

February 19, 2019

MEMORANDUM TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

Re: CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT \$5,000,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes

Dated: March 14, 2019 Date of Sale: Thursday, February 28, 2019 Due: May 15, 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 Thursday, February 28, 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 Thursday, February 28, 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 City of Ansonia, Connecticut as of June 30, 2018. These excerpts are included in this package. Copies of the complete reports 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



BAN Sale Term Sheet \$5,000,000

General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes City of Ansonia, Connecticut

Date of Sale: Thursday, February 28, 2019 at 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time).

Location of Sale: The offices of Phoenix Advisors, LLC, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut.

Telephone: (203) 283-1110

Issuer: City of Ansonia, Connecticut (the "City").

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

Dated Date: March 14, 2019

Principal and Interest Due: At maturity on May 15, 2019

Purpose: The Notes are being issued to finance various general capital improvements and a new police

headquarters.

Authorized Denominations: Minimum denomination of \$100,000 or whole multiples thereof.

Bid Requirement: \$100,000, or integral multiples of \$100,000 in excess thereof. **Redemption:** The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Security: The Notes will be general obligations of the City and the City 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

City has an outstanding bond rating of "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 "Bond Counsel Opinion" in the Notice of Telephone Sale.

Bank Qualification: The Notes shall NOT be designated by the City 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.

Continuing DisclosureThe Notes are being offered subject to the exemption of certain requirements under Rule 15c2-

12, as amended, of the Securities and Exchange Commission. An Official Statement has not been prepared by or on behalf of the Issuer for this sale, nor does the Issuer intend to enter into

a continuing disclosure agreement with respect 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, unless the winning bidder is so designated.

See "Option for No Book Entry" in the Notice of Sale.

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.

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

Bernabe, Managing Director, telephone (203) 283-1110, email: bbernabe@muniadvisors.com

Legal Opinion: Joseph Fasi 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 March 14, 2019. Delivery of the Notes will be made

against payment in immediately available Federal Funds.

Issuer Official: Ouestions concerning the City should be directed to Richard Bshara, Acting Comptroller, City

Hall, 253 Main Street, Ansonia, Connecticut 06401, telephone: (203) 736-5931

NOTICE OF SALE \$5,000,000 CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

The City of Ansonia, Connecticut (the "Issuer"), will receive **TELEPHONE PROPOSALS only** until:

11:30 A.M. (E.S.T.) Thursday, February 28, 2019

at the offices of Phoenix Advisors, LLC, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut 06460, for the purchase of:

\$5,000,000 CITY OF ANSONIA GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

Dated: March 14, 2019 Due: May 15, 2019

NOT BANK QUALIFIED

Proposals may be submitted to Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, LLC as Agent for the Issuer, at telephone no. (203) 281-1110.

The Notes will be payable to the registered owner on the maturity date and are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. They will be issued in the minimum denomination of \$100,000 or whole multiples thereof. **Denominations of less than \$100,000 will not be made available.** They will bear interest (which interest shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) payable at maturity at the rate or rates per annum fixed in the proposal or proposals accepted for their purchase, which rates shall be in multiples of 1/100 of 1% per annum.

Book-Entry/Denominations

The Notes will be issued by means of a book-entry system with no physical distribution of note certificates made to the public, **unless the no book-entry option is requested**. See option for No Book-Entry below. 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. The book-entry system will evidence ownership of the Notes in the minimum principal amounts of \$100,000, as described above, 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 winning 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 Issuer or its agent in same-day funds to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Notes. Transfer of principal and interest payments to participants of DTC will be the responsibility of DTC; transfer of 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 Issuer 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.

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 <u>all</u> of the Notes at the same interest rate, and the request is submitted with the bid. A bidder for the Notes requesting that the Notes be issued in non-book-entry form may request that it be designated by the City 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, and is a qualified public depository under Connecticut law. The City reserves the right to decline any request to issue the Notes in non-book-entry form, or to designate the winning 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, they are non-transferable, and must be held to maturity by the winning bidder requesting the No Book-Entry option.

Submitting Proposals

Proposals for purchase may be submitted by telephone call only to the Issuer's Agent as previously set forth. In submitting a bid by telephonic means, the bidder accepts the terms and conditions of this Notice of Sale and agrees to be bound thereby and, further, such bidder accepts and understands the risk that its bid may not be received by the Issuer 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 Agent by the time specified.

Proposals for the purchase of said Notes will be transcribed by the Agent onto the form of proposal for purchase attached hereto. A proposal may be for all or any part of the Notes but any proposal for a part must be for a minimum of \$100,000, of principal amount per interest rate bid, or a whole multiple thereof, and the total of all principal amounts bid shall not exceed \$5,000,000. No bid for less than par and accrued interest, if any, will be considered.

Unless all bids are rejected the Notes will be awarded to the bidder or bidders offering to purchase the Notes at the <u>lowest 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 the premium

offered, if any. As between proposals resulting in the same lowest net interest cost to the Issuer, the award will be made on the basis of the highest principal amount of the Notes specified. The Issuer reserves the right to award to any bidder all or any part of the Notes bid for in his proposal. If a bidder is awarded only a part of the Notes bid for in his proposal, any premium offered in such proposal will be proportionately reduced so that the resulting net interest cost to the Issuer with respect to the Notes awarded is the same as that contained in the bidder's proposal with respect to the entire amount bid, carried to four places.

Any bid received after the time specified, as determined in the sole discretion of the Issuer, will not be reviewed or honored by the Issuer.

Award

The Notes will be awarded or all bids will be rejected promptly after the bid opening and not later than 4:00 P.M. (Hartford time) on February 28, 2019. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals and to waive any irregularity or informality with respect to any proposal.

Legal Opinion

The legality of the issue will be passed upon by Joseph Fasi LLC, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut, and the winning bidder or bidders will be furnished with their opinion without charge.

The Notes will be general obligations of the Issuer payable, unless paid from other sources, from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the Issuer 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. There were 35.34 acres of such certified forest land on the last completed grand list of the Issuer and under existing statutes the State of Connecticut is obligated to pay the Issuer the amount of tax revenue which the Issuer would have received except for the limitation upon its power to tax such dwelling houses.

The legal opinion will further state that, under existing statutes and court decisions interest on the Notes (i) is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of Federal income taxation pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) is not a specific preference item for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum tax.

Under existing statutes, the interest on the Notes is **excluded** from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay Federal alternative minimum tax.

In rendering the legal opinion, Joseph Fasi LLC will rely upon and assume the material accuracy of the representations and statements of expectation contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement entered into by the Issuer for the benefit of the owners of the Notes, and further, will assume continuing compliance by the Issuer with the covenants and procedures set forth in such Tax Regulatory Agreement.

No opinion regarding any other Federal or State tax consequences of ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the **Notes** will be expressed.

See "Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Matters" herein.

Issue Price Establishment and Certification

By submitting a bid each bidder agrees and is obligated to provide to the Issuer prior to closing an Issue Price Certificate in accordance with this Notice of Sale.

10% Sales Test or Hold-the-Offering-Price Rule to Apply if Competitive Sale Requirements are Not Satisfied

<u>Summary</u>: To establish issue price the Issuer expects the sale of the Notes to qualify under the competitive sale provisions of Treasury Regulation Section 1.148-1(f)(3)(i) and to establish the issue price pursuant to the competitive sale regulations.

In the event, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, the competitive sale regulations are not satisfied either the general rule of Treasury Regulation Section 1.148-1(f)(2) establishing the issue price as the first price at which 10% of each maturity is sold to the public, or, the Hold-the-Offering-Price Rule, will apply.

Bids will not be subject to cancellation in the event that the competitive sale requirements are not satisfied.

If the no book-entry option is selected by the winning bidder, the issue price certificate will state that the winning bidder will hold the notes in its own portfolio without distribution to the public.

This Summary is qualified by the Terms of Issue Price Establishment and Certification of this Notice of Sale as follows:

Establishment of Issue Price: The winning bidder shall assist the Issuer in establishing the issue price of the Notes and shall execute and deliver to the Issuer at Closing an "issue price" or similar certificate setting forth the reasonably expected initial offering price to the public or the sales price or prices of the Notes, together with the supporting pricing wires or equivalent communications, in the form attached hereto as Notice of Sale Exhibits A-1, A-2 or A-3 (depending on the method of issue price determination).

All actions to be taken by the Issuer under this notice of sale to establish the issue price of the Notes may be taken on behalf of the Issuer by its Municipal Advisor. Any notice or report to be provided to the Issuer shall be provided to the Issuer's Bond Counsel.

<u>Competitive Sale</u>: The Issuer intends that the provisions of Treasury Regulation 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 requirements") because:

- (i) the Issuer shall disseminate this Notice of Sale to potential underwriters in a manner that is reasonably designed to reach potential underwriters;
- (ii) all bidders shall have an equal opportunity to bid;
- (iii) the Issuer may receive bids from at least three underwriters of municipal notes who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal notes; and
- (iv) the Issuer anticipates awarding the sale of the Notes to the bidder who submits a firm offer to purchase the Notes at the highest price (or lowest interest cost), as set forth in this Notice of Sale.

Any bid submitted pursuant to this Notice of Sale shall be considered a firm offer for the purchase of the Notes, as specified in the bid, and by submitting a bid, a bidder is representing that it has an established industry reputation for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds.

<u>Failure to Meet Competitive Sale Requirements</u>: In the event that the competitive sale regulations are not satisfied, the Issuer shall so advise the winning bidder. Bids will <u>not</u> be subject to cancellation in the event that the competitive sale requirements are not satisfied. <u>Bidders should prepare their bids on the assumption that the Notes will be subject to either the 10% Rule or the Hold-the-Offering-Price Rule in order to establish the issue price of the Notes.</u>

If the Competitive Sale Rule requests are not met, the winning bidder will notify the Municipal Advisor and Bond Counsel in writing before 5:00 P.M. (Hartford time) on the day of the award of the Issue Price Rule to be applied to <u>each</u> maturity of the Notes. Failure to do so will result in application of the Hold-the-Offering-Price Rule.

By submitting a bid, each bidder confirms that: (i) any agreement among underwriters, any selling group agreement and each retail distribution agreement (to which the bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Notes to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter, each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and each broker-dealer that is a party to such retail distribution agreement, as applicable, to report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold Notes allotted to it until it is notified by the winning bidder that either the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Notes or all

Notes have been sold to the public, if and for so long as directed by the winning bidder and as set forth in the related pricing wires, and (ii) any agreement among underwriters relating to the initial sale of the Notes to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter that is a party to a retail distribution agreement to be employed in connection with the initial sale of the Notes to the public to require each broker-dealer that is a party to such retail distribution agreement to report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold Notes allotted to it until it is notified by the winning bidder or such underwriter that either the 10% test has been satisfied as to the Notes or all Notes have been sold to the public, if and for so long as directed by the winning bidder or such underwriter and as set forth in the related pricing wires.

Sales of any Notes to any person that is a related party 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:

- (i) "public" means any person other than an underwriter or a related party,
- (ii) "underwriter" means (A) 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 (B) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (A) to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Notes to the public),
- (iii) a purchaser of any of the Notes is a "related party" to an underwriter if the underwriter and the purchaser are subject, directly or indirectly, to (i) at least 50% common ownership of the voting power or the total value of their stock, if both entities are corporations (including direct ownership by one corporation of another), (ii) more than 50% common ownership of their capital interests or profits interests, if both entities are partnerships (including direct ownership by one partnership of another), or (iii) more than 50% common ownership of the value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or the capital interests or profit interests of the partnership, as applicable, if one entity is a corporation and the other entity is a partnership (including direct ownership of the applicable stock or interests by one entity of the other), and
- (iv) "sale date" means the date that the Notes are awarded by the Issuer to the winning bidder.

<u>No Book-Entry Issue Price Certification</u>. In the event the no book-entry option is selected the issue price certificate will provide that the winner bidder will hold the Notes in its own portfolio without distribution to the public.

Documentation to Winning Bidders

In addition to Bond Counsel's opinion, the winning bidder or bidders will also be furnished with a Signature and No Litigation Certificate, and a Receipt of payment satisfactory in form to said firm.

Certifying/Paying Agent

The Notes will be certified by U.S. Bank National Association, unless the no book-entry option is chosen and the winning bidder elects pursuant to this Notice of Sale to be the Certifying Agent, Registrar and Paying Agent.

Bank Qualification

The Notes **shall NOT** be designated by the Issuer as qualified tax exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Code for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expenses allocable to the Notes.

Official Statement/Continuing Disclosure

The notes are being offered subject to the exemption of certain requirements under Rule 15c2-12, as amended, of the Securities and Exchange Commission. An Official Statement has not been prepared by or on behalf of the Issuer for this sale, nor does the Issuer intend to enter into a continuing disclosure agreement with respect to the notes.

Delivery and Payment

The Notes will be delivered to DTC or its Agent via "Fast" on or about March 14, 2019. The deposit of the Notes with DTC under a book-entry system requires the assignment of CUSIP numbers prior to delivery. The Issuer assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers, which charges shall be the responsibility of and shall be paid for by the purchaser. The Issuer's Municipal Advisor will apply for CUSIP numbers in accordance with MSRB Rule G-34. The Issuer will not be responsible for any delay occasioned by the inability to deposit the Notes with DTC due to the failure of the Issuer's Municipal Advisor to obtain such numbers and to supply them to the Issuer in a timely manner, the purchaser's failure to pay CUSIP charges or any other CUSIP assignment failure or delay.

If the no book-entry option is chosen the Notes will be delivered to the winning bidder, and a CUSIP number will not be required.

The purchase price must be paid in Federal Funds.

More Information

More information regarding this issue and the Issuer, and bid forms may be obtained from the undersigned or from Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut 06460, (203) 283-1110.

David S. Cassetti
Mayor

Judy Larkin Nicolari
City Treasurer

February 19, 2019

(See attached for form of Proposal for Purchase)

PROPOSAL FOR NOTES ONLY Telephone Proposals Accepted

February 28, 2019

David S. Cassetti, Mayor Judy Larkin Nicolari, City Treasurer City of Ansonia c/o Phoenix Advisors, LLC 53 River Street, Suite 1 Milford, Connecticut 06460

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Subject to the provisions of the Notice of Sale dated February 19, 2019, which Notice is made a part of this proposal, we offer to purchase the indicated principal amount of \$5,000,000 of City of Ansonia, Connecticut General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes and to pay therefor par and accrued interest, if any, to the date of delivery, and pay the premium specified below, if any (and we provide our computations of net interest cost carried to four decimals and made as provided in the above-mentioned Notice of Sale, but not constituting any part of the foregoing proposal) as follows:

Principal amount	%
Stated interest rate	Percent Net Interest Cost
Premium	(Four Decimals)
Principal amount	%
Stated interest rate	Percent Net Interest Cost
Premium	(Four Decimals)
Principal amount	%
Stated interest rate	Percent Net Interest Cost
Premium	(Four Decimals)
Principal amount	%
Stated interest rate	Percent Net Interest Cost
Premium	(Four Decimals)
	to accept delivery of and make payment for the indicated principal amount of Notes in as soon thereafter (but no later than 30 days thereafter) as such Notes may be prepared and
(Name of Bidder)	(Mailing Address)
	(Telephone Number)
(Authorized Signature)	(Facsimile Number)
(Cranonizou organicaro)	(2 desimile i validor)

☐ We request that the Notes be issued in non-book-entry form, and be registered in the name of the bidder, as provided in the Notice of Sale.

☐ <u>Only if submitting request that Notes not be issued in book-entry form</u>: We request to be designated as the Certifying Agent, Registrar and Paying Agent for the Notes, as provided in the Notice of Sale.

NOTICE OF SALE EXHIBIT A-1

COMPETITIVE SALE ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

\$5,000,000 CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

Delivery Date: March 14, 2019 Single Maturity Date: May 15, 2019

The undersigned, on behalf of [NAME OF UNDERWRITER/REPRESENTATIVE] (["[SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER]")][the "Representative")][, on behalf of itself and [NAMES OF OTHER UNDERWRITERS] (together, the "Underwriting Group"),] as Purchaser of the Notes, hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale and issuance of the above-captioned obligations (the "Notes").

- 1. Reasonably Expected Initial Offering Price. (a) As of the Sale Date, the reasonably expected initial offering prices of the Notes to the Public by [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER] are the prices listed in Schedule A (the "Expected Offering Prices") attached hereto. The Expected Offering Prices are the prices for the Notes used by [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER] in formulating its bid to purchase the Notes. Attached as Schedule B is a true and correct copy of the bid provided by [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER] to purchase the Notes. (b) [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER] was not given the opportunity to review other bids prior to submitting its bid. (c) The bid submitted by [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER] constituted a firm offer to purchase the Notes in accordance with the specified written terms contained in the Notice of Sale published by the Issuer.
- 2. [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER] believes it has an established industry reputation for underwriting new issuances of municipal notes.
- 3. **Defined Terms**. (a) *Maturity* means the Notes which all have the same maturity date and credit and payment terms. Notes with different stated interest rates are treated as separate Maturities. (b) *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. The term "related party" for purposes of this certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50 percent common ownership, directly or indirectly. (c) *Sale Date* means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of the Notes. The Sale Date of the Notes is Thursday, February 28, 2019. (d) *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, including the members of the Underwriting Group) to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public, including the Purchaser, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public).

The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Notes, and by Joseph Fasi LLC, Bond Counsel, in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038G, and other federal income tax advice that it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Notes.

[UNDERWRITER][REPRESENTATIVE]

By:	
Name:	
Title:	
Dated: February 28, 2019	

SCHEDULE A EXPECTED OFFERING PRICES (*To Be Attached*)

SCHEDULE B COPY OF UNDERWRITER'S BID (To Be Attached)

NOTICE OF SALE EXHIBIT A-2

AT LEAST 10% OF EACH MATURITY ACTUALLY SOLD AT A SINGLE PRICE ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

\$5,000,000 CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

Delivery Date: March 14, 2019 Single Maturity Date: May 15, 2019

The undersigned, on behalf of [NAME OF UNDERWRITER/REPRESENTATIVE] (["[SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER]")][the "Representative")][, on behalf of itself and [NAMES OF OTHER UNDERWRITERS] (together, the "Underwriting Group"),] as Purchaser of the Notes, hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale and issuance of the above-captioned obligations (the "Notes").

1. **Sale of the Notes**. As of the date of this certificate the first price at which at least 10% of such Maturity of the Notes was sold to the Public is the respective price listed in Schedule A.

2. Defined Terms.

- (a) *Issuer* means CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT.
- (b) *Maturity* means the Notes which all have the same maturity date and credit and payment terms. Notes with different interest rates are treated as separate Maturities.
- (c) *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. The term "related party" for purposes of this certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50 percent common ownership, directly or indirectly.
- (d) *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 paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public).

The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Notes, and by JOSEPH FASI LLC, Bond Counsel, in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on

the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-G, and other federal income tax advice that it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Notes.

[UNDERWRITER][REPRESENTATIVE]

By:	
Name:	
Title:	
Dated: February 28, 2019	

SCHEDULE A SALE PRICES (*To Be Attached*)

PRICING WIRE (To Be Attached)

NOTICE OF SALE EXHIBIT A-3

HOLD-THE-OFFERING-PRICE RULE ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE

\$5,000,000 CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

Delivery Date: March 14, 2019 Single Maturity Date: May 15, 2019

The undersigned, on behalf of [NAME OF UNDERWRITER/REPRESENTATIVE] (["[SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER]")][the "Representative")][, on behalf of itself and [NAMES OF OTHER UNDERWRITERS] (together, the "Underwriting Group"),] as Purchaser of the Notes, hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale and issuance of the above-captioned obligations (the "Notes").

1. Initial Offering Price of the Notes.

- (a) [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER][the "Representative"] offered each Maturity of the Notes to the Public for purchase at the respective initial offering prices listed in Schedule A (the "Initial Offering Prices") on or before the Sale Date. A copy of the pricing wire or equivalent communication for the Notes is attached to this certificate as Schedule B.
- (b) As set forth in the Notice of Sale and bid award, [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER][the Underwriting Group] has[have] agreed in writing that, (i) for each Maturity of the [Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities] Notes, it[they] would neither offer nor sell any of the Notes of such Maturity to any person at a price that is higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Maturity during the Holding Period for such Maturity (the "hold-the-offering-price rule"), and (ii) any selling group agreement shall contain the agreement of each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and any retail distribution agreement, shall contain the agreement of each broker-dealer who is a party to the retail distribution agreement, to comply with the hold-the-offering-price rule. Pursuant to such agreement, no Underwriter (as defined below) has offered or sold any Maturity of the Notes at a price that is higher than the respective Initial Offering Price for that Maturity of the Notes [Hold-the-Offering-Price Maturities] at a price that is higher than the respective Initial Offering Price for the Maturity of the Notes during the Holding Period.

2. Defined Terms.

(a) *Holding Period* means, for each Maturity of the Notes, the period starting on the Sale Date and ending on the earlier of (i) the close of the fifth business day after the Sale Date (Thursday, February 28, 2019), or (ii) the date on which [SHORT NAME OF UNDERWRITER][the Underwriting Group] has[have] sold at least 10% of such Maturity of the Notes to the Public at prices that are no higher than the Initial Offering Price for such Maturity.

- (b) *Issuer* means the City of Ansonia, Connecticut
- (c) *Maturity* means Notes with the same credit and payment terms. Notes with different maturity dates, or Notes with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate Maturities. The Notes have one maturity date, May 15, 2019.
- (d) *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. The term "related party" for purposes of this certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50 percent common ownership, directly or indirectly.
- (e) Sale Date means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of a Maturity of the Notes. The Sale Date of the Notes is February 28, 2019.
- (f) 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 paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a retail distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Notes to the Public).

The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Notes, and by Joseph Fasi LLC, Bond Counsel, in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038G, and other federal income tax advice that it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Notes.

[PurchaserUC]

By:	
Name:	
Title:	
Dated: February 28, 2019	

SCHEDULE A INITIAL OFFERING PRICES (*To Be Attached*)

SCHEDULE B PRICING WIRE (*To Be Attached*)

TAX MATTERS

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), imposes certain requirements which must be met subsequent to delivery of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes not be included in gross income under Section 103 of the Code. The Tax Regulatory Agreement, which will be executed and delivered by the Issuer concurrently with the Notes, contains representations, covenants and procedures relating to the use, expenditure and investment of proceeds of the Notes in order to comply with such requirements of the Code. Pursuant to the Tax Regulatory Agreement, the Issuer also covenants and agrees that it shall perform all things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure interest on the Notes shall not be included in gross income of owners thereof for purposes of Federal income taxation under the Code. Failure to comply with the continuing requirements of the Code may cause the interest on the Notes to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Notes irrespective of the date on which non compliance occurs. In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel relies on the continuing compliance by the City with the Tax Regulatory Agreement.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance by the Issuer with its covenants and the procedures contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of Federal income taxation pursuant to Section 103 of the Code and is not a specific preference item for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum tax.

The "Tax Cut and Jobs Act" (H.R.1), repealed the Federal alternative minimum tax on corporations for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017. For tax years beginning on or prior to December 31, 2017, interest on the Notes is, however, includable in the adjusted current earnings of certain corporations (as defined for federal income tax purposes) for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum tax on corporations.

Ownership of the Notes may also result in certain collateral Federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States, certain S corporations with excess passive income, individual recipients of Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who have or are deemed to have incurred indebtedness to purchase or carry tax exempt obligations, such as the Notes. Prospective purchasers of the Notes, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the Federal tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the Notes.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. Prospective purchasers of the Notes are advised to consult their own

tax advisors regarding the state and local tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the Notes.

Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other Federal or State tax consequences of ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the Notes.

FUTURE EVENTS

The Federal and State tax treatment of municipal bonds (including bond anticipation notes) is determined by Federal, State and local legislation, administrative pronouncements and court decisions. For example, The Tax Cut and Jobs Act, H.R.1, signed by the President on December 22, 2017, eliminated the alternative minimum tax on corporations for tax years beginning January 1, 2018, and changed individual and corporate tax rates and deductions. These changes to Federal tax law may also change the benefit of tax exempt bond ownership. Such Federal legislative proposals are continually being proposed and introduced into Congress which, if enacted, would eliminate or curtail the exclusion from gross income of interest paid on municipal bonds or have other collateral tax consequences that will adversely affect their tax treatment, including limiting the exclusion from gross income on tax exempt bonds for higher income taxpayers. The enactment of such proposals may adversely affect the tax treatment of: the interest paid on the Notes, their sale or disposition, market price, marketability, or otherwise prevent Beneficial Owners from receiving the full current tax benefit of ownership. There can be no assurance that changes of law by Federal or State governments will not occur or that they will not be made retroactive. Bond Counsel does not opine as to post issuance acts, including changes of law. Prospective purchases and Beneficial Owners should consult their own tax advisors regarding pending or proposed law changes.

JOSEPH FASI LLC

56 ARBOR STREET, SUITE 418 HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106

A T T O R N E Y S A T L A W

TELEPHONE (860)296-0510 FACSIMILE (860)296-0541

FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

City of Ansonia Ansonia, Connecticut

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have represented the City of Ansonia, Connecticut as bond counsel with respect to the issuance and sale of \$5,000,000 City of Ansonia, Connecticut General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, bearing a Dated Date and an Original Issue Date of March 14, 2019, maturing May 15, 2019 (the "notes").

We have examined a record of the proceedings authorizing the notes, a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the City dated March 14, 2019 (the "Tax Regulatory Agreement"), and other proofs submitted to us.

The notes are originally registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, to effect a book-entry system for the ownership and transfer of the notes, and are certified by U.S. Bank National Association, Hartford, Connecticut (the "Certifying Agent").

We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of an official statement or other offering material relating to the notes, if any, (except to the extent, if any, stated in such official statement) and we express no opinion relating thereto.

We are of the opinion that such proceedings and proofs show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the notes under authority of the constitution and statutes of the State of Connecticut and that when certified by the Certifying Agent the notes are a valid and binding general obligation of the City of Ansonia payable both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the City without limitation 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. There were 35.34 acres of such certified forest land on the last completed grand list of the City and under existing statutes the State of Connecticut is obligated to pay the City the amount of tax revenue which the City would have received except for the limitation upon its power to tax such dwelling houses. We are further of the opinion that the Tax Regulatory Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of the City.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the notes in order that interest on the notes not be included in gross income under Section 103 of the Code. The City has covenanted in the Tax Regulatory Agreement that it will at all times perform all acts and things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure that interest paid on the notes shall not be included in the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes under the Code.

In our opinion, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the notes is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of Federal income taxation pursuant to Section 103 of the Code and is not a specific preference item for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding any other Federal tax consequences of ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the notes.

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

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

The rights of owners of the notes and the enforceability of the notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by application of equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention, or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Respectfully yours,

JOSEPH FASI LLC

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Excerpted from the Annual Financial Report of The City of Ansonia, Connecticut Year Ended June 30, 2018



Killingworth 166 Route 81 Killingworth, Connecticut 06419 P: 860-663-0110 Shelton 1000 Bridgeport Avenue, Suite 210 Shelton, Connecticut 06484 P: 203-925-9600 Principals
John A. Accavallo CPA
Darin L. Offerdahl MBA CPA
Kerry L. Emerson

Francis H. Michaud Jr. CPA* Sandra M. Woodbridge CPA* Dominic L. Cusano MBA CPA* *indicates retired

Guiding Successful People

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the Board of Aldermen and Members of the Board of Apportionment and Taxation City of Ansonia, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ansonia, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ansonia, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2018, 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 pages and Schedules of Employer Contributions, Funding Progress, Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, City's Municipal Employers' Retirement System Contributions, City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Teachers Retirement Plan and Changes in the OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 6-13 and 64-69 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.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Michaud Accavallo Woodbridge & Cusano, LLC Ansonia, Connecticut December 26, 2018

As management of the City of Ansonia, Connecticut (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financing activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars (\$000).

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$57,263(net position).
- The Governmental and Business-Type activities total net assets increased/(decreased) by \$3,795 and \$1,080, respectively.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,870, a increase of \$674 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,338 or 7.84% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's government-wide activities total debt increased by \$4,902 (9.96%) during the current fiscal year.
- The City's business-type activities total debt decreased by \$1,907 (6.68%) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements — The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change 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).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, education, public safety, public works, and human services. The business-type activities of the City include a Water Pollution Control Authority.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 to 17 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements — A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> — 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 a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Economic Development Commission, City Grants, Library Fund and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds and in the Other Governmental Funds which includes the other funds of the City (see details on page 71). Data from the other four 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* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 18 and 19 of this report.

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> — The City maintains one proprietary fund. This fund is used to report the same functions presented as a *business-type activity* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses this business-type activity to account for its Water Pollution Control Authority.

The proprietary fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Pollution Control Authority.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 22 to 24 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> — Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 and 26 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements — The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 to 62 of this report.

Other Information — In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 63 to 69 of this report.

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 other schedules can be found on pages 70 to 81 of this report.

Other schedules are presented following the combining statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$41,953 at the June 30, 2018 an increase of \$6,964 from the previous year.

By far the largest portion of the City'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 City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City's Net Position (\$000)

	Governi Activ			ness-type tivities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 26,424 66,063 92,487	\$ 24,275 58,874 83,149	\$ 10,396 <u>43,235</u> 53,631	\$ 10,193 44,258 54,451	\$ 36,820 109,298 146,118	\$ 34,468 103,132 137,600	
Deferred outflows of							
resources	4,064	2,333			4,064	2,333	
Long-term liabilities	·						
outstanding	54,138	33,993	26,636	28,543	80,774	62,537	
Other liabilities	11,793	9,536	233	226	12,027	9,762	
Total liabilites	65,931	43,529	26,870	28,770	92,801	72,299	
Deferred inflows of resources Net position: Invested in capital	118	-	-	-	118	-	
assets, net of							
related debt	49,524	44,739	16,598	15,715	66,123	60,453	
Restricted	9	10	-	-	9	10	
Unrestricted	(19,032)	(2,797)	10,163	9,966.82	(8,869)	7,170	
Total net position	\$ 30,502	\$ 41,952	\$ 26,761	\$ 25,682	\$ 57,263	\$ 67,633	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position as a whole, and for its separate governmental and business-type activities. All categories in the prior year were able to report positive net asset numbers.

The City's combined net assets increased by \$5,044 in the current fiscal year. The government-wide activities accounted for \$3,795 of this increase added against the Business-type activities that had an increase in net position of \$1,080 primarily due to the charges for services in the business activities which were greater than increases in ongoing expenses during the fiscal year.

<u>Governmental Activities</u> — Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$3,795. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

- Overall expenses decreased by approximately \$4,969 (6.79%) due to decreases in the Public Works expenses under the prior year of \$3,149 (52.42%), Capital Outlay \$638 (30.98%), Public Safety \$937 (11.37%). Increases of expenses compared to the prior year was reported in General Government \$1,139 (28.9%).
- Depreciation for the current year was \$2,538.
- Overall revenues increased by \$3,797 (5.57%). The primary reason was decreased operating grants of \$1,638 and charges for services of \$1,370 (31.12%) netted against an increase in Capital grants of \$5,545 (523.15%) when compared against prior year.

City's Changes in Net position (\$000)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total				
REVENUES	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 3,019	\$	4,388	\$	4,264	\$	4,493	\$	7,283	\$	8,881
Operating grants/contributions	27,492		29,130		47		110		27,539		29,240
Capital grants/contributions	6,605		1,060		-		-		6,605		1,060
General revenues:									-		-
Property taxes	34,561		33,342		-		-		34,561		33,342
Grants and contributions not									-		-
restricted to specific programs	137		153						137		153
Unrestricted investment earnings	180		105		20		20		200		125
Gain(Loss) on disposal of assets	 (18)		_		_		_		(18)		-
TOTAL REVENUES	71,976		68,178		4,331		4,623		76,307		72,801
EXPENSES											
General government	5,077		3,939		-		_		5,077		3,939
Education	45,884		46,503		-		_		45,884		46,503
Public works	2,857		6,006		2,698		2,585		5,555		8,591
Public safety	7,306		8,243		-		-		7,306		8,243
Human services	985		1,105		-		-		985		1,105
Capital outlay	1,423		2,061		-		-		1,423		2,061
Debt service	 4,648		5,293	_	553		593		5,202		5,886
TOTAL EXPENSES	 68,180		73,150		3,252		3,177		71,432		76,327
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN NET POSITION Net position at beginning of year,	3,795		(4,971)		1,079		1,445		4,875		(3,526)
as restated for July 1, 2017	26,707		46,923		25,682		24,236		52,389		71,159
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 30,502	\$	41,952	\$	26,761	\$	25,682	\$	57,263	\$	67,633

<u>Business-type Activities</u> — Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,445. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• Charges for services, for business-type activities, decreased by \$229 due to a decrease in user charges and demand. Operating grants/contributions from the State of Connecticut decreased by \$63. Even with the decrease in total revenues of \$292 added with slightly higher than previous years' expense of \$113 the WPCA reported an increase in net position of \$1,080.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,870, a increase of \$674 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 65.09% of this total amount or \$7,075 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been 1) committed for medical costs (\$400), 2) committed for compensated absences (\$429), 3) Committed for Capital Projects (\$615), 4) Committed for Future Budgets (\$475), 5) committed for workers compensation (\$400), 6)assigned for Special Revenue Funds (\$1,467) and 7) is non-spendable inventories (\$9).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,337, while total fund balance reached \$7,656. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures of \$68.726. Unassigned fund balance represents 8.69% of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 17.19% of that same amount.

In the current fiscal year, the City's general fund balance decreased by \$4,157, as indicated on page 21. The revenues amounted to \$59,978 while expenditures were \$63,031. It was anticipated during the preparation of the budget for the year ended June 30, 2018 that \$475 of fund balance would be used to balance the budget.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> — The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the Water Pollution Control Authority at the end of the year amounted to \$26,761 of which \$16,598 represents an investment in capital assets net of related debt. The total increase in net position for the fund was \$1080. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget (\$1,414 increase in appropriations) can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$409 decrease in appropriations for Board of Apportionment and Taxation.
- \$242 increase in appropriations for City Government.
- \$252 increase in appropriations for Police Department.
- \$326 increase in appropriations for Building and Refuse.
- \$500 increase in appropriations for Board of Education-Operations.

- \$1,237 increase in appropriations for Board of Education-Grants
- \$99 increase in appropriations for Grants City.

The decrease in Board of Apportionment and Taxation was a reaction to increased costs in other departments thereby using the budget contingency funds.

The increase in Police Department was a reaction by the Board to increase appropriations to cover overtime and police extra duty costs in the current fiscal year.

The increase in Building and Refuse was the City's anticipated costs for the various capital improvements.

The increase in Fire Department was the unanticipated capital costs.

The increase in Grants – City and Grants – Board of Education was the City's anticipation of utilizing grant income in the current year.

Differences between the final budget and actual results are summarized as follows:

- Actual revenues were unfavorable when compared to the final budget by \$8 due primarily less grant monies being recognized as revenues than anticipated in the fiscal year of \$944.
- Actual expenditures were favorable when compared to the Final Budget by \$2,287 primarily due to favorable results in the Board of Apportionment and Taxation (\$192), Police Department (\$152) Board of Education-Grants (\$871) and Insurance/Debt Service (\$1,057netted against unfavorable Board of Education-operations (\$256).

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> — The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$109,298 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and system, machinery and equipment and park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges (infrastructure). The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.01% before depreciation.

During the fiscal year the City's governmental activities invested in infrastructure such as the Riverwalk-Segment 8 \$1,414, Mead School Portables \$1,610, Wakelee Avenue \$1,077 and the Armory renovations of \$330. The business-type activities (WPCA) had no improvements during the year.

City's Capital Assets (\$000) (Net of depreciation)

- -	Governmental Activities		ness-type ctivities	Total
Land	\$	13,377	\$ 1,000	\$ 14,378
Construction in progress		5,711		5,711
Land improvements		1,231	-	1,231
Buildings and system		33,234	-	33,234
Machinery and equipment		4,259	49	4,308
Infrastructure		8,251	 42,186	 50,437
	\$	66,063	\$ 43,235	\$ 109,298

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

City's Outstanding Debt (\$000)

General Obligation Bonds - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$14,080. This amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The City's total bonded debt increased by \$5,940 (72.9%) during the current fiscal year due to the issuance of a new bond in the amount of \$8,445.

Compensated Absences – the compensated absences liability of the City decreased by \$9 to \$2,496. City departments which comprise the majority of the balance are the Board of Education (\$898), Police (\$1,096), Public Works (\$150) and the Library Department (\$91).

Net Pension Liability — the City had total net pension liability of \$7,289. This obligation decreased by \$1,109 during the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other Post-Employment Benefits – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total other post-employment benefit obligations of \$29,704. This obligation increased by \$219 during the year ended June 30, 2018.

General Obligation Bonds - a summary of the general obligation bonds of the City of Ansonia, Connecticut, at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Governmental Activities

	P	rincipal]	Interest	Total
Due in 2019	\$	4,585	\$	1,707	\$ 6,292
Due in 2019 to 2023		3,700		1,119	4,819
Due in 2024 to 2028		3,685		616	4,301
Due in 2029 to 2033		1,560		139	1,699
Due in 2034 to 2036		550		26	 576
	\$	14,080	\$	3,607	\$ 17,687

Note Payable - a summary of the note payable of the City of Ansonia, Connecticut, at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Notes Payable- State of Connecticut

Business-type Activities

	P	rincipal	 Interest	 Total
Due in 2019	\$	1,945	\$ 515	\$ 2,460
Due in 2020 to 2024		10,331	1,970	12,301
Due in 2025 to 2029		10,140	934	11,074
Due in 2030 to 2034		4,220	 88	 4,308
	\$	26,636	\$ 3,507	\$ 30,143

The City maintains an "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's and an "Aa3" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt.

The current debt limitation for the City is \$230,677 which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the County decreased to 5.5% vs. 6.2% in the prior year, which is higher than the Connecticut unemployment rate of 5.1%.
- The Connecticut state government has reported an anticipated deficit for 2017-18, which may translate into a reduction in state aid to the City.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund decreased to \$5,337.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2018-19 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Comptroller, 253 Main Street Ansonia, Connecticut, 06401.



CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

			Prin	nary Government		
		Governmental	F	Business-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	18,653,850	\$	7,624,129	\$	26,277,979
Investments		533,334		-		533,334
Receivables:						
Property taxes, net of allowance						
for collection losses of \$220,000		3,381,367		-		3,381,367
Sewer Project fees receivable,						
net of allowance for				2 122 921		2 122 921
uncollectable of \$97,000		-		2,133,831		2,133,831
Sewer user fees receivable, net of allowance of \$75,000				638,090		638,090
Sewer assessments		24,129		038,090		24,129
Intergovernmental		3,010,637		-		3,010,637
Accounts		623,558		_		623,558
Inventory		9,495		_		9,495
Prepaid items		100,285		_		100,285
Internal balances		87,089		(87,089)		100,283
Capital assets (net of		67,000		(87,082)		_
accumulated depreciation)						
Land		13,377,372		1,000,285		14,377,657
Construction in progress		5,711,236		-		5,711,236
Land improvements		1,230,555		_		1,230,555
Buildings and system		33,233,844		_		33,233,844
Machinery and equipment		4,259,217		48,767		4,307,984
Infrastructure		8,251,005		42,185,773		50,436,778
TOTAL ASSETS		92,486,973		53,543,786		146,030,759
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		,,		,,		, ,
Deferred outflows related to pension		2,877,837		-		2,877,837
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	-	1,186,040	-			1,186,040
TOTAL ASSETS AND						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	96,550,850	\$	53,543,786	\$	150,094,636
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	\$	4,966,497	\$	146,291	\$	5,112,788
Bond anticipation notes		2,000,000		-		2,000,000
Deferred revenue - grants		4,613,652		-		4,613,652
Deferred revenue -other		213,301		-		213,301
Noncurrent liabilities:		0.006.000				44.044.006
Due within one year		9,096,833		1,945,163		11,041,996
Due in more than one year		45,040,988		24,691,300	-	69,732,288
TOTAL LIABILITIES		65,931,271		26,782,754		92,714,025
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pension		117,541		_		117,541
NET POSITION		. , .				. , , .
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		49,524,320		16,598,362		66,122,682
Restricted for:		49,324,320		10,398,302		00,122,082
Inventories		9,495				9,495
Unrestricted:		9,493		-		9,493
Net assets		(19,031,777)		10,162,670		(8,869,107)
TOTAL NET POSITION		30,502,038		26,761,032	_	57,263,070
		30,302,038	-	20,701,032	-	31,203,070
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	ď	06.550.050	d.	50 540 765	dr.	150 004 636
AND NET POSITION	\$	96,550,850	\$	53,543,786	\$	150,094,636

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				Progra	m Revenues	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	(5,077,216) \$	690,374	\$	412,226	
Education		(45,883,506)	576,500		26,964,968	
Public works		(2,857,167)	454,402		56,863	
Public safety		(7,306,201)	1,227,655		15,141	
Human services		(985,479)	69,714		42,423	
Capital outlay		(1,422,575)	-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		(4,648,336)	<u>-</u>			
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		(68,180,480)	3,018,645		27,491,621	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		(3,251,709)	4,263,948		46,959	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	(71,432,189)	7,282,593	\$	27,538,580	

GENERAL REVENUES

Property taxes
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs
Unrestricted investment earnings
Loss on disposal of assets

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Net position at July 1, 2017, as restated

NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government

	Primary Government		
Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
\$ 701,597 - - - - 5,903,814 -	\$ (3,273,019) (18,342,038) (2,345,902) (6,063,405) (873,342) 4,481,239) (4,648,336)	-) -) -) -	\$ (3,273,019) (18,342,038) (2,345,902) (6,063,405) (873,342) 4,481,239 (4,648,336)
6,605,411	(31,064,803	1,059,198	(31,064,803)
\$ 6,605,411	34,560,689 137,460 179,866 (18,372	20,231	(30,005,605) 34,560,689 137,460 200,097 (18,372)
	34,859,643 3,794,840 26,707,198 \$ 30,502,038	1,079,429 25,681,603	34,879,874 4,874,269 52,388,801 \$ 57,263,070

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		General	Dev	conomic relopment nmission	City Grants		Library ndowment Fund		Capital Projects			Totals Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash	\$	12,686,950	\$	29,904	\$ 4,538,836	\$	53,372	\$	523,375	\$	811,603	18,644,040
Investments		-		-	-		533,334		-		-	533,334
Receivables:												
Property taxes, net of												
allowance for collection losses of \$220,000		3,381,367										3,381,367
Sewer assessments		24,129		-	-		_		_		_	24,129
Intergovernmental		303,090		-	1,498,294		_		_		272,852	2,074,236
Accounts		580,852		42,236	-		470		_			623,558
Inventory		-		-	-		-		-		9,495	9,495
Prepaid items		110,095		-	-		_		-		-	110,095
Due from other funds		1,455,820		-	-		_	3	3,111,058		-	4,566,878
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	18,542,303	\$	72,140	\$ 6,037,130	\$	587,176		3,634,433	\$	1,093,950	\$ 29,967,132
LIABILITIES	_					_						
Accounts payable and												
accrued liabilities	\$	3,567,124	\$	_	\$ 1,008,971	\$	_		173,939	\$	202,104	4,952,138
Bond anticipation note	Ψ	3,307,124	Ψ	_	ψ 1,000, <i>7</i> /1	Ψ	_	,	2,000,000	Ψ	202,104	2,000,000
Due to other funds		3,111,058		- -	1,368,731		_	4	2,000,000		_	4,479,789
Due to other funds	_	3,111,030			1,500,751	_				_		4,477,707
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,678,182			2,377,702				2,173,939	_	202,104	11,431,927
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Taxes		2,799,693		-	-		-		-		-	2,799,693
Grants		1,384,598		24,853	3,429,462		-		-		2,400	4,841,313
Assessments	_	24,130				_			-	_		24,130
FURID DATA ANGEG		4,208,421		24,853	3,429,462		-		-		2,400	7,665,136
FUND BALANCES Fund balances:												
Nonspendable- inventories		-		-	-		-				9,495	9,495
Committed for medical costs		400,000										400,000
Committed for compensated		120.024										120.024
absences Committed for capital projects		429,034 614,514										429,034 614,514
Committed for future budgets		475,000		-	-		-				-	475,000
Committed for workers compensation		400,000										400,000
Assigned for Special Revenue Funds		-		-	-		587,176				879,951	1,467,127
Unassigned		5,337,152		47,287	229,966		<u>-</u>	1	1,460,494		<u> </u>	7,074,899
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		7,655,700		47,287	229,966		587,176	1	1,460,494		889,446	10,870,069
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED												
INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND												
FUND BALANCES	\$	18,542,303	\$	72,140	\$ 6,037,130	\$	587,176	\$ 3	3,634,433	\$	1,093,950	
Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	in t	he statement o	of net	assets								
Capital assets used in governmental activities	s are	e not financial	resou	irces and, t	therefore, are 1	ot 1	reported in t	the fi	unds.			66,063,229
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							3,760,224					
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, deferred charges or credits on debt refundings												
and OPEB are applicable to future reporting	g pe	riods and, ther	efore	, are not re	ported in the f	und	ds.					3,946,337
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable	le, a	re not due and	l paya	ble in the	current period	and	d, therefore,					
are not reported in the funds.												(54,137,821)
Net position of governmental activities												\$ 30,502,038

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	De	conomic velopment ommission	City Grants		Library dowment Fund		Capital Projects														Other overnmental Funds	Tota Governn Fun	nental
REVENUES			-							-														
	\$ 33,939,072	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 33.93	39,072												
State grants-education	25,612,694	Ψ	_	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_		2,694												
State grants-municipal	2,937,607		226,566	5,677,248		_		_		1,514,526		55,947												
Licenses and permits	389,088		-	-		_		_		-		39,088												
Current charges	728,648		_	_		11,367		_		318,368		58,383												
Fines	13,080		_	_		-		_		-		3,080												
Unrealized/realized gain on investmen	-		_	_		42,423		_		_		12,423												
Interest, reimbursements						.2, .25						,												
and other	1,404,034		_	21,677		2,893		4,130		14,873	1.44	17,607												
TOTAL REVENUES	65,024,223		226,566	5,698,925	-	56,683	_	4,130	_	1,847,767		55,239												
TOTAL REVENUES	03,024,223		220,300	3,070,723		50,005		4,130		1,047,707	07,15	75,257												
EXPENDITURES																								
Current:																								
General government	4,803,233		_	_		_		_		_	4.80	3,233												
Education	37,032,077		_	_		_		_		1,993,722	,	25,799												
Public works	4,293,500		_	_		_		_		-		3,500												
Public safety	7,437,296		_	_		_		_		26,282		53,578												
Human services	903,250		-	-		28,700		-		-		31,950												
Grants-Education	5,674,302		_	_		´ <u>-</u>		_		_		74,302												
Grants-Municipal	739,300											39,300												
1	759,500		220.270	- - 755 706		-		4.510.567		_														
Capital outlay Debt Service	7 104 249		229,279	5,755,796		-		4,518,567		-)3,642												
	7,194,348		220, 270					4.510.567	_	2 020 004		04,348												
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	68,077,306		229,279	5,755,796	_	28,700		4,518,567	_	2,020,004	80,62	29,652												
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)																								
EXPENDITURES	(3,053,083)		(2,713)	(56,871)		27,983		(4,514,437)		(172,237)	(7,77)	71,358)												
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE:	2).																							
Bond Premium	- -		_	_		_		_		_		_												
Bond Issuance	_		_	_		_		8,445,000		_	8.44	15,000												
Operating transfers in	_		_	585,384		_		518,116		_		3,500												
Operating transfers out	(1,103,500)		_	-		_		-		_		3,500)												
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							_		_			,,,												
SOURCES(USES)	(1,103,500)		_	585,384		_		8,963,116		_	8 44	15,000												
REVENUES AND OTHER	(1,103,300)	-		363,364			_	0,703,110	_		0,1	13,000												
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES																								
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(4,156,583)		(2,713)	528,513		27,983		4,448,679		(172,237)	6	73,642												
Fund balances	(4,130,363)		(2,/13)	320,313		21,703		7,770,079		(1/2,23/)	0,	3,042												
At July 1, 2017	11,812,283		50,000	(298,547)		559,193		(2,988,185)		1,061,683	10.10	06,427												
	11,012,203	_	50,000	(290,347)		559,173		(2,700,103)	_	1,001,003	10,15	70,741												
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2018	\$ 7,655,700	\$	47,287	\$ 229,966	\$	587,176	\$	1,460,494	\$	889,446	\$ 10,87	70,069												
A1 JUNE 30, 2016	φ 1,033,700	Φ	41,201	φ 449,900	Φ	307,170	Φ	1,400,434	Φ	007,440	φ 10,0	0,009												

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 673,642
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	7,188,151
Revenues from taxes and assessments are reported as income in the year revenues provide current financial resources to governmental funds.	619,951
Revenues of school construction grants are reported as resources to governmental funds.	(1,399,132)
City pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension liability is measured a year before the City's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities as Pension expense	427,741
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,186,040
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 assets. Also,	
governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(4,901,553)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,794,840

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budgeted	l amo	ounts				riance with nal Budget-
		Original		Final	-			Favorable
		Budget		Budget		Actual		nfavorable)
REVENUES		Buager		Buager		7101441	(0)	ilaveraere)
Property taxes	\$	33,526,329	\$	33,556,329	\$	33,939,072	\$	382,743
State grants-education	Ф	20,323,888	Ф	21,511,031	Ф	20,566,795	Φ	(944,236)
State grants-education State grants-municipal		2,851,630		2,945,049		2,937,607		(7,442)
Licenses and permits		112,000		112,000		389,088		277,088
Current charges		601,080		757,537		728,648		(28,889)
Fines		18,000						(4,920)
Interest, reimbursements,		18,000		18,000		13,080		(4,920)
and other		1,011,400		1,086,786		1,404,034		317,248
	_		_					
TOTAL REVENUES		58,444,327		59,986,732		59,978,324		(8,408)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Board of Apportionment		600 050		220 001		20.211		101.050
and Taxation		629,259		220,081		28,211		191,870
City government		2,356,623		2,598,304		2,585,504		12,800
Elections		81,540		86,540		77,750		8,790
Building inspector		283,808		286,995		273,756		13,239
Mayors office		151,907		202,997		191,975		11,022
Finance		501,361		501,361		473,557		27,804
Information Technology		251,150		243,150		240,630		2,520
Economic development		147,521		149,821		149,785		36
Tax collector		215,490		260,490		249,023		11,467
Tax assessor		170,785		170,785		150,615		20,170
Town and City Clerk		362,526		367,526		365,428		2,098
Municipal planning		37,800		37,800		14,900		22,900
Police department		6,079,040		6,330,762		6,178,717		152,045
Fire department		358,486		377,705		363,886		13,819
ARMS		820,750		873,223		868,514		4,709
Emergency operation center		29,800		29,800		26,179		3,621
Engineering		46,944		46,944		36,896		10,048
Building and refuse		3,935,846		4,262,106		4,256,604		5,502
Board of Education-operations		31,260,484		31,760,484		31,986,178		(225,694)
Grants-Board of Education		5,278,010		6,515,153		5,674,302		840,851
Nature Center		212,726		212,726		204,370		8,356
Senior Center				,				
		160,443		160,443		141,192		19,251
Library		467,671		467,671		449,728		17,943
Recreation		101,244		118,449		107,959		10,490
Insurance / debt service		8,249,473		8,250,923		7,194,348		1,056,575
Grants-City	_	685,589		784,142		739,300		44,842
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		62,877,476		65,318,581		63,031,407		2,287,174
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(4,433,149)		(5,331,849)		(3,053,083)		2,278,766
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Operating transfers in(out)		-		(562,711)		(1,103,500)		(540,789)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)				(562,711)		(1,103,500)		(540,789)
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING				(- /-,/-1)		(, , , , , , , , ,)		(,,)
USES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	(4,433,149)	\$	(5,894,560)		(4,156,583)	\$	1,737,977
	É	(,,)	<u>-</u>	(-)			<u> </u>	,,
Fund balance at July 1, 2017					Ф.	11,812,283		
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2018					\$	7,655,700		

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS		Wa	usiness-type Activities- nter Pollution trol Authority
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Sewer user project fees receivable (net of		\$	7,624,129
allowance for uncollectable of \$97,000)		2,133,831
Sewer user fees receivable (net of allowance for uncollectable of \$75,000)			638,090
anowance for unconcensor of \$75,000	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		10,396,050
Capital assets -(net of accumulated deprec	iation)		43,234,825
1	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	53,630,875
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities,		Ф	146 201
including compensated absences Deferred revenue		\$	146,291
Due to other funds			87,089
Current portion of long-term debt			1,945,163
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,178,543
LONG-TERM DEBT - net of current portion			24,691,300
	TOTAL LIABILITIES		26,869,843
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets,			
net of related debt Unrestricted			16,598,362 10,162,670
omesticied	TOTAL NET POSITION		26,761,032
			- , , <u>- , </u>
TOTAL L	IABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	53,630,875

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities-
	Major Water Pollution ontrol Authority
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 1,742,428
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, benefits and claims Materials and supplies Depreciation Utilities Professional and consulting Administration and operation Total operating expenses	695,743 340,884 1,023,102 413,448 45,966 179,118 2,698,261
OPERATING LOSS	(955,833)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES(EXPENSES) Project fee revenue Grant income Interest income Interest expense NET NON-OPERATING REVENUE	 2,521,520 46,959 20,231 (553,448) 2,035,262
NET INCOME	1,079,429
Net position at July 1, 2017	 25,681,603
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2018	\$ 26,761,032

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities-	
		Vater Pollution ontrol Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,651,071
Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees		(974,736) (693,448)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-	(17,113)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES - investment income		20,231
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Noncapital grant receipts		46,959
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		46,959
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Project fees revenues Purchase of capital assets		2,499,665
Payments of principal and interest		(2,460,126)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		39,539
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		89,616
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2017		7,534,513
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2018	\$	7,624,129
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(955,833)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,023,101
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(91,357)
Accounts payable Due to other funds		2,602
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	4,374
NET CASH I ROVIDED BT OFERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ	(17,113)

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS	Trust Fullus	Tunds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 120,213	\$ 283,507
Investments	3,041,985	266,424
Other receivables	918	
TOTAL ASSETS	3,163,116	549,931
LIABILITIES - other liabilities	861	549,931
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR		
PENSION BENEFITS AND OTHER PURPOSES	\$ \$3,162,257	\$ -

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
City of Ansonia	\$ 592,806
Plan members	 23,413
	616,219
Investment income:	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	217,932
Interest and dividends	 66,166
	284,098
Less investment management fees	 26,309
Net investment income	257,789
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 874,008
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits and other deductions	 715,724
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 715,724
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	158,284
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	
and other purposes at July 1, 2017	 3,003,973
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
AND OTHER PURPOSES AT JUNE 30, 2018	\$ 3,162,257

NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY, DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS, AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The City of Ansonia, Connecticut, operates under a Mayor/Board of Aldermen form of Government and provides services as authorized by its Charter including police and fire protection, education services, recreation and parks, health services and general administrative services. A Board of Apportionment and Taxation, consisting of twelve members, nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen has the power to adopt the City's budget (preparation of a statement of appropriations) and levy a tax rate to cover such statement of appropriations.

The accounting policies of the City of Ansonia conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Proprietary funds and similar component units apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. A summary of the more significant policies are stated herein.

The City provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, zoning, and general administrative services to its residents. The accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

Accounting Estimates

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

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), was implemented on July 1, 2017. This statement revised and established new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with postemployment benefits other than pensions. Among other requirements, Statement No. 75 required governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide: 1) Governments that are responsible only for OPEB liabilities related to their own employees and that provide OPEB through a defined benefit OPEB plan administered through a trust that meets specified criteria will report a net OPEB liability—the difference between the total OPEB liability and assets accumulated in the trust and restricted to making benefit payments. 2) Governments that participate in a cost-sharing OPEB plan that is administered through a trust that meets the specified criteria will report a liability equal to their proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability for all entities participating in the cost-sharing plan. 3) Governments that do not provide OPEB through a trust that meets specified criteria will report the total OPEB liability related to their employees. The effects of the implementation of this statement is discussed in Note 14.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes

and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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. 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 revenue 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the City considers property taxes to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Property taxes receivable, not expected to be collected within sixty days of year end, are reflected as deferred revenue. Expenditures are recorded when the related 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.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments due within one year and interest. Fines, permits and charges for services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- (i) General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City government. All unrestricted resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund. From this fund are paid general operating expenditures, fixed charges, principal and interest on long-term debt, and capital improvement costs of the City, which are not paid through a special fund.
- (ii) Economic Development Commission The Economic Development Commission is a special revenue fund used to account for community development block grants/small cities program funds which are principally used for developing viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income.
- (iii) City Grants is used to account for grant activity that requires more than one year to complete.
- (iv) Library—is used to account for the programs to provide literature and educational programs.

(v) Capital Projects Fund — is used to account for construction, demolition and acquisition of capital assets that requires more than one year to complete.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

- (i) Water Pollution Control Authority The Water Pollution Control Authority accounts for the operations of the City's wastewater treatment plant. It is independent in terms of its relationship to other City functions. Its operations are financed from special assessments and direct charges to the users of the service.
 - Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:
- (ii) *Pension Trust Fund* this fund accounts for the activities of the City's two defined benefit pension plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.
- (iii) Agency Funds these funds account for monies held as a custodian for outside groups and agencies.

Interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for charges between the government's sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 Water Pollution Control Authority enterprise fund are charges to customers for sewer services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resourced as they are needed.

Property Taxes — Property taxes are assessed as of October 1 and are levied on the following July 1. Real estate and personal property taxes are due in two installments on July 1 and the following January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are payable on July 1 and supplemental motor vehicle taxes are payable on January 1. Liens are filed on delinquent real estate taxes within one year.

Cash Equivalents — The City considers all highly liquid investments and those with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments — Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined based on quoted market prices.

Inventories — Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the consumption method on the first-in, first-out basis for governmental fund types.

Interfund Transactions — Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursement to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditure/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

The three types of interfund transactions and the related accounting policies are as follows:

- 1. Transactions to reimburse the fund for expenditures made by it for the benefit of another fund. These transactions are recorded as expenditures in the disbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the receiving fund.
- 2. Transactions to shift revenue or contributions from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them. These transactions are recorded as transfers in to and out of the respective funds.
- 3. Transactions to record equity contributions between funds. The receiving fund records such transactions as a transfer in and an addition to fund balance. The disbursement fund records the transaction as a transfer out and a reduction of fund balance.

Capital Assets

<u>Capital Assets - City</u> — Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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 estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

20 years
25 - 50 years
10-65 years
5-20 years
8 years

<u>Proprietary Fund Types</u> — Property, plant and equipment owned by the Proprietary Funds are recorded based on the 2002 appraisal by a professional appraisal company and, subsequently, at acquisition cost or if contributed property at fair market value at the time of contribution.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$1,000 or more and over one year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	20-50 years
Sewer System	30-50 years

Deferred Revenue — Deferred revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue also arises when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying

expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources —In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As of June 30, 2018, the governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, unearned grant revenues and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Long-Term Obligations — In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

OPEB Accounting-Governmental Funds/Activities - The net OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPES liability), less the amount of the OPES plan's fiduciary net position. The OPES plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the OPES plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net OPES liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. The OPEB liability is recorded with government-wide financial statements. Funding Policy: The City makes annual contributions based on the pay-as-you-go basis. The employees contribute to the plan.

Net Position — Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for debt service and special revenue funds. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

Fund Balance — Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance —amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance —when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification will be used to report funds that are restricted for capital projects and debt service obligations and for other items contained in the Connecticut statutes.

Committed fund balance — amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation and the Board of

Aldermen are the highest level of decision making authority for the City that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the Board of Apportionment and Taxation and the Board of Aldermen removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Board of Apportionment and Taxation and the Board of Aldermen.

Assigned fund balance—in the General Fund, will represent amounts constrained by Board of Apportionment and Taxation and the Board of Aldermen for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Comptroller for amounts assigned for encumbrances. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned fund balance— in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, the City considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 2 – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Beginning net assets for governmental activities were determined as follows: Fund balances of general, special revenue, capital project funds and permanent fund as of July 1, 2017	\$ 10,196,427
Add: governmental capital assets, including general fixed assets and infrastructure as of July 1, 2017	122,984,290
Add: school construction grants receivable as of July 1, 2017	2,335,533
Add: tax revenue receivable as of July 1, 2017	2,178,076
Add: waterline revenue receivable as of July 1, 2017	25,797
Add: deferred interest in refunding	(50,943)
Add: deferred outflows	2,444,463
Deduct: accumulated depreciation as of July 1, 2017	(64,109,212)
Deduct: general obligation bonds payable as of July 1, 2017	(8,140,000)
Deduct: capital lease payable as of July 1, 2017	(656,580)
Deduct: net pension liability as of July 1, 2017	(8,398,347)
Deduct:other post retirement benefits as of July 1, 2017	(14,242,317)
A restatement to the July 1, 2017 net position was due recognizing the unfunded Other	
Post-employment Benefit liability	(15,242,838)
Deduct: compensation absences payable and other	
long-term liabilities as of July 1, 2017	(2,505,243)
Deduct: Deferred inflows related to pension as of July 1, 2017	 (111,908)
NET POSITION AS OF JULY 1, 2017, as restated	\$ 26,707,198

NOTE 3 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$54,137,821 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 14,080,000
Deferred interest	109,930
Net pension liability	7,288,921
Capital lease obligations	458,909
Other post retirement benefits	29,703,857
Compensated absences	 2,496,204
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ 54,137,821

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities:

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total

governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$7,188,151 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 9,745,013
Depreciation expense	(2,538,490)
Loss on disposal of assets	 (18,372)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances- total	
governmental funds, to arrive at changes in netassets of governmental activities	\$ 7,188,151

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases)" provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$4,901,553 difference are as follows:

General obligation debt principal repayments	\$ 2,505,000
General obligation debt issuance	(8,445,000)
Deferred interest	(65,157)
Premium on bonds	6,170
Capital lease	197,671
Net pension liability	1,109,426
Other post retirement benefits	(218,702)
Compensated absenses	 9,039
Net adjustment to decrease net assets in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (4,901,553)

NOTE 4 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

General Fund

The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the financial statements for the General Fund. Prior to January 15, each Board of the City Government, each committee of the Board of Aldermen and each Officer of the City shall report to the Board of Aldermen an estimate of the amount of money required by said board, committee or officer for the ensuing fiscal year. Prior to the third Tuesday of February, the Board of Aldermen shall prepare and submit to the Board of Apportionment and Taxation an estimate of the amounts required by each department of the City Government for the ensuing year. The Board of Aldermen will recommend appropriations for all the City expenses for said year and shall also recommend such tax necessary to meet such expenses. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation shall hold a meeting on the fourth Tuesday of February in each year and up to the third Monday of May hold meetings to hear all parties relative to any alterations in the estimates, appropriations and tax rates. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation shall hold a meeting on the third Monday of May in each year to make further alterations in the estimates, appropriations and tax rates and shall have the power to make appropriations and set taxes for all City purposes. This budget, as adopted by the Board of Apportionment and Taxation, becomes a legal level of control.

For management purposes only, the Board of Apportionment and Taxation is authorized to transfer legally budgeted amounts between any existing category of appropriation or transfer funds to a newly established category of appropriation. The legal level of budgetary control is the departmental budget line level. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation shall not have the power to make any appropriations in excess of the revenues of the City of Ansonia for the year as estimated by said board, and in no case shall the expenses of the City exceed its revenues for any year, except in cases and for purposes for which the City is authorized to issue bonds and when bonds or temporary notes in anticipation thereof are so issued. Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations, in the General Fund, lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$1,425,710 were approved by the Board of Apportionment and Taxation during the fiscal year. Appropriations for capital projects and special revenue funds are continued until completion of the applicable project, which often lasts more than one year.

The City's formal budgeting system is employed as a management control device only for the General Fund and requires accounting for certain transactions to be on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles

(GAAP) basis. The general fund budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The major difference between the budget and GAAP basis is that encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year, whereas on a GAAP basis, encumbrances are recorded as a reservation of fund balance and are not reflected as expenditures or liabilities. In addition, State of Connecticut payments on-behalf of the City of Ansonia teachers for the State teacher retirement system are reported for GAAP purposes only. A reconciliation between the accounting treatment for encumbrances as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance), and the budgetary basis (the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budgetary basis – budget and actual – general fund) is as follows:

	Expenditures					
	<u>*</u>			Fund		
	Revenues		Encumbrances			Balance
Balance, Budgetary basis at June 30, 2018	\$	59,978,324	\$	63,031,407	\$	7,655,700
State Teachers' Retirement on-behalf payments, not						
recognized for budgetary purposes		5,045,899		5,045,899		
Balance, GAAP basis at June 30, 2018	\$	65,024,223	\$	68,077,306	\$	7,655,700

Special Revenue Funds

The City does not have legally adopted annual budgets for the Special Revenue Funds. Budgets for the various special revenue funds which are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies such budgets carryover until completion of the grants.

Capital Projects Funds

Legal authorization for expenditures of the Capital Projects Funds is provided by the related bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements. Capital appropriations do not lapse until completion of the applicable projects.

NOTE 5 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Following is a reconciliation of the City's deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2018:

	Carrying and Fair Values
Deposits Stif	\$ 12,114,183 413,437
Moneymarket	 14,144,269
	\$ 26,671,889

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party.

At June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$26,671,889. The Primary Government balances were \$26,277,979, the Pension Trust Fund was \$120,213 and Agency Funds were \$283,507. The bank balances of

funds on deposit totaled \$29,539,555. Of the bank balance, \$939,259 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$2,857,030 was protected under provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, which provide for protection against loss in excess of depository insurance through assessment against segregated collateral required to be maintained by public depositories, but not held in the City's name, and \$25,713,266 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The level of the City's deposits varies significantly throughout the year as a result of higher cash flows during certain periods. As a result, uninsured and/or uncollateralized amounts at those times were substantially higher than at year-end.

Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Generally, the City's investing activities are managed under the custody of the City Treasurer. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Board of Aldermen complying with State Statutes and the City Charter.

The City's investments are categorized as either (1) insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agency in the City's name, (2) uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterpart's trust department or agent in the City's name or (3) uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

The State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States, including its agencies, in obligations of any state or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, provided that at the time of investment such obligations are rated within one of the top two rating categories of any recognized rating service; or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or of any political subdivision thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top three rating categories of any recognized rating service.

The pension and other trust funds may also invest in certain real estate mortgages, in certain savings banks or savings and loan associations, in stocks or bonds, or in other securities selected by the trustee with the care of a prudent investor.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City generally invests in certificates of deposit that mature in less than one year and mutual funds. The City follows the State Statutes as its investment policy. The City's investments at June 30, 2018 are shown below:

					Average Credit	Weighted Average
	C	arrying and			Quality	Maturity
		air Values		Cost	Ratings	(Years)
Library Fund:						
Mutual funds-Equity						
Fidelity Floating Rate High Inc	\$	26,916	*	26,077	N/A	N/A
Blackrock Global Long/Short Credit		29,158	*	28,655	N/A	N/A
Cambiar International Equity		46,418	*	43,306	N/A	N/A
Fidelity Small Cap Discovery		32,225	*	27,872	N/A	N/A
Principal MidCap Instl.		42,827	*	35,008	N/A	N/A
Other mutual funds		328,660		332,169	N/A	N/A
JP Morgan Core Bond		27,130	*	27,417	N/A	N/A
Pension Fund:						
Mutual funds-Equity						
American Fundamental Investor		276,335	*	250,097	N/A	N/A
American Europacific Growth		407,192	*	385,992	N/A	N/A
Harbor Capital Appreciation		273,083	*	226,380	N/A	N/A
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund		239,563	*	237,782	N/A	N/A
Neuberger and Berman Genesis		238,197	*	242,620	N/A	N/A
Vanguard 500 Index		466,679	*	366,938	N/A	N/A
Vanguard Total Bond Mrkt		370,122	*	384,581	N/A	N/A
Western Asset Core Plus Bond		620,755	*	643,085	N/A	N/A
Parametruc Comm-Strategy-I		150,059	*	165,815	AA	5.87
Scholarship Fund:						
Other mutual funds		266,424		266,424	N/A	N/A
	\$	3,841,743		\$ 3,690,218		

^{*}Amounts represent greater than 5% of the total carrying amount of investments of their respective portfolio.

The City's investments are classified under category 1. Category 1 investments are investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND ACCOUNTS AND TRANSFERS

The General Fund interfund receivable is due from the Water Pollution Control Authority for current operating expenses reimbursed monthly. General Fund interfund payable represents amounts due to the Capital Project Fund for amounts received for demolition costs yet to be paid out. All of the interfund payable are expected to be repaid within one year.

As of June 30, 2018, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	Due from <u>Other Funds</u>			Due to
			(Other Funds
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	1,455,820	\$	3,111,058
Enterprise Fund		-		87,089
Special Revenue-City Grants		-		1,368,731
Capital Projects		-		(3,111,058)
	\$	1,455,820	\$	1,455,820

The purpose of the transfers to/from the General Fund to the Capital Project Fund was to pay down bond anticipation notes. The interfund transfers for the year ended **June 30, 2018** are as follows:

The interfund transfers as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Tra	Tranfers From		ransfers To
	<u>Ot</u>	Other Funds		ther Funds
Major Fund:				
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,103,500
City Grants		585,384		
Capital Project Fund		518,116		-
	\$	1,103,500	\$	1,103,500

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June		2016 was as 1 Balance	Additions/ Disposal/			Balance		
		ly 1, 2017		Transfers		Fransfers	Jı	ine 30, 2018
Governmental activities:		- <u>, -,</u>						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	13,377,372	\$	_	\$	_	\$	13,377,372
Construction in progress	•	4,761,139	•	7,151,142	,	6,201,045	,	5,711,236
1 5		18,138,511		7,151,142		6,201,045	_	19,088,608
Capital assets, being depreciated:				.,		0,-0-,0-0		,,,,,,,,,,
Land improvements		3,627,405				-		3,627,405
Buildings and system		62,896,328		2,889,563		-		65,785,891
Machinery and equipment		19,930,536		917,063		89,380		20,758,219
Infrastructure		18,391,510		4,988,290		-		23,379,800
	1	04,845,779		8,794,916		89,380		113,551,315
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		2,362,659		34,191		-		2,396,850
Buildings and system		31,430,358		1,121,689		-		32,552,047
Machinery and equipment		15,495,291		1,074,719		71,008		16,499,002
Infrastructure		14,820,904		307,891				15,128,795
		64,109,212		2,538,490		71,008		66,576,694
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		40,736,567		6,256,426		18,372		46,974,621
Governmental activities capital assets, net								
as restated	\$	58,875,078	\$	13,407,568	\$	6,219,417	\$	66,063,229
							-	
Business-type activity:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,000,285	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000,285
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and system		2,024,400		-		-		2,024,400
Machinery and equipment		1,869,033		-		-		1,869,033
Infrastructure		54,489,838	_	-	_			54,489,838
		58,383,271		-		-		58,383,271
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and system		2,024,400		-		-		2,024,400
Machinery and equipment		1,813,163		7,103		-		1,820,266
Infrastructure		11,288,066	_	1,015,999	_			12,304,065
		15,125,629		1,023,102		-		16,148,731
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		43,257,642		(1,023,102)	_		42,234,540
Business-type activity capital assets, ne	t \$	44,257,927	\$				\$	43,234,825
Dasiness type activity capital assets, ne	Ψ	. 1,231,721	Ψ	(1,023,102	, Ψ		Ψ	.5,25 1,025

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

Governmental activities:

Education	\$ 1,592,868
Public works	354,202
Public safety	279,465
General government	207,133
Human services	104,822
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,538,490

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation					
bonds	\$ 8,140,000	\$ 8,445,000	\$ 2,505,000	\$ 14,080,000	\$ 1,625,000
Deferred interest	(65,157)	(65,157)	-	-
Premium on bonds	116,100		6,170	109,930	6,148
Capital leases	656,580		197,671	458,909	116,764
Compensated absences	2,505,243	52,557	61,596	2,496,204	60,000
Other post retirement					
benefit obligations*	29,485,155	218,702		29,703,857	=
Net pension					
Liability	8,398,347	78,535	1,187,961	7,288,921	7,288,921
Governmental activity					
long-term					
liabilities	\$ 49,236,268	\$ 8,794,794	\$ 3,893,241	\$ 54,137,821	\$ 9,096,833
Business type activities:					
Notes payable -					
State of Connecticut	\$ 28,543,140	\$ -	\$ 1,906,678	\$ 26,636,462	\$ 1,945,163

^{*}The unfunded Other-Post Employment Benefit liability is a new long-term liability beginning in Fiscal Year 2017-2018 as a result of the implementation of GASB No. 75. A restatement to the July 1, 2017 government-wide net assets to reflect unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the plan recognized on the statement of net asset. The prior year balance is a result of a prior period adjustment.

Long term debt related to governmental activities is liquidated by the General Fund of the City. Long term debt related to business-type activities is liquidated by revenues generated through sewer user fees.

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of various union contracts, City and Board of Education employees are granted and paid vacation and sick time in varying amounts based on length of service. Certain City and Board of Education employees may carry over a limited number of unused vacation days based on the terms of employment contract or union agreement.

General Obligation Bonds

As of **June 30, 2018**, the outstanding general obligation bonded indebtedness serviced by the general fund of the City was as follows:

	Outstanding Amount		
\$23,500,000 serial bond; issue of 1998; due October 2018; effective interest at 4.497%	\$	1,165,000	
\$3,150,000 serial bond issue of 2018; due June 2033; effective interest ranging from 3.1% to 4.0%		3,150,000	
\$5,295,000 serial bond issue of 2018; due June 2038; effective interest ranging from 2.25% to 4.0%		5,295,000	
\$4,970,000 serial bond issue of 2016; due March 2036; effective interest ranging from			
2.000% to 3.000%	\$	4,470,000 14,080,000	

The annual debt service requirements of the City's bonded indebtedness recorded in the Governmental activities described above are as follows:

	Principal	Interest		Total	
2019	\$ 1,625,000	\$	398,620	\$	2,023,620
2020	740,000		367,745		1,107,745
2021	740,000		340,645		1,080,645
2022	740,000		313,545		1,053,545
2023	740,000		286,445		1,026,445
2024	740,000		260,745		1,000,745
2025	740,000		243,145		983,145
2026	740,000		224,635		964,635
2027	740,000		205,215		945,215
2028	740,000		184,885		924,885
2029	740,000		164,450		904,450
2030	740,000		143,910		883,910
2031	735,000		123,265		858,265
2032	735,000		102,615		837,615
2033	735,000		81,615		816,615
2034	520,000		60,265		580,265
2035	520,000		46,362		566,362
2036	520,000		32,250		552,250
2037	275,000		17,531		292,531
2038	275,000		8,938		283,938
	\$ 14,080,000	\$	3,606,826	\$	17,686,826

Notes Payable- State of Connecticut

As of June 30, 2018, the outstanding notes payable serviced by the Business-type activities of the City was as follows:

	Outstanding Amount		
\$5,082,808 note payable to the State of Connecticut; payable in monthly installments of \$25,474 until Spetember 30, 2026; effective interest rate at 2.0%	\$	1,991,678	
\$36,753,163 note payable to the State of Connecticut; payable in monthly installments to be determined upon completion of the project; effective interest rate at 2.0%		24,644,784	
	\$	26,636,462	

The annual debt service requirements of the City's bonded indebtedness recorded in Business-type activities described above are as follows:

В	susines	ss-type activities			
		Principal	Interest		Total
2019	\$	1,945,162	\$ 514,964	\$	2,460,126
2020		1,984,425	475,701		2,460,126
2021		2,024,479	435,647		2,460,125
2022		2,065,342	394,784		2,460,126
2023		2,107,029	353,097		2,460,126
2024		2,149,558	310,568		2,460,126
2025		2,188,865	267,180		2,456,045
2026		1,928,622	225,817		2,154,439
2027		1,967,550	186,889		2,154,439
2028		2,007,363	147,175		2,154,538
2029		2,047,779	106,660		2,154,439
2030		2,089,112	65,327		2,154,439
2031		2,131,177	 23,158		2,154,335
	\$	26,636,462	\$ 3,506,967	\$	30,143,430

Prior Year's Defeasement of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. As of **June 30, 2018**, the amount of defeased bonds outstanding but removed from the City's government-wide financial statements amounted to \$14,265,000.

Capital Lease Obligations

Property and equipment carried at \$1,083,468, with approximately \$311,579 in accumulated depreciation, in the governmental activities was acquired under capital lease obligations. Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease are as follows:

2019	\$ 131,470
2020	131,470
2021	78,865
2022	78,865
2023	78,864
	 499,534
Less amounts representing interest	(40,625)
	\$ 458,909

Debt Limitation

The Connecticut General Statutes provide that the City's total outstanding and authorized debt shall not exceed certain limitations. The following schedule details these limitations and debt issued to date:

Total tax collections (including interest and lien

fees) for the year ended June 30, 2018

\$ 32,953,880

Reimbursement for revenue loss:

Tax Relief for Elderly

Base \$ 32,953,880

The Connecticut General Statutes provide that the total authorized debt of the City shall not exceed seven times the above base, or \$230,677,162, nor shall the total authorized particular purpose debt exceed the individual debt limitations reflected in the table below:

	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Unfunded Pension
Debt Limitation:	•				
2 1/4 times base	\$ 74,146,231				
4 ½ times base		\$ 148,292,461			
3 ³ / ₄ times base			\$ 123,577,051		
3 1/4 times base				\$ 107,100,111	
3 times base	 	 	 -	 	\$ 98,861,641
Total debt limitation	74,146,231	148,292,461	123,577,051	107,100,111	98,861,641
Indebtedness:					
Bonds payable	12,915,000	1,165,000	-	-	-
Bond anticipation notes	 2,000,000	 	 -	 	 <u>-</u>
Debt Limitation in excess of outstanding					
and authorized debt	\$ 59,231,231	\$ 147,127,461	\$ 123,577,051	\$ 107,100,111	\$ 98,861,641

School Bond Reimbursements

The State of Connecticut reimburses the City for eligible school bond principal and interest costs. The amount of such reimbursement for the year ended **June 30, 2018** was \$1,399,132. Additional payments for principal and interest aggregating \$936,401 are to be received through the bonds' maturity dates.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation Matters

There are several claims pending against the City. The outcome and eventual liability of the City, if any, in these cases are not known at this time. The City's legal counsel estimates that potential claims against the City not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City and Board of Education are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; medical (partially self-insured) and workers' compensation claims and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Workers' compensation claims are covered through an insurance premium plan. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years. Insurance premiums of \$535,731 are accounted for as expenditures of the General Fund.

NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan

Organization

Connecticut's Municipal Employees Retirement System (CMERS) is the public pension plan offered by the State of Connecticut for municipal employees in participating municipalities. The plan was established in 1947 and is governed by Connecticut Statute Title 7, Chapter 113. CMERS is a multiemployer pension plan administered by the Connecticut State Retirement Commission. The State Retirement Commission is responsible for the administration of the Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement System (CMERS). The State Treasurer is responsible for investing CMERS funds for the exclusive benefit of CMERS members. The City has three different participating groups of employees with in this plan, the Ansonia Clerical Employees, the Ansonia Town Employees and the Ansonia Police Employees.

Plan description

Municipalities may designate which departments (including elective officers if so specified) are to be covered under the Municipal Employees Retirement System. This designation may be the result of collective bargaining. Only employees covered under the State Teachers Retirement System may not be included. There is no minimum age or service requirements. Membership is mandatory for all regular full time employees of participating departments except Police and Fire hired after age 60.

The plan has 4 sub plans as follows:

- General employees with social security
- General employees without social security
- Policemen and firemen with social security
- Policemen and firemen without social security

Benefit provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits.

General Employees-Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 5 years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service, or 25 years of aggregate service.

Policemen and Firemen-Compulsory retirement age for police and fire members is age 65.

Normal Retirement: For members not covered by social security, the benefit is 2% of average final compensation times years of service.

For members covered by social security, the benefit is 1% of the average final compensation not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average final compensation in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service.

The maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually. Both the minimum and the maximum include workers' compensation and social security benefits.

If any member covered by social security retires before age 62, the benefit until age 62 is reached or a social security disability award is received, is computed as if the member is not under social security.

Early Retirement: Employees are eligible after 5 years of continuous or 15 years of active aggregate service. The benefit is calculated on the basis of average final compensation and service to date of termination. Deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits from being permanently or totally disabled from engaging in the service of the municipality provided such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to hypertension or heart disease, in the case of firemen and policemen, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Disability benefits are calculated based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including workers' compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of disability.

Employees are eligible for non-service-related disability benefits with 10 years of service and being permanently or totally disabled from engaging in gainful employment in the service of the municipality. Disability benefits are calculated based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: The plan also offers a lump sum return of contributions with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on length of service.

Contributions

Employer:

Participating municipalities make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment which covers the liabilities of the system not met by member contributions.

Employees:

For employees not covered by social security, each person is required to contribute 5% of compensation. For employees covered by social security, each person is required to contribute 2 % of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5% of compensation, if any, in excess of such base.

Allocation methodology for Pension Liability, Pension Expense and Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

The schedules of employer allocations were calculated based upon the 2017 actuarial (expected) payroll amounts reported by participating employers. Expected payroll adjusts actual payroll for known changes in the status of employees, annualized salaries for partial year employees and anticipated salary increases. The employer allocations were then applied to the net pension liability, pension expense, deferred inflows, sensitivity analysis and the deferred inflow amounts to be recognized in fiscal years subsequent to the reporting date to determine the amount applicable to each employer. The schedules of employer allocations reflect actuarial employer payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Based upon the employer's payroll as compared to the total, an employer allocation percentage is calculated to six decimal places and is used to allocate the elements noted above.

Pension Liability

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$904,642 for its proportionate share of the CMERS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

Net Pension Liability of the City: The components of the net pension liability of the City at **June 30, 2018** was as follows:

	Ansonia Clerical MERS	Ansonia City MERS	Ansonia Police MERS	Total City of Ansonia MERS
	MEKS	MILKS	WIERS	MIERS
Total pension liability	\$21,282,045	\$16,159,825	\$ 24,095,960	\$ 61,537,830
Plan fiduciary net assets	19,510,671	14,814,790	26,307,727	60,633,188
Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,771,374	\$ 1,345,035	\$ (2,211,767)	\$ 904,642
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.68%	91.68%	109.18%	98.53%
Percentage of the total	1.071606%	0.813689%	<u>2.88118%</u>	4.76647%

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources

For the year ended **June 30, 2018**, the City recognized pension expense for their portion of the CMERS of \$1,629,150. At **June 30, 2018**, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Aı	nsonia		Ansonia	F	Ansonia		Total
	Cl	lerical		City		Police	City	y of Ansonia
	N	1ERS	MERS		MERS		MERS	
	De	eferred	Deferred		Deferred		Deferred	
	Out	flows of	Outflows(Inflows)		Outflows of		Outflows of	
	Res	sourses	of	Resourses	R	esourses	I	Resourses
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	33,676	\$	25,571	\$	886,644	\$	945,891
Changes in proportional difference between employer contributions and proportional shares of contributions		72,908		22,528		84,609		180,045
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		141,842		107,703		253,669		503,214
Total	\$	248,426	\$	155,802	\$ 1	,224,922	\$	1,629,150
Percentage of total	<u>1.0</u>	071606%		0.813689%	<u>2</u>	.881177%		4.766472%

Deferred outflows of resources related to CMERS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Ansonia Clerical MERS		Clerical City		Ansonia Police MERS	Total City of Ansonia MERS	
Year Ending June 30,							
2019	\$	81,826	\$	30,088	\$ 446,268	\$	558,182
2020		170,065		97,089	567,626		834,780
2021		73,185		27,016	361,566		461,767
2022		(76,650)		1,609	(150,538)		(225,579)
Total	\$	248,426	\$	155,802	\$ 1,224,922	\$	1,629,150

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary	4.25-11.00%, including inflation
	8% net of pension plan investment
Investment rate of return	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for annuitants and non-annuitants (set forward one year for males and set back one year for females).

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 - June 30, 2012.

Future Cost-of-Living adjustments for members who retire on or after January 1, 2002 are 60% of the annual increase in the CPI up to 6%. The minimum annual COLA is 2.5%, the maximum is 6%.

Long-term rate of return

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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	MERS Target Allocation	MERS Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	16%	5.80%
Developed non-US equities	14%	6.60%
Emerging Markets(non-US)	7%	8.30%
Core fixed income	8%	1.30%
Inflation linked bond fund	5%	1.00%
Emerging bond fund	8%	3.70%
High yield bonds	14%	3.90%
Real estate	7%	5.10%
Private equity	10%	7.60%
Alternative investments	8%	4.10%
Liquidity fund	<u>3%</u>	0.40%
	<u>100%</u>	

Sensitivity

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 8.00% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount	1	% Increased	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	to 7%	to 7% Rate 8%		to 9%	
Ansonia Clerical-MERS	\$ 3,027,526	\$ 1,771,374	\$	705,923	
Ansonia City Employees-MERS	\$ 2,298,853	\$ 1,345,035	\$	536,020	
Ansonia Police-MERS	\$ 1,207,493	\$(2,211,767)	\$	(5,055,685)	

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Fund

Organization

The Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) is the public pension plan offered by the State of Connecticut to provide retirement, disability, survivorship and health insurance benefits for Connecticut public school teachers and their beneficiaries. The plan is governed by Connecticut Statute Title 10, Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes. TRS is a multiemployer pension plan administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. The State Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB) is responsible for the administration of the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System. The State Treasurer is responsible for investing TRS funds for the exclusive benefit of TRS members.

Plan description

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

Benefit provisions

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

Normal Retirement: Retirement benefits for 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).

In addition, amounts derived from the accumulation of 1 % contributions made prior to July 1, 1989 and voluntary contributions are payable.

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.

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

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.

A plan member who leaves service and has attained 10 years of service will be entitled to 100% of the accrued benefit as of the date of termination of covered employment. Benefits are payable at age 60 and early retirement reductions are based on the number of years of service the member would have had if they had continued work until age 60.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: The plan also offers a lump-sum return of contribution with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on length of service.

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 is 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 earning, 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.

Employees:

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

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town 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 Town were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	\$43,62	22,931
Total	\$43,62	22,931
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,59	99,433
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	5	55.93%

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2017, the City has no

proportionate share of the net pension liability. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$5,045,899 in on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

8.00%, net of pension plan investment

Investment rate of return expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2010.

Future cost-of-living increases for teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, 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		21%	7.30%
Developed non-U.S. equities		18%	7.50%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)		9%	8.60%
Core fixed income		7%	1.70%
Inflation linked bond fund		3%	1.30%
Emerging market bond		5%	4.80%
High yield bonds		5%	3.70%
Real estate		7%	5.90%
Private equity		11%	10.90%
Alternative investments		8%	0.70%
Liquidity fund		<u>6%</u>	0.40%
	Total	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Other Information

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

A copy of the plan's comprehensive annual financial report can be obtained from the State of Connecticut Teachers Retirement Board.

Police Retirement Plan and City Employees' Retirement Plan

The City maintains two single-employer defined benefit pension plans covering its police and its other full-time employees (excluding employees who are covered under plans described above). These plans are considered to be part of the City's financial reporting entity and are included as pension trust funds of the City. The cost of administration is borne by the respective fund.

Police Retirement Plan

Plan description – All full-time employees of the force are covered. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to members and beneficiaries.

Benefit provision may be amended by the employer through the collective bargaining agreement. As of July 1, 2017, the latest valuation date, employee membership data is:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them

20

Contributions – Contribution rates for employees may be amended by the employer through the collective bargaining agreement. Plan members are required to contribute 3% of their annual covered salary.

City Employees Retirement Plan

Plan Description – The plan covers all full-time employees (other than employees covered by other plans) who were vested in a benefit as of July 1, 1991. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. The employee vests with 15 years of service (50%) to 25 years of service (100%). As of July 1, 2017, the latest valuation date, employee membership data there are only retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits. All active participants were transferred to MERS.

Benefit provision may be amended by the employer through the collective bargaining agreement. As of July 1, 2017, the latest valuation date, employee membership data is:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them

20

Contributions – Contribution rates for employees may be amended by the employer through the collective bargaining agreement. Plan members are required to contribute 2% of their annual covered salary. The employer is funding the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefit through periodic contributions at actuarially determined rates.

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

	COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET	POS	SITION				
	June 30, 2018						
			Police		City		Total
]	Pension		mployees'		ension
ASSETS			Fund	_ <u> </u>	Retirement	Trus	st Funds
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalen	its	\$	54,746	\$	65,467	\$ 1	120,213
Investments			795,336		2,246,648	3,0)41,984
Other receivables			223		695		918
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ \$	850,305	\$	2,312,810	\$3,	163,115
LIABILITIES AND FUNI CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Other liabilities		\$	201	\$	660	\$	861
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABIITIES	·	201		660		861
NET POSITION Reserved for employee							
retirement system			850,105	_	2,312,153	3,	162,258
	TOTAL NET POSITION	_	850,105	_	2,312,153	3,1	162,258
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	850,306	\$	2,312,813	\$3,1	163,119
	CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECT BINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN P YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 201	LA		SI	ΓΙΟΝ		
ADDITIONS							
Contributions City of Ansonia		\$	294,243	\$	298,563	\$ 3	592,806
Plan members		Ψ	-	Ψ	23,413	Ψ.	23,413
	Total contributions		294,243		321,976	(516,219
Investment income (loss	,						
Net appreciation is							
fair value of in			86,161		131,771	2	217,932
Interest and divide	ends		18,526		47,641		66,167
			104,687		179,412	2	284,099
Less investment m	nanagement fees		13,809	_	12,500		26,309
	Net investment income		90,878	_	166,912	_	257,790
	TOTAL ADDITIONS		385,121		488,888	8	374,009
DEDUCTIONS - benefits							
benefits and other deduc	tions		460,771	_	254,953		715,724
	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		460,771		254,953		715,724
	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(75,650)		233,935	1	158,285
Net position held for pension benefits and oth purposes at July 1, 2017			925,755		2,078,218	3,0	003,973
NET POSITION HELD IN	N TRUST FOR						
PENSION BENEFITS A		ø	050 105	Φ	2 212 152	(1.2.1	162.250
PURPOSES AT J	UNE 30, 2018	\$	850,105	3	2,312,153	\$ 3,	162,258
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. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of

achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. The following was the adopted allocation policy as of June 30, 2014.

	Police	City Employees'
	Pension	Retiremenet
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Large Cap Equity	40.00%	32.50%
Mid/Small Cap Equity	10.00%	7.50%
International Equity (Developed)	8.00%	18.00%
International Equity (Emerging)	2.00%	4.50%
High Quality Fixed Income	30.00%	32.50%
Commodity	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>5.00%</u>
	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

Rate of Return: For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

	Police Pension		City Emplo	yees'
	Long-Term		Long-Term	
	Expected Real	Weightin	Expected Real	Weightin
Asset Class	Rate of Return	g	Rate of Return	g
Large Cap Equity	5.00%	2.13%	5.00%	1.70%
Mid/Small Cap Equity	5.35%	0.40%	5.35%	0.32%
International Equity (Developed)	5.45%	0.44%	5.45%	0.92%
International Equity (Emerging)	6.55%	0.13%	6.55%	0.37%
High Quality Fixed Income	1.75%	0.53%	1.75%	0.57%
Commodity	2.63%	0.26%	2.63%	0.13%
		3.89%		4.01%
Long-term inflation expectation		<u>2.25%</u>		<u>2.25%</u>
Long-term expected nominal return		<u>6.14%</u>		<u>6.26%</u>

Concentrations

Investments that represent 5% or more of net position available for benefits are listed in Note 5.

Net Pension Liability of the City: The components of the net pension liability of the City at **June 30, 2018** were as follows:

	Police Pension Fund	City Employees' Retirement
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net assets Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,417,196 <u>850,105</u> \$ 3,567,091	\$ 5,129,340 2,312,152 \$ 2,817,188
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>19.25%</u>	45.08%

Actuarial Assumptions (GASB 67): The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and then was projected forward to the measurement date June 30, 2017. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end.

	Police	Employees'
	Retirement	Retirement
	Plan	Plan
Valuation date	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2017
		Aggregate
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit	Actuarial cost
	credit	method
Actuarial accrued liability	Level dollar	N/A
Remaining amortization period	30 years	N/A
Asset valuation method	Market value	Expected value
Investment rate of return	8.00%	6.75%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Retirement age	60	65
	RP-2000	RP-2000
	projected to	projected to
	valuation date	valuation date
Mortality	using Scale AA	using Scale AA

Assumed Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of **June 30**, **2018**(see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

		City Employees'
	Police Pension	Retiremenet
	Long-Term	Long-Term
	Expected Real	Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	5.00%	5.00%
Mid/Small Cap Equity	5.35%	5.35%
International Equity (Developed)	5.45%	5.45%
International Equity (Emerging)	6.55%	6.55%
High Quality Fixed Income	1.75%	1.75%
Commodity	2.63%	2.63%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5% for the City Pension and 8% for the Police Pension. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% for the City Pension and 8% for the Police Pension, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the rate utilized:

		Current	1%
	1% Decrease	Discount	Increased to
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	to 7%	Rate 8%	9%
Police Pension	\$ 3,937,188	\$3,567,091	\$ 3,248,395
		Current	1%
	1% Decrease	Discount	Increased to
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	to 6.50%	Rate 7.5%	8.5%
City Employees' Retirement	\$ 3,420,898	\$2,817,188	\$ 2,309,594

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$247,296 for the Police Pension Plan and \$215,806 for the City Pension Plan. The City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Police Pension City Pension		Total	Total		
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resourses	Resourses	Resourses	Resourses	Resourses	Resourses
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 51,392	\$ -	\$ 73,914	\$ -	\$ 125,306	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	332,020	-	791,361	-	1,123,381	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		(24,894)		(32,521)		(57,415)
Total	\$ 383,412	\$ (24,894)	\$ 865,275	\$ (32,521)	\$1,248,687	\$ (57,415)

Actual investment earnings below (or above) projected earnings are amortized over 5 years. Change of assumption and experience losses (gains) are amortized over the average remaining service period of actives and inactives, which was also 5 years. Amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Police	City
	Pension	Pension
Year Ending June 30	,	
2019	\$ 50,729	\$ 181,484
2020	41,230	178,762
2021	22,835	150,398
2022	34,844	175,559
2023	43,633	119,286
Thereafter	165,247	27,265
Total	\$ 358,518	\$ 832,754

NOTE 12 – OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The City provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer defined benefit plan. An annual actuarial valuation is made to determine whether the contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made July 1, 2017. The post-retirement plan does not issue stand- alone financial reports.

GASB 75 governs the specifics of accounting for public OPEB plan obligations for participating employers and is required to be implemented for employer fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. GASB 75 requires a liability for OPEB obligations, known as the Net OPEB Liability (Total OPEB Liability for unfunded plans), to be recognized on the balance sheets of participating employers. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Total OPEB Liability for unfunded plans) will be immediately recognized as OPEB Expense on the income statement or reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change.

The employer does not pre-fund benefits. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2017, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Active plan members	369
Retirees	92
Spouses of Retirees	37
Total members	498

The City's annual OPEB Liability is as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 29,703,857
Towns net OPEB liability	\$ 29,703,857

Covered payroll N/A
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll N/A

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date. Any significant changes during this period have been reflected as prescribed by GASB 74 and 75.

Discount rate

Discount rate	3.87%
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield	3.87%

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Actuarial Assumptions

The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

Valuation Date	July 1, 2017
Measurement date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.11% - 4.40% over 65 years

Salary increases Grade by service for certified, 3.50% for all others

The calculation of the Total Other Post-Retirement Benefits (OPEB) is detailed as follows and is recorded in Governmental Activities:

Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ 29,485,155
Service cost	\$ 1,217,245
Interest on net OPEB liability Administrative expenses	1,086,085
Investment gains or losses	-
Expected assumptions changes or inputs Contributions made	(1,348,511)
Decrease in net OPEB liability	<u>(736,117)</u> <u>218,702</u>
Net OPEB liability, ending	\$ 29,703,857

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current rate.

	Current						
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)				
Net OPEB liability	\$ 347,598,720	\$ 29,703,857	\$ 25,665,700				

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

				Current		
	19	1% Decrease		iscount Rate	1% Increase	
		_		_		
Net OPEB liability	\$	25,009,476	\$	29,703,857	\$ 35,731,871	

OPEB Expense and Deferred outflows/inflows of Resources

The City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,140,859. The City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	(1,186,040)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		
Total	\$ -	\$ (1,186,040)

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

Year Ending June 30,		
2019	\$ (162,4"	71)
2020	(162,4)	71)
2021	(162,4)	71)
2022	(162,4)	71)
2023	(162,4)	71)
Thereafter	(373,68	35)

The City also provides certain health care benefits to 38 retirees as required by various collective bargaining agreements. Expenditures of approximately \$395,000 for retirees receiving these benefits were recognized during the year ended **June 30, 2018**. Expenditures are recognized when premiums are paid to the insurance carriers. There is no requirement for participant contributions for premiums.

NOTE 13 – BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE

The City borrowed \$2,000,000 during the year ended June 30, 2018 in the form of a bond anticipation note at a rate of 1.25% per annum) due March 14, 2019.

NOTE 14– PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The City implemented GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions during the year ended June 30, 2018. The standard requires that the beginning balance of the OPEB obligation be restated as follows:

	OPEB		OPEB
	Liability	Net Assets	Expense
Balance at June 30, 2017, before restatement	\$ -	\$41,950,036	\$ -
Restatement of OPEB balance (GASB 75)	15,242,838	(15,242,838)	_
Balance at June 30, 2017, as restated	\$ 15,242,838	\$ 26,707,198	\$ -

NOTE 15– SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 26, 2018, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2018

	Police Ret	irement Plan	City Employee Retirement Plan			
·		irement rian		III I Iaii		
Fiscal	Annual		Annual			
Year Ended	Required	Percentage	Required	Percentage		
June 30,	Contribution	Contributed	Contribution	Contributed		
2001	499,246	150%	197	0%		
2002	499,246	150%	11,234	0%		
2003	485,869	143%	11,235	0%		
2004	486,869	151%	19,868	0%		
2005	486,869	179%	19,868	108%		
2006	459,830	115%	66,665	36%		
2007	460,673	26%	65,104	39%		
2008	434,928	57%	155,251	0%		
2009	434,928	201%	161,321	0%		
2010	382,139	137%	239,098	0%		
2011	382,139	122%	254,041	0%		
2012	333,542	135%	350,818	0%		
2013	333,542	152%	405,047	0%		
2014	315,777	127%	356,918	0%		
2015	315,777	127%	326,623	265%		
2016	294,243	107%	297,672	120%		
2017	294,243	107%	297,672	120%		
2018	294,243	100%	297,672	100%		

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

	Police Retirement Plan	Employees' Retirement Plan
Valuation date	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit	Aggregate Actuarial cost method
Amortization method Actuarial accrued liability	Level dollar	N/A
Remaining amortization period	30 years	N/A
Asset valuation method	Market value	Expected value
Actuarial assumptions Investment rate of return	6.75%	7.50%

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGESS JUNE 30, 2018

Police Retirement Plan (in thousands)

						UAAL
		Actuarial	Under-			as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	funded			Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
July 1, 1995	605	6,924	6,319	8.7%	1,339	472%
July 1, 1998	956	5,963	5,007	16.0%	1,407	356%
July 1, 2000	1,999	6,287	4,288	31.8%	1,616	265%
July 1, 2002	2,763	6,785	4,022	40.7%	1,883	214%
July 1, 2005	4,930	8,176	3,246	60.3%	2,051	158%
July 1, 2007	6,047	8,063	2,016	75.0%	2,105	96%
July 1, 2009	880	5,182	4,302	17.0%	-	-
July 1, 2010	880	5,182	4,302	17.0%	-	-
July 1, 2011	1,111	4,866	3,755	22.8%	-	-
July 1, 2012	1,111	4,866	3,755	22.8%	_	-
July 1, 2013	1,141	4,696	3,555	24.3%	-	-
July 1, 2014	1,141	4,696	3,555	24.3%	_	-
July 1, 2015	1,157	4,590	3,433	25.2%	_	-
July 1, 2016	1,157	4,590	3,433	25.2%	-	-
July 1, 2017	926	4,414	3,488	21.0%		

City Retirement Plan

The City has adopted the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method.

(*) biennial valuation

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Year ending June 30, 2018		Year ending June 30, 2017		Year ending J	June 30, 2016	Year ending J	June 30, 2015	Year ending June 30, 2014		
	Police	Employees'	Police	Employees'	Police	Employees'	Police	Employees'	Police Employees'		
	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement	Retirement	
	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	
Total Pension Liability											
Service cost	\$ -	\$ 57,525	\$ -	\$ 64,096	\$ -	\$ 89,865	\$ -	\$ 78,361	\$ -	\$ 68,206	
Interest on total pension liability	282,415	322,853	293,790	311,337	338,253	251,485	347,042	237,527	-	248,200	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	# C 20#	500	5 1 40	42.102	((2,000)	(20.411)	24.064	06.546	252 504	(2.50.0.60)	
gains or (losses)	76,395	523	5,143	42,192	(62,880)	(29,411)	34,864	96,546	353,794	(250,860)	
Change in assumptions	104,846	92,907	- (454 142)	- (220.067)	327,835	1,176,880	(400.047)	(222.505)	64,990	(102.112)	
Benefit payments	(460,771)	(254,953)	(474,143)	(239,067)	(483,694)	(220,056)	(499,847)	(232,587)	(506,513)	(183,112)	
Net change in total pension liability	2,885	218,855	(175,210)	178,558	119,514	1,268,763	(117,941)	179,847	(87,729)	(117,566)	
Total Pension Liability, beginning	4,414,311	4,910,485	4,589,521	4,731,927	4,470,007	3,463,164	4,587,948	3,283,317	4,675,677	3,400,883	
Total pension liability, ending (a)	4,417,196	5,129,340	4,414,311	4,910,485	4,589,521	4,731,927	4,470,007	3,463,164	4,587,948	3,283,317	
Fiduciary Net Position											
Employer contributions	\$ 294,243	\$ 297,672	\$ 310,314	\$ 356,918	\$ 315,777	\$ 356,918	\$ 400,000	\$ 866,274	\$ 400,000	\$ -	
Member contributions	-	24,303	-	29,471	-	29,354	-	28,328	-	29,547	
Investment income net											
of investment expenses	90,878	166,912	118,758	243,410	(18,735)	(33,475)	30,649	41,510	191,750	114,892	
Benefit payments	(460,771)	(254,953)	(474,143)	(239,067)	(483,694)	(220,056)	(499,847)	(232,587)	(506,513)	(183,112)	
Administrative expenses											
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(75,650)	233,934	(45,071)	390,732	(186,652)	132,741	(69,198)	703,525	85,237	(38,673)	
Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	925,755	2,078,218	970,826	1,687,486	1,157,478	1,554,745	1,226,676	851,220	1,141,439	889,893	
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	850,105	2,312,152	925,755	2,078,218	970,826	1,687,486	1,157,478	1,554,745	1,226,676	851,220	
Net pension liability, ending (a)-(b)	\$ 3,567,091	\$ 2,817,188	\$ 3,488,556	\$ 2,832,267	\$ 3,618,695	\$ 3,044,441	\$ 3,312,529	\$ 1,908,419	\$ 3,361,272	\$ 2,432,097	
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	19.25%	45.08%	20.97%	42.32%	21.15%	35.66%	25.89%	44.89%	26.74%	25.93%	
Covered payroll	N/A	\$ 1,062,197	N/A	\$ 1,089,169	N/A	\$ 1,316,677	N/A	\$ 1,447,525	N/A	\$ 1,278,903	
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	N/A	265%	N/A	260%	N/A	231%	N/A	132%	N/A	190%	

Note: See notes to the financial statements for actuarial methods and assumptions.

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

	Year	Year ending June 30, 2018			Year ending June 30, 2017			Year ending June 30, 2016			Year ending June 30, 2015		
	Ansonia	Ansonia	Ansonia	Ansonia	Ansonia	Ansonia	Ansonia	Ansonia	Ansonia	Ansonia	Ansonia	Ansonia	
	Clerical	City	Police	Clerical	City	Police	Clerical	City	Police	Clerical	City	Police	
	MERS	MERS	MERS	MERS	MERS	MERS	MERS	MERS	MERS	MERS	MERS	MERS	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	97,672	363,499	714,097	156,918	365,527	695,888	356,815	289,939	631,613	356,815	289,939	631,613	
contractually required contribution	(97,672)	(363,499)	(714,097)	(156,918)	(365,527)	(695,888)	(356,815)	(289,939)	(631,613)	(356,815)	(289,939)	(631,613)	
Contribution defieciency(excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	
City's Covered payroll Contribtions as a percentage	\$ 2,550,925	\$ 1,936,957	\$ 4,404,883	\$ 2,254,708	\$ 1,984,058	\$ 4,130,423	\$ 2,254,708	\$ 1,984,058	\$ 4,130,423	\$ 2,254,708	\$ 1,984,058	\$ 4,130,423	
of covered payroll	3.83%	18.77%	<u>16.21%</u>	6.96%	18.42%	16.85%	<u>15.83%</u>	<u>14.61%</u>	15.29%	<u>15.83%</u>	14.61%	15.29%	

Note: See notes to the financial statements for actuarial methods and assumptions.

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	\$43,622,931	\$46,022,526	\$35,215,816
Total	\$43,622,931	\$46,022,526	\$35,215,816
City's covered-employee payroll	\$17,599,433	\$16,510,289	\$17,223,714
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0%	0%	0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%

Note: See notes to the financial statements for actuarial methods and assumptions.

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2018	
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	1,217,245
Interest		1,086,085
Expected assumptions changes or inputs		(1,348,511)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(736,117)
Net change in total OPEB liability		218,702
Total OPEB liability - beginning		29,485,155
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	29,703,857
Covered payroll		N/A
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years information will be displayed as it becomes available.