

January 28, 2019

MEMORANDUM TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

Re: BOROUGH OF NAUGATUCK, CONNECTICUT \$5,455,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes

Dated: February 14, 2019 Date of Sale: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 Due: August 14, 2019 Time of Sale: 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time)

Phone Number to Place Bid: (203) 283-1110

As per the Notice of Telephone Sale, proposals may be submitted by telephone on Tuesday, February 5, 2019. Please note that a representative of Phoenix Advisors, LLC will be available until 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time) on the day of the sale to assist with telephone bids. We ask that you submit your final bid by telephone at (203) 283-1110 no later than 11:30 A.M. on Tuesday, February 5, 2019.

The issue of notes is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c2-12, as amended, of the Securities and Exchange Commission. No Official Statement has been prepared by or on behalf of the Issuer for this sale.

The General Purpose Financial Statements have been excerpted from the Annual Financial Report of the Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut as of June 30, 2017. These excerpts are included in this package. Copies of the complete Annual Financial Report for June 30th are available upon request from Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Attention: Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut, Telephone (203) 283-1110.

We trust we may be of service.

PHOENIX ADVISORS, LLC



Telephone BAN Sale Term Sheet

\$5,455,000

General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut

Date of Sale: Tuesday, February 5, 2019 at 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time).

Location of Sale: Telephone sale: (203) 283-1110

Issuer: Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut (the "Borough").

Issue: \$5,455,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes").

Dated Date: February 14, 2019

Principal and Interest Due: At maturity on August 14, 2019

Purpose: The Notes are being issued to finance renovations to Naugatuck High School.

Denominations: \$100,000, or integral multiples thereof, plus any odd amount.

Redemption: The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Security: The Notes will be General Obligations of the Borough and the Borough will pledge its

full faith and credit to the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes when due.

Credit Rating: No application for a rating on this Note issue has been made to any credit rating agency.

The Borough has an outstanding bond rating of "Aa3" from Moody's Investors Service

and "AA-" from S&P Global Ratings.

Basis of Award: Lowest Net Interest Cost (NIC), as of dated date.

Form of Legal Opinion and

Tax Exemption:

See "Appendix – Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption."

Bank Qualification: The Notes shall be designated by the Borough as qualified tax-exempt obligations under

the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the

Notes.

Registrar, Transfer Agent,

Certifying Agent and

Paying Agent:

U.S Bank National Association of Hartford, Connecticut, Goodwin Square, 225 Asylum

Street, 23rd Floor, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.

Option for No Book Entry: A bidder for the Notes may request that the Notes be issued in the form of a single fully

registered physical certificate in the par amount of the Notes, rather than in book-entry form through the facilities of DTC. See "Option for No Book Entry" in Notice of Sale.

Municipal Advisor: Phoenix Advisors, LLC of Milford, Connecticut will act as Municipal Advisor. Barry

Bernabe, Managing Director, Telephone: (203) 283-1110.

Legal Opinion: Pullman & Comley, LLC of Hartford, Connecticut will act as Bond Counsel.

Delivery and Payment: It is expected that delivery of the Notes in book-entry-only form will be made to The

Depository Trust Company on or about February 14, 2019. Delivery of the Notes will

be made against payment in immediately available Federal Funds.

Issuer Official: Questions concerning the Borough should be directed to Ms. Allyson Bruce, Controller,

Town Hall, 229 Church Street, Naugatuck, Connecticut 06770, Telephone: (203) 720-

7027.

NOTICE OF TELEPHONE SALE BOROUGH OF NAUGATUCK, CONNECTICUT

\$5,455,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES Dated February 14, 2019: Due August 14, 2019

Bids by TELEPHONE will be received by the **BOROUGH OF NAUGATUCK**, Connecticut (the "Borough"), at (203) 283-1110 until **11:30 A.M. (E.T.), Tuesday**

February 5, 2019

(the "Bid Date") for the purchase of the above-captioned **BOROUGH OF NAUGATUCK** General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes").

The Issue

The full faith and credit of the Borough will be pledged for the prompt payment of the principal of and the interest on the Notes. The Notes will be general obligations of the Borough payable, unless paid from other sources, from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the Borough without limit as to rate or amount except as to classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes, as amended. The Notes will be dated February 14, 2019 and will be payable to the registered owners at maturity on August 14, 2019. They will be issued in minimum denominations of \$100,000 or integral multiples in excess thereof of \$1000. Denominations of less than \$100,000 will not be made available. The Notes will bear interest (computed on a 360-day year, 30-day month basis) payable at maturity at the rate or rates per annum fixed in the proposal accepted for their purchase, which rates shall be in multiples of 1/100 of 1% per annum.

The Notes are NOT subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Bid Requirements

Telephone bids for the Notes will be received until 11:30 A.M. (E.T.) on behalf of the Borough by Phoenix Advisors, LLC, the Borough's financial advisor. All telephone bids must be made to Phoenix Advisors, LLC at (203) 283-1110 and be completed by 11:30 A.M. (E.T.) on Tuesday, February 5, 2019.

Bidders shall recognize that a bid by telephone means that the bidder accepts the terms and conditions of this Notice of Sale and agrees to be bound by such and, further, such bidder recognizes and accepts the risk that its telephone bid may not be received by the Borough through its agent or may be received later than the time specified as the result of a failure in communications including, but not limited to, a failure in telephonic communications, or the inability to reach the Borough through its agent by the time required. A bid received after the time specified, as determined in the Borough's sole discretion, will not be reviewed or honored by the Borough.

A proposal may be for all or any part of the Notes, but any proposal for a part must be for at least \$100,000 or integral multiples thereof, plus any odd amount. A separate proposal will be required for each part of the Notes for which a separate stated interest rate is bid.

Award, Delivery and Payment

Unless all bids are rejected, the Notes will be awarded on the basis of the lowest <u>net interest cost</u>, computed as to each interest rate stated by adding the total interest which will be paid at such rate and deducting therefrom any premium offered. As between proposals resulting in the same lowest net interest cost, the award will be made on the basis of the highest principal amount of the Notes specified. In the event that two or more bidders offer bids at the same lowest net interest cost and the same principal amount, the Borough will determine by lot which of such bidders will be awarded the Notes. No bid for less than par and accrued interest, if any, will be considered and the Borough reserves the right to award to any bidder(s) all or any part of the Notes bid for in its proposal. If a bidder is awarded only a part of the Notes bid for in its proposal, any premium offered in such proposal will be proportionately reduced so that the net interest cost shall be the same as in the bidder's proposal with respect to the amount bid, carried to four places. The purchase price must be paid in federal funds.

Promptly upon verbal notification that a bidder's proposal may be accepted, the bidder shall confirm to the Borough the reoffering prices of the Notes.

Bids will be finally accepted or rejected promptly after opening and not later than 1:00 P.M. (E.T.) on the Bid Date in accordance with the provisions herein.

Establishment of Issue Price

In order to provide the Borough with information that enables it to comply with certain requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), relating to the exclusion of interest on the Notes from the gross income of their owners, the winning bidder will be required to complete, execute, and deliver to the Borough at or prior to the delivery of the Notes an "issue price" or similar certificate setting forth the reasonably expected initial offering price to the Public (the "Initial Offering Price") or the actual sales price or prices of the Notes, as circumstances may determine, together with the supporting pricing wires or equivalent communications, with such modifications as may be appropriate or necessary, in the reasonable judgment of Bond Counsel. However, such certificate may indicate that the winning bidder has purchased the Notes for its own account in a capacity other than as an Underwriter, and currently has no intent to reoffer the Notes for sale to the Public (as defined below). For purposes of this "Establishment of Issue Price" section, Bond Counsel may act on behalf of the Borough.

The Borough intends that the provisions of Treasury Regulations Section 1.148-1(f)(3)(i) (defining "competitive sale" for purposes of establishing the issue price of the Notes) will apply to the initial sale of the Notes (the "Competitive Sale Rule") because:

- (1) the Borough shall disseminate, or have disseminated on its behalf, this Notice of Sale to potential bidders in a manner that is reasonably designed to reach potential bidders;
- (2) all bidders shall have an equal opportunity to bid;
- (3) the Borough anticipates receiving bids from at least three underwriters of municipal bonds who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds; and
- (4) the Borough anticipates awarding the sale of the Notes to the bidder who submits a firm offer to purchase the Notes at the lowest <u>net interest cost</u>, as set forth in this Notice of Sale.

By submitting a bid, each bidder is certifying that (i) it is an underwriter with an established industry reputation for underwriting municipal bonds, and (ii) its bid is a firm offer to purchase the Notes, is a good faith offer which the bidder believes reflects current market conditions, and is not a "courtesy bid" being submitted for the purpose of assisting in meeting the Competitive Sale Rule, including the requirement that bids be received from at least three (3) underwriters of municipal bonds who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds. The municipal advisor will advise the winning bidder if the Competitive Sale Rule was met at the same time it notifies the winning bidder of the award of the Notes. Bids will not be subject to cancellation in the event that the Competitive Sale Rule is not satisfied.

In the event that the Competitive Sale Rule is not satisfied, the Borough shall treat the first price at which 10% of each interest rate for a maturity of the Notes (the "Actual Sale Rule") is sold to the Public as the issue price of that interest rate and maturity. In such event, the winning bidder shall promptly advise the Borough if the Notes satisfy the Actual Sale Rule as of the Bid Date.

To satisfy the Actual Sale Rule for the Notes, the winning bidder:

(1) will make a bona fide offering to the Public of all of the Notes at the Initial Offering Price and provide the Borough with reasonable supporting documentation, such as a copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication, the form of which is acceptable to Bond Counsel,

- (2) will report to the Borough information regarding the actual prices at which at least 10% of each maturity of the Notes have been sold to the Public,
- (3) will provide the Borough with reasonable supporting documentation or certifications of such sale prices the form of which is acceptable to Bond Counsel. This reporting requirement, which may extend beyond the closing date of the Notes, will continue until such date that 10% of each maturity of the Notes has been sold to the Public at such sale price, and
- (4) has or will include within any agreement among underwriters, any selling group agreement and each third-party distribution agreement (to which the winning bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Notes to the Public, together with the related pricing wires, language obligating each Underwriter, each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and each broker-dealer that is a party to such third-party distribution agreement, as applicable, to comply with the reporting requirement described above.

Sales of any Notes to any person that is a Related Party (as defined below) to an Underwriter shall not constitute sales to the Public for purposes of this Notice of Sale. Further, for purposes of this Notice of Sale:

- (1) "Public means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a Related Party to an Underwriter.
- (2) "Related Party" generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50% common ownership, directly or indirectly.
- (3) Underwriter means (i) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead Underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this definition to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public (including a member of the selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public).

At or prior to the delivery of the Notes the successful bidder shall be furnished, without cost, with the approving opinion of Pullman & Comley, LLC, of Hartford, Connecticut, Bond Counsel. The successful bidder will also be furnished with a receipt of payment for the Notes, a Signature and No Litigation Certificate, dated as of the date of delivery of the Notes, stating that there is no litigation pending, or to the knowledge of the signers thereof, threatened, affecting the validity of the Notes or the power of the Borough to levy and collect taxes to pay them.

The Notes will be designated by the Borough as qualified tax exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Notes.

The Borough will have no responsibility to pay for any expenses of the underwriter except to the extent specifically stated in this Notice of Sale. The underwriter will have no responsibility to pay for any of the Borough's costs of issuance except to the extent specifically stated in this Notice of Sale.

The underwriter will be responsible for the clearance or exemption with respect to the status of the Notes for sale under securities or "Blue Sky" laws and the preparation of any surveys or memoranda in connection with such sale. The Borough shall have no responsibility for such clearance, exemption or preparation.

It is expected that the Notes will be delivered to DTC in New York City on or about February 14, 2019 against payment in immediately available federal funds. The deposit of the Notes with DTC under a book-entry system requires the assignment of CUSIP numbers prior to delivery. It shall be the responsibility of the winning underwriter to obtain CUSIP numbers for the Notes prior to delivery and the Borough will not be responsible for any delay occasioned by the inability to deposit the Notes with DTC due to the failure of the winning underwriter to obtain such numbers and to supply them to the Borough in a timely manner. Neither the failure to print such CUSIP

number on any note, nor any error with respect thereto, shall constitute a cause for a failure or refusal by the underwriter thereof to accept delivery of and pay for the Notes.

Right to Reject Bids; Waiver

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals and to reject any proposal not complying with this Notice of Sale and to waive any irregularity or informality with respect to any proposal.

Postponement; Change of Terms

The Borough reserves the right to alter any terms of the Notes or this Notice of Sale and to postpone, from time to time, the date or time established for the receipt of the bids.

Book-Entry

Subject to the paragraph below, the Notes will be issued by means of a book-entry system with no physical distribution of certificates made to the public. The Notes will be issued in registered form and one note certificate for each interest rate will be issued to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (DTC), registered in the name of its nominee, Cede & Co., and immobilized in their custody. A book-entry system will be employed, evidencing ownership of the Notes in principal amounts of \$100,000 or integral multiples in excess thereof of \$1000, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC and its Participants pursuant to rules and procedures adopted by DTC and its Participants. The successful bidder or bidders, as a condition to delivery of the Notes, will be required to deposit the note certificates with DTC, registered in the name of Cede & Co. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable by the Borough or its agent in Federal funds to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Notes. Principal and interest payments to Participants of DTC will be the responsibility of DTC. Principal and interest payments to Beneficial Owners by Participants of DTC will be the responsibility of such Participants and other nominees of Beneficial Owners. The Borough will not be responsible or liable for payments by DTC to its Participants or by DTC Participants to Beneficial Owners or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its Participants or persons acting through such Participants.

In the event that (a) DTC determines not to continue to act as securities depository for the Notes and the Borough fails to identify another qualified securities depository to replace DTC, or (b) the Borough determines to discontinue the book-entry system of evidence and transfer of ownership of the Notes, the Borough will authenticate and deliver replacement Notes in the form of fully registered Note certificates directly to the Beneficial Owners of the Notes or their nominees.

Option For No Book Entry

A bidder for the Notes may request that the Notes be issued in the form of a single fully registered physical certificate in the par amount of the Notes, rather than in book-entry form through the facilities of DTC, provided the bid is for all the Notes at the same interest rate. A bidder for the Notes requesting that the Notes be issued in non-book-entry form may request that it be designated by the Borough as the Certifying Agent, Registrar and Paying Agent for the Notes if it is a bank or trust company authorized to act in such capacity pursuant to the Connecticut General Statutes. Any bidder seeking to have the Notes issued in non-book-entry form, or to be designated as Certifying Agent, Registrar and Paying Agent for such Notes, shall indicate this preference to the Borough at the time of the submission of the bid. The Borough reserves the right to decline any request to issue the Notes in non-book entry form, or to designate the successful bidder as Certifying Agent, Registrar and Paying Agent for the Notes, if it should determine, in its sole discretion, that issuing the Notes in such manner or with such designation is not in its best interests. If the Notes are issued in non-book-entry form, the successful bidder, and any subsequent registered owner of the Notes, shall not impose on or charge the Borough any costs or expenses of any reregistration or transfer of Notes from time to time, including any costs of counsel, costs to convert the Notes to book-entry only form, or for any costs or expenses of services as Certifying Agent, Registrar and Paying Agent for the Notes if the successful bidder is so designated.

No Continuing Disclosure or Official Statement

Since the Notes mature not more than nine months from the date of issue and are in denominations of \$100,000 or more, the undertaking to provide an official statement or continuing disclosure under SEC Rule 15c2-

12 does not apply to the Notes. Therefore, the Borough will not provide an official statement nor enter into a continuing disclosure agreement with respect to the Notes.

Additional Information

More information concerning the issue and the Borough may be obtained from Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, CT. (203-283-1110).

January 28, 2019

N. Warren Hess III Mayor

Judith Anderson Treasurer February ___, 2019

Borough of Naugatuck 229 Church Street Naugatuck, CT 06770

Re: Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut

\$5,455,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes

Dated February 14, 2019; Due August 14, 2019

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Bond Counsel to the Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut (the "Borough") in connection with the issuance by the Borough of its \$5,455,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, dated February ___, 2019 (the "Notes"). In such capacity, we have examined records of proceedings of the Borough authorizing the Notes, a Tax Compliance Agreement of the Borough dated February ___, 2019 (the "Agreement"), such law and such other proceedings, certifications, and documents as we have deemed necessary to render this opinion.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

We are of the opinion that when the Notes are duly certified by U.S. Bank National Association, the Notes will be valid and legally binding general obligation notes of the Borough payable as to both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the Borough without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property such as certified forest lands taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts pursuant to Connecticut statutes. We are further of the opinion that the Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of the Borough and was duly authorized by the Borough.

The rights of the holders of the Notes and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be satisfied at and subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes be excludable from gross income. In the Agreement, the Borough has made covenants and representations designed to assure compliance with such requirements of the Code. The Borough has covenanted in the Agreement that it will at all times comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Notes to ensure that interest on the Notes shall not be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Notes, including covenants regarding, among other matters, the use, expenditure and investment of the proceeds of the Notes.

In rendering the below opinions regarding the Federal treatment of interest on the Notes, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and reasonable expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Agreement, and (ii) continuing compliance by the Borough with the covenants set forth in the Agreement as to such tax matters.

In our opinion, under existing statutes and court decisions, (i) interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes; and (ii) such interest is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals or corporations. We express no opinion regarding other Federal income tax consequences caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on the Notes.

We are further of the opinion that, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excludable from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates; and interest on the Notes is excludable from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based for individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding other State income tax consequences caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on the Notes.

The Notes have been designated to be and are qualified tax exempt obligations of the Borough under Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

We have not undertaken to advise whether any events after the date of issuance of the Notes, including the adoption of Federal tax legislation, may affect the tax status of the Notes.

Although we have rendered an opinion that interest on the Notes is not includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes, federal income tax liability may otherwise be affected by the ownership or disposition of the Notes. We express no opinion regarding any tax consequence caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest income on, the Notes not specifically described herein.

Respectfully,

PULLMAN & COMLEY, LLC

BOROUGH OF NAUGATUCK, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Annual Financial Statements of The Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut Year Ended June 30, 2017



Independent Auditors' Report

Boards of Mayor and Burgesses and Board of Finance Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut ("Borough"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Borough's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the 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.

Boards of Mayor and Burgesses and Board of Finance Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut

Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the pension and other post-employment benefit plan schedules on pages 6 through 14 and pages 72 through 85, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

Boards of Mayor and Burgesses and Board of Finance Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut

Page 3

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2018, on our consideration of the Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wethersfield, Connecticut

PKF O'Connor Davies LLP

February 26, 2018

Borough of Naugatuck



229 Church Street Naugatuck, CT 06770

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

As management of the Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut ("Borough"), we offer readers of the Borough's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Financial Highlights

- During the fiscal year, the Borough implemented GASB 74 and 75 related to other postemployment obligations (OPEB). GASB 75 requires that the net OPEB liability be recorded on the government-wide financial statements. The result of implementing GASB 75 was a prior period adjustment as of July 1, 2016 to record the net OPEB liability of \$211,729,279 and to remove the net OPEB obligation previously recorded of \$67,476,900. The current year OPEB expense was \$9,132,039 and the net OPEB liability at year end was \$184,905,485.
- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Borough exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$87,534,317 (net position).
 Unrestricted net position, the amount that may be used to meet the Borough's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, was a deficit balance of \$(248,188,730).
- The Borough's total net position decreased by \$440,592. The decrease is due substantially to positive operations of the General Fund and Town Aid Road Fund of \$448,933 and \$694,684, respectively, offset by the net decrease in the net position of the Internal Services Funds of \$268,259.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Borough's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,812,137, an increase of \$5,412,130 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to the issuance of \$8,500,000 in sewer bonds in the Capital Nonrecurring Fund resulting in a net change in fund balance of \$4,637,398 and the positive operations of the General Fund of \$448,933. This was offset by the decrease in fund balance in NHS Reconstruction and Renovation fund of \$1,003,273 related to various school roof projects. Of the total fund balance, \$25,695,482 is nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned, leaving an *unassigned fund balance* in the amount of (\$1,883,345).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,278,095, an increase of \$2,406,020 in comparison with the prior year. The increase is due to the positive General Fund operations of \$448,933 and the decrease in the amount appropriated to balance the budget from 2017 compared to 2018 of \$1,957,087. The unassigned fund balance represents 9.67% of total budgetary general fund expenditures and transfers out.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Borough of Naugatuck's basic financial statements. The Borough's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the Borough's finances is, "Is the Borough as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and statement of activities report information about the Borough as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question.

These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Borough's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between these accounts being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the *financial* health or position of the Borough is improving or deteriorating.

You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Borough's property tax base and the condition of the Borough's roads, to assess the overall health of the Borough.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the Borough's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements present the functions of the Borough that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the Borough include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare and education.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds; not the Borough as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Borough establishes many other funds to help it maintain control and manage money that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Funds are also established to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements for using certain grants. All of the funds of the Borough can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The Borough reports governmental funds separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund, NHS Reconstruction and Renovation fund and Capital Nonrecurring fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in Schedules 4 and 5 in this report.

The Borough adopts an annual budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary fund. The Borough maintains three proprietary funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Borough's various functions. The Borough uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insured dental benefits and Board of Education dental benefits as well as workers compensation benefits for the Borough and the Board of Education. This activity has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The data for the internal service funds is provided in Exhibits G, H and I of this report.

Fiduciary funds. The Borough is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension and OPEB plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust agreement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Borough's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position (Exhibits J and K). We exclude these activities from the Borough's other financial statements because the Borough cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Borough is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Borough's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment benefits to its employees.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found in Schedules 4 through 5 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a Borough's financial position. The Borough's net position decreased from a year ago from \$57,158,654 to \$(87,534,317) (after the restatement for the GASB 75 implementation).

By far the largest portion of the Borough's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Borough uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Borough'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.

A portion of the Borough's net position (3.91%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. When the balance is positive, the remaining balance of unrestricted net position is available to be used to meet the Borough's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Summary Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Current and other assets Capital assets (net)	\$ 51,202,237 221,759,552	\$ 46,918,272 220,406,747
Total assets	272,961,789	267,325,019
Deferred outflows of resources	10,907,856	22,942,663
Current liabilities outstanding Long-term liabilities outstanding	16,782,836 323,000,981	21,023,213 210,877,334
Total liabilities	339,783,817	231,900,547
Deferred inflows of resources	31,620,145	1,208,481
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	157,235,319 3,419,094 (248,188,730)	156,856,265 2,706,865 (102,404,476)
Total net position	\$ (87,534,317)	\$ 57,158,654

Governmental activities. The Borough's net position decreased by \$440,592 from operations as detailed below:

Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
_		
Revenues:		
Program revenues:	¢ 0.077.000	Φ 0.000.007
Charges for services	\$ 8,877,692	\$ 6,960,827
Operating grants and contributions	52,250,364	44,462,617
Capital grants and contributions General revenues:	1,763,682	1,117,159
	78,289,678	72,211,784
Property taxes Grants and contributions not	10,209,010	12,211,104
restricted to specific programs	1,019,022	1,029,011
Investment income	111,445	118,229
Miscellaneous	155,489	171,608
Miscellaricous	100,400	
Total revenues	142,467,372	126,071,235
Expenses:		
General government	10,612,592	10,932,545
Public safety	24,654,616	23,346,992
Public works	12,748,803	12,948,306
Health and welfare	3,636,227	3,582,739
Education	87,088,961	84,492,269
Interest expense	4,166,765	4,026,760
Total expenses	142,907,964	139,329,611
Change in net position	(440,592)	(13,258,376)
Net position - July 1	57,158,654	70,417,030
Restatement for net OPEB liability	(144,252,379)	
Net position - June 30	\$ (87,534,317)	\$ 57,158,654

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- The \$7,787,747 increase in operating grants and contributions was due to the receipt of the motor vehicle property tax grant for \$2,379,896 and the increase in the on-behalf amount by \$3,782,568.
- The increase in taxes of \$6,077,894 was primarily due to the increase in mil rate from 45.57 to 47.67 and related interest and lien fee amounts
- Charges for services increased by \$1,916,865 substantially due to an increase in Veolia contract rents for base element 1&2.
- The \$2,596,692 increase in education expenses increased mainly due to the increase in State Teachers' Retirement Plan on behalf payment as compared to the prior year of \$3,782,568 offset by a decrease in pension and OPEB expense.
- The \$1,307,624 increase in public safety expenditures is primarily due to increases in fire department salaries and expenses, as well increases in pension and other post-employment benefit expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Borough's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the Borough's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Borough's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Borough's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Borough's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$23,812,137. Fund balance has been classified as 1) nonspendable \$812,652 for the library endowment and small cities loans, 2) restricted \$3,418,094, 3) committed \$18,158,198, 4) assigned \$3,306,538 and unassigned deficit of (\$1,883,345).

The total fund balance increased by \$5,412,130 to \$23,812,137. This increase is a result of the activity in the general fund, the NHS Reconstruction and Renovation fund, and the capital nonrecurring fund as described below.

The general fund is the operating fund of the Borough. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$11,278,095. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 9.67% of total general fund budgetary expenditures and transfers out.

The fund balance of the Borough's general fund increase by \$448,933 due to spending savings of \$4,284,320 which offset the \$3,356,651 appropriated to balance the 2017 budget.

NHS Reconstruction and Renovation Fund. This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the \$81,000,000 reconstruction and renovation of the High School project. The primary source of funding is school building grants and bond proceeds. The fund ended the year with a decrease in fund balance of \$(1,003,273) as a net result of continued constructions costs. The fund ended the year with a deficit of \$13,117,822, which will be eliminated when additional school building grant funds are received.

Capital Nonrecurring Fund. This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the activities associated with major capital improvements and equipment. This fund is funded with grants and transfers from the general fund. The increase in fund balance of \$4,637,398 is due to the current year bond proceeds funding costs incurred in the prior year. The fund balance at fiscal year end was \$17,651,874, which will be spent in future years as projects are completed.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Significant budget transfers made during the year were as follows:

• \$324,524 from the Fire Department to various other departments for increased expenditures for maintenance equipment and overtime.

Significant departments that were underspent during the year were as follows:

- Public works was under spent by \$756,764 due to lower than expected snow removal and related costs due to less than average number of storms.
- Insurance was underspent by \$346,651 due to lower than expected premiums.
- Debt service was underspent \$1,186,616 due to the timing of the issuance of bonds during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Borough of Naugatuck's capital assets totaled \$221,759,552, net of accumulated depreciation. This includes land, buildings and improvements, land improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, bridges and construction in progress. The net increase in the Borough's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,352,805 or 0.61%. This increase is largely due to an increase in construction in progress of \$6,986,559 for the Maple Street Bridge reconstruction project, the high school renovation project and various infrastructure projects, net with current year depreciation expense.

Other significant transactions were as follows:

- Infrastructure (road) improvements totaling \$389,081.
- Purchase of DUI/BAT Command Vehicle through grant funds for \$304,773
- Purchase of several new police vehicles
- Disposal of police and other vehicles comprising the majority of the machinery and equipment deletions totaling \$975,015.
- Disposal of William C. Rado Sr. Drive, 6.915 acres land totaling \$138,300.

Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	2017		_	2016	
Land	\$	13,924,009		\$ 15,580,944	
Construction in progress		87,668,618		80,682,059	
Buildings and improvements		41,484,335		41,950,809	
Land Improvements		819,041		-	
Machinery and equipment		5,230,245		5,516,389	
Infrastructure		72,633,304	_	76,676,546	
		_	<u>-</u>		
Total	\$ 2	221,759,552	_	\$ 220,406,747	

Additional information on the Borough's capital assets can be found in Note III. C.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Borough had total debt outstanding of \$93,933,223. The increase of \$2,721,645 from prior year is due to the issuance of taxable sewer bonds of \$8,500,000 net with scheduled debt payments and refunded bonds. All debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Borough.

Outstanding Debt Long-Term Obligations

	2017		2016
General obligation bonds General obligation bonds (taxable)	\$	12,354,500 2,755,000	\$ 13,708,000 2,985,000
School bonds		26,505,500	19,647,000
Pension obligation bonds (taxable)		35,530,000	36,925,000
Bond anticipation notes (permanently financed)		-	8,000,000
Sewer bonds		6,500,000	-
Sewer bonds (taxable)		2,000,000	
Notes payable		303,223	381,578
Certificates of participation (taxable)		960,000	1,145,000
Certificates of participation		7,025,000	8,420,000
Total	\$	93,933,223	\$ 91,211,578

The Borough maintains an "AA" bond rating from Standard and Poor's and an "Aa2" rating from Moody's Investor Service.

Long-term debt

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7 times total tax collections including interest and lien fees. The current debt limitation for the Borough is \$534,308,705, which is significantly in excess of the Borough's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the Borough's long-term debt can be found in Note III. F.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the Borough is currently 5.7%, which is 0.5% lower than fiscal year 2016. This is higher than the state's average unemployment rate of 5.80.
- Connecticut's economic and business growth remains slow. This lack of growth will have a
 negative impact on the amount of revenue the state receives from taxes. This will affect the
 amount of intergovernmental revenues the Borough will receive in fiscal year 2018 and
 thereafter.
- Employee benefit costs continue to rise.
- State funding continues to be reduced.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Borough's budget for the 2018 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Borough's finances for all those with an interest in the Borough's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Controller, Borough of Naugatuck, 229 Church Street, Naugatuck, CT 06770.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

<u>Assets</u>

Current assets:	_	
Cash	\$	19,545,143
Investments		15,763,906
Receivables (net):		4 961 F10
Property taxes		4,861,519 1,250,100
Intergovernmental Assessments		15,417
Loans		32,330
Other		1,385,202
Other assets		50,068
Other assets		30,000
Total current assets		42,903,685
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Temporarily restricted:		
Cash		195,578
Investments		61,787
Permanently restricted:		
Investments		1,000
Total restricted assets		258,365
		_
Receivables (net):		-
Property taxes		7,006,390
Loans		763,797
Other		270,000
Total receivables (net)		8,040,187
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land		13,924,009
Construction in progress		87,668,618
Buildings and improvements		41,484,335
Land improvements		819,041
Machinery and equipment		5,230,245
Infrastructure		72,633,304
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		221,759,552
Total noncurrent assets		230,058,104
Total assets		272,961,789
Total addoto		272,001,700
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
OPEB related		412,500
Pension related		10,495,356
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,907,856
		(Continued)
		(Continued)

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

<u>Liabilities</u>

Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Cash overdraft	\$ 21,035
Accounts payable	5,332,181
Accrued payroll	568,888
Performance bonds	128,061
Accrued interest payable	409,431
Unearned revenue	37,418
Bonds and notes payable	4,719,593
Certificates of participation	1,630,000
Capital leases payable	1,629,525
Compensated absences	837,234
Claims payable	1,032,618
Other liabilities	 436,852
Total current liabilities	 16,782,836
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Bonds, notes and related liabilities	82,190,199
Certificates of participation	6,355,000
Capital leases payable	7,231,833
Net pension liability	38,550,679
Net OPEB liability	184,905,485
Claims payable	418,850
Compensated absences	3,348,935
Compensated absences	 3,346,933
Total noncurrent liabilities	 323,000,981
Total liabilities	 339,783,817
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Advence assessed to a locations	4 525 002
Advance property tax collections	1,535,883
Deferred charge on refunding	1,053,083
OPEB related	28,924,986
Pension related	 106,193
Total deferred inflows of resources	 31,620,145
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	157,235,319
Restricted for:	, ,
Endowments:	
Nonexpendable	1,000
Expendable	129,304
Public works	1,419,813
Public safety	168,987
Health and wellness	87,584
Education	1,612,406
Unrestricted	(248,188,730)
Total net position	\$ (87,534,317)
	 (Concluded)

Statement of Activities Governmental Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Education Interest expense	\$ 10,612,592 24,654,616 12,748,803 3,636,227 87,088,961 4,166,765	\$ 380,111 1,240,135 5,245,462 667,110 1,344,874	\$ 2,379,896 324,652 6,914 31,127 49,507,775	\$ - 1,763,682 - - -	\$ (7,852,585) (23,089,829) (5,732,745) (2,937,990) (36,236,312) (4,166,765)
Total	\$ 142,907,964	\$ 8,877,692	\$ 52,250,364	\$ 1,763,682	(80,016,226)
	General revenues: Property taxes Grants and contributior Investment income Miscellaneous	ns not restricted to specific p	orograms		78,289,678 1,019,022 111,445 155,489
	Total general revenues				79,575,634
	Change in net position				(440,592)
	Net position (deficit) - Ju	uly 1, 2016 (as restated)			(87,093,725)
	Net position (deficit) - Ju	ine 30, 2017			\$ (87,534,317)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

<u>Assets</u>	General	NHS Reconstruction and Renovation	Capital Nonrecurring Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Restricted cash Investments Receivables:	\$ 6,696,357 128,061 11,439,498	\$ 411,164 - -	\$ 9,570,543 - 558,702	\$ 2,125,347 67,517 1,275,028	\$ 18,803,411 195,578 13,273,228
Property taxes Intergovernmental Assessments Loans Other Due from other funds Other	13,635,363 140,488 15,417 - 1,146,332 13,676,982	- - - - -	734,427 - - 285,089 7,469,105	- 375,185 - 811,652 83,781 2,960,353 50,068	13,635,363 1,250,100 15,417 811,652 1,515,202 24,106,440 50,068
Total assets	\$ 46,878,498	\$ 411,164	\$ 18,617,866	\$ 7,748,931	\$ 73,656,459
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Cash overdraft Accounts payable Accrued payroll and early retirement incentives Due to other funds Unearned revenue Performance bonds Other liabilities	\$ - 1,781,464 568,888 16,098,911 - 128,061 436,852	\$ - 125,810 - 13,403,176 - - -	\$ - 965,992 - - - - -	\$ 21,035 816,246 - 273,806 37,418 - -	\$ 21,035 3,689,512 568,888 29,775,893 37,418 128,061 436,852
Total liabilities	19,014,176	13,528,986	965,992	1,148,505	34,657,659
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>					
Unavailable revenue: Property taxes Advance property tax collections Sewer assessments	13,635,363 1,535,883 15,417	- - -	- - -	- - -	13,635,363 1,535,883 15,417
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,186,663		-		15,186,663
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	- - - 1,399,564 11,278,095	- - - - (13,117,822)	- - 17,651,874 - -	812,652 3,418,094 506,324 1,906,974 (43,618)	812,652 3,418,094 18,158,198 3,306,538 (1,883,345)
Total fund balances	12,677,659	(13,117,822)	17,651,874	6,600,426	23,812,137
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 46,878,498	\$ 411,164	\$ 18,617,866	\$ 7,748,931	\$ 73,656,459

(Continued)

Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit A) are different from the governmental fund balance sheet due to:

Total fund balance (Exhibit C, Page 1) \$ 23,812,137 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Beginning capital assets 220,406,747 Current year additions (net of construction in progress) 8,308,518 Depreciation expense (6,803,758)Disposal of assets (151,955)Other long-term assets and deferred outflows are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Property tax interest and lien accrual 8.765.065 Allowance for doubtful accounts (10,548,044)Other long-term receivable 140.000 Deferred outflows related to OPEB 412,500 Deferred outflows related to pensions 10,495,356 Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds: Property tax and sewer assessments receivable - accrual basis change 13,650,780 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of dental insurance and workers' compensation to individual departments: The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position 5,870,513 Some liabilities and deferred inflows, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Bonds and notes payable (85.948.223)Premium (961,569)Certificates of participation (7,985,000)Capital leases (8,861,358)Net pension liability (38,550,679)Net OPEB liability (184,905,485)Compensated absences (4,186,169)Deferred charge on refunding (1,053,083)

Deferred diage of Tertificing (1,033,063)

Deferred inflows related to OPEB (28,924,986)

Deferred inflows related to pensions (106,193)

Accrued interest payable (409,431)

Net position of governmental activities \$ (87,534,317)

(Concluded)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	NHS Reconstruction and Renovation	Capital Nonrecurring Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 76,511,539	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,511,539
Intergovernmental	43,233,350	-	1,293,465	10,498,785	55,025,600
Charges for services	5,537,503	-	80,000	3,260,262	8,877,765
Income from investments	88,625	2,064	13,422	7,334	111,445
Contributions	-	-	6,914	554	7,468
Miscellaneous	125,432		30,057		155,489
Total revenues	125,496,449	2,064	1,423,858	13,766,935	140,689,306
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	3,328,020	_	-	213,061	3,541,081
Public safety	10,937,365	-	-	1,544,905	12,482,270
Public works	8,941,997	-	-	188,059	9,130,056
Health and welfare	1,404,362	-	-	123,957	1,528,319
Education	70,427,642	-	-	10,661,346	81,088,988
Nondepartmental	17,195,568	-	-	-	17,195,568
Debt service	11,672,330	-	735	-	11,673,065
Capital outlay		1,182,393	7,051,957		8,234,350
Total expenditures	123,907,284	1,182,393	7,052,692	12,731,328	144,873,697
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	1,589,165	(1,180,329)	(5,628,834)	1,035,607	(4,184,391)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of debt	-	-	8,500,000	-	8,500,000
Premium	-	177,056	149,985	-	327,041
Sale of capital assets	269,480	-	-	-	269,480
Transfers in	1,484,339	-	1,878,051	316,000	3,678,390
Transfers out	(2,894,051)		(261,804)	(22,535)	(3,178,390)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(1,140,232)	177,056	10,266,232	293,465	9,596,521
Net change in fund balances	448,933	(1,003,273)	4,637,398	1,329,072	5,412,130
Fund balances - July 1, 2016	12,228,726	(12,114,549)	13,014,476	5,271,354	18,400,007
Fund balances - June 30, 2017	\$ 12,677,659	\$ (13,117,822)	\$ 17,651,874	\$ 6,600,426	\$ 23,812,137

5,412,130

297,177

(60,000)

(150,000)

1,568,066

1,480,889

Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different due to:

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

Change in property tax and sewer assessments - accrual basis change

Change in property tax interest and lien revenue

Change in investment income (loss)

Total

Total

Change in other long-term receivable

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital outlay 8,308,518 Depreciation expense (6,803,758)Total 1,504,760 The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i. e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase net position. In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold: Disposal of capital assets (151,955)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

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 these differences in the

treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Debt issued or incurred:

General obligation bonds and notes	(8,500,000)
Premium	(327,041)
Principal repayments:	
General obligation bonds	4,120,000
Notes payable	78,355
Certificates of participation	1,580,000
Capital lease	1,498,498_

(1,550,188)(Continued)

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

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:

OPEB expense	\$ (1,688,692)
Compensated absences	9,102
Pension expense	(5,505,003)
Accrued interest payable	28,010
Amortization of deferred charges	155,398
Amoritization of bond premium	46,039_
Total	(6,955,146)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge costs of dental insurance	
and workers' compensation to individual departments	(268,259)
Change in net position (Exhibit B)	\$ (440,592)
	(Concluded)

General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 75,805,419	\$ 75,805,419	\$ 76,511,539	\$ 706,120
Intergovernmental revenues	33,798,178	33,798,178	33,026,069	(772,109)
Charges for services	5,274,526	5,274,526	5,537,503	262,977
Income from investments	40,000	40,000	88,625	48,625
Miscellaneous	133,600	133,600	125,432	(8,168)
Total revenues	115,051,723	115,051,723	115,289,168	237,445
Expenditures:				
Current: General government	3,370,306	3,715,176	3,328,020	387,156
Public safety	11,846,089	11,349,098	10,937,365	411,733
Public works	9,769,713	9,698,761	8,941,997	756,764
Health and welfare	1,421,028	1,431,631	1,404,362	27,269
Nondepartmental	17,842,159	17,947,060	17,195,568	751,492
Education	60,983,651	60,983,651	60,220,361	763,290
Debt service	12,956,377	12,858,946	11,672,330	1,186,616
Total expenditures	118,189,323	117,984,323	113,700,003	4,284,320
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(3,137,600)	(2,932,600)	1,589,165	4,521,765
Other financing sources (uses):				
Appropriation of fund balance	3,356,651	3,356,651	-	(3,356,651)
Sale of capital assets	400,000	400,000	269,480	(130,520)
Transfers in	2,070,000	2,070,000	1,484,339	(585,661)
Transfers out	(2,689,051)	(2,894,051)	(2,894,051)	<u> </u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	3,137,600	2,932,600	(1,140,232)	(4,072,832)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	448,933	\$ 448,933
Fund balance - July 1, 2016			12,228,726	
Fund balance - June 30, 2017			\$ 12,677,659	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Internal	
	Service Funds	
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash Investments Due from other funds	\$ 741,732 2,553,465 4,094,665	
Total assets	7,389,862	
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Claims payable	67,881 1,032,618	
Total current liabilities	1,100,499	
Noncurrent liability: Claims payable	418,850	
Total liabilities	1,519,349	
Net Position		
Unrestricted	\$ 5,870,513	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Internal Service Funds	
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	3,089,961
Operating expenses:		
Claims Administration		2,830,780 27,440
Total operating expenses		2,858,220
Operating income (loss) before transfers in and out		231,741
Transfers in Transfers out		1,194,409 (1,694,409)
Change in net position		(268,259)
Net position - July 1, 2016		6,138,772
Net position - June 30, 2017	\$	5,870,513

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

	Sc	Internal ervice Funds
		rvice runus
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received for charges for services	\$	3,089,961
Cash paid for benefits and claims	·	(2,545,122)
Cash paid for administration		(27,440)
Cash receipts (payments) of interfund balances		688,912
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,206,311
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of investments		(2,553,465)
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:		
Transfers in from other funds		1,194,409
Transfers out to other funds		(1,694,409)
Transfer dat to dater range		(1,001,100)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and related financing activities		(500,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(1,847,154)
Cash - July 1, 2016		2,588,886
Cash - June 30, 2017	\$	741,732
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	231,741
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: (Increase) decrease in:		
Due from other funds		690,393
Increase (decrease) in:		•
Accounts payable /		(1,481)
Claims payable		285,658
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,206,311
. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u> </u>

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Fund	Other Post- Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Fund
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 410,038
Investments: Certificates of deposit Mutual funds:	-	-	60,058	-
Equity	22,309,289	4,065,752	-	-
Diversified bonds	116,241,569	4,259,169	<u> </u>	
Total investments	138,550,858	8,324,921	60,058	
Due from other funds	1,474,788	100,000	<u> </u>	
Total assets	140,025,646	8,424,921	60,058	410,038
<u>Liability</u>				
Accounts payable				410,038
Net Position				
Restricted for pension and OPEB benefits and other purposes	\$ 140,025,646	\$ 8,424,921	\$ 60,058	\$ -

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

	Pension Trust Fund	Other Post- Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	
Additions: Contributions: Employer Plan members Other	\$ 4,553,240 842,464 	\$ 7,585,727 - -	\$ - - 933	
Total contributions	5,395,704	7,585,727	933	
Investment income (loss): Net change in fair value of investments Interest and dividends	17,944,474 1,042,000_	- 730,062_	<u>-</u>	
Total investment income (loss)	18,986,474	730,062	-	
Less investment expenses	106,759	31,320		
Net investment income (loss)	18,879,715	698,742		
Total additions	24,275,419	8,284,469	933	
Deductions: Benefits Administration Scholarships	11,229,806 48,865 	7,160,727 - -	- - 5,009_	
Total deductions	11,278,671	7,160,727	5,009	
Changes in net position	12,996,748	1,123,742	(4,076)	
Net position - July 1, 2016	127,028,898	7,301,179	64,134	
Net position - June 30, 2017	\$ 140,025,646	\$ 8,424,921	\$ 60,058	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

History and organization

The Borough of Naugatuck ("Borough") operates under a Charter which became effective in 1893 and was revised in November 1994. The form of government includes an elected mayor and an eight-member Burgesses, which constitutes the Board of Mayor and Burgesses. The Borough also has an elected nine-member Board of Education, eight of which are elected and the ninth member is the Mayor. The Finance board is comprised of nine residents and three alternates who are appointed by the Board of Mayor and Burgesses.

The Borough provides the following public services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation and parks and education.

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Borough. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary 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.

B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus but are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

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

Property taxes, expenditure reimbursement type grants, certain intergovernmental revenues, transfers and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Borough.

The Borough reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The NHS Reconstruction and Renovation Fund is used to account for the reconstruction and renovation of the high school.

The Capital Nonrecurring Fund is used to account for activities associated with major capital improvements and equipment.

Additionally, the Borough reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* account for risk financing activities for dental insurance and workers' compensation benefits.

The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the activities of the Naugatuck Employee Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Naugatuck Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan, which accumulates resources for retiree medical payments to qualified employees.

The *Private-Purpose Trust Fund* accounts for resources legally held in trust for student scholarships. All resources of the fund, including any earnings, may not be used to support Borough activities.

The Agency Fund accounts for monies held on behalf of students.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions are charges between certain Borough 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 all taxes.

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

<u>Pensions</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position of the Borough of Naugatuck's pension plans and the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Borough of Naugatuck pension plans and TRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

<u>Deposits</u> - The Borough considers cash and cash equivalents as cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

<u>Investments</u> - In general, State of Connecticut Statutes allow the Borough to invest in obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool, or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any state or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. For the capital and nonrecurring fund, not more than 31% can be invested in equity securities. Investment income is recorded in the fund in which it was earned. Certain real estate parcels have been reclassified from capital assets to investments based upon the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement 72.

<u>Method to value investments</u> - Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

1. Deposits and investments (Continued)

State Treasurers 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 - 3-27e. Investment guidelines are adopted by the State Treasurer. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The balance of the pooled fixed income investments was invested in a 2a-7 like pool, which operates under State Statutes. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The Borough's pension and OPEB plans have adopted a formal investment policy that defines allowable investments, prohibited investments, prohibited transactions, asset allocation guidelines and diversification guidelines and fixed income and cash equivalent guidelines.

The investment guidelines are as follows:

Asset Class	<u>Pension</u>	<u>OPEB</u>
Equities	65.00%	55.00%
Fixed income	25.00%	40.00%
REITs	10.00%	5.00%

2. Receivables and payables

a. Interfunds

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

b. Property taxes and other receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, property tax and loan receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowance percentages range from 2% to 63% of outstanding receivable balances and are calculated based upon prior collections.

In the fund financial statements, property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Only taxes collected during the fiscal year have been recorded as revenue. All property taxes receivable, which have not been collected at June 30, have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources, since they are not considered to be available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal year.

Property taxes are assessed on property as of October 1. Taxes are billed in the following July and are due in two installments, July 1 and January 1. Liens are effective on the assessment date and are continued by filing before the end of the fiscal year following the due date.

Loans receivable consist of Community Development Block Grant loans. The Borough provides low interest loans for residential rehabilitation as well as loans to local businesses for facility improvements.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

3. Restricted assets

The restricted assets for the Borough are restricted for performance bonds and endowment purposes. Performance bonds are restricted until the monies are returned to the vendor after satisfactory completion of contract or the Borough calls the bond for nonperformance. The endowment's trust agreement restricts the expenditure of the investment income only for the designated purpose.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment, \$20,000 for improvements and \$100,000 for infrastructure, and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	25-50
Land improvements	10-40
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	10-65

5. 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Borough reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in this category. The deferred outflows applicable to pensions relates to contributions made by the Borough after the measurement date. Deferred outflows for pension and OPEB (as applicable), are for the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, changes in proportional share of employer and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

5. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (Continued)

The deferred outflows related to contributions will be recognized in the following year. Deferred outflows for differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes in proportional share of employer will be amortized over the average remaining service life of all plan members. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a 5 year period.

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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Borough reports deferred charge on refunding, advance collections, and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB in this category.

The deferred inflows applicable to pensions relates to contributions made by the Borough after the measurement date. Deferred inflows for pension and OPEB (as applicable), are for the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, changes in proportional share of employer and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. Deferred inflows for differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes in proportional share of employer will be amortized over the average remaining service life of all plan members. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a 5 year period.

For governmental funds, the Borough reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds' balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes (including advance collections, if any) and sewer assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

6. Compensated absences

The Borough allows employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The rate that these benefits are earned and accumulate varies by bargaining unit. Upon severance from employment with the Borough, employees are paid by a prescribed formula for these accrued absences. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Expenditures for compensated absences are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements in the current year to the extent they are paid during the year, or the vested amount is expected to be paid with available resources.

Compensated absences are only reported in governmental funds if they are due and payable to an employee who has resigned or retired before or at fiscal year end.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

7. Long-term obligations

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

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

8. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the Borough will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Borough's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

9. Fund equity and net position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category presents the net position that reflect capital assets net of only the debt applicable to the acquisition or construction of these assets. Debt issued for non-capital purposes, and unspent bond proceeds, are excluded.

Restricted Net Position

This category presents the net position restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).

Unrestricted Net Position

This category presents the net position of the Borough which is not restricted.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are classified into the following categories:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

9. Fund equity and net position (continued)

<u>Nonspendable</u>

This category presents amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted

This category presents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed

This category presents amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action at the highest level of decision-making authority for the Borough. Commitments may be established, modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by Board of Mayor and Burgesses or referendum.

Assigned

This category presents amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Intent is expressed by the passage of a resolution by the Board of Mayor and Burgesses or by the issuance of a properly approved purchase order.

<u>Unassigned</u>

This category presents amounts that do not meet the criteria above and are available for any purpose. This category is only reported in the general fund for positive amounts and in any other fund that has a fund balance deficit.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Borough considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Borough considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless Board of Mayor and Burgesses has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The Board of Mayor and Burgesses adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy requires the Borough to strive to maintain an unassigned general fund balance of not less than 8% nor more than 12% of current year budgeted general fund operating expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

I. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

10. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

11. Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

II. Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. Budgets and budgetary accounting

The Borough adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the general fund financial statements. The operating budget, which is prepared by function and department, includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

- Not later than 15 days before the end of the fiscal period, the Board of Finance and Board of Mayor and Burgesses hold a public hearing on the proposed operating budget.
- Not later than 5 days following the public hearing at a joint meeting of the Board of Finance and Board of Mayor and Burgesses, the adjusted budget is legally adopted.
- The Board of Finance is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments.
- The Board of Finance is also authorized to approve additional appropriations up to \$2,000. Amounts over \$2,000 must be approved jointly by the Board of Finance and Board of Mayor and Burgesses with a 2/3 vote.

There were no additional appropriations approved during the fiscal year.

- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level.
- The Board of Education is authorized under state law to make any transfers required within their budget at their discretion. Additionally, as required by the charter, these transfers must be reported to the Board of Mayor and Burgesses. Any additional appropriations must have Board of Education and Board of Mayor and Burgesses approval.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

II. Stewardship, compliance and accountability (continued)

B. Budget - GAAP reconciliation

A reconciliation of revenues and expenditures between the accounting treatment required by GAAP (Exhibit D) and budgetary requirements (Exhibit F) is as follows:

	Revenues	<u>Expenditures</u>
Balance, budgetary basis, Exhibit F	\$115,289,168	\$113,700,003
State teachers' retirement on-behalf amount	10,207,281	10,207,281
Balance, GAAP basis, Exhibit D	<u>\$125,496,449</u>	<u>\$123,907,284</u>

C. Capital projects authorizations

The following is a summary of Capital Projects:

<u>Project Name</u>	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Cumulative Expenditures	Project <u>Balance</u>
Maple St. Bridge renovation	\$ 6,097,447	\$ 3,182,611	\$ 2,914,836
Naugatuck treatment plant	31,750,000	23,866,339	7,883,661
Naugatuck High School reconstruction			
& renovation	81,000,000	77,930,965	3,069,035
Capital Lease	3,000,000	2,585,000	415,000
2 nd 5-Year capital project	6,900,060	6,625,572	274,488
Improvement police station	345,000	341,789	3,211
Reclamation account	2,000,000	1,128,273	871,727
Renaissane Place downtown phase I	500,000	2,567	497,433
Roads and Infrastructure	5,075,000	1,767,199	3,307,801
Financing of Judgement	12,430,000	1,476,639	10,953,361
Parcel A, B & C Site	975,000	182,011	792,989
Bldg 25 Goodyear/Tuttle House	1,223,500	1,099,844	123,656
Hillside School Roof	1,569,855	703,071	866,784
Western School Roof	1,319,245	634,607	684,638
Hillside LL Ceiling	309,177	<u>291,051</u>	<u>18,126</u>
Totals	\$ 154,494,284	<u>\$ 121,817,538</u>	\$ 32,676,746

D. Donor-restricted endowments

The Borough has received certain endowments for the maintenance of the grounds at the Hillside Middle School (formally the high school). The amounts are reflected in net position as restricted for this purpose (education). Investment income is approved for expenditure by the Superintendent of Schools.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

II. Stewardship, compliance and accountability (Continued)

D. Donor-restricted endowments (Continued)

The Borough allocates investment income of donor-restricted endowments in accordance with donor restrictions and Connecticut law, which has adopted the provisions of the Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act ("UPMIFA"). Under UPMIFA, investment income earned on donor-restricted endowment funds is considered to be unrestricted in the absence of explicit donor restrictions. Further, in the absence of explicit donor restrictions regarding investment appreciation, such appreciation is treated the same as the related investment income. Investment losses that reduce the value of endowment investments below the original principal amount serve to reduce restricted net position or unrestricted net position, depending upon the applicable donor's stipulations regarding the treatment of investment income and appreciation.

At year end, there is no appreciation available for appropriation.

E. Deficit fund balances

The School Cafeteria Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$43,618. The deficit will be reduced or eliminated in future years by future charges for services.

III. Detailed notes

A. Cash and investments

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Borough's deposits may not be returned to it. The Borough does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, \$20,759,277 of the Borough's bank balance of \$24,054,890 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$14,855,448
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the Borough's name	5,903,829
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$20.759.277

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Borough to significant concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash. From time to time, the Borough's cash account balances exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit. The Borough reduces its credit risk by maintaining its cash deposits with major financial institutions and monitoring their credit ratings.

The Borough's investments (including restricted investments) consisted of the following:

			Investment Maturities (In Years)			
	Fair		Less	1-5	5-10	
Type of Investment	Value	N/A	Than 1	Years	Years	Over 10
Mutual funds:						
Equity	\$96,024,934	\$96,024,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds	45,719,171	_	-	3,354,610	15,542,686	26,821,875
Money market	6,343,915	_	6,343,915	_	_	-
Certificates of deposit	8,314,456	_	8,314,456	-	_	-
Pooled fixed income	6,360,054		6,360,054	<u>-</u>		
Total	\$162,762,530	\$96,024,934	\$21,018,425	\$3,354,610	<u>\$15,542,686</u>	\$26,821,875

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Detailed notes (Continued)

A. Cash and investments (Continued)

Fair value of investments

The Borough measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;

Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and

Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The Borough had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Quoted Market	Significant	Significant
		Prices in Active	Observable	Unobservable
		Markets	Inputs	Inputs
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level				
Mutual funds:				
Equity	\$ 96,024,934	\$ 96,024,934	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds	45,719,171	45,719,171	-	-
Money market	6,343,915	6,343,915		
Total investments by fair value level	148,088,020	148,088,020		
Other investments not subject to fair value m	neasurement			
Certificates of deposit	8,314,456			
Pooled fixed income	6,360,054			
Total other investments	14,674,510			
Total Investments	\$ 162,762,530			

Securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Securities classified in Level 2 are valued using quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Detailed notes (Continued)

A. Cash and investments (Continued)

Interest rate risk - To minimize interest rate risk, the Borough's policy requires the structuring of the investment portfolio 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. Operating funds should primarily be invested in shorter-term securities, money market funds or similar investment pools.

Credit risk - The Borough's policy states credit risk will be minimized by limiting investments to the safest types of securities and pre-qualifying the financial institutions and advisors with which the Borough will do business. The investment portfolio must be diversified so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

The Borough's investments subject to credit risk have average ratings by Standard & Poor's as follows:

	Mutual		
Ratings	Bonds	Money Market	Pooled Fixed Income
AAA	\$22,381,086	\$6,343,915	\$6,360,054
AA	2,045,580	-	-
Α	5,345,937	-	-
BBB	6,622,414	-	-
BB	3,720,021	_	-
В	2,174,368	_	-
CCC	1,598,758	-	-
Unrated	1,831,007	-	
Total	\$45,719,171	\$6,343,915	\$6,360,054

Custodial credit risk - The Borough does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Borough will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Foreign currency risk - The Borough does not have a formal policy with respect the foreign currency risk. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of the investment may be affected by changes in the rate of exchange.

The investments are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") up to \$500,000, including \$250,000 of cash from sale or for purchase of investments, but not cash held solely for the purpose of earning interest. SIPC protects securities such as notes, stocks, bonds, debentures, certificates of deposit and money funds.

The Borough has no investments that are subject to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Detailed notes (Continued)

B. Receivables

Receivable balances have been disaggregated by type and presented separately in the financial statements. Only receivables for the Borough's government-wide financial statements with allowances for uncollectible accounts are presented below.

		Property Taxes		
	Taxes	Interest & Liens	Total	CDBG Loans
Current portion	\$ 3,245,216	\$1,616,303	\$ 4,861,519	\$32,330
Long-term portion	\$10,390,147	\$7,148,762	\$17,538,909	\$779,322
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(5,035,312)	(5,497,207)	(10,532,519)	(15,525)
Net long-term portion	<u>\$5,354,835</u>	\$1,651,555	\$ 7,006,390	<u>\$763,797</u>

C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,062,309	\$ -	\$138,300	\$ 13,924,009
Construction in progress	80,682,059	6,986,559	-	87,668,618
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	94,744,368	6,986,559	138,300	101,592,627
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	76,247,267	2,100	7,431	76,241,936
Land Improvements	4,352,023	15,200	-	4,367,223
Machinery and equipment	19,442,911	915,578	975,015	19,383,474
Infrastructure	<u> 188,361,174</u>	389,081		188,750 <u>,255</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	288,403,375	1,321,959	982,446	288,742,888
Total capital assets	383,147,743	8,308,518	1,120,746	390,335,515
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	33,190,179	1,569,104	1,682	34,757,601
Land Improvements	3,468,484	79,698	-	3,548,182
Machinery and equipment	13,926,522	1,193,816	967,109	14,153,229
Infrastructure	112,155,811	3,961,140	-	<u>116,116,951</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	162,740,996	6,803,758	968,791	168,575,963
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	125,662,379	(5,481,799)	13,655	120,166,925
Capital assets, net	\$ 220,406,747	\$1,504,760	\$151,955	\$221,759,552

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Detailed notes (Continued)

C. Capital assets (Continued)

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

General government	\$4,203,505
Education	1,337,159
Public safety	468,579
Health and welfare	417,478
Public works	262,428
Culture and Recreation	114,609
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$6,803,758</u>

Construction commitments

The Borough has the following construction commitments:

Maple Street Bridge Reconstruction	\$ 5,864,246
Naugatuck High School Renovation	565,777
Hillside Intermediate School Construction	312,059
Western Elementary School Roof Replacement	 305,400
Total	\$ 7,047,482

D. Interfund accounts

1. Interfund payables and receivables

A summary of interfund balances is as follows:

	Corresponding		
Major funds:	Fund	Due From	Due To
General fund:			
NHS reconstruction and renovation	N/A	\$13,403,176	\$ -
Capital nonrecurring fund	N/A	_	7,469,105
Town aid road	N/A	-	1,468,975
Private duty service	N/A	-	10,409
Special education grants	N/A	_	125,505
Dog fund	N/A	-	118,884
Public safety	N/A	-	139,479
Consolidation fund	N/A	-	342,299
Community fund	N/A	-	16,086
Youth service bureau	N/A	_	93
Youth services donations	N/A	_	314
School cafeteria	N/A	273,806	-
Debt service fund	N/A	_	693,755
Capital projects fund	N/A	_	44,554
Dental insurance - general governme	nt N/A	_	591,568
Dental insurance - education	N/A	_	680,512
Workers' compensation	N/A	_	2,822,585
Pension trust fund	N/A	-	1,474,788
OPEB trust fund	N/A		100,000
Total general fund		13,676,982	16,098,911

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Detailed notes (Continued)

D. Interfund accounts (Continued)

1. Interfund payables and receivables (Continued)

	Corresponding Fund	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>
NHS reconstruction and renovation	General fund		13,403,176
Capital nonrecurring fund	General fund	7,469,105	
Nonmajor funds: Special revenue funds: Town aid road Private duty service Special education grants Dog fund Public safety Consolidation fund Community fund Youth services bureau Youth services donations School cafeteria	General fund	\$ 1,468,975 10,409 125,505 118,884 139,479 342,299 16,086 93 314	\$
Total special revenue funds		2,222,044	273,806
Debt service fund	General fund	693,755	-
Capital projects fund	General fund	44,554	_
Total nonmajor governmental funds		2,960,353	273,806
Internal service funds: Dental insurance - general government Dental insurance - education Workers' compensation Total internal service funds	General fund General fund General fund	591,568 680,512 2,822,585	- - -
		4,094,665	
Fiduciary funds: Pension trust fund OPEB trust fund	General fund General fund	1,474,788 100,000	-
Total fiduciary funds		1,574,788	
Grand total		\$ 29,775,893	\$ 29,775,893

All interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates payments occurred between funds for short-term internal financing.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Detailed notes (Continued)

D. Interfund accounts (Continued)

2. Interfund transfers

A summary of interfund transfers for the fiscal year is as follows:

	Corresponding	Transfers	Transfers	
	Fund	In	Out	
Major funds: General fund:				
Capital nonrecurring fund	N/A N/A	\$ 261,804	\$ 1,878,051	
Private duty service Debt service fund	N/A N/A	22,535	316,000	
Workers' compensation	N/A N/A	_	700,000	
Dental insurance - education	N/A	1,200,000	-	
Total general fund		1,484,339	2,894,051	
Capital nonrecurring fund	General fund	1,878,051	261,804	
Nonmajor funds: Special revenue funds: Private duty service	General fund	-	22,535	
Debt service fund	General fund	316,000	<u>-</u>	
Total nonmajor governmental funds		316,000	22,535	
Internal service funds: Workers' compensation Workers' compensation	General fund Dental insurance - education	700,000 494,409	-	
Dental insurance - education	General fund	494,409	1,200,000	
Dental insurance - education	Workers' compensation		494,409	
Total internal service funds		1,194,409	1,694,409	
Grand total		\$ 4,872,799	\$ 4,872,799	

Transfers are used to account for the financing by the general fund of various programs and activities in other funds. Transfers from the internal service funds to the general fund are to reduce the budget for employee benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Detailed notes (Continued)

E. Changes in long-term obligations

1. Summary of changes

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year:

Description	Original	Date of	Date of		Balance July 1,	Autorit	Daduation	Balance June 30,	Current
Description	Amount	Issue	Maturity	Rate	(As restated)	Additions	Reductions	2017	Portion
Bonds:					(no rectated)				
General purpose:	2 200 000	02/24/46	00/04/20	2.000/ F.00/	£ 2.200.000	œ	¢ 202 500	¢ 2.404.500	e 10.750
Refunding bonds \$ Bonds	2,398,000 9,235,000	03/24/16 09/24/15	08/01/30 09/15/35	3.00%-5.0% 3.00%-5.0%	\$ 2,398,000 9.235.000	\$ -	\$ 203,500 465.000	\$ 2,194,500 8,770,000	\$ 13,750 465,000
Refunding bonds	2,530,000	08/10/10		2.00%-4.00%	915,000	-	455,000	460,000	460,000
Loss reserve (taxable)	4,560,000	06/01/06	06/01/26	5.43%-5.93%	2,985,000	-	230,000	2,755,000	240,000
5 year capital project	4,200,000	07/15/02	02/15/21	5.88%	1,160,000	-	230,000	930,000	230,000
Total general purpose					16,693,000		1,583,500	15,109,500	1,408,750
School bonds:									
NHS renovation	8,000,000	10/24/16	06/30/37	2.00%-5.0%	8,000,000	-	-	8,000,000	400,000
Refunding bonds	1,962,000	03/24/16	08/01/30	3.00%-5.0%	1,962,000	-	166,500	1,795,500	11,250
NHS addition & renovation	8,000,000	09/24/15	09/15/35	2.00%-5.0%	8,000,000		400,000	7,600,000	400,000
NHS addition &	8,000,000	09/24/13	09/13/33	2.00%-5.0%	6,000,000	-	400,000	7,000,000	400,000
renovation	10,000,000	03/18/14	03/15/34	2.00%-5.00%	9,470,000	-	530,000	8,940,000	530,000
NHS cafeteria project	800,000	07/15/02	02/15/21	5.875%	215,000	-	45,000	170,000	45,000
Total school bonds					27,647,000		1,141,500	26,505,500	1,386,250
Sewer bonds:									
GOB (AMT) Series A	6,500,000	05/24/17	06/30/37	3.00%-5.0%	-	6,500,000	-	6,500,000	
GOB Taxable Series B	2,000,000	05/24/17	06/30/22	2.00%-2.75%		2,000,000	-	2,000,000	425,000
Total sewer bonds						8,500,000	-	8,500,000	425,000
Pension deficit bonds (taxab	ole):								
2013 (taxable)	6,435,000	06/25/13	06/30/18	2.30%	2,825,000	-	1,395,000	1,430,000	1,430,000
2003 (taxable)	49,265,000	10/23/03	06/01/33	1.35%-5.91%	34,100,000		-	34,100,000	-
Total pension deficit bonds					36,925,000	-	1,395,000	35,530,000	1,430,000
Total bonds					81,265,000	8,500,000	4,120,000	85,645,000	4,650,000
Notes:									
Clean water:									
CWF 175-CSL	472,000	06/30/08	06/30/27	2.00%	280,084	-	22,995	257,089	23,459
CWF 184-CD1 CWF 184-C	566,969 480,131	04/30/00 10/30/98	04/30/18 04/30/18	2.00% 2.00%	57,481 44,013	-	31,354 24,006	26,127 20,007	26,127 20,007
	400,101	10/30/90	0-7/30/10	2.0070					
Total notes					381,578	-	78,355	303,223	69,593
Total bonds/notes					81,646,578	8,500,000	4,198,355	85,948,223	4,719,593
Premium					680,567	327,041	46,039	961,569	-
Total bonds/notes and relate	ed liabilities				82,327,145	8,827,041	4,244,394	86,909,792	4,719,593
Certificates of participation:									
Wastewater (taxable)	1,490,000	05/05/14	06/30/22	2.00-5.00%	1,145,000	-	185,000	960,000	195,000
Incinerator A	10,545,000	05/05/14	06/30/22	5.00%	8,420,000	-	1,395,000	7,025,000	1,435,000
Total certificates of participa	tion				9,565,000	-	1,580,000	7,985,000	1,630,000
Capital lease obligations					10,359,856	-	1,498,498	8,861,358	1,629,525
Net pension liability					45,599,176	17,147,644	24,196,141	38,550,679	
Net OPEB liability					211,729,279	13,891,359	40,715,153	184,905,485	-
Compensated absences					4,195,271	1,813,737	1,822,839	4,186,169	837,234
Risk management					1,165,810	2,830,780	2,545,122	1,451,468	1,032,618
Total long-term obligations					\$364,941,537	\$44,510,561	\$76,602,147	\$332,849,951	\$9,848,970
55					46	. ,			,

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Detailed notes (Continued)

E. Changes in long-term obligations (Continued)

1. Summary of changes (Continued)

The following is a summary of bond and note maturities:

Fiscal Year Ended	Notes	Bond	Certificates of	Total
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Participation</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2040	CO FO4	4 650 000	1 620 000	4 400 040
2018	69,591	4,650,000	1,630,000	4,188,842
2019	23,933	4,565,000	1,705,000	3,973,483
2020	24,416	4,665,000	1,795,000	3,675,069
2021	24,909	4,860,000	1,720,000	3,363,266
2022	25,411	4,700,000	1,135,000	3,034,699
2023	25,924	4,825,000	-	2,757,359
2024	26,448	4,950,000	-	2,534,980
2025	26,981	5,090,000	-	2,310,431
2026	27,527	5,240,000	-	2,079,638
2027	28,083	4,690,000	-	1,850,998
2028	, -	4,820,000	_	1,646,230
2029	-	4,965,000	-	1,431,551
2030	_	5,120,000	_	1,203,629
2031	-	5,285,000	-	967,084
2032	-	5,315,000	-	720,051
2033	-	5,500,000	-	462,633
2034	-	2,210,000	-	193,544
2035	_	1,685,000	_	118,694
2036	_	1,685,000	_	63,575
2037	-	825,000	-	22,231
		,		
	\$ 303,223	\$ 85,645,000	\$ 7,985,000	\$36,597,987

All long-term liabilities listed above after bonds and notes are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

2. Statutory debt limitations

The Borough's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitations as required by Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

Category		Debt Limit		Balance		
General purpose	\$	171.742.084	\$ 15.109.500	\$	156,632,584	
Schools	•	343,484,168	26,505,500	*	316,978,668	
Sewers		286,236,806	16,788,223		269,448,583	
Urban renewal		248,071,899	-		248,071,899	
Pension deficit		228,989,445	35,530,000		193,459,445	

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Borough is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, \$534,308,705.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Detailed notes (Continued)

E. Changes in long-term obligations (Continued)

2. Statutory debt limitations (Continued)

The indebtedness reflected above includes bonds outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which bond anticipation notes are issued and outstanding.

3. Authorized/unissued bonds

The amount of authorized, unissued bonds for general purposes and schools is as follows:

Purpose of Bonds	<u>Amount</u>
Refunding bonds NHS reconstruction and renovation Bridge, road and infrastructure repairs	\$ 1,640,000 55,000,000 775,000
Total	\$ 57,415,000

4. Prior years' advance refunding

In the prior years, the Borough had defeased a bond issue by creating a separate irrevocable trust fund. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust fund. 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 Borough's financial statements. The amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from the Borough's financial statements amounted to \$1,985,000.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Detailed notes (Continued)

E. Changes in long-term obligations (Continued)

5. Capital leases

The Borough is committed under capital leases for various types of office and public safety equipment, computers, vehicles and building improvements. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease term) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

Capital assets totaling \$10,616,589, net of accumulated depreciation of \$5,910,660, are recorded under the capital lease. This year, \$1,498,498 was included in depreciation expense.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments:

Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	
2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 1,954,678 1,793,762 1,771,494 1,496,725 1,537,089 1,384,932
Less amount representing interest	9,938,680 (1,077,322)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 8,861,358</u>

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Detailed notes (Continued)

F. Fund balance classifications

Fund Balance Component	General Fund	NHS Reconstruction and Renovation	Capital Nonrecurring Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Community development loans Trust fund principal	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 811,652 1,000	\$ 811,652 1,000
Total nonspendable	-			812,652	812,652
Restricted:					
Public safety:					
Police	-	-	-	168,987	168,987
Public works:					
Road projects	-	-	-	1,419,813	1,419,813
Other	-	-	-	26,297	26,297
Health and welfare:					
Community development programs	-	-	-	60,880	60,880
Youth services programs	-	-	-	407	407
Education:					
School repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	129,304	129,304
Various education programs	-			1,612,406	1,612,406
Total restricted				3,418,094	3,418,094
Committed:					
Public safety	-	-	-	141,740	141,740
Health and welfare	-	-	-	152,042	152,042
Education programs	-	-	-	13,499	13,499
School repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	154,892	154,892
Construction and capital replacement	<u> </u>		17,651,874	44,151	17,696,025
Total committed			17,651,874	506,324	18,158,198
Assigned:					
Subsequent years budget	1,399,564	-	-	-	1,399,564
Debt service	<u> </u>			1,906,974	1,906,974
Total assigned	1,399,564			1,906,974	3,306,538
<u>Unassigned</u>	11,278,095	(13,117,822)	<u> </u>	(43,618)	(1,883,345)
Total	\$ 12,677,659	\$ (13,117,822)	\$ 17,651,874	\$ 6,600,426	\$ 23,812,137

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

IV. Other information

A. Risk management

The Borough is exposed to various risks of loss related to public official liability, police liability, Board of Education legal liability, theft or impairment of assets, errors and omissions, injury to employees and natural disasters. The Borough purchases commercial insurance for risks of loss, including blanket and umbrella policies. Except for the purchase of commercial insurance coverage for all Borough buildings (flood, fire and casualty), errors and omissions, general liability, and workers' compensation excess policy with a retention limit of \$500,000 per incident, the Borough is exposed to various risks for which it has retained the risk of loss including torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; natural disaster; workers' compensation; and employee and post-retiree group workers' compensation and dental coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage from amounts held in prior years.

The Borough utilizes a risk management fund (the Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss for workers' compensation and dental claims. The fund records all claim expenses and liabilities when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

The Borough and Board of Education are charged premiums by the Internal Service Fund, which are included in expenditures, to cover the estimated cost of claims payment based on historical cost estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. Claims liabilities include an estimate of claims incurred but not reported and are the Borough's best estimate based on available information.

The claims liability reported in the Internal Service Fund is based on the requirements of GASB Statements No. 10 and 30, which require that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported be recorded. The amount of claim accrual is based on the ultimate costs of settling the claim, which include past experience data, inflation and other future economic and societal factors and incremental claim adjustment expenses, net of estimated subrogation recoveries. The claim accrual does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

The following is a summary of changes in the claims liabilities:

		Claims Payable July 1,	Ye an	Current ear Claims d Changes Estimates	Claims Paid	Claims Payable June 30,
Dental insurance – general gover	nment	:				
2016	\$	51,183	\$	356,424	\$ 389,007	\$ 18,600
2017		18,600		360,084	360,384	18,300
Dental insurance – education:						
2016	\$	43,000	\$	671,992	\$ 676,592	\$ 38,400
2017		38,400		649,381	650,781	37,000
Workers' compensation fund:						
2016 ·	\$	594,025	\$	1,119,114	\$ 604,329	\$ 1,108,810
2017		1,108,810		1,821,315	1,533,957	1,396,168

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information

B. Commitments and litigation

Amounts received or receivable from the grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Borough expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Borough is a defendant in various lawsuits. The outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the Borough attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Borough.

C. Pension plans

1. Plan description

a. Plan administration

The Borough administers two single-employer defined benefit plans: the Employee's Pension Fund and the Firemen's Pension Fund that provide pension benefits for eligible employees of the Borough. The pension plans grant the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Board of Mayor and Burgesses. The plans are considered to be a part of the Borough's financial reporting entity and are included in the Borough's financial statements as a pension trust fund. The plans do not issue stand-alone financial statements.

Management of the plans is vested in the Pension Board, which consists of one member from the Board of Mayor and Burgesses, one member from the Board of Finance, one member from the Board of Education, and three electors from the Borough of Naugatuck. The Comptroller of the Borough and/or the Chief Personnel Officer shall be advisory members of the Pension Board, without vote.

Plan membership

At July 1, 2016 for the Firemen's plan and July 1, 2015 for Employees' plan, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

	<u>Firemen</u>	<u>Employee</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently		
receiving benefits	44	417
Current plan members	24	363
Inactive with vested benefits	1	<u>55</u>
Total	<u>69</u>	<u>835</u>

The plans were closed to employees hired after January 2010. At that time, employees became eligible for participation in one of the Borough's defined contribution plans.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

C. Pension plans (Continued)

2. Benefit provisions

a. Firemen's Pension Fund

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits for all Fire Department employees working more than 20 hours a week. All employees are 100% vested after 10 years of continuous service. Employees who retire at normal retirement, the earlier of age 55 with 10 years of service or 20 years of service, are entitled to receive a retirement benefit. Retirement benefits for firemen are calculated at a maximum of 75% of the eligible participant's average gross pay earned by the participant in the three calendar years during which the participant earned his highest gross pay excluding private duty, uniform allowance, and tuition reimbursement. Overtime pay is included in the calculation of benefits, capped at 60%.

All plan members with 10 or more years of service, who have contributed to the plan for 10 or more years, and become unable to perform the duties as a firefighter, are eligible for disability benefits. The benefit is limited to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the average monthly pay received during the three calendar years that they earned their highest gross pay. Death benefits, whether prior to or subsequent to retirement, are equal to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the pension benefits that are being paid or would have been paid to the participant if he had retired in accordance with the terms of the pension fund.

A member who terminates employment prior to normal retirement shall be paid a benefit equal to 2% of the highest three year average salary multiplied by years of credited service.

Members shall receive cost of living adjustments ("COLA") of 1.125% to 2.25% annually.

b. Employee's Pension Fund

The Borough of Naugatuck Employee Retirement Plan covers all employees working more than 20 hours a week, except teachers covered under the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System and Fire Department employees. All employees are 100% vested after 10 years of continuous service. Employees who retire at normal retirement (for police the earlier of age 55 with 10 years of service or 20 years of service, for all others age 60 with 15 years service) are entitled to receive a retirement benefit. Retirement benefits are paid to police officers based upon a formula that combines age and years of service. The benefit is calculated based upon a percentage of average three highest year gross pay up to a maximum of 75%. For Local 1303-50 and nonunion participants, benefits are paid to employees based upon a formula that combines age and years of service. The benefit is calculated based upon a percentage of average three highest year gross pay up to a maximum of 60%. Finally, for all other employees, benefits are calculated based upon benefit percentages ranging from 1.66% to 1.75% times the number of years of service up to a maximum of 65% or 75% of final average earnings.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

C. Pension plans (Continued)

2. Benefit provisions (Continued)

Disability benefits are limited to one-half of the employee's covered earnings to a maximum of \$5,000 per month. Death benefits, whether prior to or subsequent to retirement, are equal to one-half of the pension benefits that are being paid or would have been paid to the participant if he had retired in accordance with the terms of the pension fund.

A member who terminates employment prior to normal retirement, and who does not elect a refund of his contributions with interest credited thereon, shall be vested in his accrued pension benefit payable at normal retirement date. A member who elects to refund contributions with interest credited shall forfeit all rights to benefits under the plan.

Cost of living increases for employees other than police department retirees are provided on an ad hoc basis by formal action of the Borough Retirement Board. For police officers who retired after April 1992, the cost of living increase is based upon 25% of the active employee's increase in pay, with a maximum of 100% of final average earnings. For actuarial purposes, an average cost of living adjustment percentage is used.

3. Contributions

a. Firemen's Pension Fund

Firemen are required to contribute 8% of their earnings based upon union contract.

The Borough is required to contribute the amount determined by the actuary, considering the member contributions.

The average active member contribution rate was 8% of annual base compensation, and the Borough's average contribution rate was 28.17% of annual payroll.

b. Employee's Pension Fund

Police employees contribute 8% of earnings; all other employees are required to contribute 3% to 4% of earnings to the plan, based upon the barganing group.

The Borough is required to contribute the amount determined by the actuary, considering the member contributions.

The average active member contribution rate was 5% of annual base compensation, and the Borough's average contribution rate was 23.95% of annual payroll.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

C. Pension plans (Continued)

4. Investments

Investment policy. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Pension Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Borough's Pension Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Domestic equities International equities Fixed income REITs High yield bonds	50% 15% 20% 10% <u>5%</u>
Total	<u>100%</u>

5. Concentrations

There were no investments in any one organization that represents 5% or more of the pension plan's net position.

6. Rate of return

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 14.81% for the Firemen's Pension Fund and 14.02% for the Employee's Pension Fund. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

7. Net pension liability

The components of the net pension liability, were as follows:

	<u>Firemen</u>	<u>Employee</u>
Total pension liability	\$ 41,310,565	\$ 137,265,760
Plan fiduciary net position	36,153,064	103,872,582
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 5,157,501</u>	<u>\$ 33,393,178</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as percentage of the total pension liability	<u>87.52%</u>	<u>75.67%</u>

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

C. Pension plans (Continued)

8. Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>Firemen</u>	<u>Employee</u>
Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method Assumed average	July 1, 2016 Entry age Fair value	July 1, 2015 Entry age Fair value
post-retirement increases Amortization method	1.125% - 2.25% Level dollar	1.125% Level dollar
Inflation Salary increase	2.75% 4.00%	3.00% 4.00%
Investment rate of return Mortality rates	7.25% RP-2000 Mortality Table	7.50% RP-2000 Mortality Table
•	with separate male and female rates, with blue collar adjustment, separate tables	with separate male and female rates, with total dataset adjustment, separate
	for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the	tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to
	valuation date with Scale BB.	the valuation date with Scale AA.

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

	<u>Firemen</u>	<u>Employee</u>
Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Short-Term Fixed Income	0.50%	0.25%
Core Fixed Income	2.20%	1.00%
Large Cap	5.55%	5.25%
International Equity	5.85%	5.50%
REITs	4.10%	4.25%
Commodities	2.50%	2.60%

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

C. Pension plans (Continued)

9. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% for the Firemen's plan and 7.50% for the Employee's plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Borough contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

10. Changes in the net pension liability

The Borough's net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016 for the Firemen's pension plan and July 1, 2015 for the Employee's plan. The changes in net pension liability for each plan for the fiscal year were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
Firemen's Plan	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at July 1, 2016	\$ 39,110,807	\$ 32,782,073	\$ 6,328,734	
Service cost	859,601	-	859,601	
Interest	2,900,555	-	2,900,555	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(154,462)	-	(154,462)	
Changes in assumptions	1,234,487	-	1,234,487	
Contributions - employer	-	1,036,600	(1,036,600)	
Contributions - member	-	178,934	(178,934)	
Net investment income (loss)	-	4,799,970	(4,799,970)	
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of member contributions	(2,640,423)	(2,640,423)	-	
Administration expenses		(4,090)	4,090	
Net change	2,199,758	3,370,991	(1,171,233)	
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 41,310,565	\$ 36,153,064	\$ 5,157,501	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

C. Pension plans (Continued)

10. Changes in the net pension liability (Continued)

	Increase (Decrease)		
Employee's Plan	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at July 1, 2016	\$ 133,517,267	\$ 94,246,825	\$ 39,270,442
Service cost	2,426,816	-	2,426,816
Interest	9,911,060	-	9,911,060
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	3,516,640	(3,516,640)
Contributions - member	-	663,530	(663,530)
Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds	-	14,079,745	(14,079,745)
of member contributions	(8,589,383)	(8,589,383)	-
Administration expenses		(44,775)	44,775
Net change	3,748,493	9,625,757	(5,877,264)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 137,265,760	\$ 103,872,582	\$ 33,393,178

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% as well as what the Borough's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

<u>Firemen</u>	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net pension liability	\$ 10.079.579	\$ 5,157,501	\$ 1,057,312
Employee			
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>(6.50%)</u>	<u>(7.50%)</u>	<u>(8.50%)</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$49,242,616</u>	<u>\$33,393,178</u>	\$20,095,895

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

C. Pension plans (Continued)

12. Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions

During the year, the Borough recognized pension expense of \$11,100,242. The Borough reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
Description of Outflows/Inflows	F	Resources	 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,378,117	\$ 106,193
Changes in assumptions		4,976,875	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		4,140,364	
Total amount of deferred outflows	\$	10,495,356	\$ 106,193
Net amount of deferred inflows and outflows			\$ 10,389,163

Actual investment earnings below (or above) projected earnings are amortized over 5 years. Changes of assumptions and experience losses (gains) are amortized over the average remaining service period of actives and inactives.

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

Year Ending		
June 30,		
2018	\$	5,133,144
2019	•	5,044,391
2020		1,911,705
2021		(1,700,077)
Total	\$	10,389,163

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

- III. Other information (Continued)
- C. Pension plans (Continued)
 - 13. Plan statements

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Pension Funds

		Pension Trust Funds		
<u>Assets</u>	Firemen's Pension Fund	Employee's Pension Fund	Total	
Investments at fair value: Mutual funds:				
Equity Diversified bonds	\$ 2,509,017 33,588,493	\$ 19,800,272 82,653,076	\$ 22,309,289 116,241,569	
Total investments	36,097,510	102,453,348	138,550,858	
Due from other funds	55,554	1,419,234	1,474,788	
Total assets	36,153,064	103,872,582	140,025,646	
Net Position				
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 36,153,064	\$ 103,872,582	\$ 140,025,646	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

C. Pension plans (Continued)

13. Plan statements (Continued)

,		Pension Trust Funds	
	Firemen's Pension Fund	Employee's Pension Fund	Total
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 1,036,600	\$ 3,516,640	\$ 4,553,240
Plan members	178,934	663,530	842,464
Total contributions	1,215,534	4,180,170	5,395,704
Investment income (loss):			
Change in fair value of investments	4,833,689	13,110,785	17,944,474
Interest and dividends	-	1,042,000	1,042,000
Total investment income (loss)	4,833,689	14,152,785	18,986,474
Less investment expenses	33,719	73,040	106,759
Net investment income (loss)	4,799,970	14,079,745	18,879,715
Total additions	6,015,504	18,259,915	24,275,419
Deductions:			
Benefits	2,640,423	8,589,383	11,229,806
Administration	4,090	44,775	48,865
Total deductions	2,644,513	8,634,158	11,278,671
Changes in net position	3,370,991	9,625,757	12,996,748
Net position - July 1, 2016	32,782,073	94,246,825	127,028,898
Net position - June 30, 2017	\$ 36,153,064	\$ 103,872,582	\$ 140,025,646

14. Defined contribution pension plans

The Borough administers four separate single-employer defined contribution pension plans. The Board of Mayor and Burgesses has authority to establish and amend the plans. Employee contribution percentages are defined in the union contracts. For police and fire, employees are required to contribute a minimum of 3.75% of wages and the Borough contribution is a maximum of 3.75% of wages. For Plan A and Plan B, employees are required to contribute a minimum of 3% of wages and the Borough contribition is a maximum of 3% of wages. Pension expense and employee contributions made for the fiscal year are as follows:

<u>Plan</u>	Pension expense	Employee contributions
Police	\$ 137,298	\$ 95,170
Fire	57,194	94,632
Plan A	29,391	83,503
Plan B	35,814	57,327

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

D. Pension Plan - Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

1. Plan description

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

2. Benefit provisions

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

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

Early Retirement: Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service. Benefit amounts are reduced by 6% per year for the first 5 years preceding normal retirement age and 4% per year for the next 5 years preceding normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reduction for individuals with 30 or more years of service is 3% per year by which retirement precedes normal retirement date.

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% of average annual salary times credited service to date of disability, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary. In addition, disability benefits under this plan (without regard to cost-of-living adjustments) plus any initial award of social security benefits and workers' compensation cannot exceed 75% of average annual salary.

3. Contributions

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions and investment earnings, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employer (School Districts)

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

D. Pension Plan - Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

3. Contributions (Continued)

Employees

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

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

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

Borough's proportionate share of the net pension liability

\$

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Borough

93,598,763

Total \$ 93,598,763

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

For the fiscal year ended, the Borough recognized pension expense and revenue of \$10,207,281 for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

5. Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation 2.75%

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

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RH-2014 Combined White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

D. Pension Plan - Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

5. Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

D. Pension Plan - Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

6. Discount rate

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

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

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

8. Plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016.

E. Other post-employment benefit plan (OPEB)

1. Plan description

A. Plan administration

The Borough administers one single-employer, post retirement healthcare plan for the Borough and Board of Education through the Borough of Naugatuck Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB") trust fund. The plan provides medical, dental and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan does not issue stand alone financial reports.

B. Benefit provided

The Borough plan provides for medical and dental benefits for all eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits and contributions are established by contract and may be amended by union negotiations. Benefits are provided by a third party insurer and the full cost of benefits is covered by the plan.

C. Contributions

The Borough's contributions are actuarially determined on an annual basis using the projected unit credit method. The Borough's total contribution to the plan was \$7,585,727. There are no required employee contributions.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

E. Other post-employment benefit plan (OPEB)

1. Plan description (continued)

D. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of July 1, 2016, the following employees are covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	622
Active plan members	<u>764</u>
Total	1.386

2. Investments

a. Investment Policy

The OPEB plans' policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Retirement Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Borough's Retirement Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy for the OPEB plan:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Short duration fixed income U.S. core fixed income U.S. large cap U.S. small cap Emerging markets equity International developed equity REITs	5.00% 35.00% 25.00% 5.00% 5.00% 20.00% 5.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>

b. Concentrations

There were no investments in any one organization that represents 5% or more of the OPEB plans' net position.

3. Rate of Return

The annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was 6.21%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

E. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (continued)

4. Net OPEB Liability

The Borough's net OPEB liability of \$184,905,485 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as July 1, 2016.

Total OPEB liability	\$ 193,330,406
Plan fiduciary net position	 (8,424,921)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 184,905,485
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.36%

5. Actuarial methods and other inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined based upon a July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	4.38%
Inflation	2 75%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Medical trend rate 7.75-4.75% - over 30 years Ultimate medical trend rate 4.75%

The discount rate was based on the S&P municipal bond 20 year high grade index as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table separate male and female rates, with no white collar adjustment and blue collar adjustment, projected to the valuation date with a Scale BB.

The valuation results provided in this report reflect a best estimate of the potential impact of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA). Consideration has been made for provisions of the law that are effective as of the valuation date as well as those provisions that will take effect in the future.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

E. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (continued)

5. Actuarial methods and other inputs (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB 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 geometric means real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Short duration fixed income	0.60%
U.S. core fixed income	1.65%
U.S. large cap	5.55%
U.S. small cap	6.00%
Emerging markets equity	6.50%
International developed equit	y 5.55%
REITs	4.40%

6. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.38% for the OPEB plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Borough contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

E. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (continued)

7. Changes in the net OPEB liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at July 1, 2016	\$ 219,030,458	\$ 7,301,179	211,729,279
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	5,908,859 7,482,937 468,243 (32,399,364) - - - (7,160,727)	7,585,727 - 698,742 (7,160,727)	5,908,859 7,482,937 468,243 (32,399,364) (7,585,727) - (698,742)
Net change	(25,700,052)	1,123,742	(26,823,794)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 193,330,406	\$ 8,424,921	\$ 184,905,485

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.38%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.38%) than the current discount rate:

Net OPEB Liability	1% Decrease 3.38%	Discount Rate 4.38%	1% Increase 5.38%
Borough Employees' OPEB Plan	\$ 217,312,698	\$ 184,905,485	\$ 159,102,883

9. Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate.

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current trend rates:

	Current			
Net OPEB Liability	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Borough Employees' OPEB Plan	\$ 156,235,011	\$ 184,905,485	\$ 221,585,718	
Borough Employees of EBT lan	Ψ 100,200,011	Ψ 101,000,100	Ψ 221,000,110	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

E. Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (continued)

10. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year the Borough recognized OPEB expense of \$9,132,039. The Borough reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	412,500	\$	-
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and		-	(28	8,542,297)
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		-		(382,689)
Total	\$	412,500	\$ (2	8,924,986)
Net amount of deferred inflows and outflows			\$ (2	8,512,486)

Actual investment earnings below (or above) projected earnings are amortized over 5 years.

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

Year Ending			
June 30,			
		_	(0.000.000)
2018		\$	(3,896,996)
2019			(3,896,996)
2020			(3,896,996)
2021			(3,896,996)
2022			(3,801,324)
Thereafter	_		(9,123,178)
Total		\$	(28,512,486)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

III. Other information (Continued)

F. Retiree health care defined contribution plan

The Town has a defined contribution healthcare plan covering police officers that was established in July 2004. The plan provides for retiree health care benefits through reimbursement of eligible medical care expenses, including the reimbursement of retiree healthcare premiums upon retirement from the Town. Participation in the plan is mandatory for all eligible police officers. The employee contribution is 2% of base pay with an equivalent Town match. Upon normal retirement, the participant's account balance shall be a minimum of \$32,000. If the account balance is less than \$32,000, the Town shall make contributions necessary to bring the account balance to \$32,000. Total Town and employee contributions year ended were \$79,681 and \$54,681, respectively.

G. Prior period adjustment

The government-wide net position was restated as follows:

Net position as previously reported at June 30, 2016	\$ 57,158,654
To remove OPEB obligation previously recorded	67,476,900
To record beginning net OPEB liability (NOL)	 (211,729,279)
Net position as restated at July 1, 2016	\$ (87,093,725)

Required Supplementary Information

Firemen's Pension Fund

Required Supplementary Information Last Four Years

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$	859,601	\$	781,284	\$	702,150	\$	671,914
Interest		2,900,555		2,820,903		2,633,972		2,514,224
Differences between expected and actual experience		(154,462)		-		909,390		-
Changes in assumptions		1,234,487		1,049,215		1,220,757		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,640,423)		(2,273,689)		(1,875,261)		(1,569,689)
Net change in total pension liability		2,199,758		2,377,713		3,591,008		1,616,449
Total pension liability - July 1		39,110,807		36,733,094		33,142,086		31,525,637
Total pension liability - June 30 (a)	\$	41,310,565	\$	39,110,807	\$	36,733,094	\$	33,142,086
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer	\$	1,036,600	\$	1,024,100	\$	988,400	\$	1,065,039
Contributions - member		178,934		224,909		253,109		190,130
Net investment income (loss)		4,799,970		(980,071)		980,242		5,512,663
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,640,423)		(2,273,689)		(1,875,261)		(1,569,689)
Administration expenses		(4,090)		(12,718)		(13,235)		(12,375)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,370,991		(2,017,469)		333,255		5,185,768
Plan fiduciary net position - July 1		32,782,073		34,799,542		34,466,287		29,280,519
Plan fiduciary net position - June 30 (b)	\$	36,153,064	\$	32,782,073	\$	34,799,542	\$	34,466,287
Net pension liability (asset) - June 30 (a)-(b)	\$	5,157,501	\$	6,328,734	\$	1,933,552	\$	(1,324,201)

Employee's Pension Fund

Required Supplementary Information Last Four Years

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability

	2	017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$	2,426,816	\$ 2,204,399	\$ 2,201,496	\$ 2,127,000
Interest		9,911,060	9,654,950	9,158,335	8,834,440
Changes in benefit terms		_	-	2,267,177	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-	2,451,313	-
Changes in assumptions		-	3,458,280	2,608,643	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(8,589,383)	 (8,198,938)	 (7,929,977)	 (7,109,921)
Net change in total pension liability		3,748,493	7,118,691	10,756,987	3,851,519
Total pension liability - July 1	13	3,517,267	 126,398,576	 115,641,589	 111,790,070
Total pension liability - June 30 (a)	\$ 13	7,265,760	\$ 133,517,267	\$ 126,398,576	\$ 115,641,589
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	\$	3,516,640	\$ 4,177,500	\$ 4,557,044	\$ 4,616,760
Contributions - member		663,530	680,554	672,250	646,463
Net investment income (loss)	1	4,079,745	(2,360,461)	2,721,009	15,323,438
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	((8,589,383)	(8,198,938)	(7,929,977)	(7,190,247)
Administration expenses		(44,775)	 (40,035)	 (40,939)	 (53,218)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		9,625,757	(5,741,380)	(20,613)	13,343,196
Plan fiduciary net position - July 1	9	4,246,825	 99,988,205	 100,008,818	 86,665,622
Plan fiduciary net position - June 30 (b)	\$ 10	3,872,582	\$ 94,246,825	\$ 99,988,205	\$ 100,008,818
Net pension liability (asset) - June 30 (a)-(b)	\$ 3	3,393,178	\$ 39,270,442	\$ 26,410,371	\$ 15,632,771

Firemen's Pension Fund

Required Supplementary Information Last Four Years

Schedule of Net Pension Liability

	:	2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability	\$	41,310,565	\$	39,110,807	\$	36,733,094	\$	33,142,086
Plan fiduciary net position	;	36,153,064	-	32,782,073		34,799,542		34,466,287
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,157,501	\$	6,328,734	\$	1,933,552	\$	(1,324,201)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.52%		83.82%		94.74%		104.00%
Covered payroll	\$	2,288,320	\$	3,635,130	\$	3,478,593	\$	3,544,134
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		225.38%		174.10%		55.58%		(37.36%)
Schedule of Investment Returns								
	:	2017		2016		2015		2014
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	1	4.81%		(2.83%)		2.86%		18.80%

Employee's Pension Fund

Required Supplementary Information Last Four Years

Schedule of Net Pension Liability

	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Total pension liability	\$ 137,265,760	\$ 133,517,267	\$ 126,398,576	\$ 115,641,589				
Plan fiduciary net position	103,872,582	94,246,825	99,988,205	100,008,818				
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 33,393,178	\$ 39,270,442	\$ 26,410,371	\$ 15,632,771				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.67%	70.59%	79.11%	86.48%				
Covered payroll	\$ 18,137,256	\$ 17,439,670	\$ 16,768,913	\$ 18,579,111				
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	184.11%	225.18%	157.50%	84.14%				
Schedule of Investment Returns								
	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	14.02%	(2.38%)	2.74%	17.79%				

Firemen's Pension Fund

Required Supplementary Information Last Ten Years

Schedule of Contributions

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2017	\$ 922,351	\$ 1,036,600	\$ 114,249	\$ 2,288,320	45.30%
2016	1,016,600	1,024,100	7,500	3,635,130	28.17%
2015	925,647	988,400	62,753	3,478,593	28.41%
2014	968,400	1,065,039	96,639	3,544,134	30.05%
2013	875,900	785,600	(90,300)	3,391,516	23.16%
2012	655,600	738,220	82,620	3,245,470	22.75%
2011	565,951	855,900	289,949	N/A	N/A
2010	691,200	646,626	(44,574)	3,191,877	20.26%
2009	646,626	616,200	(30,426)	N/A	N/A
2008	616,200	546,442	(69,758)	3,111,067	17.56%

Employee's Pension Fund

Required Supplementary Information Last Ten Years

Schedule of Contributions

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Excess (Deficiency)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2017	\$ 4,607,900	\$ 3,516,640	\$ (1,091,260)	\$ 18,137,256	19.39%
2016	4,524,800	4,177,500	(347,300)	17,439,670	23.95%
2015	4,304,743	4,557,044	252,301	16,768,913	27.18%
2014	4,094,700	4,616,760	522,060	18,579,111	24.85%
2013	3,936,044	4,477,275	541,231	17,779,053	25.18%
2012	3,424,600	3,503,091	78,491	17,013,448	20.59%
2011	3,009,841	3,100,136	90,295	N/A	N/A
2010	1,881,600	1,712,256	(169,344)	17,108,383	10.01%
2009	1,617,606	1,601,430	(16,176)	N/A	N/A
2008	1,556,200	1,665,134	108,934	18,758,499	8.88%

Firemen's Pension Fund

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Last Four Years

Changes of benefit terms	None
	2017 - Discount rate was reduced from 7.50% to 7.25%
	2016 - Discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50%
Changes of assumptions	2015 - Discount rate was reduced from 8.00% to 7.75%
	2015 - Salary increase was reduced from 4.50% to 4.00%
Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contribution	The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of July 1, 2016, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported
The following actuarial methods and assumptions were uschedule:	sed to determine contribution rates reported in that
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level dollar
Asset Valuation Method	Fair value
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	4.00%, average, including inflation
	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense,
Investment Rate of Return	including inflation
Mortality Rates	RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with Blue Collar adjustment, separate tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale BB.

Employee's Pension Fund

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Last Four Years

Changes of benefit terms	2015 - Benefit calculation changed from last three years gross pay to highest three years gross pay. In addition, benefit formula changed to 70% times final average earnings (FAE) plus 1% for years in excess of 20 years.
Changes of assumptions	 2016 - Discount rate was reduced from 7.75% to 7.50% 2015 - Discount rate was reduced from 8.00% to 7.75% 2015 - Salary increase changed from 4.50% to 4.00% 2015 Mortality table change from no collar to blue collar adjustment
Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contribution	The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of July 1, 2015, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported
The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used t	o determine contribution rates reported in that schedule:
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level dollar
Asset Valuation Method	Fair value
Inflation	3.00%
Salary Increases	4.0%, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality Rates	RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with no collar adjustment, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

Required Supplementary Information Last Three Years

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

	_	2017		2016		 2015
Borough's proportion of the net pension liability			0.00%		0.00%	 0.00%
Borough's proportionate share of the net pension liability		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State of Connecticut's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with Borough			93,598,763		80,183,428	 74,113,510
Total		\$	93,598,763	\$	80,183,428	\$ 74,113,510
Borough's covered payroll	(2)		N/A		N/A	 N/A
Borough's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll			0.00%		0.00%	 0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			65.70%		59.50%	 61.51%
<u>Schedule</u>	of Conti	<u>ibutio</u>	<u>ns</u>			
	_		2017		2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	(1)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution						
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$	-	\$	-	\$
Borough's covered payroll	(2)		N/A		N/A	 N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll			0.00%		0.00%	 0.00%

⁽¹⁾ Local employers are not required to contribute to the plan

⁽²⁾ Not applicable since 0% proportional share of the net pension liability

State Teachers' Retirement System

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Last Three Years

Changes of benefit terms	None
	2016:
	 Reduce the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.75%. Reduce the real rate of return assumption from 5.50% to 5.25% which, when combined with the inflation assumption change results in a decrease in the investment rate of return assumption from 8.50% to 8.00%. Reduce the annual rate of wage increase assumption
	from 0.75% to 0.50%.
Changes of assumptions	4. Slightly modify the merit portion of the salary scale.
and the second process of the second process	5. Reduce the payroll growth assumption from 3.75% to 3.25%.
	Update mortality tables to projected versions of the RPH-2014 mortality tables.
	7. Increase normal retirement rates for females at most ages and proratable retirement rates for males at most
	ages. Decrease early retirement rates for both males and females.
	8. Increase rates of withdrawal.
	Decrease rates of disability for males.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percent of salary, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	21.4 years
Asset Valuation Method	4 year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.25%-6.50%, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$	5,908,859
Interest Differences between expected and actual experience		7,482,937
Differences between expected and actual experience		468,243
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(32,399,364)
benefit payments, including retunds of member contributions		(7,160,727)
Net Change in total OPEB liability		(25,700,052)
Total ODED liability holy 4		040 000 450
Total OPEB liability - July 1		219,030,458
Total OPEB liability - June 30 (a)	\$	193,330,406
		_
Plan fiduciary net position:	•	7 505 707
Contributions - employer	\$	7,585,727
Net investment income		698,742
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,160,727)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,123,742
Plan fiduciary net position - July 1		7,301,179
Plan fiduciary net position - June 30 (b)	\$	8,424,921
Net OPEB liability - June 30 (a)-(b)	\$	184,905,485

Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Required Supplementary Information As of and For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability	\$	193,330,406				
Plan fiduciary net position		(8,424,921)				
Net OPEB liability	\$	184,905,485				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		4.36%				
Covered payroll	\$	47,873,280				
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	_	386.24%				
Schedule of Investment Returns						
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		6.21%				

Borough of Naugatuck, Connecticut Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Required Supplementary Information Last Nine Years

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal year	Actuarially determined contribution	re	ontributions in elation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	Contribution ess (deficiency)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
2017	\$ 13,498,000	\$	7,585,727	\$	(5,912,273)	\$ 47,873,280	16%
2016	13,287,000		8,471,200		(4,815,800)	54,406,000	16%
2015	14,636,200		6,227,100		(8,409,100)	53,905,000	12%
2014	14,372,300		5,080,300		(9,292,000)	52,127,000	10%
2013	14,507,500		5,872,200		(8,635,300)	52,815,200	11%
2012	14,238,500		6,099,700		(8,138,800)	49,972,600	12%
2011	15,118,900		3,798,200		(11,320,700)	N/A	N/A
2010	14,858,100		5,139,200		(9,718,900)	N/A	N/A
2009	15,969,900		5,642,200		(10,327,700)	N/A	N/A

N/A - Not available

Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Last Five Years

Changes of benefit terms	None
Changes of assumptions	2013: The Board of Education will only provide a high deductible plan with a health savings account 2016: Assumptions changed for Interest, Mortality, Retirement, Withdrawel, Disability, Inflation, Compensation, Medical Trend Rates and Morbidity.
Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contribution	The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of July 1, 2016, one years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported
The following actuarial methods and assumptions were us	sed to determine contribution rates reported in that schedule:
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level percent
Amortization Period	30 years, open
Asset Valuation Method	Fair value
Investment Rate of Return	4.38%
Healthcare Inflation rate - Initial	7.75%, reducing by 0.5% for each year to a final of 4.75% for 2020 and later. Dental 4.75%.
Healthcare and dental Inflation rate - Ultimate	4.75%
Rate of Compensation	3.75%
Inflation rate	2 75%