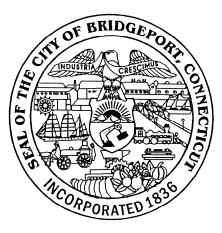
CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019

Prepared By: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

> Kenneth A. Flatto Director of Finance

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Introductory Section



CITY OF BRIDGEPORT DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE MARGARET E. MORTON GOVERNMENT CENTER

999 Broad Street Bridgeport, Connecticut 06604 Telephone 203-576-7251 Fax 203-576-7067

> KENNETH A. FLATTO Finance Director/CFO

JOSEPH P. GANIM Mayor

December 26, 2019

Honorable Joseph Ganim, Mayor

Members of the City Council

Citizens of Bridgeport

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publicly publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Blum Shapiro has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. There were no material or significant findings issued this year.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Bridgeport was incorporated in 1836 and annexed portions of the neighboring towns of Stratford and Fairfield in the late 1800's. The City of Bridgeport is located on the northern shore of the Long Island Sound, approximately 60 miles northeast of New York City and 60 miles southwest of Hartford. The City is the crossroads of one of the best land, sea, rail and air transportation systems in the Northeast. Bridgeport Harbor is one of the three deep-water ports in Connecticut. Amtrak and Metro-North provide passenger service to the City from the downtown Transportation Center. With a 2010 U.S. Census population of 144,229 residents, Bridgeport is the largest city in the State of Connecticut, averaging almost 7,500 people per square mile. Encompassing an area of 19.38 square miles (approximately 16.0 square miles of land and 3.38 square miles of water), Bridgeport's 57,000 housing units are the most of any municipality in the State of Connecticut.

Bridgeport operates under and is governed by the laws of the State of Connecticut and its own City charter, which was originally adopted in 1907. The last major revision to the City's charter was adopted in 1992 and streamlined governmental processes and provided for greater administrative accountability. The Charter provides for a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the City. The City Council, which serves as the City's legislative body, consists of 20 council members elected to two-year terms. The Charter provides for four-year terms for the Mayor, City Clerk and Town Clerk.

The City provides a full range of services to its citizens, businesses and visitors. These include: police and fire protection; sewer and sanitation; education; library; airport; highways, streets and infrastructure maintenance; parks and recreation; economic development and housing; health and welfare; and general administrative services.

Budget, Finances and Long-Term Planning

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Bridgeport's financial planning and control. Budget-to-actual comparisons for FY2018 are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on RSI-1 and. RSI-2 as part of the required supplementary information for the General Fund.

The City ended the June 30, 2019 fiscal year with a solid \$2.7 million budgetary surplus, consistent with commitments made to rating agencies. This was attained in large measure by various Administration actions taken last year. The City continues to strengthen fund balances, as recommended by rating agencies, so that the City nears its goal of attaining its fund balance policy. The City has also taken steps to ensure that it has ample contingencies to meet fiscal challenges and any possible emergency needs. The City receives significant state aid for education program purposes, some state aid for city operating purposes, and state bonded aid for large school capital project needs. The City is fully funding all required pension obligations, as recommended by actuaries or required by statute. In fiscal year 2019, the City contributed an additional \$100,000 investment into the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust, while paying current annual expenditures for OPEB benefits on a pay as you go basis. Information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

The City has put into place certain long term planning measures, including the adoption of an annual five-year capital plan. In addition, the City uses multi-year planning for internal purposes for forecasting future budget needs. The City enters into multi-year contracts for various services when beneficial with utility providers, certain health care providers, non-profit organizations, and with developers seeking to revitalize City owned sites. The City implements multi-year collective bargaining contracts on a regular basis.

Reassessment and Mill Rates

The City's fiscal year property tax rate for the FY2019 was set at 54.37 mills, while the property tax mill rate for Fy2020 was adopted in May 2019 at 53.99 mills, the first reduction in the mill rate in seven years. The mill rate for motor vehicles was set at 45 mills for FY 2019 as well as for FY2020, based upon the State legislative mandated cap on car tax mill rates. The City receives state reimbursement for most of the lost revenues from this reduced vehicle mill rate. The last citywide revaluation was implemented for the October 1, 2015 Grand List Year, which for budgetary years was effective in FY2017. The Net Taxable Grand List as of October 1, 2018 was adopted at a full value of approximately \$6.35 billion, as real property values have improved the past few years and new grand list growth has been realized. It is anticipated that the grand list will see continued growth from economic development activities underway. The next revaluation process has started and shall be complete as of October 1, 2020.

Local Economy

The City is a major medical, legal, industrial, financial and entertainment center. Two medical centers, the St. Vincent's Medical Center and the Bridgeport Hospital of the Yale-New Haven Hospital system, provide for many of the health care needs of the Greater Bridgeport area. Federal and State courthouses are located within the central business district. Corporate and regional business offices are located downtown, including the national headquarters office of People's United Bank. Other major employers residing within the City's boundaries include PSE & G, the University of Bridgeport, Housatonic College, Jewish Senior Services, Bridgeport Health Care Center, Bass Pro Shop, Sikorsky Industries, Pullman & Comley and several major law firms. The City remains the home of more than 200 manufacturing companies and thousands of local retail and commercial businesses. These companies often utilize new technologies as new arrivals occupy unique market niches.

The Greater Bridgeport area hosts four institutions of higher learning: Housatonic Community College, The University of Bridgeport, Fairfield University, and Sacred Heart University. These educational institutions provide the City's corporate and business communities with skilled personnel and enhance the area's cultural and community activities. University of Bridgeport and Housatonic Community College, located in the heart of the City's central business district, have been fast growing and successful institutes benefiting the City. The Workplace Inc. is a major multi-state job training and enterprise non-profit center.

Bridgeport is the home of numerous attractions that enhance the City's economic fortunes. The Webster Bank Arena and other downtown venues bring hundreds of thousands of visitors annually to Bridgeport's Downtown to watch minor league hockey, college basketball, college hockey, concerts and other entertainment. The Beardsley Zoo, Connecticut's only zoo, is one of the most visited tourist attractions in the State. The Barnum Museum showcases the life and times of the City Mayor and renowned showman, P.T. Barnum. The Discovery Museum, located in the north end of the City, offers interactive science and space displays. A new LiveNation concert amphitheater is almost complete at Harbor Yard and is scheduled to open in the summer of 2020.

The City's economic development plans have focused on diversification of the local economic base, tailored to the City's strengths of geographic location and skilled workforce availability. New light manufacturing is looking at Bridgeport as a favored destination. The City's strategy of identifying growth industries such as medical, financial services, construction, and technology is proving successful. To enhance the infrastructure that serves the industrial and commercial base of the City, the City has assembled land and facilities necessary to provide for the expansion of existing corporations and to accommodate new business, redevelopment and private investment. Over two million square feet of new development is underway and in developmental and marketing stages, including a major new natural gas power plant.

Waterfront Development/Steel Point

Investment in Steel Point has come to fruition and continues expanding. Approximately 175,000 square foot of retail, including Bass Pro Shops, Starbucks, Chipotle, T-Mobile and more. Phase Two was completed in FY2019, with a new commercial building and seafood restaurant and marina. New housing expected to be complete and opened within a year. Nearby a Bridgeport Development Landing (BDL, City, and state plan for a resort Casino and mixed-use development is still under consideration.

Other plans include robust public improvements such as an approximately 70-foot-wide greenway along the South End waterfront. Property tax-based Tax Increment Financing will be used to fund some of these improvements. The Steel Point Infrastructure Improvement District (the "District") and BDL are expanding development efforts nearby including BDL's purchase of the former Derecktor shipyard site.

Downtown Development

Downtown Bridgeport is at the nexus of road, rail, transit, and water related transportation infrastructure. Its location and existing assets provide the opportunity for Bridgeport to become the transit-oriented development hub of Fairfield County. Bridgeport is increasingly an option for residents and businesses seeking a cost effective and convenient location to live and work. Census data also shows that Bridgeport has the second highest percentage of millennial aged population in southwestern Connecticut.

The City has received a State grant of \$6 million and bonded funds to design and complete a new Congress Street bridge, and the city is remediating the Seaview Avenue corridor, and considering downtown parking improvements, alongside other Bridgeport downtown improvements. \$25 million in state and federal funding is being spent over the next two years including a major upgrade to Lafayette Circle and Boulevard and Main Street traffic light upgrades. The City's Intermodal Transportation Center and a 1,400-car commuter parking facility help link the various modes of transportation (such as Amtrak, Metro North, water ferries, city buses and taxis). Downtown Bridgeport and the South End is receiving a \$40 million grant to upgrade flood protection and resilience efforts. A plan for a high-speed ferry dock along Water Street is also planned by the Port Authority for 2020.

Housatonic Community College has doubled the size of its downtown facilities over the past decade. The college's enrollment has increased to over 6,000 students. Significant private investment is occurring along Main Street and Main Street North, including a joint venture of the *Spinnaker Group* and *Forstone Capital* along sections of downtown real estate from People's United Bank to Main Street North. Forstone's renovation of the former Mechanics & Farmers Bank Complex on State Street into 32 housing units, professional offices, the Stress Factory comedy club, and a Bavarian restaurant have opened. A \$12 million project 333 State Street development created 65 rental apartments and 15,000 square feet of street-level commercial space. The Kuchma Corporation (developer of Bijou Square) has built nearly 30 residential units, a restaurant, and built a new City public senior center for city residents.

A major new and historic \$400 million plan to revitalize the Majestic and Poli Theaters and to build two landmark eighteen story apartment towers has been agreed with the City and design and remediation started in autumn 2019. Mixed-use buildings have been refurbished into new office and retail space and inter-connected buildings and adding to the downtown residential housing stock *along* the Securities block. Just north of those buildings, the city has helped to start redevelopment of five city blocks, including both historic buildings and vacant land, with joint developers Spinnaker, POKO, Urban Green Builders, and Navarino. These projects include 105 housing units and retail space, have commenced remediation and reconstruction.

Industrial Development and Housing Projects

In the City's West End Redevelopment area, significant industrial investment has occurred. The \$70 million Bridgeport Fuel Cell Energy Park produces enough electricity for 15,000 homes. An Eco-Technology Park is located in the West End and South End neighborhoods. Adjacent to the Eco-Technology Park, a block of vacant industrial buildings is being repurposed as a mixed-use neighborhood. The block attracted \$1.2 million in state brownfield assistance.

The Cherry Street Associate redevelopment has renovated several former dilapidated industrial buildings and plans to create approximately 325 units of mixed-income housing, space for a charter school, and approximately 20,000 square feet of retail space. The first phase underway includes 157 units of housing, the charter school, and open space.

Medical Sector and Senior Living Projects

As the center for hospital care in Eastern Fairfield County, the City's health care industry continues to grow. Bridgeport Hospital, employs over 2,500 people and is constantly innovating. St. Vincent's Medical Center, which employs more than 2,600, after construction of a \$140 million expansion project.

Jewish Senior Services (JSS) has completed a \$95 million building on Park Avenue, a 367,000 square foot skilled nursing and assisted living facility. Nearly 300 jobs were moved to Bridgeport. The City helped back this project with support on financing fully paid by JSS.

Education

The City and Bridgeport Public Schools are completing the most comprehensive school upgrade program in decades. New high schools, middle schools and elementary schools are now complete, with the new Harding High School and renovated Central High School reopened this autumn. The city public school system is striving to improve student outcomes while simultaneously taking steps to conserve budget resources. The City and State support Bridgeport Public Schools.

Bridgeport's Major Financial Initiatives

The City has instituted significant cost-saving initiatives through financial system upgrades, improvement of revenue collection, restructuring of employee benefits, and budget freezes on hiring. The City has also added new Purchasing controls and requirements for additional administrative approvals for bid waivers and change orders. The City has also completed technology upgrades to improve public customer services including online payment systems, web-based operations and cybersecurity safeguards and is adding fiber optic connectivity.

The major historic economic development initiatives described above will provide a significant boost to the tax base and to budgetary revenues over the next couple of years. The City has also adopted revenue enhancements including improved tax collections, received new federal grants. A huge anti-blight program is cleaning up city owned properties.

Revenue Collection Initiatives

The City implements innovative strategies for enhancing its tax revenues, accelerating its receipt of delinquent taxes, non-tax revenues and controlling costs. The City increased collection of real estate taxes, through heightened enforcement and the sale of tax liens. Tax lien sales have proven to be an effective management tool for collecting current and arrears taxes, interest and penalties. The City conducted its last tax lien sale in May 2018 netting over \$2 million.

Internal Service Fund & OPEB Fund

The City, by Ordinance, established an Internal Service Fund (ISF) and an Other Post Employment Benefits Fund (OPEB) to account for self-insured health benefit activities of the City, Board of Education and all other departments. Governmental Accounting Standards allow for the use of Internal Service Funds for risk financing activities. The ISF is a proprietary type fund which utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. The use of an Internal Service Fund, for self-insured benefit activities can help smooth the impact of claims fluctuations. Funding of the Internal Service Fund is provided through the annual Board of Education budget, the City General Budget, the Library, WPCA Budget, and by employee contributions. As of June 30, 2018, the fund continues to have a deficit which considered in the calculation of contributions to be made to the Fund in future years. The long-term liability increased \$3 million from the previous year, solely due to one-time workmen's compensation claims. It is expected that deficits will be reduced over a reasonable period of years. The OPEB Trust Fund was established with an annual deposit from the General Fund as the City plans to deal with this long-term challenge. The City has reined in and restructured health costs by joining the CT Partnership Health Plan in FY2019, saving over \$4 million per annum.

City Investment Policies

Eligible investments for Connecticut municipalities are governed by the Connecticut General Statutes. It is the policy of the City to invest funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all statutes governing the investment of funds. The City's investment of cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of FDIC insured money market investments and funds invested in the State Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF").

Because the Connecticut General Statutes do not specify permitted investments for municipal pension funds, the investment of pension funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries (i.e., prudent person rule) and the provisions of the applicable plan. In accordance with its policy for pension fund investments, the City seeks a long-term, above-average total return consisting of capital appreciation and income, while placing an emphasis on preservation of the principal.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded another Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award-recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easy to read and well-organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The City of Bridgeport has received a Certificate of Achievement in each of the last 16 years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements.

In addition to the award for the Financial Reporting, the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut for the FY2019 Annual Budget. The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the tremendous dedication and hard work of the entire staff of the Finance Department, particularly the Comptroller's and Finance Offices, the City Treasurer's Office, Tax Collectors Office and In-Plant Print Shop. We want to express our appreciation for the cooperation, assistance and support of all other City departments and to the City Council Budget and Appropriations Committee. Thanks to all the Finance department employees who helped to ensure that this audit report is complete and accurate.

For more information on the City of Bridgeport, as well as financial documents, economic development updates, and other matters, please visit the City's redesigned web site at: <u>www.bridgeportct.gov</u>.

We would like to acknowledge the thorough and professional nature of our independent auditors, Blum Shapiro, who conducted this annual audit and assisted with the CAFR. The leadership and support of the Mayor and City Council has helped to ensure that our professional and dedicated Finance department continues to perform at its best.

Respectfully submitted,

Kenneth A. Flatto Director of Finance/CFO



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

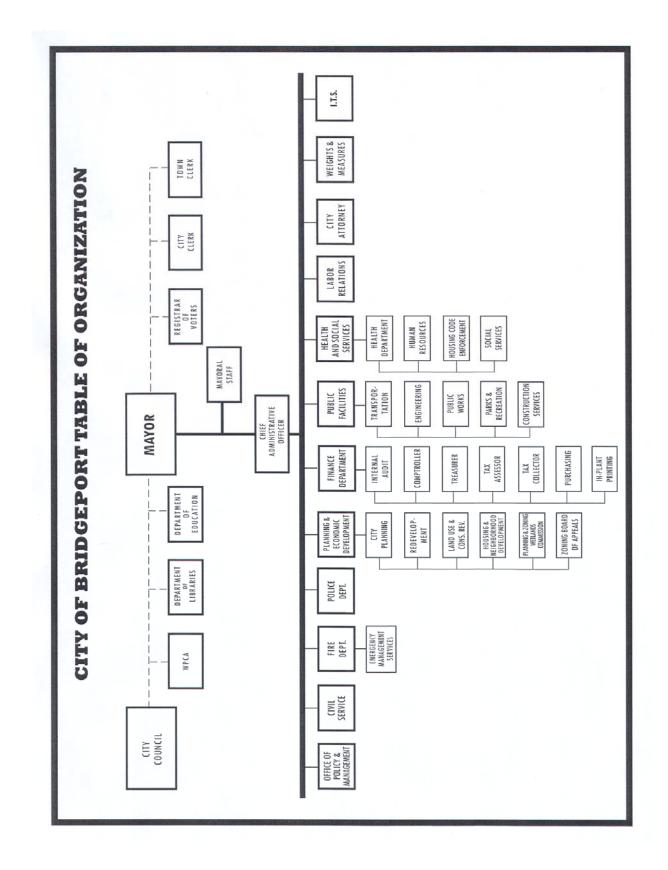
City of Bridgeport Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Office	Name	Manner of Selection and Term
Mayor	Joseph P. Ganim	Elected - 4 Year Term
City Clerk	Lydia Martinez	Elected - 4 Year Term
Town Clerk	Charles Clemons	Elected - 4 Year Term
Chief Administrative Officer	Janene Hawkins	Appointed by Mayor
Deputy CAO	John Gomes	Appointed by Mayor
Director of Finance/CFO	Kenneth Flatto	Appointed by Mayor
Director of Office of Policy & Management	Nestor Nkwo	Appointed by Mayor
City Treasurer	Terri Coward	Appointed by Mayor
City Attorney	R. Christopher Meyer	Appointed by Mayor
Superintendent of Schools	Michael Testani	Appointed Bd. of Education



Financial Section



29 South Main Street P.O. Box 272000 West Hartford, CT 06127-2000 Tel 860.561.4000

blumshapiro.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bridgeport, 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 Bridgeport, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet as of June 30, 2018 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2018 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 26, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut December 26, 2019

City of Bridgeport, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

As management of the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut (the City) we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here along with additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, as well as the City's basic financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- On a government-wide basis, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City were less than its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, resulting in total net position at the close of the fiscal year of \$(679.4) million. The change from prior year is primarily due to an increase in outflows relating to MERS pension liabilities partially off-set by a reduction in OPEB liabilities. Total net position for Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end was \$(774.1) million and total net position for Business-Type Activities was \$94.8 million. The primary reason for the total net deficiency position for Governmental Activities is primarily due to the long-term liability post-retirement health (OPEB) obligations and net long-term liability for pensions. The City reduced the OPEB liability in fiscal year 2019 and plans to take steps to reduce this liability in the future. The primary reason for a slight \$3.6 million decrease in net position for Business Activities is due to capital related expenses for the ongoing operation of the Water Pollution Control Authority and its assets.
- On a government-wide basis, during the year, the City's net position decreased by \$104.1 million from \$(575.3) million to \$(679.4) million. The change from prior year is primarily due to an increase in the city's MERS pension system liability due to state actuarial changes in methodology and a drop in the assumed discount rate fiscal year for 2019, alongside some strengthening in operations. Net position decreased by \$100.6 million for Governmental Activities and decreased by \$3.6 million for Business-Type Activities. Government-wide expenses for governmental activities were \$788.7 million, while revenues were \$688.2 million, while business activities reduced by 3.6 million. The total unrestricted net deficit at June 30, 2019 was \$(1.71) billion primarily due to the ongoing costs of long term OPEB and pension obligations. The decrease in net position for Government-wide Activities is due to the increase in net pension liabilities described above as well as steps taken by management to strengthen the financial condition and other long-term liabilities of the city.
- At the close of the year, the City's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending total fund balances of \$179.5 million, an increase of \$26.5 from the prior fiscal year. This improvement in total fund balances is due to a combination of surplus generated from operations of \$2.7 million primarily, and an increase in capital bond issue fund of \$24.7 million. Of the total fund balance as of June 30, 2019, \$27.2 million represents the restricted fund balance, \$128.9 million committed or assigned, and \$23.8 million is unassigned in the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects fund and permanent trust fund. The unassigned \$23.8 million fund balance represents the positive fund balance that is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund alone was \$23.7 unassigned. This improvement of \$2.7 million from the prior year is due to the favorable results from general operations. The available unassigned general fund balance at year-end represents 4.05% of total general fund expenditures and other financing sources of \$582.6 million.
- The City's total long-term debt increased by \$35.3 million during fiscal year 2019 due to the net issuance of additional capital project bonds for city wide and school infrastructure improvements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise 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 and a statistical section as well as the basic financial statements. The statistical section provides comparisons of selected information beginning with fiscal year 2010.

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. All resources the City has at its disposal are shown, including major assets such as buildings and infrastructure. A thorough accounting of the cost of government is rendered because the statements present all costs, not just how much was collected and disbursed. They provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. It speaks to the question of whether the City is better or worse off because of this year's activities. Other non-financial factors will need to be considered, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the City.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in some future fiscal period, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave are examples.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are 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).

- Governmental activities of the City encompass most of the City's basic services and include governmental and community services, administration, public safety, health and welfare, operations and education. Property taxes, charges for services and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities of the City consist of the Water Pollution Control Authority. It is reported here, as the City charges a user fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of operations.

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) can be found on Exhibits I and II of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and accountability 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. The City has three types of funds:

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating 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 19 individual governmental funds. The General Fund, Education Grants Fund, and the Capital Projects Funds are considered major funds. Information for each of the major governmental funds is provided in the balance sheet - governmental funds and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds on Exhibits III and IV. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as non-major Governmental Funds. Other non-major governmental funds for the City include the Health and Sanitation Fund, the Public Safety Fund, the Miscellaneous and Facility Fund, the Social Services Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the Housing Opportunities Aids Fund, the Home Program Fund, the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Fund, the Development Administration, the Library Fund, The Education Fund, the Miscellaneous Grants Fund, General Government Fund, all of which are considered Special Revenue Funds. Permanent Trust Funds consist of the Library Fund and the Education Fund. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the combining balance sheets on Exhibit B-1 and in the combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance on Exhibit B-2.

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 the authorized budget. The schedule of revenues and other financing sources, and the schedule of expenditures and other financing uses on a budgetary basis can be found on exhibits RSI-1 and RSI-2.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance) can be found on Exhibits III and IV of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Bridgeport maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in government-wide financial statements. The City of Bridgeport uses an enterprise fund to account for its Water Pollution Control Authority. Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Bridgeport's various functions. The City of Bridgeport uses an internal service fund to account for its health, workers compensation and heart and hypertension self-insurance plan including its liability for employees and retirees of the City. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental functions rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits V - VII of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the City's constituency. The City has four pension trust funds. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits VIII and IX 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 28-84 of this report.

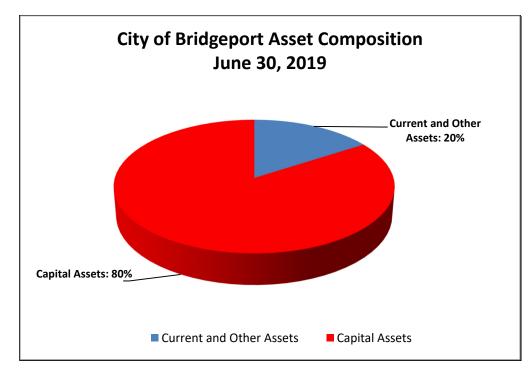
The notes to this report also contain certain information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. On a government-wide basis, the City's assets and deferred inflows of resources were less than its liabilities and deferred outflows of resources by (\$679.4) million at June 30, 2019. This is a decrease of \$104.1 million from last year's net position of \$(575.3) million. The change from prior year is primarily due to an increase in the city's MERS pension system liability due to changes in state actuarial methodologies during fiscal year 2019, off set by some strengthening in OPEB liabilities.

		(เก กายนอน						
	Governı Activi		Business-Type Activities	Total				
	2019	2018	2019 2018	2019	2018			
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 324,788 \$ <u>1,287,518</u> <u>1,612,306</u>	280,122 \$ 1,263,616 1,543,738	16,266 \$ 16,815 120,501 125,908 136,767 142,723	\$ 341,054 \$ 1,408,019 1,749,073	296,937 1,389,524 1,686,461			
Deferred outflows of resources	184,161	62,007		184,161	62,007			
Other liabilities Long-term debt outstanding Total liabilities	123,875 2,289,755 2,413,630	106,672 2,129,705 2,236,377	3,6863,46338,22040,91941,90644,382	127,561 2,327,975 2,455,536	110,135 2,170,624 2,280,759			
Deferred inflows of resources	156,976	42,957	107 8	157,083	42,965			
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	921,978 27,684 (1,723,801)	903,775 24,249 (1,601,613)	84,166 88,269 10,588 10,064	1,006,144 27,684 (1,713,213)	992,044 24,249 (1,591,549)			
Total Net Position	\$ (774,139) \$	(673,589) \$	94,754 \$ 98,333	\$ (679,385) \$	(575,256)			

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION (In Thousands)

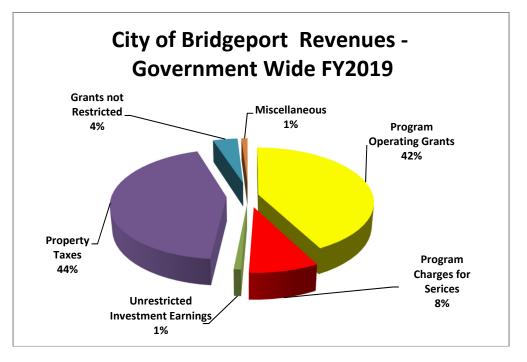


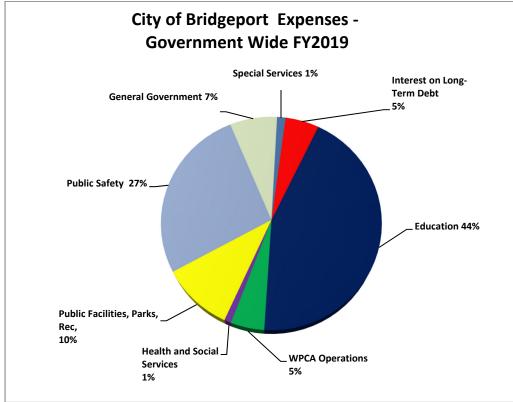
The portion of the City's net position in capital assets, \$290.0 million, reflects its investment in such capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment), net of any outstanding debt related to these assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

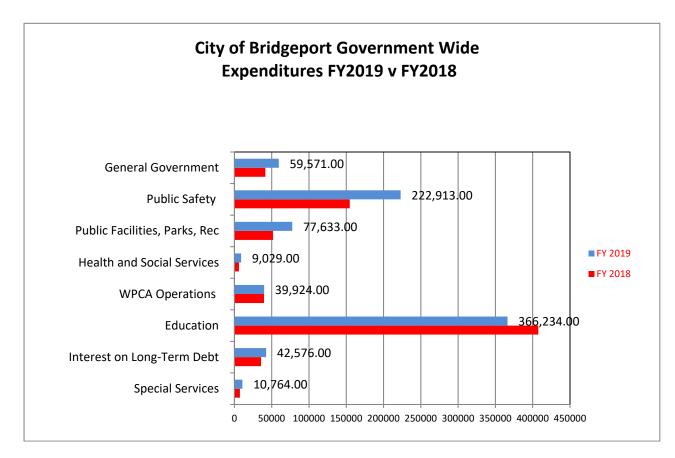
- The portion of the City's net position that is restricted, \$27.2 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net deficit of \$(1.71) billion may not be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, due to the negative balance. The primary reason for the large negative balance is due to the level of long-term pension liabilities, pursuant to GASB 68, and OPEB liabilities, and the remaining balance in outstanding debt from the August 2000 issuance of General Obligation Taxable Pension Bonds which were issued to properly fund pension plans previously funded on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.
- The increase in net position in capital assets can primarily be explained by an increase in long term assets due to improvements to capital infrastructure, primarily to school buildings.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			В		ess-	Type es		Total Government-Wide			
	 2019		2018	2019			2018		2019		2018	
Revenues:						•		. —			•	
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 25,178	\$	22,487	\$ 35,8	364	\$	36,165	\$	61,042	\$	58,652	
Operating grants and												
contributions	307,866		335,644						307,866		335,644	
Capital grants and												
contributions	5,838		63,676	2	164		2716		6,302		66,392	
General revenues:												
Property taxes	316,184		314,782						316,184		314,782	
Grants not restricted to												
specific programs	29,272		29,725						29,272		29,725	
Unrestricted investment												
earnings	3,823		1,388		17		19		3,840		1,407	
Miscellaneous	9		236						9		236	
Total revenues	 688,170		767,938	36,3	345		38,900	_	724,515	_	806,838	
Expenses:												
General government	59,571		41,505						59,571		41,505	
Public safety	222,913		154,715						222,913		154,715	
Public facilities, parks and												
recreation, planning and development	77,633		51,851						77,633		51,851	
Health and social services	9,029		6,156						9,029		6,156	
Operations				39,9	924		39,687		39,924		39,687	
Education	366,234		407,535						366,234		407,535	
Interest on long-term debt	42,576		35,712						42,576		35,712	
Special services	10,764		7,414						10,764		7,414	
Total expenses	788,720		704,888	39,9	924		39,687		828,644		744,575	
Special item - Reduction of MERS liability		_		-								
for prior service costs			156,676						-		156,676	
Change in net position	(100,550)		219,726	(3,5	579)		(787)		(104,129)		218,939	
Net Position, beginning	 (673,589)	<u> </u>	(893,315)	98,3	333		99,120		(575,256)		(794,195)	
Net Position, Ending	\$ (774,139)	\$	(673,589)	\$ 94,7	754	\$	98,333	\$	(679,385)	\$	(575,256)	







Governmental Activities

Program operating and capital revenues represented 45% of total revenues, followed by property taxes at 46%, other unrestricted grants at 4%, program charges for service at 7%, and other miscellaneous revenues at 1%.

Major revenue factors included:

- Property tax revenues recorded for fiscal year 2019 of \$316.2 million represents an increase of \$1.4 million from the prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, with no change in the property tax mill rate of 54.37 mills.
- Program operating revenues of \$336.9 million increased \$42.9 million for fiscal year 2019 from the prior fiscal year to \$294 million. The increase was primarily due to more school and other grant revenues.

For Government-Wide Activities, 44% of the City's expenses relate to education; 27% relate to public safety; 1% relate to special services; 5% relate to interest payments on long-term debt; 9% relate to public facilities, libraries and parks and recreation; 5% related to Water Pollution Control Authority operations; 7% relate to general government; 1% relates to policy and development; and 1% relate to health and welfare.

Major expense factors include:

- During the 2018-2019 budget process, discretionary expenses slightly decreased as general government spending was kept minimal. In addition, savings was achieved by staff vacancy efforts.
- Police, fire and other public safety staffing and operations slightly increased however other expenses slightly decreased due to efficiencies in safety community programming during the year.

Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds

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. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a City'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 \$153.5 million, an increase of \$0.3 million from the prior year. Total General Fund balance increased from \$21.0 million to \$23.7 million, a significant increase of \$2.7 million. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned and assigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$23.7 million. This \$23.7 million general fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance that is available for spending at the City's discretion. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total General Fund balance represents 4.0% of total General Fund expenditures.

The Capital Bond Issue Fund has a total fund balance at June 20, 2019 of \$150.2 million up \$24.7 million from \$125.5 million in the prior year. This change in fund balance can be explained primarily by the issuance of new capital bonds for infrastructure projects and the timing of resources in and out of this fund for ongoing projects.

The Other Governmental Funds have a total fund balance at June 30, 2019 of \$6.9 million, up \$0.2 million in the prior year, due to fewer committed funds and additional special services expenses for the year.

Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the proprietary fund consisting of the Water Pollution Control Authority at June 30, 2019 was \$94.8 million, as compared to \$98.3 million in the prior year.

The unrestricted net position of the Water Pollution Control Authority as of June 30, 2019 was \$10.6 million. The Water Pollution Control Authority experienced operating revenues of \$35.9 million from user fees. There was a total operating income for the WPCA of (\$3.3) million before interest expenditures of (0.7) million and capital contributions of 0.5 million. The net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 decreased (3.6) million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, due primarily to capital maintenance needs.

Net position of the Internal Service Fund was \$(65.7) million, as compared to \$(62.5) million in the prior year. This decrease was due to increased estimates in the workmen's compensation program, offset by negotiated lower benefit costs to the city.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's fiscal 2019 budget was a balanced budget, producing a surplus of \$2.7 million. The budget kept the mill rate at 54.37, no change from the prior year including a 1 mill rate set aside for the library funding per a voter-approved millage requirement. Total expenditures and other financing use budget was \$557.4 million versus actual expenditures of \$556.1 million showing total expenditures and other financing uses lower than budget by \$1.3 million.

Total revenues and other financing sources had a budgetary basis of \$557.4 million versus an actual result of \$558.9 resulting in actual above budgetary revenues of \$(1.5) million. Over all total property taxes were slightly higher than the budgetary results for fiscal year 2019 by \$2.4 million, due to the settlement of major tax appeals which reduced city exposure from such claims. Current tax collection rates remained strong at a 98.4%.

The City of Bridgeport's General Fund ended the fiscal year 2019 with a strong general fund surplus of \$2.7 million and a total unassigned fund balance of \$23.7 million.

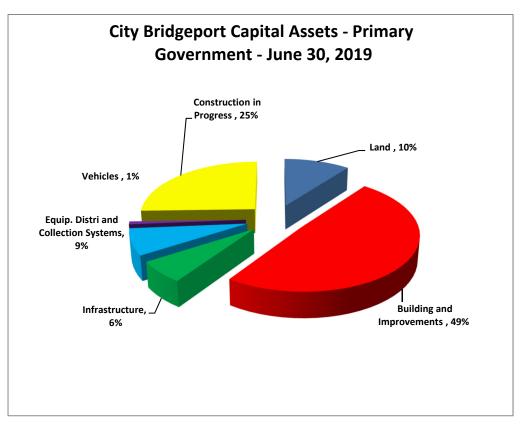
Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities, as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$1.29 billion, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, building and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, sewers and bridges. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$60.0 million.

		CAF	PITA	L ASSETS (N (In Thou	•	on)					
		Goveri Acti			Busin Act	ess- ivitie			Total Primary Government		
	_	2019		2018	 2019		2018	2019		2018	
Land	\$	146,543	\$	145,491	\$	\$	\$	146,543	\$	145,491	
Buildings and improvements		658,454		617,829	34,812		38,724	693,266		656,553	
Infrastructure		88,966		85,949				88,966		85,949	
Equipment, distribution and											
collection systems		27,628		30,949	81,035		80,421	108,663		111,370	
Vehicles		11,454		11,722	596			12,050		11,722	
Construction in progress		354,473		371,676	 4,058		6,240	358,531		377,916	
Total	\$	1,287,518	\$	1,263,616	\$ 120,501	\$	125,385 \$	1,408,019	\$	1,389,001	

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)



Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction, improvements and renovations to school buildings and facilities.
- Continued rehabilitation of playgrounds and athletic fields.
- Infrastructure improvements including roads, bridges, and sanitary and sewer projects.
- Acquisition of parcels and remediation efforts for ongoing city development projects.

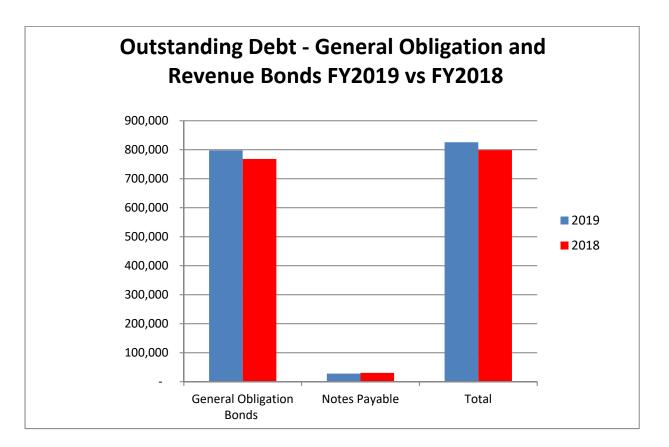
Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Long-term debt

At the end of the 2019 fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$825.7 million. 100% of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City government. The Water Pollution Control Authority is expected to reimburse the City \$34.3 million of this long-term debt through ongoing user fee charges.

		Gover Act		Busin Act	-Type ies	Total				
	-	2019		2018	 2019	-	2018	2019		2018
General obligation bonds Notes payable	\$ _	791,386,420	\$	763,760,607	\$ 6,358,578 27,906,866	\$	4,434,391 30,271,403	\$ 797,744,998 27,906,866	\$	768,194,998 30,271,403
Totals	\$_	791,386,420	\$	763,760,607	\$ 34,265,444	\$	34,705,794	\$ 825,651,864	\$	798,466,401

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT OUTSTANDING DEBT



The City's total long-term debt increased by \$27.2 million during fiscal 2019 due to issuance of new capital improvement bonds and obligations bonds to repay outstanding MERS pension liabilities.

Standard & Poor's Rating Group (Standard & Poor's), Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Fitch), and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), have each assigned their underlying municipal bond rating of "A-", "A", and Baa1, respectively, to the City. With respect to long-term debt of the City that is insured by Assured Guaranty Corp. or Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. (formally FSA), Moody's and Standard & Poor's have each assigned their municipal bond rating of "A2" and "AA-", respectively, with the understanding that there is an insurance policy insuring the payment when due of the principal and interest on the bonds. Fitch does not currently rate Assured Guaranty Corp. or Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp.

The overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times the annual receipts from taxation or \$2.17 billion. As of June 30, 2019, the City recorded long-term debt of \$791.4 million related to Governmental Activities and \$34.3 million related to Business-Type Activities, well below its statutory debt limit.

Additional information on the City of Bridgeport's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City, surrounding towns, and the State are still recuperating from the effects of the national economic downturn, but all are starting to show a small improvement in their unemployment rate. As of June 30, 2019, the unemployment rate for the City of Bridgeport was 5.3%, down from 6.8% from the prior year. Connecticut's overall unemployment rate decreased to 4.0% from 4.6% in the previous year.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Kenneth Flatto, Director of Finance, 999 Broad Street, Bridgeport, CT 06604 or emailed to <u>kenneth.flatto@bridgeportct.gov</u>.

Kenneth A, Flatto Director of Finance/CFO



Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:	_			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	192,355,078 \$	6,029,762 \$	198,384,840
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		25,222,363		25,222,363
Investments		1,522,144		1,522,144
Receivables, net of allowances for collection losses:		00 450 000		00 450 000
Property taxes Sewer user fees and liens		36,152,323	7 440 400	36,152,323
		64 500 400	7,416,102	7,416,102
Federal and state governments Other		61,582,432	308,943	61,891,375
Due from fiduciary funds		2,529,903 191,859	2,484,135	5,014,038
Internal balances		184,517	(184,517)	191,859
Prepaid and other assets		2,461,540	211,348	- 2,672,888
Total current assets	-	322,202,159	16,265,773	338,467,932
Total current assets	-	322,202,139	10,205,775	550,407,952
Noncurrent:				
Net pension asset		2,586,091		2,586,091
Capital assets not being depreciated		501,015,993	4,058,123	505,074,116
Capital assets being depreciated, net of depreciation		786,501,778	116,443,276	902,945,054
Total noncurrent assets	-	1,290,103,862	120,501,399	1,410,605,261
Total assets	-	1,612,306,021	136,767,172	1,749,073,193
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding		10,886,143		10,886,143
Deferred outflows related to MERS		152,493,100		152,493,100
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		20,781,551		20,781,551
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	184,160,794		184,160,794
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		66,988,693	3,686,478	70,675,171
Due to fiduciary funds		4,207,249	0,000,110	4,207,249
Unearned revenue		11,572,825		11,572,825
Note payable		22,500,000	1,963,078	24,463,078
Accrued interest payable		18,607,299	.,,	18,607,299
Current maturities of long-term obligations		54,475,862	4,029,534	58,505,396
Total current liabilities	-	178,351,928	9,679,090	188,031,018
	-	-,,-	- , ,	
Noncurrent liabilities:		0 005 070 70 /	~~~~~~~~	
Due in more than one year	-	2,235,278,704	32,227,322	2,267,506,026
Total liabilities	-	2,413,630,632	41,906,412	2,455,537,044
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred inflows related to PERS		3,359,258		3,359,258
Deferred inflows related to MERS		12,432,038		12,432,038
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		141,184,272	107,177	141,291,449
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	156,975,568	107,177	157,082,745
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		921,978,067	84,166,380	1,006,144,447
Restricted for:		,,	,,	·,,· · ·,· · ·
Self-insured claims		2,461,540		2,461,540
Future debt payments		25,222,363		25,222,363
Unrestricted	_	(1,723,801,355)	10,587,203	(1,713,214,152)
Total Net Position	\$_	(774,139,385) \$	94,753,583 \$	(679,385,802)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
Governmental activities:											
General government Public safety Public facilities, parks and recreation Planning and economic development Health and social services Education Special services	\$ (59,571,271) (222,912,927) (71,608,586) (6,024,091) (9,029,471) (366,233,820) (10,764,335)	 9,746,814 6,488,472 4,120,629 3,596,088 1,092,045 280,956 (146,678) 	117,600 4,275,563 5,809,764 1,875,864 288,767,594 4,955,300	\$ 3,494,894 2,323,891 18,732	<pre>\$ (49,695,535) (216,306,855) (59,717,500) 3,381,761 (6,061,562) (74,861,379) (5,936,981)</pre>	\$	<pre>\$ (49,695,535) (216,306,855) (59,717,500) 3,381,761 (6,061,562) (74,861,379) (5,936,981)</pre>				
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	<u>(42,575,950)</u> (788,720,451)	25,178,326	1,935,845 307,866,452	5,837,517	(40,640,105) (449,838,156)		(40,640,105) (449,838,156)				
Business-type activities: Water Pollution Control Authority Total	(39,924,293) \$ (828,644,744)	<u>35,863,980</u> \$ 61,042,306	\$ 307,866,452	<u>463,946</u> \$ 6,301,463	(449,838,156)	(3,596,367) (3,596,367)	(3,596,367) (453,434,523)				
	General revenues: Property taxes	outions not restric	cted to specific prog	· <u> </u>	316,184,005 29,271,631 3,822,982 9,147 349,287,765	17,200	316,184,005 29,271,631 3,840,182 9,147 349,304,965				
	Change in Net Posit	ion			(100,550,391)	(3,579,167)	(104,129,558)				
	Net Position at Begi	nning of Year			(673,588,994)	98,332,750	(575,256,244)				
	Net Position at End	of Year			\$ <u>(774,139,385)</u>	\$ <u>94,753,583</u>	\$ (679,385,802)				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund		Education Grants		Capital Bond Issue		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,296,938	\$	1,363,005 \$	138,932,6	13 3	8,886,760	\$ 190,479,316		
Restricted cash					25,222,3	63		25,222,363		
Investments							1,522,144	1,522,144		
Receivables, net:										
Property taxes		36,152,323						36,152,323		
Intergovernmental		24,580,836		3,013,877	22,933,5	24	11,054,195	61,582,432		
Other		1,935,701			16,6	80	577,522	2,529,903		
Due from other funds	-	22,054,309	_	260,400	6,884,5	91	2,951,621	 32,150,921		
Total Assets	\$	126,020,107	\$_	4,637,282 \$	193,989,7	71 8	24,992,242	\$ 349,639,402		

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	35,905,260	\$	2,260,744	\$	5,954,438	\$ 1,644,035	\$ 45,764,477
Accrued payroll liabilities		20,775,541		357,531			45,793	21,178,865
Due to other funds		7,063,565		1,279,389		15,339,027	9,412,687	33,094,668
Unearned revenues		2,996,522		739,618			7,836,685	11,572,825
Notes payable	_		_			22,500,000		 22,500,000
Total liabilities	_	66,740,888		4,637,282		43,793,465	 18,939,200	 134,110,835
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	35,556,033						 35,556,033
Fund Balances:								
Restricted						25,222,363	2,116,941	27,339,304
Committed						124,973,943	3,936,101	128,910,044
Unassigned		23,723,186	_					 23,723,186
Total fund balances	_	23,723,186		-		150,196,306	 6,053,042	 179,972,534
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	126,020,107	\$	4,637,282	\$_	193,989,771	\$ 24,992,242	\$ 349,639,402

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net po (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:	ositi	on		
Fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	179,972,534
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:				
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$ _	1,776,389,412 (488,871,641)		1,287,517,771
Other long-term assets and deferred outflows are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:				
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days Interest receivable on property taxes Deferred outflows related to MERS Deferred outflows related to OPEB Net pension assets - PERS				14,832,747 20,723,286 152,493,100 20,781,551 2,586,091
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows, are not due and payable	of			(65,694,329)
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Bonds and notes payable				(791,386,420)
Bond issuance premiums				(47,533,370)
Deferred amounts for refunding				10,886,143
Compensated absences				(28,952,547)
Net OPEB liability				(861,102,330)
Net pension liability - PERS				(252,866,563)
Net pension liability - MERS				(240,814,182)
Interest payable on bonds and notes				(18,607,299)
Deferred inflows related to PERS Deferred inflows related to MERS				(3,359,258)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB				(12,432,038) (141,184,272)
				(111,107,212)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)			\$_	(774,139,385)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Education Grants	Capital Bond Issue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 314,691,798	\$	\$ \$	\$	314,691,798
Intergovernmental	244,517,351	77,254,390	8,184,068	12,259,025	342,214,834
Fees, permits and licenses	17,559,059				17,559,059
Interest	1,118,845		2,555,784	148,353	3,822,982
Other	7,070,725		446,469	1,064,751	8,581,945
Total revenues	584,957,778	77,254,390	11,186,321	13,472,129	686,870,618
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	43,940,176			23,076	43,963,252
Public safety	137,560,411				137,560,411
Public facilities	38,846,819				38,846,819
Planning and economic development	4,210,066				4,210,066
Health and social services	4,670,695			2,261,344	6,932,039
Libraries	6,717,895			253,727	6,971,622
Education	274,237,841	77,254,390		2,397	351,494,628
Special services	706,197			11,223,607	11,929,804
Debt service:	20 470 407			005 000	22 404 407
Principal retirements	32,479,187		4 0 40 0 50	925,000	33,404,187
Interest and other charges	38,855,540		4,043,053	54,749	42,953,342
Capital outlay Total expenditures	582.224.827	77.254.390	49,910,976	14,743,900	49,910,976
Total expenditures	582,224,827	11,254,390	53,954,029	14,743,900	728,177,146
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over					
Expenditures	2,732,951		(42,767,708)	(1,271,771)	(41,306,528)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	405,843		90,816	430,041	926,700
Transfers out	(430,041)		(400,000)	(96,659)	(926,700)
Bonds issued			60,105,000		60,105,000
Premium on bonds issued			7,697,461		7,697,461
Total other financing sources (uses)	(24,198)	-	67,493,277	333,382	67,802,461
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,708,753	-	24,725,569	(938,389)	26,495,933
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	21,014,433		125,470,737	6,991,431	153,476,601
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	\$	\$ <u>150,196,306</u> \$	6,053,042 \$	179,972,534

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$	26,495,933
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		55,254,704 (31,352,793)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:		
Property tax receivable - accrual basis change Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change Net pension asset Deferred outflows related to PERS Deferred outflows related to MERS Deferred outflows related to OPEB		2,507,376 (1,207,931) 1,537,057 (2,602,050) 105,458,182 20,781,551
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:		
General obligation bonds issued Bond and note principal payments Premiums on bonds issued		(60,105,000) 32,479,187 (7,697,461)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Change in unamortized issuance premiums Change in deferred amounts on refunding Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Net pension liability - PERS Net pension liability - MERS Accrued interest Deferred inflows related to PERS Deferred inflows related to MERS Deferred inflows related to OPEB		4,213,115 (1,484,342) (3,840,853) 77,595,950 3,254,289 (203,229,971) (1,426,381) (1,612,007) (5,548,715) (106,856,945)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	(3,163,286)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$_	(100,550,391)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise		-	Governmental Activities Internal
Assets:	-	Fund - WPCA	-	Service Fund
Current:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,029,762	\$	1,875,762
Receivables, net:	Ψ	0,020,702	Ψ	1,070,702
Unbilled usage charges		7,416,102		
Intergovernmental		308,943		
Other receivables		2,484,135		
Due from other funds		, ,		756,866
Prepaid asset		211,348		2,461,540
Total current assets	-	16,450,290	-	5,094,168
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets not being depreciated		4,058,123		
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	-	116,443,276	_	
Total noncurrent assets	_	120,501,399	-	-
Total assets	_	136,951,689	-	5,094,168
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		3,587,711		45,351
Accrued interest payable		94,294		
Construction contracts payable		4,473		
Note payable		1,963,078		
Due to other funds		184,517		3,643,992
Claims payable - current portion				11,257,241
Current portion of bonds payable, bond premiums and notes payable	-	4,029,534	-	
Total current liabilities	-	9,863,607	-	14,946,584
Noncurrent:				
Claims payable - noncurrent portion				55,841,913
Bonds payable, bond premiums and notes payable noncurrent portion		30,342,407		
Net OPEB liability	-	1,884,915	_	
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	32,227,322	-	55,841,913
Total liabilities	_	42,090,929	-	70,788,497
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	-	107,177	-	
Net Position:				
Net invested in capital assets		84,166,380		
Restricted for self-insured claims				2,461,540
Unrestricted	-	10,587,203	-	(68,155,869)
Total Net Position	\$_	94,753,583	\$	(65,694,329)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	-	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund - WPCA		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
	-		-	
Operating Revenues:				
Sewer user fees	\$	34,688,772	\$	
Miscellaneous income		1,175,208		
Charges for services	-			124,788,339
Total operating revenues	-	35,863,980	-	124,788,339
Operating Expenses:				
Operation and maintenance		30,832,349		
Depreciation		8,367,934		
Claims		- , ,		127,951,625
Total operating expenses	-	39,200,283	· -	127,951,625
Operating Income (Loss)	-	(3,336,303)	· -	(3,163,286)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):				
Interest income		17,200		
Interest expense		(724,010)		
Total nonoperating expense	-	(706,810)		-
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions		(4,043,113)		(3,163,286)
Capital Contributions	-	463,946	· -	
Change in Net Position		(3,579,167)		(3,163,286)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	98,332,750	· -	(62,531,043)
Net Position at End of Year	\$	94,753,583	\$	(65,694,329)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund - WPCA	_	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Cash received for interfund services used Cash received from charges for services Cash paid to vendors and beneficiaries Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	- \$ -	2,818,113 124,788,339 (126,206,574) 1,399,878
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal payments on debt Interest paid on debt Proceeds from bonds issued Proceeds from notes payable Proceeds received on capital grants Purchase of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(4,096,821) (732,157) 2,095,000 706,293 463,946 (3,324,579) (4,888,318)	-	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received on investments	17,200	_	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	(1,224,151) 7,253,913		1,399,878 475,884
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 6,029,762	\$_	1,875,762
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and unbilled usage charges (Increase) decrease in other receivables	\$ 8,367,934 456,574 (968,540)	\$	(3,163,286)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids (Increase) decrease in due to (from) other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in claims payable Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(41,348) (121,475) 587,238 98,770 (1,395,883)	_	2,818,113 (973,115) 2,718,166
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 3,646,967	\$_	1,399,878

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds	Agency Fund
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,959,829	\$642,251
Investments:		
U.S. government agencies	1,419,701	
U.S. government securities	9,614,312	
Corporate bonds	14,369,171	
Common stocks	74,778,293	
Mutual funds	31,835,015	
Alternative investments	6,470,705	
Total investments	138,487,197	
Due from other funds	4,207,249	
Contributions receivable	60,446	
Total assets	157,714,721	\$642,251
Liabilities:		
Other liabilities	4,745	
Due to other funds	191,859	
Due to student groups	, 	\$ 642,251
Total liabilities	196,604	\$642,251
Net Position Restricted for Pensions and OPEB Benefits	\$	

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 49,677,761
Annuity proceeds	711,868
Total contributions	50,389,629
Investment income:	
Net change in fair value of investments	10,157,177
Interest and dividends	1,906,916
	12,064,093
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	728,953
Net investment income	11,335,140
Total additions	61,724,769
	01,121,100
Deductions:	
Benefits	68,299,165
Change in Net Position	(6,574,396)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	164,092,513
Net Position at End of Year	\$ <u>157,518,117</u>

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Bridgeport, Connecticut (the City) was founded in 1639, incorporated as a town in 1821, and as a city in 1836. The City operates under a Mayor - City Council form of government.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include 1) the primary government, 2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and 3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in the Codification, Section 2100, have been considered, and, as a result, there are no agencies or entities that should be, but are not, combined with the basic financial statements of the City.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. 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 are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported, instead, as general revenues.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for Agency Funds, which 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 revenues in the year for which they are levied for. Intergovernmental grants and entitlements and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences, which are recorded only when payment is due (matured).

Property taxes when levied for intergovernmental revenues, when eligibility requirements are met, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual (measurable) and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds.

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

The Education Grants Fund accounts for U.S. Department of Education grants as well as State and local grants relating to education.

The Capital Bond Issue Fund accounts for various construction projects that are funded out of proceeds from the capital bond issues and other sources of revenue.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Pollution Control Authority of the City of Bridgeport (the WPCA) accounts for the activities of the two sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations and collection systems of the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the revenues and related expenses for the health, workers compensation and heart and hypertension self-insurance plan for the employees and retirees of the City.

The Pension and Other Post Employment Trust Funds account for the activities of the City's four defined benefit pension plans and the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund, which accumulate resources for pension and health benefit payments to qualified employees.

The Agency Fund accounts for monies held as a custodian for outside groups.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the WPCA 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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid short-term investment funds, including those that are classified as restricted assets, and all certificates of deposit and treasury bills with an original maturity of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

E. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Certain assets are classified as restricted because their use is limited. Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the Capital Bond Issue Fund is to be used for debt service purposes.

F. Investments

Investments are primarily stated at fair value using quoted market prices.

G. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1, are levied on the following July 1, and are due in two installments - July 1 and the following January 1. Liens are filed on the last day of the fiscal year.

H. Capital Assets

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased and constructed assets are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the WPCA during the current fiscal year was \$724,010. Of this amount, \$40,538 was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with wastewater treatment facilities' construction projects.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Vehicles	3-5
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	5

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets are reported as expenditures and no depreciation expense is reported.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs and difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plans (active employees and inactive employees).

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

J. Claims and Judgments

This liability relates to the City's self-insurance programs. The obligation consists of claims incurred and incurred but not reported for medical self-insurance, the estimated loss for probable general liability matters and an actuarial estimate for claims incurred and incurred but not reported for workers compensation claims. This liability is paid out of the Internal Service Fund.

K. Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The liability is typically paid out of the General Fund.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary 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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

M. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

N. Net OPEB Liability

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

O. Fund Equity and Net Position

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position

This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position

This category represents the amount not restricted for any project or other purpose or the deficiency that will need to be provided for from future operations.

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Committed Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (City Council). Amounts remain committed until action is taken by the City Council (resolution) to remove or revise the limitations.

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

P. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as either restricted, committed or assigned fund balance depending on the level of restriction, as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

Q. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the basic 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.

R. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is December 26, 2019.

2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City follows the procedures outlined below in establishing its General Fund budget:

Mayor Recommended Preparation

City departments begin preparation and documentation processes for the budget in January. The Office of Policy & Management reviews all submitted department requested documents, verifies contractual obligation thresholds, calculates all formula-driven data, and presents a draft budget to the Mayor and selected staff. In accordance with the City Charter, Chapter 9, Section 5(c) the Mayor, no later than the first Tuesday in April of each year, must present to the City Council a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year as prescribed in that same section.

City Council Process

The City Council's Budget and Appropriations Committee, under City Council rules, will set a schedule for budget deliberations and in accordance with City Charter, shall hold at least one public hearing before taking final action on the proposed budget and mill rate. The City Council Budgets & Appropriations Committee reports its changes to the Council as a whole in the form of a budget amendment resolution. The City Council has the power to reduce or delete any item in the budget recommended by the Mayor by a majority vote of the council members present and voting. It shall have the power to increase any item in said budget or add new items to said budget only on a twothirds (2/3) affirmative vote of the entire membership of the Council. The budget adopted by the City Council shall be submitted to the Mayor not later than the second Tuesday in May of each year. The Mayor shall sign the adopted budget or within fourteen days after adoption of the budget, the Mayor may veto any action taken by the City Council. The veto power of the Mayor shall be that of line item veto only, and any such veto may be overridden by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the entire membership of the City Council. If the Mayor shall disapprove any action of the City Council, he shall, no later than the close of business of the fourteenth day, return the proposed budget to the City Council with a statement of objections. Thereupon, the President of the City Council shall call a meeting to be held no later than seven days after the receipt of the Mayor's veto. If the City Council fails to adopt a budget by the second Tuesday in May of any year, the proposed budget of the Mayor shall become the budget of the City for the ensuing year.

In the General Fund, encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order or other commitment is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recognized in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the next year.

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in the General Fund are controlled by formal integrated budgetary accounting systems in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the City's operations. The City is required to adopt a budget for its General Fund. The City is not required to prepare budgets for special revenue, capital project, proprietary and trust funds. Accordingly, the budget and actual comparisons are only presented for the General Fund.

For financial statement comparisons, budgetary results have been reconciled to GAAP. The differences between the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting are as follows:

- State of Connecticut payments on behalf of City of Bridgeport teachers for the State Teachers' Retirement System and OPEB Plan are reported for GAAP purposes only.
- The Board of Education does not budget for the excess cost, magnet schools and vocational agriculture grants payments. For budgetary reporting those payments are recorded against expenditures. For GAAP reporting those payments are recorded as revenues and expenditures.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. During the year ended June 30, 2019, there were no supplemental budget amendments made to the adopted fiscal year 2019 General Fund budget.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following line items had overexpended appropriations:

	Final Appropriation	Expenditures, Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses	Balance Overexpended
Mayor's office	\$ 893,867	\$ 907,763	\$ 13,896
Registrar of voters	793,634	906,081	112,447
City attorney	5,459,399	6,662,235	1,202,836
Civil service	917,544	1,005,400	87,856
Labor relations/benefits/pensions	19,915,589	20,570,404	654,815
Information technology service	3,918,389	4,406,724	488,335
Weights and measures	168,938	171,381	2,443
Airport	1,308,263	1,374,054	65,791
Roadway	5,059,311	5,305,339	246,028
Sanitation	5,877,897	6,101,570	223,673
Transfer station	1,860,447	1,933,863	73,416
Parks	2,600,389	2,613,303	12,914
Health and social services administration	324,011	384,795	60,784
Vital statistics	416,456	419,757	3,301
Communicable disease clinic	356,563	415,901	59,338
Lead prevention program	84,267	161,011	76,744
Debt service	2,527,099	4,510,121	1,983,022
Board of education debt service	16,562,454	16,719,805	157,351

Special Revenue Funds

The City does not have legally adopted annual budgets for its special revenue funds. Budgets for the various special revenue funds that are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies. Such budgets are nonlapsing and may comprise more than one fiscal year.

Capital Projects Fund

Legal authorization for expenditures of the Capital Projects Fund is provided by the related bond ordinances. Capital appropriations do not lapse until completion of the applicable projects.

Deficit Fund Equity

For the year ending June 30, 2019, the City reported a negative net position for the Internal Service Fund of \$65,694,329. The City anticipates eliminating the deficit through future revenues.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

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

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$103,677,907 of the City's bank balance of \$105,855,778 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 93,110,116
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the City's name	 10,567,791
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 103,677,907

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2019, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$139,918,965. The following table provides a summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Standard & Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) People's Securities* UBS* Raymond James* Wright Investors* Merrill Lynch* Morgan Stanley* US Bank* Fidelity* Webster Bank*	AAAm

* Not rated

B. Investments

The investment and credit risk policies of the City conform to the policies as set forth by the State of Connecticut. The City policy allows investments in the pension funds in the following: 1) equity securities, including exchange-traded and over-the-counter common and preferred stocks, warrants, rights, convertible securities, depository receipts and shares, trust certificates, limited partnership interests, shares of other investment companies and real estate investment trusts and equity participations; 2) securities of certain foreign entities and securities quoted or denominated in foreign currencies; 3) fixed income securities, including bonds, notes, mortgage-related and asset-backed securities, CMOs, convertible securities, Eurodollar and Yankee dollar instruments, preferred stocks and money market instruments subject to approved issuance requirements and credit and diversification restrictions; 4) fixed income securities that are within approved credit ratings; 5) unrated securities of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agencies are permitted; 6) money market funds and money market instruments of an investment grade commonly held in money market funds such as repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper; 7) SEC registered mutual funds and bank and insurance company commingled funds that invest in stocks and bonds; 8) closed end SEC registered mutual funds that invest within the overall policy of allowable investments; 9) real estate properties determined to be appropriate for investment, including appropriate limited partnerships and real estate investment trusts; 10) futures contracts only when used by the fund as a hedge against portfolio loss, or if used by an equity index fund as a temporary substitute for investment in equity securities, or if used by a debt index fund as a temporary substitute for investment in debt securities; and 11) notwithstanding other limitations included herein, assets may be invested in certain hedge fund investments subject to the guidelines set forth in the Supplemental Investment Policy Statement for Hedge Fund Investments that may be adopted by the Trustees. The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund.

The pension fund asset allocation parameters are explained in more detail in Note 11.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Concentrations

The City's policy is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) in a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City and the pension funds do not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments.

Investments of the City consist of the following at June 30, 2019:

Investments: Special Revenue Fund:	
U.S. Government Securities	\$1,522,144_*
Pension Trust Funds:	
U.S. Government Agencies	1,419,701 *
U.S. Government Securities	9,614,312 *
Corporate Bonds	14,369,171 *
Common Stocks	74,778,293 *
Mutual Funds	31,835,015
Alternative Investments	6,470,705 *
Total Pension Trust Funds	138,487,197
Total Investments	\$ 140,009,341

* These investments are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

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

Statement of net position:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	198,384,840
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		25,222,363
Investments		1,522,144
		225,129,347
Fiduciary funds:	_	
Cash and cash equivalents		15,602,080
Investments		138,487,197
		154,089,277
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$_	379,218,624

Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Information about the exposure of the City's debt type investments to this risk using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

	_	Fair Value	L	ess Than 1 Year	1-10 Years	Over 10 Years
Interest-bearing investments:	•		•		/-	
U.S. Government Securities U.S. Government Agencies	\$	11,136,456 1,419,701	\$	2,471,373 105,003	7,079,247 409,963	1,585,836 904,735
Corporate Bonds	_	14,369,171	_	1,047,076	7,599,479	5,722,616
Total	\$_	26,925,328	\$_	3,623,452	\$ 15,088,689 \$	8,213,187

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt-type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. As indicated above, the City investment policies conform to the policies set forth by the State of Connecticut. The City has no investment policy that would further limit investment choices as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, however exposure is limited when compared to total assets. Presented below is the rating of investments for each debt type investment.

Average Rating	Corporate Bonds		U.S. Government Securities		U.S. Government Agencies
Aaa Aa1 Aa2 Aa3 A1 A2 A3 Baa1 Baa2 Baa3 Caa2 Caa3 Caa3 Ca Ca	\$ 243,459 318,281 746,447 589,823 871,194 2,517,590 2,297,424 2,282,491 1,462,945 470,125 9,626 122,244 110,624 7,047	\$	11,136,456	\$	1,419,701
Unrated	2,319,851	-		· -	
	\$ 14,369,171	\$	11,136,456	\$	1,419,701

Fair Value

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

		Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2	Level 3
Investments by fair value level:	-		• •		• •		
U.S. Government Securities	\$	11,136,456	\$	11,136,456	\$	\$	5
U.S. Government Agencies		1,419,701		1,419,701			
Corporate Bonds		14,369,171		14,369,171			
Common Stock		74,778,293		74,778,293			
Mutual Funds	_	31,835,015		31,835,015			
Total investments by fair value level		133,538,636	\$	133,538,636	\$	\$	<u> </u>
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) Other - Alternative Investments	-	6,470,705					
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$	140,009,341	:				

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. The valuation process for alternative investments takes into consideration factors such as interest rate changes, movement in credit spreads, default rate assumptions, prepayment assumptions, type and quality of collateral and market dislocation.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table:

	 Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Alternative Investments	\$ 6,470,705	\$-	Quarterly	30-60 days
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$ 6,470,705			

The above includes investments in alternative investments which invest in various types of investments. The fair value of the investments in this type have been determines using the NAV per share of the investments.

4. RECEIVABLES - FUND BASIS

Receivables at June 30, 2019 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor and fiduciary funds in aggregate, including the applicable allowances for collection losses, are as follows:

	-	General	 Education Grants	_	Capital Bond Issue	 Enterprise		Nonmajor and Other Funds		Totals
Property taxes Interest on property	\$	34,488,238	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	34,488,238
taxes		20,723,286								20,723,286
Contributions								60,446		60,446
Sewer user fees						12,451,274				12,451,274
Intergovernmental		24,580,836	3,013,877		22,933,524	308,943		11,054,195		61,891,375
Other	_	1,935,701		_	16,680	 2,484,135		577,522		5,014,038
Gross receivables		81,728,061	3,013,877		22,950,204	15,244,352		11,692,163		134,628,657
Less allowance for uncollectable amoun	ts _	19,059,201		_		 5,035,172				24,094,373
Net Receivables	\$_	62,668,860	\$ 3,013,877	\$	22,950,204	\$ 10,209,180	\$_	11,692,163	\$_	110,534,284

5. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

As of June 30, 2019, amounts due from and to other funds were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$\$	7,063,565
Education Grants	260,400	1,279,389
Capital Bond Issue Fund	6,884,591	15,339,027
Special Revenue Funds: Health and sanitation Public safety Facility and miscellaneous Social services	768,628 202,315 494,478	2,485,832 2,402,179 202,315
Community Development Block Grant Housing Opportunities AIDS HOME Program Section 108 Loan Guarantee Development administration state grant Library	4,130	250,811 1,144,521 703,771 470,998 1,914,181 44,524
Library operations Miscellaneous grants General government Education Scholarships Total special revenue funds	1,351,015 49,390 287,342 <u>768</u> 3,158,066	9,619,132
Enterprise Funds: WPCA		184,517
Pension Trust Funds: Public Safety Plan A	4,207,249	191,859
Internal Service Fund: City health insurance	756,866	3,643,992
Nonmajor Governmental Fund elimination	(206,445)	(206,445)
Total	\$ <u>37,115,036</u> \$	37,115,036

The balances, as stated above, are the result of the time lag between the dates payments occur between funds for various activities. Such balances are expected to be paid or collected within one year.

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out		Amount
General Fund	Capital Bond Issue	\$	400,000
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		5,843
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		430,041
Capital Bond Issue	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	90,816
	Total	\$	926,700

Transfers are used for regularly recurring operation transfers. Interfund transfers are used to supplement revenues to other funds such as the General Fund, Capital Bond Issue Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds in accordance with budget authorizations.

6. BULK LIEN SALES

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City executed bulk sales of property tax liens and collected proceeds totaling \$6,755,594.25. The City retains no interest in the assigned liens. The purchaser bears all risks relating to its ability to collect the amounts owed and, should it acquire title to the underlying real estate through foreclosure or otherwise, will bear all risks associated with the ownership and sale of the real property.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	_	Beginning Balance		Additions		Disposal/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	145,490,713	\$	1,052,050	\$	\$	146,542,763
Construction in progress		371,675,577		51,752,369		(68,954,716)	354,473,230
Total capital assets not being depreciated		517,166,290		52,804,419	·	(68,954,716)	501,015,993
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		869,507,787		58,230,023			927,737,810
Machinery and equipment		77,611,727		1,780,859			79,392,586
Infrastructure		202,933,479		9,371,071			212,304,550
Vehicles		54,008,959		2,023,048		(93,534)	55,938,473
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	1,204,061,952		71,405,001		(93,534)	1,275,373,419
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		251,679,197		17,605,216			269,284,413
Machinery and equipment		46,661,492		5,102,626			51,764,118
Infrastructure		116,984,645		6,354,201			123,338,846
Vehicles		42,287,048		2,290,750		(93,534)	44,484,264
Total accumulated depreciation	_	457,612,382	_	31,352,793		(93,534)	488,871,641
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		746,449,570		40,052,208			786,501,778
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,263,615,860	\$	92,856,627	\$	(68,954,716) \$	1,287,517,771
		Beainnina		Additions/		Disposals/	Ending
		Beginning Balance		Additions/ Transfers		Disposals/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Business type activities:						•	•
Business-type activities:						•	•
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$	Balance	\$		\$	•	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$	Balance	\$	Transfers	\$	Transfers	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated:	\$	Balance 6,240,267	\$	Transfers 986,787	_ \$_	Transfers	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	\$	Balance 6,240,267 119,422,513	\$	Transfers 986,787 905,702	\$	Transfers	Balance 3 4,058,123 120,328,215
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	Balance 6,240,267 119,422,513 14,639,742	\$	Transfers 986,787 905,702 262,453		Transfers	Balance 3 4,058,123 120,328,215 14,902,195
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	\$	Balance 6,240,267 119,422,513 14,639,742 105,579,528	\$	Transfers 986,787 905,702 262,453 3,673,830	_ \$_	Transfers	Balance 3 4,058,123 120,328,215 14,902,195 109,253,358
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection systems Vehicles	\$	Balance 6,240,267 119,422,513 14,639,742 105,579,528 3,184,850	\$	Transfers 986,787 905,702 262,453 3,673,830 301,765		Transfers	Balance 3 4,058,123 120,328,215 14,902,195 109,253,358 3,486,615
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection systems Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	Balance 6,240,267 119,422,513 14,639,742 105,579,528	\$	Transfers 986,787 905,702 262,453 3,673,830		Transfers	Balance 3 4,058,123 120,328,215 14,902,195 109,253,358
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection systems Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$	Balance 6,240,267 119,422,513 14,639,742 105,579,528 3,184,850 242,826,633	\$	Transfers 986,787 905,702 262,453 3,673,830 301,765 5,143,750		Transfers	Balance 3 4,058,123 120,328,215 14,902,195 109,253,358 3,486,615 247,970,383
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection systems Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	\$	Balance 6,240,267 119,422,513 14,639,742 105,579,528 3,184,850 242,826,633 80,699,308	\$	Transfers 986,787 905,702 262,453 3,673,830 301,765 5,143,750 4,817,309		Transfers	Balance 3 4,058,123 120,328,215 14,902,195 109,253,358 3,486,615 247,970,383 85,516,617
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection systems Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	Balance 6,240,267 119,422,513 14,639,742 105,579,528 3,184,850 242,826,633 80,699,308 12,003,807	\$	Transfers 986,787 905,702 262,453 3,673,830 301,765 5,143,750 4,817,309 695,391		Transfers	Balance 3 4,058,123 120,328,215 14,902,195 109,253,358 3,486,615 247,970,383 85,516,617 12,699,198
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection systems Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	\$	Balance 6,240,267 119,422,513 14,639,742 105,579,528 3,184,850 242,826,633 80,699,308 12,003,807 27,794,126	\$	Transfers 986,787 905,702 262,453 3,673,830 301,765 5,143,750 4,817,309 695,391 2,626,589		Transfers	Balance 3 4,058,123 120,328,215 14,902,195 109,253,358 3,486,615 247,970,383 85,516,617 12,699,198 30,420,715
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection systems Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection systems Vehicles	\$	Balance 6,240,267 119,422,513 14,639,742 105,579,528 3,184,850 242,826,633 80,699,308 12,003,807 27,794,126 2,661,932	\$	Transfers 986,787 905,702 262,453 3,673,830 301,765 5,143,750 4,817,309 695,391 2,626,589 228,645		Transfers	Balance 3 4,058,123 120,328,215 14,902,195 109,253,358 3,486,615 247,970,383 85,516,617 12,699,198 30,420,715 2,890,577
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection systems Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection systems	\$	Balance 6,240,267 119,422,513 14,639,742 105,579,528 3,184,850 242,826,633 80,699,308 12,003,807 27,794,126	\$	Transfers 986,787 905,702 262,453 3,673,830 301,765 5,143,750 4,817,309 695,391 2,626,589		Transfers	Balance 3 4,058,123 120,328,215 14,902,195 109,253,358 3,486,615 247,970,383 85,516,617 12,699,198 30,420,715
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection systems Vehicles Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection systems Vehicles	\$	Balance 6,240,267 119,422,513 14,639,742 105,579,528 3,184,850 242,826,633 80,699,308 12,003,807 27,794,126 2,661,932	\$	Transfers 986,787 905,702 262,453 3,673,830 301,765 5,143,750 4,817,309 695,391 2,626,589 228,645		Transfers (3,168,931) \$	Balance 3 4,058,123 120,328,215 14,902,195 109,253,358 3,486,615 247,970,383 85,516,617 12,699,198 30,420,715 2,890,577

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	5,269,015
Public safety		3,131,593
Public facilities, parks and recreation		7,748,317
Health and social services		3,707
Libraries		276,378
Education		14,923,783
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$_	31,352,793
Business-Type Activities: WPCA	\$	8,367,934

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	_	Beginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Bonds and notes payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$	763,760,607	\$ 60,105,000	\$ 32,479,187	\$ 791,386,420	\$ 32,171,390
Premium	_	44,049,024	 7,697,461	 4,213,115	 47,533,370	 3,809,094
Total bonds and notes payable		807,809,631	67,802,461	36,692,302	838,919,790	35,980,484
Claims and judgments		64,380,988	128,924,740	126,206,574	67,099,154	11,257,241
Compensated absences		25,111,694	10,118,777	6,277,924	28,952,547	7,238,137
Net OPEB liability		938,698,280		77,595,950	861,102,330	
Net pension liability - MERS		37,584,211	203,229,971		240,814,182	
Net pension liability - PERS	_	256,120,852		 3,254,289	 252,866,563	
Governmental Activity Long-Term						
Liabilities	\$_	2,129,705,656	\$ 410,075,949	\$ 250,027,039	\$ 2,289,754,566	\$ 54,475,862
Business-type activities:						
Bonds and notes payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$	4,434,391	\$ 2,095,000	\$ 170,813	\$ 6,358,578	\$ 198,610
Bond premiums		114,324		7,827	106,497	
Clean water notes		30,271,403	1,561,471	3,926,008	27,906,866	3,830,924
Net OPEB liability	_	3,280,798		 1,395,883	 1,884,915	
Business-Type Activity Long-Term						
Liabilities	\$	38,100,916	\$ 3,656,471	\$ 5,500,531	\$ 36,256,856	\$ 4,029,534

Governmental activities liabilities for bonds, claims and judgements, compensated absences, net OPEB liability and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

As of June 30, 2019, the City had the following general obligation bonds outstanding:

Governmental Activities: Pension, 2.5% to 7.6% General Purpose, 2.5% to 6.6% School, 4.0% to 6.8%	\$	319,405,000 326,399,353 145,582,067
	\$_	791,386,420
Business-Type Activities: General Purpose, 1.68% to 6.388%	\$	6,358,578

A schedule of bonds at June 30, 2019 is presented below:

Date	Purpose	Rate %		Original Issue	Outstanding at June 30, 2019	Fiscal Year Maturity
			_			
08/29/00	Pension	6.92 - 7.64%	\$	350,000,000	\$ 	2030
08/12/04	General Purpose	3.0 - 5.50%		48,035,600	6,781,400	2022
08/12/04	Schools	3.0 - 5.50%		10,544,400	1,488,600	2022
12/15/09	General Purpose	3.98 - 6.571%		13,614,785	10,294,619	2029
12/15/09	Schools	3.98 - 6.571%		15,520,215	11,735,381	2029
12/15/09	Schools	6.821%		4,000,000	4,000,000	2030
07/22/10	General Purpose	1.68 - 6.388%		19,440,000	12,605,000	2030
06/14/12	General Purpose	3.0 - 5.0%		55,940,355	24,009,140	2032
06/14/12	Schools	3.0 - 5.0%		11,989,645	5,145,858	2032
07/12/12	General Purpose-Refunding	2.0 - 5.0%		41,971,000	10,788,200	2022
07/12/12	Schools-Refunding	2.0 - 5.0%		13,254,000	3,406,800	2022
08/28/14	General Purpose	3.525%		43,077,260	32,641,150	2034
08/28/14	Schools	3.525%		23,502,740	17,808,850	2034
11/18/14	General Purpose-Refunding	4.0-4.5%		11,027,900	8,710,800	2026
11/18/14	Schools-Refunding	4.0-4.5%		21,407,100	16,909,200	2026
03/04/16	General Purpose	2.125 - 5.0%		13,917,000	9,549,000	2036
03/04/16	Schools	2.125 - 5.0%		9,278,000	6,366,000	2036
03/04/16	General Purpose-Refunding	4.0 - 5.0%		21,503,160	21,106,260	2026
03/04/16	Schools-Refunding	4.0 - 5.0%		15,096,840	14,788,740	2026
03/04/16	General Purpose-Refunding	4.0 - 5.0%		18,086,880	13,786,640	2025
03/04/16	Schools-Refunding	4.0 - 5.0%		4,983,120	3,798,360	2025
10/26/16	General Purpose	4.0 - 5.0%		46,008,000	40,392,000	2047
10/26/16	Schools	4.0 - 5.0%		11,502,000	10,098,000	2047
10/26/16	General Purpose - Taxable	1.82 - 3.08%		4,260,000	3,615,000	2027
11/14/17	General Purpose	5.00%		23,786,677	20,855,900	2038
11/14/17	Schools	5.00%		10,998,324	9,644,100	2038
11/14/17	General Purpose-Refunding	5.00%		31,359,438	30,170,634	2030
11/14/17	Schools-Refunding	5.00%		10,055,562	9,674,366	2030
11/14/17	General Purpose-Crossover	5.00%		8,182,700	8,182,700	2029
11/14/17	Schools-Crossover	5.00%		9,227,300	9,227,300	2029
01/14/18	Pension (MERS)	2.84 - 4.32%		99,500,000	99,500,000	2046
06/08/18	General Purpose-Refunding	4.03 - 4.13%		25,822,038	25,822,038	2031
06/08/18	Schools-Refunding	4.03 - 4.13%		8,492,962	8,492,962	2031
06/08/18	General Purpose-Refunding	5.00%		3,480,900	3,480,900	2031
06/08/18	Schools-Refunding	5.00%		764,100	764,100	2031
07/18/18	General Purpose	5.00%		20,966,550	20,966,550	2049
07/18/18	Schools	5.00%		3,283,450	3,283,450	2049
02/11/19	General Purpose	5.00%		25,000,000	25,000,000	2049
02/11/19	Schools	5.00%		8,950,000	8,950,000	2049
02/11/19	General Purpose	5.00%	-	4,000,000	4,000,000	2039
	Total		\$	1,121,830,001	797,744,998	
	Less amount representing bus	siness-type activi	ties	;	(6,358,578)	
	Total Outstanding, Governme	ntal Activities			\$ 791,386,420	

Clean Water Notes Payable

Clean Water Notes payable as of June 30, 2019 includes the following:

Business-Type Activities: Clean Water Program, due in varying installments, plus interest at 2% through 2039

\$ 27,906,866

Designation of 2010 Series B Bonds as Build America Bonds

The federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L No. 111-5, 123 Stat. 115 (2009), enacted February 17, 2009 (the Recovery Act) permits the City to issue taxable bonds referred to as "Build America Bonds" to finance capital expenditures for which it could otherwise issue tax-exempt bonds, and to elect to receive payments from the federal government equal to 35% of the corresponding interest payable on such taxable bonds (the BAB Subsidy Payments). The City elected to designate the 2010 Series B Bonds as "Build America Bonds" for purposes of the Recovery Act and to receive BAB Subsidy Payments from the United States Treasury in connection therewith. BAB Subsidy Payments for the 2010 Series B Bonds will be paid to the City on or about each interest payment date; the holders of the 2010 Series B Bonds are not entitled to a tax credit. Such BAB Subsidy Payments are not pledged to pay the 2010 Series B Bonds, nor is their receipt by the City a condition of payment of any portion of the principal and interest on the 2010 Series B Bonds. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City received \$828,845 in interest subsidy.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain 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. At June 30, 2019, \$66,130,000 of prior bonds outstanding is considered defeased and the escrow balance is \$72,423,483.

						General Obliga	tior	ns Bonds				
Year Ending	J	G	θov	ernmental Act	ivit	ies	Bus	ine	ss-Type Act	ivit	ies	
June 30		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	32,171,390	\$	44,061,361	\$	76,232,751	\$	198,610	\$	797,633	\$	996,243
2021 *		53,846,137		41,089,103		94,935,240		233,863		712,827		946,690
2022		42,012,761		38,357,219		80,369,980		317,239		639,379		956,618
2023		44,758,928		35,944,777		80,703,705		331,072		584,141		915,213
2024		48,308,552		33,250,592		81,559,144		346,448		527,127		873,575
2025-2029		297,321,218		118,895,544		416,216,762		2,048,782		1,833,884		3,882,666
2030-2034		150,992,746		44,482,857		195,475,603		1,572,254		671,705		2,243,959
2035-2039		70,535,441		19,973,378		90,508,819		1,184,559		156,453		1,341,012
2040-2044		33,116,405		8,473,463		41,589,868		78,595		25,545		104,140
2045-2049	-	18,322,842		1,274,621		19,597,463		47,156		6,288		53,444
Total	\$	791,386,420	\$	385,802,915	\$	1,177,189,335	\$	6,358,578	\$	5,954,982	\$	12,313,560

The annual debt service requirements relative to the outstanding general obligation bonds are as follows:

*Includes payments on a crossover refunding in the amount of \$18,115,000 for Governmental Activities.

The City's WPCA issues State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund serial notes. These notes were issued to finance improvements to the sewer plant, pump stations and the water distribution infrastructure in the business-type activities. The annual debt service requirements relative to the outstanding clean water notes payable are as follows:

	Notes Payable										
Year Ending	Business-Type Activities										
June 30	_	Principal		Interest		Total					
2020	\$	3,830,925	\$	525,089	\$	4,356,014					
2021		2,294,079		460,705		2,754,784					
2022		2,229,273		415,897		2,645,170					
2023		2,219,197		370,345		2,589,542					
2024		2,042,643		329,736		2,372,379					
2025-2029		9,278,786		1,054,636		10,333,422					
2030-2034		4,490,876		342,100		4,832,976					
2035-2039		1,521,087		46,562		1,567,649					
Total	\$_	27,906,866	\$	3,545,070	\$	31,451,936					

Legal Debt Limit

The City's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitation as provided by Connecticut General Statutes and as reflected in the following schedule:

Category	· -	Debt Limit	Net Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	\$	705,205,888 \$	372,406,353 \$	332,799,535
Schools		1,410,411,776	152,854,206	1,257,557,570
Sewers		1,175,343,146	156,074,066	1,019,269,080
Urban renewal		1,018,630,727	1,583,000	1,017,047,727
Unfunded pension benefit obligation		940,274,517	444,405,000	495,869,517

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$2,193,973,873. All long-term debt obligations are retired through General Fund appropriations or user charges.

Indebtedness above includes bonds authorized, but not issued as follows:

General purpose	\$ 47,590,000
Schools	7,272,139
Sewer	118,705,544
Unfunded pension benefit obligation	 125,000,000
	\$ 298,567,683

Notes Payable

The City issues tax and grant anticipation notes payable to fund cash flows for operating expenses. The activity related to the notes payable and balance at June 30, 2019 is summarized in the table below:

Description	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)		Balance July 1, 2018	 Issued	 Retired		Balance June 30, 2019
Tax Anticipation Notes	6/15/2018	7/31/2018	2.25	\$	7,000,000	\$	\$ 7,000,000	\$	-
Tax Anticipation Notes	6/29/2018	7/31/2018	2.46		6,000,000		6,000,000		-
Grant Anticipation Notes	12/12/2018	12/11/2019	2.45	-		\$ 22,500,000	\$	\$_	22,500,000
	Total			\$	13,000,000	\$ 22,500,000	\$ 13,000,000	\$	22,500,000

In addition, the City has a note payable of \$1,963,078 reported in the business-type activities, which was issued for sewer construction projects. The note carries a 2% interest rate and the principal becomes payable upon the permanent refinancing of the note payable.

9. FUND BALANCE

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

		General	Education Grants	Capital Bond Issue		Nonmajor Governmental		
		Fund	 Fund	Fund		Funds	_	Total
Fund balances:	_							
Restricted for:								
Future debt payments	\$		\$	\$ 25,222,363	\$		\$	25,222,363
Grants						1,496,505		1,496,505
Library trust fund						511,717		511,717
Education scholarship func	l					108,719		108,719
Committed to:								
General government project	cts			6,552,422				6,552,422
Public safety projects				6,927,625				6,927,625
Public facilities projects				53,067,132				53,067,132
OPED and other projects				58,426,764				58,426,764
Library						3,417,970		3,417,970
General special revenue						287,342		287,342
Education						230,789		230,789
Unassigned	_	23,723,186			-		_	23,723,186
Total Fund Balances	\$_	23,723,186	\$ -	\$ 150,196,306	\$_	6,053,042	\$_	179,972,534

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City, its officers and its employees are defendants in a number of lawsuits. The ultimate disposition and fiscal consequences of these lawsuits are not presently determinable. The City Attorney's Office has reviewed the status of the pending litigation and reports that it is the opinion of the City Attorney that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result individually or in the aggregate in a final judgment against the City, or settlement that would materially adversely affect its financial position, except that adverse judgment in cases described below could have a fiscal impact in the aggregate and in certain circumstances which might be significant.

Personal Injury and Other Actions

There are presently pending certain major personal injury and other claims and lawsuits that the City is actively defending for which, in the event the City is held liable, the amount of recovery could, under certain circumstances, total between \$5 and \$15 million dollars in the aggregate. Any recovery under such actions would be paid by the City over a number of years through operations or bonding. The City is self-insured for such risks.

Wheelabrator Bridgeport, L.P. Real and Personal Property Tax Valuation Appeal Judgment

Wheelabrator Bridgeport L.P. (Wheelabrator), operator of the solid waste to energy facility which is currently one of the City's largest taxpayers. The City and Wheelabrator reached a full and final legal settlement tax valuation appeals relating to the 2007 through 2015 Tax Grand Lists, stipulated into a Judgment in Superior Court in spring 2017. The City stipulated to issue certain future tax credits against future tax bills, in lieu of any prior period tax refunds, for a period of years commencing in Fiscal Year 2017 to 2022. In addition, the City and Wheelabrator agreed to final assessed valuations for the grand list 2015 and Wheelabrator stipulated to eliminate all rights to any future tax appeals against the city until after the next citywide revaluation in 2020. Any tax credits due to Wheelabrator per annum are applied annually against normal taxpayer annual bills and have been budgeted and expensed in annual fiscal year results. Such tax credit amounts are not material to the City's tax levy or to the City's financial condition.

Beardsley Zoo

On May 13, 1997, the City sold the land, buildings, equipment and animals comprising the Beardsley Zoological Gardens (the Zoo) to the Connecticut Zoological Society (the Society). Under the sale agreement, if the Society is no longer willing or able to operate and maintain the Zoo, the responsibilities associated with it, and the trust assets, will revert back to the City.

The City also entered into a service agreement with the Society in which the City is required to provide operating assistance to the Society for such costs as personnel, supplies, services, materials, utilities, maintenance, equipment and vehicles, that it currently provides to the Zoo, which approximated \$1.6 million during the year ended June 30, 2019, before the subsidy referred to below. These levels can be adjusted up or down depending on changes to the Zoo such as expansion. In return, the City receives all State aid subsidy payments eligible to the Zoo and received from the State annually. A subsidy of \$253,879 was received for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Society retains any revenues from admissions, vending, concessions, other grants or bequests.

WPCA Privatization Agreement

On October 8, 2013, the WPCA entered into a ten-year agreement (the Agreement) with a new independent contractor Severn Trent (the Contactor) to provide operations, maintenance and management services to its two wastewater treatment facilities and collection system. This agreement took effect on January 1, 2014 and expires on December31, 2023. The Agreement was amended in 2017 to include a two-year early termination clause should the city seek any regionalization or other restructuring of the wastewater plant and treatment system. The City has an agreement with the Town of Trumbull, whereby all Trumbull located sewers are allowed to connect into the Bridgeport WPCA sewer system. Trumbull pays a portion of user fees collected from Trumbull residents to the Bridgeport WPCA at an agreed upon annual rate total billed by the WPCA to Town of Trumbull.

WPCA Consent Decrees

Under various consent decrees issued by the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (consent decrees), the WPCA is required to bring both of its treatment facilities in compliance with federal standards and eliminate certain combined storm and sanitary sewers. As of June 30, 2019, approximately \$205,000,000 relating to these projects has been incurred and included in property and equipment values. Funding for these improvements are provided by the State of Connecticut's Clean Water Fund (CWF) in the form of loans and grants, with such grants paying at least 20% of all project costs and the remainder of approved project costs up to 80 % are provided from the CWF by WPCA annually in the form of loans at 2% interest all of the remaining loan debt service of which are paid back as debt service by the WPCA and its ratepayers in annual WPCA budgets. An additional \$100 million in capital funds, fully eligible from the CWF grant and loan program, was authorized by the City Council in FY2019 to plan and upgrade the two main WPCA plants infrastructure, with completion of these projects expected to start by FY2022 and be completed within the next five to seven years. As of June 39, 2019, the State has committed to providing the WPCA additional funding in the form of loans and grants for infiltration programs of approximately \$7,953,000.

Municipal Solid Waste Service Agreement

Bridgeport is one of twelve municipalities that has entered into a Greater Bridgeport Regional Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement ("Interlocal Agreement") which creates the Greater Bridgeport Regional Solid Waste Committee ("Operating Committee") as a public body comprised of various southwest Connecticut municipalities (including but not limited to Bridgeport, Trumbull, Fairfield, Milford and Westport) for the purpose of, and with the authority to, contract with a solid waste facility for the disposal of municipal solid waste after June 30, 2014. In 2014, Wheelabrator agreed serve as the waste to energy plant for the consortium and contract terms were set of approximately \$60 per ton up to 175,000 aggregate annual tonnage for a term of up to 20 years with a \$1.00 per ton decrease for each new 25,000 tons the Operating Committee attracts and an annual Consumer Price Index escalator at 75% of the change, subject to an executable contract and Wheelabrator Board approvals.

Bridgeport is also part of an Inter-Community Agreement establishing a regional recycling program. The Greater Bridgeport Regional Recycling Interlocal Agreement, dated as of June 21, 2018 (the "Interlocal Agreement") was established to implement a regional recycling program to meet the State of Connecticut mandated program for recycling, per Sections 22a-241 through 22a-241i of the Connecticut General Statutes. Bridgeport is one of twelve "Contracting Communities" participating in this recycling program (Bridgeport and Milford, and the Towns of East Haven, Easton, Fairfield,

Monroe, Orange, Stratford, Southbury, Westport, Woodbridge and Trumbull). Prior to Fiscal 2019, the City had participated in a predecessor Solid Waste Recycling (SWEROC) consortium which was disbanded in June 2018. The City is committed to supply recyclables annually consisting of: food and beverage containers made of glass, metal and certain plastics, and newspapers. Other defined residential recyclables are cardboard.

11. PENSION PLANS

A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

All full-time employees of the City, except for Board of Education personnel, police, firefighters, janitors and engineers who participate in other plans described below, participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). MERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits to employees of participating municipalities. Chapters 7-425 to 7-451 of the State of Connecticut General Statutes, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes MERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. MERS is considered to be part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports can be obtained at <u>www.ct.gov</u>.

Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 5 years of continuous active service, or 15 years of active non-continuous aggregate service. In addition, compulsory retirement is at age 65 for police and fire members. Employees under the age of 55 are eligible to retire with 25 years of service.

Normal Retirement

For members not covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 2% of the average of the three highest paid years of service times the years of service. For members covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 1 1/2% of the average of the three highest paid years of service not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average of the three highest paid years of service in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. The year's breakpoint is defined as \$10,700 increased by 6.0% each year after 1982, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. Maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually.

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

Early Retirement

Members must have 5 years of continuous or 15 years of active aggregate service. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance on the basis of the average of the three highest paid years of service to the date of termination. Deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

Disability Retirement - Service Connected

Employees who are totally and permanently disabled and such disability has arisen out of an in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to heart and hypertension in the case of fire and police, who began employment prior to July 1, 1996, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including worker's compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of disability. are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service with reduced benefit amounts.

Disability Retirement - Non-Service Connected

This applies to employees who have 10 years of service and are totally and permanently disabled. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

Death Benefit

The plan offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or if vested and married, the surviving spouse will receive a lifetime benefit.

Contributions

Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2.25% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base.

Employer

Participating employers 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 MERS not met by member contributions. In addition, there is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member.

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reports a total liability of \$240,814,182 in Exhibit I for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2019, the City's proportion of liability is 25.18%. The increase in proportion from 2018 is 10.04%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$124,130,825 in Exhibit II. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
City contribution after the measurement date	\$	21,747,700	\$	
Change in assumptions		94,163,695		
Change in proportionate share		4,413,951		4,799,809
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan		17,061,391		
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	-	15,106,363		7,632,229
Total	¢	152 402 100	ዮ	10 400 000
Total	\$_	152,493,100	- Þ -	12,432,038

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to City contributions after the measurement date of \$21,747,700 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2020 2021	\$ 38,905,168 32,002,657
2022	21,107,119
2023	 26,298,418
Total	\$ 118,313,362

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.50-10.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for General Employees.

RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for Police and Fire.

For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020 was used.

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%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a statistical 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 class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
– <i>и и</i>	22 22/	= 00/
Domestic equity	20.0%	5.3%
Developed market international	11.0%	5.1%
Emerging market international	9.0%	7.4%
Core fixed income	16.0%	1.6%
Inflation linked bond	5.0%	1.3%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.9%
High yield bond	6.0%	3.4%
Real estate	10.0%	4.7%
Private equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative investments	7.0%	3.2%
Liquidity fund	1.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer 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 following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the City's proportionate share of 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 [(6.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
City's Proportionate Share of				
the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	355,204,021	\$ 240,814,182 \$	145,030,948	

B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

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 multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers Retirement Board. Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Teachers Retirement Board. The Teachers Retirement Board issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

Contributions

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

Employees

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

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

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

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

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	387,478,686
Total	\$ 387,478,686

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$43,487,635 in Exhibit II.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	
Salary increase	
Investment rate of return	

2.75%3.25-6.50%, including inflation8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

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:

	Long-Term Expected Real
Target Allocation	Rate of Return
21.0%	5.8%
18.0%	6.6%
11.0%	7.6%
9.0%	8.3%
8.0%	4.1%
7.0%	1.3%
7.0%	5.1%
6.0%	0.4%
5.0%	3.7%
5.0%	3.9%
3.0%	1.0%
100.0%	
	21.0% 18.0% 11.0% 9.0% 8.0% 7.0% 7.0% 6.0% 5.0% 5.0% 3.0%

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.

C. Single Employer Defined Benefit Plans

Pension Trust Funds

The City maintains and administers four Public Employee Retirement System (PERS), single employer defined benefit pension plans, that cover substantially all of the employees of the City with the exception of those covered under Municipal Employees' Retirement System and the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System. The costs of administering the plans are paid by each individual plan. Stand-alone plan reports are not available for these plans. The four City plans are as follows:

- i) Public Safety Plan A Investment and Pension Trust (Plan A)
- ii) Police Retirement Plan B
- iii) Firefighters' Retirement Plan B
- iv) Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan

Management of the plans rests with the Trustees for each pension plan. The Trustees of pension Plan A consist of 3 members, The Mayor, The Finance Director and the Treasurer. The police commissioners for plan B consist of seven members and are also the Trustees for Police pension plan B. The Mayor, in December of each odd numbered year, shall appoint with the approval of the City Council. The Fire commissioners for plan B consist of seven members of each odd numbered year, shall appoint with the approval of the City Council. The Fire commissioners for plan B consist of seven members and are also the Trustees for the Fire pension plan B. The Mayor, in December of each odd numbered year, shall appoint with the approval of the city council. The Board of Education committee members are also the trustees for the Engineers and Janitors pension plan. The committee consists of nine members.

The Police Retirement Plan B and Firefighters' Retirement Plan B are funded on an actuarial basis; the Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan is funded on a "pay-as-you-go" basis; that is, the City's contribution to the plan is the amount necessary to pay annual benefits. The City makes contributions to Plan A as is actuarially determined. Plan A is a closed plan and as such no new enrollments have been allowed since January 1, 1984.

In August 1985, the City purchased an annuity contract for approximately \$75 million to fund a portion of the net pension liability for Plan A. The plan assets available for benefits and the net pension liability amounts for Plan A exclude the plan assets and pension liability covered by the above-mentioned annuity contract. For the year ended June 30, 2019, \$711,868 of benefits was provided through this annuity contract.

In August 2000, the City issued \$350,000,000 of taxable general obligation pension funding bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were transferred into Plans A's Investment Trust (the A Trust). The proceeds and any future investment earnings are to be used to make contributions to the Plan A or to pay benefits on behalf of the Plan. The City can, however, withdraw from the Plan A Trust the greater of: 1) 20% of the amount by which the Plan A Trust assets exceed the present value of accrued Plan benefits (\$298,311,407 based on the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation) or 2) the amount of the Plan A Trust assets in excess of 110% of the present value of accrued Plan benefits.

Under State statutes regarding pension obligation bonds, the City shall make a contribution to such pension plan as follows: (a) at the beginning of each fiscal year, the City's actuary shall determine the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for such pension plan using actuarial methods and assumptions based on actuarial standards of practice, and a level per cent amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability using a five per cent growth rate; (b) the amortization period shall be twenty-four years for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and shall decline by one year annually for each subsequent fiscal year; and (c) the amount of contribution shall be recalculated each fiscal year, so any gains and losses experienced by such pension plan are taken into account. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the actuarially required contribution is \$15,983,052, of which the City contributed \$15,983,572.

Provisions of Pension Plans	Public Safety Plan A	Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan
Employees covered	All police and fire employed before 6/4/81 and 1/1/84, respectively	All police employed on or after 6/4/81	All firefighters employed on or after 1/1/84	All employees hired before 1985
Plan Status	Closed	Closed, Active participants transferred to CMERS effective July 1, 2013	Closed, Active participants transferred to CMERS effective April 1, 2012	Closed
Benefit provisions	50% of compen- sation plus 2-1/2% for each year of service in excess of 20 years, maximum 75%	2% of annual salary for each full year of service plus 50% of subsequent compensation increase, maximum 70%	2% of annual salary for each year of service plus 50% of subsequent compensation increase, maximum 70%	2% of 3 year average compensation for each year of service, up to 33 years plus 1% of 3 year compensation thereafter
Definition of "Compensation"	Maximum yearly compensation currently being paid to members in the department in the same position that the employee held at the time of retirement	Maximum yearly compensation currently being paid to members in the department in the same position which the employee held at the time of retirement	Maximum yearly compensation currently being paid to members in the department in the same position which the employee held at the time of retirement	Average of three highest years
Eligibility requirements	Vest after 10 years of service	Vest after 5 years of service	Vest after 5 years of service	Vest after the earlier of 10 years of continuous or 15 years of aggregate service
Obligation to contribute in accordance with funding policy:				
Employee Employer	8% of earnings \$ 15,983,052 (Normal Cost)	6% of earnings \$ 1,306,701	6% of earnings \$-	5% of earnings Pay as you go
Authority under which benefit provisions established	Contract negotiation	Contract negotiation	Contract negotiation	Contract negotiation

At June 30, 2019, Plan membership consisted of the following:

	Public Safety Plan A	Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but	622	130	67	24
not yet receiving benefits		5	7	
Total Number of Participants	622	135	74	24

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the three defined benefit pension plans. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at market value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Investments

Investment Policy

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense for each pension plan is as follows:

Public Safety Plan A	6.48%
Police Retirement Plan B	6.28%
Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	10.38%

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the City

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

		Public Safety Plan A	 Police Retirement Plan B	-	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	-	anitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan	-	Total
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	288,133,174 54,306,653	\$ 77,084,303 64,232,436	\$	36,187,045 38,773,136	\$	6,191,608 3,433	\$ -	407,596,130 157,315,658
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	233,826,521	\$ 12,851,867	\$	(2,586,091)	\$_	6,188,175	\$_	250,280,472
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1	18.85%	83.33%		107.15%		0.06%		38.60%

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

	Net Pension Liability
Public Safety Plan A Police Retirement Plan B Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan	\$ 233,826,521 12,851,867 <u>6,188,175</u>
Total	\$

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	Public Safety Plan A	Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan
Inflation Salary increases	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	N/A
including inflation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Actuarial cost method	N/A - All participants are inactive			

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006), projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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 plans and target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 (see the discussion of the pension plans' investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Public Safety, Plan A							
Accest Class	Target	Long Term Expected					
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return					
Domestic equity	50.0%	6.41%					
Core fixed income	12.5%	1.96%					
High yield fixed income	12.5%	4.16%					
International equity	10.0%	6.96%					
Hedge funds and alternatives	10.0%	3.83%					
Emerging market equity	5.0%	9.86%					
Total	100.0%						

Police Retirement Plan B							
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return					
Domestic equity	75.7%	6.41%					
Short term government & money market	12.8%	1.16%					
Core fixed income	11.5%	1.96%					
Total	100.0%						

Firefighters' Retirement Plan B							
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return					
Domestic equity Short term government & money market Core fixed income	75.7% 12.8% 11.5%	6.41% 1.16% 1.96%					
Total	100.0%						

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75% for Public Safety Plan A, 6.25% for Police Retirement Plan B, 6.25% for Firefighters' Plan B and 3.50% for Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		lı	ncrease (Decrease)	
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$	298,311,407 \$	63,271,230 \$	235,040,177
Changes for the year:				
Interest on total pension liability		19,169,490		19,169,490
Differences between expected and actual experience		64,267		64,267
Changes in assumptions		(774,074)		(774,074
Employer contributions			15,983,572	(15,983,572
Net investment income (loss)			3,689,767	(3,689,767
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(28,637,916)	(28,637,916)	-
Net changes		(10,178,233)	(8,964,577)	(1,213,656
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$	288,133,174 \$	54,306,653 \$	233,826,521
Police Retireme	ent	Plan B		
		l	ncrease (Decrease)	
		Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
		Liability	Net Position	Liability
		(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)

Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$_	78,083,167 \$	63,394,911 \$	14,688,256
Changes for the year:				
Interest on total pension liability		4,741,157		4,741,157
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,046,074)		(1,046,074)
Changes in assumptions		(244,629)		(244,629)
Employer contributions			1,400,000	(1,400,000)
Net investment income (loss)			3,886,843	(3,886,843)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(4,449,318)	(4,449,318)	-
Net changes		(998,864)	837,525	(1,836,389)
	_			
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$	77,084,303 \$	64,232,436 \$	12,851,867

Firefighters' Retire	eme		ncrease (Decrease	5)
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$	36,273,892 \$	37,322,926 \$	(1,049,034)
Changes for the year:				
Interest on total pension liability		2,194,434		2,194,434
Differences between expected and actual experience		148,806		148,806
Changes in assumptions		(104,213)		(104,213)
Employer contributions			20,000	(20,000)
Net investment income (loss)			3,756,084	(3,756,084)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(2,325,874)	(2,325,874)	-
Net changes		(86,847)	1,450,210	(1,537,057)
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$	36,187,045 \$	38,773,136 \$	(2,586,091)
Janitors' and Engineers	s' R	Retirement Plan		

		lı	ncrease (Decrease	e)
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$_	6,395,852 \$	3,433 \$	6,392,419
Changes for the year:				
Interest on total pension liability		235,866		235,866
Differences between expected and actual experience				-
Changes in assumptions		162,159		162,159
Employer contributions			602,269	(602,269)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(602,269)	(602,269)	-
Net changes		(204,244)		(204,244)
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$	6,191,608 \$	3,433 \$	6,188,175

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

Public Safety Plan A

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$\$	233,826,521	\$213,636,342
Police Retirement Plan B			
	1% Decrease 5.25%	Current Discount Rate 6.25%	1% Increase 7.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$ <u>22,997,241</u>	5 12,851,867	\$4,604,326

Firefighters' Retirement Plan B

	Current						
	-	1% Decrease 5.25%		Discount Rate 6.25%	1% Increase 7.25%		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,869,085	\$	(2,586,091)	§ <u>(6,254,306)</u>		

Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan

				Current	
			Discount Rate 3.50%	 1% Increase 4.50%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,737,261	\$	6,188,175	\$ 5,715,979

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

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Public Safety Plan A	Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investments \$	264,480	\$ <u>1,815,364</u>	\$ <u>1,279,414</u> \$	3,359,258

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

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	Public Safety Plan A	Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	Total
2020	\$ 1,128,984 \$	(485,076) \$	\$ (108,378) \$	535,530
2021	(1,112,904)	(987,434)	(560,871)	(2,661,209)
2022	(311,351)	(338,864)	(311,073)	(961,288)
2023	30,791	(3,990)	(299,092)	(272,291)
Total	\$_(264,480)_\$_	<u>(1,815,364)</u> \$	\$ <u>(1,279,414)</u> \$_	(3,359,258)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$17,428,552 as follows:

	_	Pension Expense
Public Safety Plan A Police Retirement Plan B Firefighters' Retirement Plan B Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan	\$	17,323,958 (368,276) 74,845 398,025
Total	\$	17,428,552

		Pension Tru				
	Pension Trust Plan A	Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,390,781 \$	1,536,300 \$	826,856 \$	3,433 \$	202,459 \$	14,959,829
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. Government Agencies		100,322	1,319,379			1,419,701
U.S. Government Securities		5,524,959	4,089,353			9,614,312
Corporate bonds	2,541,951	5,640,731	6,186,489			14,369,171
Common stocks	28,640,266	19,599,692	26,538,335			74,778,293
Mutual funds - equities		31,835,015				31,835,015
Alternative investments	6,470,705					6,470,705
Total investments	37,652,922	62,700,719	38,133,556			138,487,197
Due from other funds of the						
City of Bridgeport	4,207,249					4,207,249
Contributions receivable	60,446					60,446
Total assets	54,311,398	64,237,019	38,960,412	3,433	202,459	157,714,721
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities	4,745					4,745
Due to other funds of the	,					,
City of Bridgeport		4,583	187,276			191,859
Total liabilities	4,745	4,583	187,276			196,604
Total Net Position	\$54,306,653_\$_	64,232,436 \$	38,773,136 \$	3,433 \$	202,459 \$	157,518,117

Combining Schedule of Pension and OPEB Plans Net Position - June 30, 2019

Combining Schedule of Pension and OPEB Plans Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Pension T				
	Pension Trust Plan A	Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employer \$	15,983,572 \$	1,400,000	\$ 20,000 \$	602,269	\$ 31,671,920 \$	49,677,761
Annuity proceeds	711,868					711,868
Total contributions	16,695,440	1,400,000	20,000	602,269	31,671,920	50,389,629
Investment income: Net change in						
fair value of investments	4,105,876	3,062,917	2,988,384			10,157,177
Interest and dividends	300	864,847	1,039,323		2,446	1,906,916
	4,106,176	3,927,764	4,027,707	-	2,446	12,064,093
Less investment management fees	(416,409)	(40,921)	(271,623)			(728,953)
Net investment income	3,689,767	3,886,843	3,756,084	-	2,446	11,335,140
Total additions	20,385,207	5,286,843	3,776,084	602,269	31,674,366	61,724,769
Deductions: Benefits	29,349,784	4,449,318	2,325,874	602,269	31,571,920	68,299,165
Change in net position	(8,964,577)	837,525	1,450,210	-	102,446	(6,574,396)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	63,271,230	63,394,911	37,322,926	3,433	100,013	164,092,513
Net Position - End of Year \$	54,306,653 \$	64,232,436	\$ <u>38,773,136</u> \$	3,433	\$ <u>202,459</u> \$	157,518,117

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. OPEB Fund

Plan Description

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

Management of the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan is vested with the City Finance Director. Policy oversight and management of the OPEB Fund is vested with the City Finance Director and an OPEB Trustees, as established by city ordinance, which consists of seven members: three of whom specialize in the fields of employee benefits and finance, one from the City Council, one from the Board of Education and the Mayor.

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

Number of members: Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	3,298
Active employees	3,605
Total	6,903

Funding Policy and Benefits Provided

The City currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. During fiscal year June 30, 2018 the City established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with the postemployment benefits, which would require the reporting of a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums as follows:

Eligibility:

- City employees can retire on or after reaching the earlier of 25 years of service or age 55 and completing 15 years of service.
- Board of Education (non-teachers) employees can retire the earlier of 25 years of service or age 55 and 15 years of service.
- Board of Education (teachers) employees can retire the earlier of 35 years of service or age 60 and 25 years of service.
- If an employee is a police or fire employee, attainment of age 45 and 25 years.

Medical Benefit:

- Medical coverage continues for the lifetime of the retiree.
- Substitute Teachers, Part-time employees and Crossing Guards are not eligible for coverage.
- The eligible retirees pay a percentage of the cost of coverage calculated at the time of retirement. The percentage, based on group, is shown below:

Group	Level	Retiree Contribution <u>Varies with Actives</u>
AFSCME	12%	Νο
NAGE	12%	No
Social Workers*	12%	No
Unaffiliated	12%	No
Appointed	12%	No
BCSA	12%	No
Elected	12%	No
BCAS	30%	Yes
BEA	60%	Yes
Building Trades	12%	Yes
Attorneys	12%	Yes
Hygienists	12%	Yes
LIUNA	12%	Yes
Nurses	12%	Yes
Printers	12%	Yes
Teamsters	12%	Yes
Firefighters*	12%	No
Police	12%	Partial

- *Assumed from current negotiations, currently Social Workers are at 2.5% and Firefighters pay \$78/month.
- Spousal coverage is available for life of the retiree, based on the percentages above.

Investment Policy

The OPEB Benefits Plan Fund policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established under the OPEB Trust Agreement and may be amended by the OPEB Trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Trustees to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Fund's investment policy discourages the use risky investments and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The initial Trust Fund account has been established in a money market investment account with further investments to be made over time.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 0.00%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the City

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the City recognized a net OPEB Liability of \$862,987,245, of which \$861,102,330 was reported in the governmental activities and \$1,884,915 in the business-type activities. The City's net OPEB liability was measured at June 30, 2019. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 863,189,704 202,459
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 862,987,245
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.02%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases	5.50%
Investment rate of return	2.30%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Medical and Prescription	7.00% decreasing to 4.50%
Medicare Advantage	7.25% decreasing to 4.50%
Dental	4.00%
Medicare Part B	4.50%

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

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

	Asset Class	Allocation
Cash		100.0%

Toward

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.51%. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20 GO Bond Index.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)				
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$ 942,079,091	\$	100,013 \$	941,979,078				
Changes for the year:								
Service cost	24,728,712			24,728,712				
Interest on total OPEB liability	36,810,344			36,810,344				
Change in benefit terms	1,278,654			1,278,654				
Differences between expected and actual experience	24,599,964			24,599,964				
Changes in assumptions	(134,735,141)			(134,735,141)				
Employer contributions			31,671,920	(31,671,920)				
Net investment income (loss)			2,446	(2,446)				
Benefit payments	(31,571,920)		(31,571,920)	-				
Net changes	(78,889,387)	-	102,446	(78,991,833)				
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$ 863,189,704	\$	202,459 \$	862,987,245				

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

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

		Current		
1% Decrease (2.51%)			1% Increase (4.51%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,004,508	8,514 \$ 862,987,245	\$ 750,082,600	

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

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

			Healthcare	
	 1% Decrease		Cost Trend	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 729,194,278	\$_	862,987,245	\$ 1,032,878,947

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$41,267,551, of which \$40,060,901 was reported in the governmental activities and \$(1,206,650) in the business-type activities/enterprise fund. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	 DeferredDeferredOutflows ofInflows ofResourcesResources		-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earning on OPEB plan investments Difference between actual and expected	\$ 791	\$		\$	\$		\$	791	\$		
experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	20,780,760		141,184,272			85,552 21,625	-	20,780,760		85,552 141,205,897	
Total	\$ 20,781,551	\$	141,184,272	\$ _	\$	107,177	\$	20,781,551	\$	141,291,449	

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

Year Ended June 30	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities	-	Total
2020 2021	\$	(23,938,579)	\$	(21,436)	\$	(23,960,015)
2022		(23,938,579) (23,938,578) (22,028,578)		(21,436) (21,435) (21,435)		(23,960,015) (23,960,013) (23,060,014)
2023 2024 Thereefter		(23,938,579) (19,403,873) (5,244,523)		(21,435) (21,435)		(23,960,014) (19,425,308) (5,244,532)
Thereafter	- \$	(5,244,533)	- \$	(107,177)	\$	(5,244,533)
iotai	Ψ=	(120,402,721)	Ψ.	(107,177)	Ψ:	(120,309,090)

B. Other Post Employment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

Plan Description

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

Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.ct.gov/trb</u>.

Benefit Provisions

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

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

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

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

Survivor Health Care Coverage

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

Eligibility

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

Credited Service

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

Disability Retirement

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

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

Contributions

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State contributions are not currently actuarially funded. The State appropriates from the General Fund one third of the annual costs of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the State will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

Employer (School Districts)

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

Employees

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

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

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

City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City	-	77,459,404
Total	\$	77,459,404

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(25,731,969) in Exhibit II.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75%
Health care costs trend rate	
Pre-Medicare	5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2025
Medicare	5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028
Salary increases	3.25-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will	
be depleted	2019

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

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

The City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the discount rate or health care cost trend rate or 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. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at <u>www.ct.gov</u>.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for insurable risks related to property and casualty claims. The City is self-insured for general liability, workers' compensation and certain employees health and dental insurance. Coverage has not been materially reduced, nor have settled claims exceeded commercial coverage or budget reserves for litigation claim expenditures in any of the past three years.

Workers' Compensation

The City carries no insurance coverage for losses arising out of workers' compensation claims. These claims are paid from the Internal Service Fund. The City estimates a liability for workers' compensation claims payable and for claims incurred but not reported based on an actuarial valuation. This is accounted for in the Internal Service Fund.

Group Health Insurance

Over the last twenty years the City had established an Internal Service Fund, the Self-Insurance, to account for and finance the retained risk of loss for medical benefits coverage. Due to the City experiencing significant increases in claim payments over prior fiscal years the City converted to a fully insured plan for health coverage. Each union of the City has converted throughout the current fiscal year, with only a few retiree members still currently under the self-insured plan. Payments within the Internal Service Fund related to claims incurred and outstanding prior to July 1, 2018 were completed during the year ended June 30, 2019. Future liability claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) is limited to the retirees still in the self-insurance at June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019 this amount is \$191,400.

The City maintains a group health plan providing both insured and self-insured medical, prescription drug, dental and vision plan benefits as described below:

The following programs are provided under fully-insured contracts until autumn 2018, at which time the City entered into a new self-insured administrative only contract with the Connecticut Partnership 2.0 plan, administered by through the State Comptroller to Connecticut municipalities:

- Medical benefits for all active employees of the City and Board of Education,
- Medical benefits for all Medicare-eligible retirees who retired after December 31, 2018,
- Medical benefits for all Non-Medicare Eligible Retirees,
- Prescription benefits for all employees and all retirees except Medicare-eligible fire and police retirees.

The following programs are provided under fully-insured contracts:

- Prescription benefits for Medicare-eligible fire and police retirees who retired prior to December 31, 2018
- Dental HMO benefits for all active employees and retirees for the City and Board of Education
- Vision benefits for all City and BOE employees and retirees for the City and Board of Education

The previous contracts required that approximately \$2,461,540 be deposited with amount being recorded as a prepaid asset in the accompanying balance sheet. As of June 30, 2019, the amount of prepaid asset in the fund is \$2,461,540.

Reconciliation of Liabilities

The liability for general liability, workers' compensation includes all known claims reported plus a provision for those claims incurred but not reported, net of estimated recoveries. The liability is based on past experience adjusted for current trends and includes incremental claim expenditures. The liability for workers' compensation claims is calculated using actuarial methods. Changes in the reported liability are as follows:

	_	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	 Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	_	Claim Payments	_	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2018 2019	\$	65,118,524 64,380,988	\$ 114,760,694 128,924,740	\$	115,498,230 126,206,574	\$	64,380,988 67,099,154

The current portion of claims incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2019 is \$11,257,241, which relates to Group Health Insurance Claims of \$191,400 and \$11,065,841 of general liability and workmen's compensation claims and is reported in the Internal Service Fund. The remaining liability for general liability and workmen's compensation claims of \$55,841,913 is recorded as long-term liability.

14. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2019, the City provides tax abatements through multiple programs as listed below:

Program:	Affordable Housing Tax Abatement Program	Economic Development Tax Abatement Program
Purpose of program:	Generate citizen housing affordability	Generate Jobs and Tax Revenue
Tax being abated:	Real and Personal Property Tax	Real and Personal Property Tax
Authority under which abatement agreement is entered into:	City Council Approved Agreement Resolution under CT Statutes Section 8-215	City Council Approved Agreement Resolution under CT Statute 32-70
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatement:	Number of housing units created; Income limits eligibility	Amount of Net new Property Taxes after Abatement and Jobs created for Bridgeport
How recipients' taxes are reduced:	Through adjustments to annual property tax bills	Through adjustments to annual property tax bills
How amount of abatement is determined:	City Council Approved Agreement and Resolutions	City Council Approved Agreement and Resolutions
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes:	Abatement must be limited in duration and generate more taxes eventually than original property value.	Abatement must be limited in duration and generate more taxes eventually than original property value.
Types of commitments made by the City other than to reduce taxes:	None	None
Gross dollar amount (accrual basis) by which the City's taxes were reduced as a result of the abatement agreement/program:	\$1,669,880	\$2,466,677

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

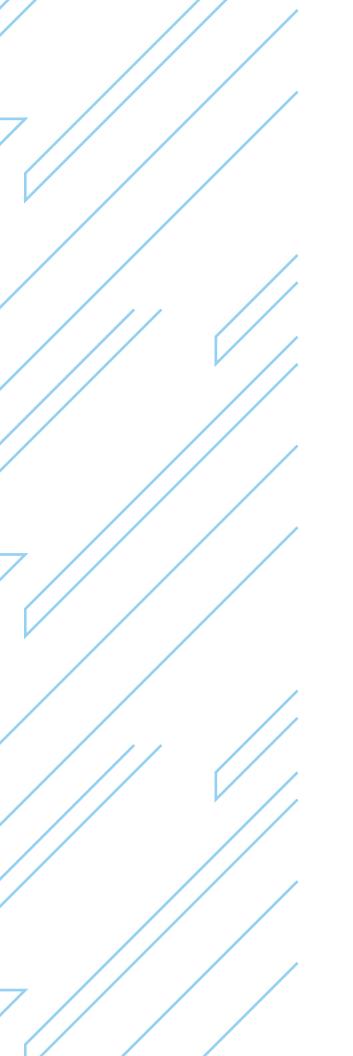
On December 11, 2019, the City issued 2019 Series A Tax Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$10,000,000 to fund cash flows for operating expenses. The note matures on February 3, 2020 with an interest rate of 2.3%.

On December 11, 2019, the City issued a School construction grant anticipation note in the amount of \$21,000,000 to fund cash flows for school capital expenditures. The note matures on December 10, 2020 with an interest rate of 2.00%.

On October 29, 2019, the City issued \$125,405,000 of General Obligation Bonds with a coupon rate between 3.0% and 3.8%. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to partially fund the City's unfunded accrued liability in respect of its Public Safety Pension Plan A.

On October 29, 2019, the City issued \$22,965,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds with a coupon rate between 2.9% and 3.2%. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to partially refund certain bonds issued in prior years totaling \$20,590,000.

On October 29, 2019, the City issued \$13,015,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds with a coupon rate of 5.00%. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to partially refund 2009 and 2010 B Taxable Build America Bonds totaling \$15,560,000.



Required Supplementary Information

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

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:					
Property taxes: Current taxes	\$	306,724,243 \$	306,724,243 \$	310,667,830 \$	3,943,587
Interest - current	φ	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,755,923	(44,077)
Arrears - principal		2,899,428	2.899.428	1.696.243	(1,203,185)
Arrears - interest		700,000	700,000	427,799	(1,203,103)
Lien fees		150,000	150,000	144,003	(5,997)
Total property taxes		312,273,671	312,273,671	314,691,798	2,418,127
		<u> </u>	· · ·	· · ·	<u> </u>
Intergovernmental:					
Elderly exemption refund		44,000	44,000	615,538	571,538
Elderly freeze program		4,200	4,200	8,000	3,800
Distressed municipalities		2,000,000	2,000,000		(2,000,000)
Education cost sharing		165,292,389	165,292,389	164,418,154	(874,235)
School construction refunds		1,248,939	1,248,939	1,107,000	(141,939)
Aid to non-public schools		135,000	135,000	198,540	63,540
Town aid roads		1,390,778	1,390,778	1,383,698	(7,080)
Miscellaneous PILOTs		2,184,308	2,184,308	3,838,501	1,654,193
Tax exempt colleges and hospitals Breakfast program:		7,464,762	7,464,762	7,464,762	-
State		98,395	98,395	101,425	3,030
Federal		5,360,386	5,360,386	4,877,604	(482,782)
Nutrition Center:					· · · ·
Federal		168,830	168,830	156,734	(12,096)
State		13,012,917	13,012,917	12,452,241	(560,676)
Mashantucket Pequot funds		5,606,925	5,606,925	5,606,925	-
Municipal Share		11,091,123	11,091,123	12,400,635	1,309,512
Beardsley Zoo subsidy		203,000	203,000	253,879	50,879
Build America Bonds subsidy		777,000	777,000	828,845	51,845
State-owned property		2,319,865	2,319,865	2,319,865	-
Total intergovernmental	_	218,402,817	218,402,817	218,032,346	(370,471)
Fees, permits and licenses:					
Finance:		05 000	05 000	0.004	(40,000)
Comptroller Copies/Books/Miscellaneous		25,300	25,300	6,661	(18,639)
Comptroller Court Fine/CARC		60,000	60,000	53,991	(6,009)
Information Technology Services Total finance		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	60,652	(250)
Total infance	_	00,000	65,550	00,052	(24,898)
Town Clerk:					
Licenses and Town Fund		1,300	1,300	7,580	6,280
Notaries/late fees		2,800	2,800	5,235	2,435
Assignments		1,450,000	1,450,000	2,169,966	719,966
Certification/fees		600,000	600,000	517,269	(82,731)
Other licenses		3,100	3,100	5,240	2,140
Total town clerk	_	2,057,200	2,057,200	2,705,290	648,090

(Continued on next page)

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

FOR THE TEAK ENDED JONE 30, 2019					Variance With Final Budget
		Budgeted An	nounts		Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Ruilding Doportmont:					
Building Department:	\$	4,414,650 \$	4,414,650 \$	2,997,596 \$	(1,417,054)
Building permits	φ	4,414,050 \$	4,414,050 \$ 12,300	2,997,590 \$	(1,417,054)
Sign permits		50,000	50,000	113,443	63,443
Certificate of occupancy fees		500	50,000	1,308	808
Copies Total building department		4,477,450	4,477,450	3,125,087	(1,352,363)
Delies Demontraut					
Police Department:		4 450 000	4 450 000	4 040 070	400.070
Traffic violations		1,150,000	1,150,000	1,316,879	166,879
Photocopy fees		26,500	26,500	19,215	(7,285)
Outside overtime		4,800,000	4,800,000	4,267,917	(532,083)
Overtime surcharge		185,000	185,000	263,546	78,546
Reclaimed dog fees		4,000	4,000	14,820	10,820
Vendor annual registration fees		35,000	35,000	25,220	(9,780)
Towing fines		141,000	141,000	99,450	(41,550)
Alarms		15,600	15,600	7,629	(7,971)
Other		80,200	80,200	111,216	31,016
Total police department		6,437,300	6,437,300	6,125,892	(311,408)
Public facilities:					
Dump license fees		15,000	15,000	13,650	(1,350)
Commercial dump fees		65,000	65,000	63,888	(1,112)
Street excavation license		1,300	1,300	881	(419)
Public facility enforcement		11,700	11,700	1,080	(10,620)
Sewer permits		4,000	4,000	19,345	15,345
CRRA host revenue		80,000	80,000	19,164	(60,836)
Annual rent		23,650	23,650	25,258	1,608
Parking meters		415,000	415,000	345,195	(69,805)
Engineering map sales		5,000	5,000	5,869	869
Contractors license		105,000	105,000	159,580	54,580
Zoning appeals fees		42,200	42,200	20,885	(21,315)
Tavern zoning permits		265,900	265,900	274,925	9,025
Other revenues		100,000	100,000	165,858	65,858
Total public facilities		1,133,750	1,133,750	1,115,578	(18,172)
Parks and recreation:					
Golf course revenues		1,811,000	1,811,000	1,425,259	(385,741)
Wonderland of Ice		72,000	72,000	84,000	12,000
Kennedy Stadium		5,200	5,200	,	(5,200)
Leases/W.I.C.C.		10,500	10,500	16,000	5,500
Flea market/ball field		13,000	13,000	14,755	1,755
Miscellaneous		716,400	716,400	587,216	(129,184)
Parking stickers		54,740	54,740	58,175	3,435
Apartment rental		4,800	4,800	4,800	-
City concessions		2,500	2,500	4,625	2,125
Total parks and recreation		2,690,140	2,690,140	2,194,830	(495,310)
Civil service:					
Label/Admin fees		25,200	25,200	6,050	(19,150)
-				-,	(,

(Continued on next page)

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

Budgeted Ar Original	Hinal 446,200 \$ 334,990 46,500 827,690 301,227	Actual 392,142 \$ 343,902 70,555 806,599	Positive (Negative) (54,054 8,911 24,055 (21,09)
446,200 \$ 334,990 46,500 827,690 301,227	446,200 \$ 334,990 46,500 827,690	392,142 \$ 343,902 70,555 806,599	(54,058 8,912 24,058
334,990 46,500 827,690 301,227	334,990 46,500 827,690	343,902 70,555 806,599	8,912 24,05
334,990 46,500 827,690 301,227	334,990 46,500 827,690	343,902 70,555 806,599	8,912 24,05
46,500 827,690 301,227	46,500 827,690	70,555 806,599	24,05
827,690	827,690	806,599	
301,227	<u> </u>		(21,09
	301,227		
	301,227		
25 000		256,016	(45,21
	25,000	24,940	(6)
326,227	326,227	280,956	(45,27
,	,	,	18,87
,			(19,71)
761,300			(61,49
931,300	931,300	868,970	(62,33
140,150	140,150	186,705	46,55
			(11)
	,		12,13
			(3,47)
214,050	214,050	269,155	55,10
19,205,857	19,205,857	17,559,059	(1,646,79
275,000	275,000	1,118,845	843,84
105,000	105,000	117,573	12,57
275,000	275,000	223,912	(51,08
200	200		(20
92,000	92,000	93,425	1,42
250,000	250,000	33,668	(216,33
106,100	106,100	125,844	19,74
			(1,00
		99,652	94,65
			213,65
6,997,300	6,997,300	7,070,725	73,42
557,154,645	557,154,645	558,472,773	1,318,12
275,000	275,000	405,843	130,84
557,429,645 \$	557,429,645	558,878,616 \$	1,448,97
	275,000 105,000 275,000 2000 92,000 250,000 106,100 1,000 5,000 6,163,000 6,997,300 557,154,645 275,000	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance With Final Budget	
	_	Original		Final		Actual	-	Positive (Negative)
General government:								
Mayor's office	\$	893,867	\$	893.867	\$	907.763	\$	(13,896)
Central grants	÷	555,195	Ŧ	555,195	Ŧ	437,642	Ŧ	117,553
Finance divisions		5,972,091		5,972,091		5,557,887		414,204
Registrar of voters		793,634		793,634		906,081		(112,447)
City clerk		493,877		493,877		465,743		28,134
City attorney		5,459,399		5,459,399		6,662,235		(1,202,836)
Archives and records		14,580		14,580		13,153		1,427
Civil service		917,544		917,544		1,005,400		(87,856)
Labor relations/benefits/pensions		19,915,589		19,915,589		20,570,404		(654,815)
Town Clerk		835,620		835,620		811,778		23,842
Legislative department		253,946		253,946		219,695		34,251
Office of policy and management		757,405		757,405		672,726		84,679
Ethics commission		3,089		3,089				3,089
Chief administrative officer		1,166,242		1,166,242		1,009,946		156,296
Information technology service		3,918,389		3,918,389		4,406,724		(488,335)
Minority business enterprise office		294,899		294,899		292,999		1,900
Citistat		6,300		6,300			-	6,300
Total general government	_	42,251,666		42,251,666		43,940,176	-	(1,688,510)
Public Safety:								
Police department		100,309,005		100,309,005		98,357,813		1,951,192
Fire department		63,734,203		63,734,203		63,531,510		202,693
Weights and measures		168,938		168,938		171,381		(2,443)
Emergency Operation Center		6,093,118		6,093,118		5,758,777		334,341
Total public safety	-	170,305,264		170,305,264		167,819,481	-	2,485,783
Public facilities:								
Airport		1,308,263		1,308,263		1,374,054		(65,791)
Engineering		905,561		905,561		849,067		56,494
Harbor master		217,792		217,792		25,542		192,250
Maintenance		10,861,227		10,861,227		10,438,091		423,136
Municipal garage		2,510,577		2,510,577		2,359,098		151,479
Public facilities administration		15,156,562		15,156,562		14,979,467		177,095
Roadway		5,059,311		5,059,311		5,305,339		(246,028)
Sanitation		5,877,897		5,877,897		6,101,570		(223,673)
Transfer station		1,860,447		1,860,447		1,933,863		(73,416)
Recreation		1,476,746		1,476,746		1,393,160		83,586
Department on aging		672,759		672,759		662,677		10,082
Parks administration		317,572		317,572		316,564		1,008
Parks		2,600,389		2,600,389		2,613,303		(12,914)
Zoo		1,544,373		1,544,373		1,347,885		196,488
Golf course	_	1,597,880		1,597,880		1,569,664	-	28,216
Total public facilities	_	51,967,356		51,967,356		51,269,344	-	698,012

(Continued on next page)

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

		Budgeted Amounts			Variance Wit Final Budge			
		Original		Final	-	Actual	<u> </u>	Positive (Negative)
			_				_	
Planning and Economic Development:								
OPED administration	\$	9,757,198	\$	9,757,198	\$	9,475,171	\$	282,027
Building department		1,671,675		1,671,675		1,557,760		113,915
Zoning board of appeals		101,090		101,090		100,267		823
Zoning commission Total planning and economic development	-	735,658 12,265,621	• -	735,658 12,265,621		660,713 11,793,911	• -	<u>74,945</u> 471,710
	-	12,205,021		12,205,021		11,793,911		471,710
Health and social services:								
Health and social services administration		324,011		324,011		384,795		(60,784)
Vital statistics		416,456		416,456		419,757		(3,301)
Communicable disease clinic		356,563		356,563		415,901		(59,338)
Environmental health		850,028		850,028		646,635		203,393
Housing code enforcement		710,874		710,874		616,532		94,342
Lead prevention program		84,267		84,267		161,011		(76,744)
Human services administration		106,100		106,100		72,844		33,256
Persons with disabilities		81,580		81,580		72,399		9,181
Veterans' affairs		175,059		175,059		140,494		34,565
Lighthouse/Youth services		1,592,835		1,592,835		1,579,533		13,302
Social services		259,217		259,217		160,794		98,423
Total health and social services	_	4,956,990		4,956,990		4,670,695		286,295
Librariaa		7 115 051		7 446 964		7 446 964		
Libraries	-	7,415,851	•	7,415,851		7,415,851	• -	-
Special services:								
Supportive contributions		286,805		286,805		238,338		48,467
Citywide memberships		40,000		40,000		39,332		668
Debt service/contingencies		2,527,099		2,527,099		4,510,121		(1,983,022)
Total special services		2,853,904	• •••	2,853,904		4,787,791		(1,933,887)
Education:								
Schools		229,908,785		229,908,785		229,908,785		-
Food services		18,941,754		18,941,754		17,844,024		1,097,730
Board of education debt service		16,562,454		16,562,454		16,719,805		(157,351)
Total education		265,412,993		265,412,993		264,472,614		940,379
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	557,429,645	\$	557,429,645	=	556,169,863	\$	1,259,782
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAF) ovr	enditures hase						
On-behalf payments to the Connecticut State			use.					
Retirement System for Town teachers are n								
-		ugeleu.				40 407 005		
Pension						43,487,635		
OPEB						(25,731,969)		
The Board of Education does not budget for e		. 0						
and vocational agriculture payments made b	•	•						
which are credited against expenditures for b	-							
are recorded as revenues and expenditures		AAP financial s	state	ment purposes.		8,729,339		
Payment to escrow agent for refunding bonds Bond refunding costs not budgeted by the City								
Bond reidnang costs not budgeted by the City	/				-		•	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as								
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	d Bal	ances - Govern	mer	ntal				
Funds - Exhibit IV					\$	582,654,868		

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN A LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:							
Interest	\$	19,169,490 \$	20,016,198 \$	21,842,806 \$	23,461,582 \$	22,225,409 \$	24,079,006
Differences between expected and actual experience	Ť	64,267	2,240,514	(6,996,385)	(3,217,484)	13,730,638	(22,337,660)
Changes of assumptions		(774,074)	(5,782,705)	(439,229)	(12,438,135)	54,487,379	(22,732,874)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(28,637,916)	(29,397,737)	(30,424,274)	(31,895,360)	(33,838,820)	(30,964,004)
Net change in total pension liability		(10,178,233)	(12,923,730)	(16,017,082)	(24,089,397)	56,604,606	(51,955,532)
Total pension liability - beginning		298,311,407	311,235,137	327,252,219	351,341,616	294,737,010	346,692,542
Total pension liability - ending		288,133,174	298,311,407	311,235,137	327,252,219	351,341,616	294,737,010
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Contributions - employer		15,983,572	15,600,000	15,944,213	15,488,177	11,407,599	11,600,000
Contributions - member						12,334	143,974
Net investment income (loss)		3,689,767	6,039,520	8,866,020	(4,940,329)	778,674	15,837,803
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(28,637,916)	(29,397,737)	(30,424,274)	(31,895,360)	(33,838,820)	(30,964,004)
Administrative expense							
Other		(0.004.577)	(7 7 7 0 0 4 7)	(5.044.044)	(04.047.540)	(04.040.040)	(0,000,007)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		(8,964,577) 63,271,230	(7,758,217) 71,029,447	(5,614,041) 76,643,488	(21,347,512) 97,991,000	(21,640,213) 119,631,213	(3,382,227) 123,013,440
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		54,306,653	63,271,230	71,029,447	76,643,488	97,991,000	119,631,213
				· · · · ·	, <u>, , </u> .		
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	233,826,521 \$	235,040,177 \$	240,205,690 \$	250,608,731 \$	253,350,616 \$	175,105,797
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		18.85%	21.21%	22.82%	23.42%	27.89%	40.59%
Covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes to Schedule:							
Benefit changes: None							
Assumption changes:							
Cost of living adjustment		2.25%	2.25%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50% - Police	2.50% - Police
Inflation		2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.30%	2.60%
Investment rate of return		6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	7.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Discount rate		6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	7.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Mortality:							
RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally with scale MP-2018.		**					
RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally							
with scale MP-2017.			**				
RP - 2014 (adjusted back to 2006), projected generationally				**	**		
with Scale MP-2016.							
RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006), projected generationally with Scale MP-2015.						**	
RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality, projected generationally with Scale AA							**
* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become ava ** Applicable for that particular year	ailable	•					

** Applicable for that particular year

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE RETIREMENT PLAN B LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:						
Interest	\$ 4,741,	57 \$ 4,537,651	1 \$ 4,212,914 \$	\$ 4,622,718 \$	4,100,080 \$	4,435,830
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,046,			715,864	7,644,858	(991,025)
Changes of assumptions	(244,0			16,313,199	10,329,185	(6,081,926)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in total pension liability	(4,449,3) (998,8)			<u>(4,901,990)</u> 16,749,791	<u>(3,839,612)</u> 18,234,511	<u>(3,804,480)</u> (6,441,601)
Total pension liability - beginning	78,083,			103,489,274	85,254,763	91,696,364
Total pension liability - ending	77,084,3			120,239,065	103,489,274	85,254,763
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	1,400,0	1,850,000	2,002,000			
Contributions - member	1,400,	1,000,000	2,002,000		44,368	181,840
Net investment income	3,886,8	5,386,091	6,698,898	176,428	427,232	9,633,316
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(4,449,	(4,607,436	6) (4,330,048)	(4,901,990)	(3,839,612)	(3,852,737)
Administrative expense			(130,517)		(305,157)	(215,762)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	837,	, ,		(4,725,562)	(3,673,169)	5,746,657
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	63,394,9			61,251,485	64,924,654	59,177,997
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	64,232,4	63,394,911	60,766,256	56,525,923	61,251,485	64,924,654
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 12,851,8	<u>\$ 14,688,256</u>	<u>6</u> \$ <u>34,904,774</u> \$	63,713,142 \$	42,237,789 \$	20,330,109
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.33%	81.19%	63.52%	47.01%	59.19%	76.15%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Notes to Schedule:</u> Benefit changes: None						
Assumption changes:						
Cost of living adjustment	2.25%	2.25%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Inflation	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.30%	2.60%
Investment rate of return	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	5.50%
Discount rate	6.25%	6.25%	4.86%	3.57%	4.58%	4.92%
Mortality:	0.2070	0.2070	1.0070	0.0770	1.0070	1.0270
RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally	**					
with scale MP-2018.	**					
RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally		**				
with scale MP-2017.						
RP - 2014 (adjusted back to 2006), projected generationally			**	**		
with Scale MP-2016.						
RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006), projected generationally					**	
with Scale MP-2015.						
RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality, projected generationally						**
with Scale AA						
* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as the	y become available					
** Applicable for that particular year						

** Applicable for that particular year

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN B LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:							
Interest	\$	2,194,434 \$	2,287,399 \$	2,199,953 \$	2,476,699 \$	2,281,088 \$	2,283,352
Differences between expected and actual experience		148,806	(203,834)	(945,182)	(850,563)	130,083	(133,251)
Changes of assumptions		(104,213)	(1,286,736)	(6,714,794)	(1,461,547)	1,779,805	63,339
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,325,874)	(2,242,657)	(2,348,288)	(2,207,398)	(2,171,567)	(2,170,390)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning		(86,847)	(1,445,828)	(7,808,311)	(2,042,809)	2,019,409	43,050
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending		<u>36,273,892</u> 36,187,045	<u>37,719,720</u> 36,273,892	45,528,031 37,719,720	47,570,840	<u>45,551,431</u> 47,570,840	45,508,381 45,551,431
rotal pension liability - ending		30,107,045	30,273,092	57,719,720	40,020,001	47,570,640	45,551,451
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Contributions - employer		20,000	180,000	302,100			
Net investment income (loss)		3,756,084	2,312,510	3,416,479	(285,465)	942,785	5,310,728
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,325,874)	(2,242,657)	(2,348,288)	(2,207,398)	(2,171,567)	(2,170,390)
Administrative expense					(0. (00. 000)	(4,879)	(23,230)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,450,210 37,322,926	249,853	1,370,291	(2,492,863) 38,195,645	(1,233,661)	3,117,108
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		38,773,136	<u>37,073,073</u> 37,322,926	<u>35,702,782</u> 37,073,073	35,702,782	<u>39,429,306</u> 38,195,645	36,312,198 39,429,306
r lan liddolary het position - ending		50,775,150	51,522,520	51,013,013	55,702,702	30,133,043	39,429,300
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$	(2,586,091) \$	(1,049,034) \$	646,647 \$	9,825,249 \$	9,375,195 \$	6,122,125
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		107.15%	102.89%	98.29%	78.42%	80.29%	86.56%
Covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes to Schedule: Benefit changes: None							
Assumption changes:							
Cost of living adjustment		2.25%	2.25%	2.50%	2.50%	3.00%	3.00%
Inflation		2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.30%	2.60%
Investment rate of return		6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	5.50%
Discount rate		6.25%	6.25%	6.25%	4.96%	5.33%	5.13%
Mortality: RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally							
with scale MP-2018.		**					
RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally with scale MP-2017.			**				
RP - 2014 (adjusted back to 2006), projected generationally with Scale MP-2016.				**	**		
RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006), projected generationally						**	
with Scale MP-2015.							
RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality, projected generationally							**
with Scale AA							

* Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available ** Applicable for that particular year

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JANITORS' AND ENGINEERS' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:						
Interest	\$ 235,866 \$	283,618 \$	256,507 \$	315,328 \$	361,880 \$	401,794
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,338,204)		(115,639)		
Changes of assumptions	162,159	(155,488)	(652,369)	1,270,097	330,555	226,706
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (602,269)	(632,714)	(731,496)	(796,380)	(861,495)	(889,803)
Net change in total pension liability	(204,244)	(1,842,788)	(1,127,358)	673,406	(169,060)	(261,303)
Total pension liability - beginning	 6,395,852	8,238,640	9,365,998	8,692,592	8,861,652	9,122,955
Total pension liability - ending	 6,191,608	6,395,852	8,238,640	9,365,998	8,692,592	8,861,652
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer	602,269	632,714	731,496	796,380	861,495	889,803
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (602,269)	(632,714)	(731,496)	(796,380)	(861,495)	(889,803)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 -	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	 3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 6,188,175 \$	6,392,419 \$	8,235,207 \$	9,362,565 \$	8,689,159 \$	8,858,219
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.06%	0.05%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes to Schedule:						
Benefit changes: None						
Assumption changes:						
Investment rate of return	3.50%	3.87%	3.58%	2.85%	3.80%	4.29%
Discount rate	3.50%	3.87%	3.58%	2.85%	3.80%	4.29%
Mortality:						
RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally						
with scale MP-2017.	**	**	**			
RP - 2014 (adjusted back to 2006), projected generationally				**		
with Scale MP-2016.						
UP 1994 Projected with Scale AA to 2015					**	**

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

** Applicable for that particular year

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CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN A LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 15,983,052 \$	15,596,475 \$	15,945,203 \$	15,488,177 \$	11,407,599 \$	12,623,967 \$	11,554,504 \$	9,794,368 \$	13,556,622 \$	12,352,193
determined contribution	15,983,572	15,600,000	15,944,213	15,488,177	11,407,599	11,600,000	10,500,000	7,000,000	5,000,000	4,726,098
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$\$	(3,525) \$	990 \$	\$	\$	1,023,967 \$	1,054,504 \$	2,794,368 \$	8,556,622 \$	7,626,095
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A \$	1,675,494 \$	2,076,760 \$	2,556,092 \$	2,551,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	626.68%	337.06%	195.61%	185.24%
<u>Notes to Schedule:</u> Valuation date: Measurement date: Valuation timing	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2019 Actuarially determin	ed contribution ra	ites are calculate	ed as of July 1, o	ne year prior to t	he end of the fise	cal year in which	contributions are	e reported	
Methods and assumptions used to determine of Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Inflation Salary increases Cost of living adjustment Mortality	ontribution rates: N/A. All participants Closed, increasing 5 18 years as of July Market value 6.75 % 2.0% N/A 2.25% RP - 2014 (adjusted	5% per year 1, 2018	rojected generati	ionally with Scale	• MP-2018. (MP-	-2017 in prior yea	ar)			

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE RETIREMENT PLAN B LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,306,701 \$	1,611,277 \$	2,099,288 \$	2,002,083 \$	1,333,325 \$	1,851,758 \$	7,792,559 \$	6,314,039 \$	5,351,197 \$	3,544,117
determined contribution	1,400,000	1,850,000	2,002,000				5,895,224	5,474,826	6,176,243	3,396,479
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$(93,299)	(238,723) \$	97,288_\$	2,002,083 \$	1,333,325 \$	1,851,758 \$	1,897,335 \$	839,213 \$	(825,046) \$	147,638
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A \$	26,876,411 \$	25,620,273 \$	24,796,942
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.37%	24.11%	13.70%
<u>Notes to Schedule:</u> Valuation date: Measurement date:	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2019									
Valuation timing	Actuarially deterr	nined contribution	n rates are calcu	lated as of July	1, one year prio	or to the end of the	e fiscal year in v	which contribution	s are reported	
Methods and assumptions used to determine	e contribution rates:									
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	N/A. All participal Closed level dolla		Infunded liability							
Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Actuarial assumptions:	20 years as of Ju Market value of a	,								
Investment rate of return Inflation	6.25% 2.0%									
Salary increases	N/A									

Cost of living adjustment

Mortality

2.25%

RP - 2014 (adjusted back to 2006), projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. (MP-2017 in prior year)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN B LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	\$ 56,129 \$	239,304 \$	310,155 \$	515,442	\$ 518,934 \$	\$	4,300,169 \$	3,936,546 \$	3,350,909
determined contribution	20,000	180,000	302,100					2,939,362	4,207,055	3,301,504
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (20,000)	\$ <u>(123,871)</u> \$	(62,796) \$	310,155 \$	515,442	\$ <u>518,934</u> \$	\$	1,360,807 \$	(270,509) \$	49,405
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A \$	15,917,577 \$	16,162,733	15,814,641
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.47%	26.03%	20.88%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: Measurement date: Valuation timing June 30, 2019

June 30, 2019

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:Actuarial cost methodN/A. All participants are inactive.Amortization methodClosed level dollar for remaining unfunded liabilityRemaining amortization period20 years as of June 30, 2018Asset valuation methodMarket value of assets

 Actuarial assumptions:
 Investment rate of return
 6.25%

 Inflation
 2.0%

 Salary increases
 N/A

 Cost of living adjustment
 2.25%

 Mortality
 RP - 2014 (adjusted back to 2006), projected generationally with Scale MP-2018. (MP-2017 in prior year)

RSI-9

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS JANITORS' AND ENGINEERS' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 597,100 \$	750,996	\$ 769,368 \$	\$ 818,100 \$	836,026	\$ 873,475 \$	892,501 \$	894,791 \$	906,091 \$	877,018
determined contribution	602,269	632,714	731,496	796,380	861,495	889,803	936,328	914,418	891,196	985,409
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$(5,169)	118,282	\$ <u>37,872</u> \$	<u>21,720</u> \$	<u>(25,469)</u>	\$ <u>(16,328)</u> \$	(43,827) \$	(19,627) \$	14,895 \$	(108,391)
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$-\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<u>Notes to Schedule:</u> Valuation date: Measurement date: Valuation timing	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2019 Actuarially det are reported	I	tribution rates	are calculate	ed as of July	1, two years p	prior to the end	l of the fiscal ye	ar in which con	tributions
Methods and assumptions used to determ Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Actuarial assumptions: Cost of living adjustment Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality	ine contribution N/A. All partic None N/A Market Value 3% N/A 3.50%; previor N/A RP-2014 (adju	ipants are in usly 3.87%		cted generatio	onally with Se	cale MP-2018	. (Previously: I	MP-2017)		

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS PENSION PLANS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Public Safety Plan A	6.48%	9.42%	12.77%	-5.52%	0.72%	14.26%
Police Retirement Plan B	6.28%	9.07%	12.11%	0.30%	0.68%	16.82%
Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	10.38%	6.42%	9.85%	-0.77%	2.46%	15.11%

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

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2019	 2018		2017	. <u>-</u>	2016		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	5	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	_	387,478,686	 410,941,334		433,546,254	. <u>-</u>	329,265,255		304,339,743
Total	\$_	387,478,686	\$ 410,941,334	\$_	433,546,254	\$	329,265,255 \$	۶ <u> </u>	304,339,743
City's covered payroll	\$	123,048,944	\$ 102,610,561	\$	124,591,491	\$	120,969,490 \$	6	118,922,621
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.69%	55.93%		52.26%		59.50%		61.51%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions Beginning January 1, 2018, member contributions increased from 6% to 7% of salary. During 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of salary, closed
Remaining amortization period	17.6 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of investment related expense

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

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

										2015
	-	2019	-	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	(as Restated)
City's proportion of the net pension liability		25.18%		15.14%		18.69%		16.21%		2.98%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	240,814,182	\$	37,584,211	\$	62,160,092	\$	31,237,539	\$	2,935,498
City's covered payroll	\$	149,864,951	\$	154,745,655	\$	146,586,378	\$	145,741,934	\$	139,687,029
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		160.69%		24.29%		42.41%		21.43%		2.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.60%		91.68%		88.29%		92.72%		90.48%

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

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 21,747,700 \$ 21,747,700	21,545,140 \$ 21,545,140	22,690,385 \$ 22,690,385	22,169,395 \$ 22,169,395	24,404,803 \$ 24,404,803	20,033,088 \$ 20,033,088	12,847,194 \$ 12,847,194	9,589,103 \$ 9,589,103	7,199,397 \$ 7,199,397	5,559,696 5,559,696
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	<u> </u>	-
Covered payroll	\$ 150,976,960 \$	149,864,951 \$	154,745,655 \$	146,586,378 \$	145,741,934 \$	139,687,029 \$	110,276,343 \$	82,309,897 \$	75,783,126 \$	79,424,228
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.40%	14.38%	14.66%	15.12%	16.75%	14.34%	11.65%	11.65%	9.50%	7.00%

Notes to Schedule:

 Valuation date:
 June 30, 2018

 Measurement date:
 June 30, 2018

 The actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30, each biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation date.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Single equivalent amortization period	23 years
Asset valuation method	5 years smoothed market (20% write up)
Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	4.25% - 11%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8%, net of investment related expense
Changes in assumptions:	In 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

In 2018, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2018 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five year period ended June 30, 2017

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

		2019	_	2018
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	24,728,712	\$	25,759,877
Interest	,	36,810,344		34,443,682
Change of benefit terms		1,278,654		
Differences between expected and actual experience		24,599,964		
Changes of assumptions		(134,735,141)		(40,814,162)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(31,571,920)		(27,090,667)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(78,889,387)	_	(7,701,270)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		942,079,091	_	949,780,361
Total OPEB liability - ending		863,189,704	_	942,079,091
 Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending 		31,671,920 2,446 (31,571,920) 102,446 100,013 202,459	-	27,190,667 13 (27,090,667) 100,013 - 100,013
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	862,987,245	\$_	941,979,078
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.02%		0.01%
Covered payroll	\$	241,223,464	\$	245,409,264
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		357.75%		383.84%

<u>Notes to Schedule:</u> Assumption changes:	
Discount rate	3.51%; prior: 3.87%
Mortality	PUB - 2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2019 from the central year Previous: RP-2014 Combined Healthy Generational Mortality Table with projection scale MP-2016 from the Central Year

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

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 79,303,894	\$ 78,841,802 \$	61,998,950 \$	71,905,518 \$	70,570,886 \$	51,062,573 \$	47,743,386 \$	61,100,372 \$	57,100,111 \$	54,129,700	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	31,671,920	27,190,667	29,153,378	31,891,398	33,345,101	28,451,770	25,803,694	33,074,646	29,617,984	31,942,500	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 47,631,974	\$ <u>51,651,135</u> \$	32,845,572 \$	40,014,120 \$	37,225,785 \$	22,610,803 \$	21,939,692 \$	28,025,726 \$	27,482,127 \$	22,187,200	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 241,223,464	\$ 245,409,264 \$	245,409,264 \$	236,179,686 \$	236,179,686 \$	221,438,910 \$	221,438,910 \$	180,948,566 \$	180,948,566 \$	221,789,000	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.13%	11.08%	11.88%	13.50%	14.12%	12.85%	11.65%	18.28%	16.37%	14.40%	
Notes to Schedule: Valuation date: September 1, 2018 Measurement date: June 30, 2019 Valuation timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported											
Methods and assumptions used to determine	contribution rates:										
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal										
Amortization method	Level percent of pa	ayroll									
Remaining amortization period	30 years, open										
Asset valuation method	Fair value										
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Healthcare cost trend rate:	2.30%, net of OPE	B plan investment o	expense, including	g inflation							
Medical and Prescription	7.00% decreasing	to 4.50%									
Medicare Advantage	7.25% decreasing	to 4.50%									
Dental	4.00%										
Medicare Part B	4.50%										
Inflation	2.25%										
Salary increases	5.50%										
Mortality	PUB - 2010 Head	count-Weighted Mor	tality lable project	cted generationally	with MP-2019 fro	om the central yea	Ir				

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:	0.00%	0.00%

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

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT OPEB PLAN LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2019	2018	-
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	- \$	· -	
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City		77,459,404	105,771,643	
Total	\$_	77,459,404	105,771,643	:
City's covered payroll	\$	123,048,944	5 102,610,561	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.49%	1.79%	

Effective July 1, 2018, Medicare Advantage Plan was added to available options, changed the base plan to Changes in benefit terms the Medicare Advantage Plan for the purposes of determining retiree subsidies and/or cost sharing amounts, and introduced a two-year waiting period for re-enrollment in a System-sponsored Plan for those who cancel their coverage or choose not to enroll after the effective date. Changes of assumptions The expected rate of return on assets was changed from 2.75% to 3.00% to better reflect the anticipated returns on cash and other high quality short-term fixed income investments. Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2018 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2018. The System selected the 3.87% discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date. Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018. The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated to better reflect the expected differences between the Medicare Supplement and Medicare Advantage Plan amounts as part of the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018. Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated to better reflect the anticipated impact of changes in medical inflation, utilization, leverage in the plan design, improvements in technology, and fees and charges on expected claims and retiree contributions in future periods. The percentage of retired members who are not currently participating in the Plan, but are expected to elect

The percentage of retired members who are not currently participating in the Plan, but are expected to elect coverage for themselves and their spouses under a System-sponsored health care plan option in the future, was updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options, as well as the portion who are expected to migrate to the Medicare Advantage Plan over the next several years, were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

The post-disability mortality table was updated to extend the period of projected mortality improvements from 2017 to 2020. This change was made to better reflect anticipated post-disablement plan experience.

The percentages of deferred, vested members who will become ineligible for future health care benefits because they are expected to withdraw their contributions from the System was updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Investment rate of return

Notes to Schedule:

Entry age Level percent of payroll 30 years, open Market value of assets 4.25%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



General Fund

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

	-	2019	_	2018
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Property taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts	\$	41,296,938	\$	52,629,762
of \$19,059,201 in 2019 and \$17,979,872 in 2018 Intergovernmental Other		36,152,323 24,580,836 1,935,701		34,832,890 24,530,292 1,715,163
Due from other funds	-	22,054,309	-	8,667,330
Total Assets	\$	126,020,107	\$_	122,375,437
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUN	ID E	BALANCES		
Liabilities:	•		•	
Accounts and other payables Accrued liabilities	\$	35,905,260 20,775,541	\$	26,092,232 19,231,684
Due to other funds Unearned revenue Notes payable	_	7,063,565 2,996,522	_	6,324,322 2,456,178 13,000,000
Total liabilities		66,740,888		67,104,416
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes		35,556,033		34,256,588
Fund Balances: Unassigned	_	23,723,186	_	21,014,433
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	126,020,107	\$_	122,375,437

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

								Collections				
Grand List Year	Balanc Uncollec July 1, 20	ed	Current Levy	Net Adjustments	Transfers to Suspense	Adjusted Taxes Collectible	Taxes	Interest	Lien Fees	Total	Balance Uncollected June 30, 2019	
2003	\$ 979,	669 \$:	\$ (433) \$	5 (1,909) \$	977,327 \$	8,843 \$	26,367 \$	286 \$	35,496 \$	968,484	
2004	1,250,	406		13	(1,489)	1,248,930	8,892	23,195	289	32,376	1,240,038	
2005	1,410,	356		(585)	(1,230)	1,408,541	6,545	15,112	152	21,809	1,401,996	
2006	1,799,	736		(5,068)	(1,325)	1,793,343	7,704	16,572	244	24,520	1,785,639	
2007	2,700,	534		(11,010)	(1,580)	2,688,044	12,444	25,490	220	38,154	2,675,600	
2008	2,060,	352		(25,752)	(1,807)	2,033,093	5,497	32,717	258	38,472	2,027,596	
2009	2,171,	591		(8,887)	(5,806)	2,156,898	15,837	30,477	304	46,618	2,141,061	
2010	1,964,	186		(293)	(4,877)	1,959,016	12,167	18,347	254	30,768	1,946,849	
2011	2,006,	429		(356)	(6,400)	1,999,673	24,467	24,991	644	50,102	1,975,206	
2012	2,003,	608		(7,834)	(6,597)	1,989,177	54,152	50,896	675	105,723	1,935,025	
2013	1,848,	416		(2,438)	(4,129)	1,841,849	56,279	44,628	829	101,736	1,785,570	
2014	2,032,	341		13,281	(2,496)	2,043,626	129,224	81,629	1,263	212,116	1,914,402	
2015	2,500,	737		60,434	(3,040)	2,558,131	186,547	112,969	1,883	301,399	2,371,584	
2016	4,471,	385		263,477	(1,031)	4,733,831	956,897	237,757	23,031	1,217,685	3,776,934	
2017			327,893,248	(8,018,803)	(732)	319,873,713	313,331,459	1,774,221	110,536	315,216,216	6,542,254	
	\$ <u>29,200,</u>	<u>546</u> \$_	327,893,248	\$ <u>(7,744,254)</u> \$	<u>(44,448)</u> \$	349,305,192 \$	314,816,954 \$	2,515,368 \$	140,868_\$	317,473,190 \$	34,488,238	



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Health and Sanitation Fund - is used to account for U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of Agriculture and Connecticut Department of Health Services grants, as well as local grants relating to health services.

Public Safety Fund - is used to account for state and federal grants used for public safety programs such as victim assistance, weed and seed; JAG; and other homeland security special revenues.

Facility and Miscellaneous Fund - is used to account for state and local grants for such programs as Veteran Affairs and Light House programs; School Security and other special revenue projects.

Social Services Fund - is used to account for U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and Connecticut Office of Policy and Management grants for such programs as employment for senior citizens, summer feeding for school-age children and home care maintenance for the handicapped.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - is used to account for U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Connecticut Department of Housing grants used for such activities as housing programs, community facilities, economic development and public services.

Housing Opportunities AIDS - is used to account for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant used for such activities as devising long-term strategies for meeting the housing needs of persons with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

HOME Program Fund - is used to account for HUD grants used to expand the supply of affordable housing including home ownership opportunities, rental housing and tenant based rental assistance.

Section 108 Loan Guarantee Fund - is used to account for development projects funded through the HUD Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program.

Development Administration State Grant Fund - is used to account for Connecticut Department of Social Services and Connecticut Department of Economic Development grants used for such programs as community centers, low and middle income housing, and neighborhood rehabilitation.

Library Fund - is used to account for donations and income from the investments of donations and endowments restricted for library-related activities.

Library Operations Fund - is used to account for charges for services, donations and income from miscellaneous sources to fund library-related activities.

Education Fund - is used to account for donations and income from the investment of donations restricted for scholarship grants to qualified recipients.

Miscellaneous Grants Fund - is used to account for Local Capital Improvement (LOCIP), as well as other miscellaneous federal and state grants.

General Government Fund - is used to account for special revenues for Library Historic Document Preservation; Business Expo and other general government grants.

Library Fund - is used to account for endowments and donations, the income from which is restricted for library-related activities.

Education Scholarship Fund - is used to account for endowments and donations, the income from which is restricted for scholarship grants to qualified recipients.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Conversion Capital Projects Fund - is used to account for older miscellaneous projects bonded for prior to 1997 for miscellaneous construction and renovation projects.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				S	pecial Revenue F	unds			
	Health and Sanitation	Public Safety	Facility and Miscellaneou	Social s Services	Community Development Block Grant	Housing Opportunities AIDS	HOME Program	Section 108 Loan Guarantee	Development Administration State Grant
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$\$	879,280	\$ 3,330,491	\$	\$ 36,822 \$	\$ 499,897 \$	\$ 532,684	\$ 11,095	\$ 2,147,555
Intergovernmental Other	587,405	4,985,114	1,213,098	227,652	831,562	1,189,337	180,875 577,522	459,918	1,379,234
Due from other funds	768,628		202,315	494,478					4,130
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,356,033</u> \$	5,864,394	\$ 4,745,904	\$\$722,130	\$ <u>868,384</u>	\$ <u>1,689,234</u>	\$	\$ 471,013	\$3,530,919
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and other liabilities Accrued payroll liabilities	\$ 112,216 \$ 13,659	107,072	• - • -	2,281	27,929	\$	1,405		\$ 174,863
Due to other funds Unearned revenues	1,096,945	2,485,832 2,487,821	2,402,179 2,225,388		250,811 30,351	1,144,521 11,499	703,771 308,432	470,998	1,914,181 1,441,875
Total liabilities	1,222,820	5,080,725	4,637,286		648,853	1,538,202	1,248,168	470,998	3,530,919
Fund Balances:									
Restricted Committed	133,213	783,669	108,618	7,780	219,531	151,032	42,913	15	
Total fund balances	133,213	783,669	108,618	7,780	219,531	151,032	42,913	15	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ <u>1,356,033</u> \$	5,864,394	\$ 4,745,904	\$\$	\$ <u>868,384</u>	\$ <u>1,689,234</u> \$	\$	\$ <u>471,013</u>	\$3,530,919

(Continued on next page)

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

			s	pecial Revenue	Funds			Capital Projects		
ASSETS	Library	Library Operations	Education	Miscellaneous Grants	General Government	Library	Education Scholarships	Conversion Capital Projects	Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables: Intergovernmental	\$ 598,135 1,522,144	\$	\$ 230,789	\$ 344 \$	\$	511,717 \$	\$ 107,951 \$	3	\$\$	8,886,760 1,522,144 11,054,195
Other Due from other funds		1,351,015		49,390	287,342		768		(206,445)	577,522 2,951,621
Total Assets	\$	\$ <u>1,351,015</u>	\$ <u>230,789</u>	\$ <u>49,734</u> \$	<u> </u>	511,717	\$ <u>108,719</u>	s	\$ <u>(206,445)</u> \$	24,992,242
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Accrued payroll liabilities	\$	\$ 8,800	\$	\$\$	\$:	\$	\$ · · · ·	\$\$	1,644,035 45,793
Due to other funds Unearned revenues	44,524								(206,445)	9,412,687 7,836,685
Total liabilities	44,524	8,800	-		·				(206,445)	18,939,200
Fund Balances: Restricted	0.075.755	4 0 4 0 0 4 5	000 700	49,734	007.040	511,717	108,719			2,116,941
Committed Total fund balances	2,075,755 2,075,755	1,342,215 1,342,215	230,789 230,789	49,734	287,342 287,342	511,717	108,719			3,936,101 6,053,042
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ <u>2,120,279</u>	\$ <u>1,351,015</u>	\$ <u>230,789</u>	\$ <u>49,734</u> \$	<u> </u>	511,717	\$ <u>108,719</u> \$	3 <u></u> \$	\$ <u>(206,445)</u> \$	24,992,242

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Special Revenu	ıe			
	Health and Sanitation	Public Safety	Facility and Miscellaneous	Social Services	Community Development Block Grant	Housing Opportunities AIDS	HOME Program	Section 108 Loan Guarantee	Development Administration State Grant
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$ 460,046 \$, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$ 1,325,963	\$ 4,386,473 \$	5 1,407,697	\$	\$	
Interest		10,104	57,441						9,794
Other	298,780	376,640	50,588	89,023				15	
Total revenues	758,826	3,605,582	1,454,373	1,414,986	4,386,473	1,407,697		15	123,458
Expenditures:									
General government								14,012	
Health and social services	854,088					1,407,256			
Libraries									
Education									
Special services		2,935,438	1,957,931	1,407,206	3,427,582		215,695		1,279,755
Debt service:									
Principal retirements					925,000				
Interest and other charges	054.000	0.005.400	4 057 004	4 407 000	54,749	4 407 050	045.005	44.040	4 070 755
Total expenditures	854,088	2,935,438	1,957,931	1,407,206	4,407,331	1,407,256	215,695	14,012	1,279,755
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(95,262)	670,144	(503,558)	7,780	(20,858)	441	(215,695)	(13,997)	(1,156,297)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		6,060			206,578			220,590	100,000
Transfers out			(100,000)		(220,590)			(206,578)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	6,060	(100,000)	-	(14,012)	-	-	14,012	100,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(95,262)	676,204	(603,558)	7,780	(34,870)	441	(215,695)	15	(1,056,297)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	228,475	107,465	712,176		254,401	150,591	258,608		1,056,297
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ <u>133,213</u> \$	783,669	\$108,618	\$7,780	\$\$	5 151,032	\$42,913	\$ <u>15</u>	۶ <u> </u>

(Continued on next page)

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

				Special Reven	ue			Capital Projects		
	Library	Library Operations	•		General Government	Library	Education Scholarships	Conversion Capital Projects	Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	\$		\$	\$			\$	\$\$,
Interest	36,218		23	343		34,419	11			148,353
Other	220,670				29,035					1,064,751
Total revenues	256,888		23	343	29,035	34,419	11			13,472,129
Expenditures:										
General government					9,064					23,076
Health and social services										2,261,344
Libraries	191,864	61,513				350				253,727
Education			2,377				20			2,397
Special services										11,223,607
Debt service:										
Principal retirements										925,000
Interest and other charges										54,749
Total expenditures	191,864	61,513	2,377		9,064	350	20		-	14,743,900
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	65,024	(61,513)	(2,354)	343	19,971	34,069	(9)			(1,271,771)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	1,864	422,167							(527,218)	430,041
Transfers out	(50)	(90,816)						(5,843)	527,218	(96,659)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,814	331,351	-		-		-	(5,843)	-	333,382
Net Change in Fund Balances	66,838	269,838	(2,354)	343	19,971	34,069	(9)	(5,843)	-	(938,389)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,008,917	1,072,377	233,143	49,391	267,371	477,648	108,728	5,843		6,991,431
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	\$\$	\$ <u>230,789</u>	\$ 49,734	\$ 287,342	\$511,717	\$	\$	\$\$	6,053,042

Fiduciary Fund

FIDUCIARY FUND

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others, and include Agency Funds.

Agency Funds - Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities). The City's one Agency Fund is listed below:

Student Activities Fund

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance June 30, 2018		Additions	Deductions		Balance June 30, 2019	
Student Activities Fund Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$553,761	_\$_	1,653,690	_\$_	1,565,200	_\$_	642,251
Liabilities: Due to Student Groups	\$ <u> </u>	_\$_	1,653,690	_\$_	1,565,200	_\$_	642,251

Statistical Section

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	FISCAL YEAR													
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010				
Governmental Activities:														
Net investment in capital assets \$	921,978,067 \$	903,774,582 \$	852,428,086 \$	813,952,729 \$	723,867,957 \$	676,991,832 \$	637,950,314 \$	552,338,566	\$ 480,649,847 \$	444,946,155				
Restricted	27,683,903	24,249,409	8,969,778	3,068,563	3,092,595	3,119,552	5,161,248	3,161,264	3,161,236	3,161,176				
Unrestricted	(1,723,801,355)	(1,601,612,985)	(1,094,796,887)	(1,061,684,357)	(1,023,449,030)	(443,964,841)	(439,224,801)	(400,754,807)	(343,798,284)	(297,902,514)				
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	(774,139,385)	(673,588,994)	(233,399,023)	(244,663,065)	(296,488,478)	236,146,543	203,886,761	154,745,023	140,012,799	150,204,817				
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	84,166,380 10,587,203	88,269,353 10,063,397	88,089,862 14,420,453	91,021,576 11,482,394	86,399,421 12,382,135	85,819,063 9,186,043	83,954,414 8,373,469	80,642,078 8,865,646	75,601,133 923,098 6,991,988	73,751,510 820,556 6,079,946				
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	94,753,583	98,332,750	102,510,315	102,503,970	98,781,556	95,005,106	92,327,883	89,507,724	83,516,219	80,652,012				
Primary Government:														
Net investment in capital assets	1,006,144,447	992,043,935	940,517,948	904,974,305	810,267,378	762,810,895	721,904,728	632,980,644	556,250,980	518,697,665				
Restricted	27,683,903	24,249,409	8,969,778	3,068,563	3,092,595	3,119,552	5,161,248	3,161,264	4,084,334	3,981,732				
Unrestricted	(1,713,214,152)	(1,591,549,588)	(1,080,376,434)	(1,050,201,963)	(1,011,066,895)	(434,778,798)	(430,851,332)	(391,889,161)	(336,806,296)	(291,822,568)				
Total Primary Government Net Position \$	(679,385,802) \$	(575,256,244) \$	(130,888,708) \$	(142,159,095) \$	(197,706,922) \$	331,151,649 \$	296,214,644 \$	244,252,747	\$ <u>223,529,018</u> \$	230,856,829				

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					FISCAL	YEAR				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 59,571,271 \$	41,504,991 \$	54,721,387 \$	56,810,111 \$	49,042,611 \$	58,489,188 \$	50,229,529 \$	47,585,310 \$	72,446,991 \$	59,866,015
Public safety	222,912,927	154,714,714	161,664,408	153,074,372	215,031,986	129,070,130	128,334,652	127,416,487	123,045,441	113,047,552
Public facilities, parks and recreation	71,608,586	47,664,397	40,449,688	41,919,358	46,823,535	44,866,708	42,355,324	40,813,295	36,878,325	35,788,530
Parks and recreation										
Planning and economic development	6,024,091	4,186,575	3,623,577	4,117,610	4,385,793	4,000,056	3,804,545	3,630,343	3,610,102	3,441,668
Health and social services	9,029,471	6,155,545	4,578,577	7,053,282	7,322,735	6,732,534	7,373,284	7,514,927	11,567,506	12,951,797
Education	366,233,820	407,535,202	407,493,688	422,865,095	395,326,952	374,610,065	358,684,463	341,738,042	343,046,242	331,514,612
Special services	10,764,335	7,413,753	16,261,348	11,369,812	15,057,650	17,238,984	21,196,639	16,736,988	20,432,503	26,640,656
Interest on long-term debt	42,575,950	35,712,209	32,760,018	31,583,840	38,508,401	33,248,783	36,008,703	41,869,525	41,407,157	38,620,545
Total governmental activities expenses	788,720,451	704,887,386	721,552,691	728,793,480	771,499,663	668,256,448	647,987,139	627,304,917	652,434,267	621,871,375
Business-type activities:										
Water Pollution Control Authority	39,924,293	39,687,374	39,180,368	37,237,285	35,943,716	35,625,341	28,399,775	26,387,727	26,011,481	27,836,743
Total primary government expenses	828,644,744	744,574,760	760,733,059	766,030,765	807,443,379	703,881,789	676,386,914	653,692,644	678,445,748	649,708,118
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	9,746,814	7,377,287	5,085,578	6,691,253	3,930,371	4,296,733	3,766,901	3,632,801	5,681,830	3,728,748
Public safety	6,488,472	6,125,456	5,718,407	6,933,320	5,604,016	6,418,090	6,077,391	6,263,832	6,217,889	5,281,305
Public facilities, parks and recreation	4,120,629	3,675,542	4,174,696	4,281,323	4,267,986	3,882,782	4,217,714	4,008,679	5,225,479	4,350,689
Parks and recreation										
Planning and economic development	3,596,088	3,411,604	6,565,823	4,607,067	5,974,668	4,386,547	2,904,860	4,102,402	2,292,655	2,749,419
Health and social services	1,092,045	1,325,099	1,045,142	772,288	750,404	1,125,770	2,013,222	865,318	1,502,929	924,169
Education	280,956	542,899	631,266	668,925	787,178	735,122	704,164	702,587	756,596	817,448
Special services	(146,678)	29,115	702,364	(152,931)	(1,135,968)	549,529	1,468,921		832,216	
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	128,922	119,780	91,597	440,327	420,791	196,264	704,873	425,724	975,269	773,282
Public safety	117.600	115,052	38,098	189,018	43.870	58.274	64,006	77,404	530,148	4,148,209
Public facilities	4,275,563	6,344,113	1,508,372	5,966,045	11,990,437	11,210,773	1,619,514	4,279,642	1,560,017	738,415
Parks and recreation										
Planning and economic development	5,809,764	3,627,369	6,113,859	6,046,274	8,558,403	11,141,789	12,587,947	12,320,951	7,291,614	20,985,448
Health and social services	1,875,864	1,270,964	1,696,616	2,139,543	2,217,947	4,920,034	3,892,593	5,916,291	8,662,148	9,402,270
Education	288,767,594	317,766,584	316,170,091	326,052,764	310,324,708	299,181,796	276,324,293	257,452,149	265,667,950	255,015,046
Special services	4,955,300	6,205,626	5,383,521	11,708,441	8,573,446	3,813,519	8,993,807	3,880,602	6,890,585	1,627,623
Interest on long-term debt	1,935,845	194,167	1,062,649	907,552	1,289,418	1,356,816	1,526,001	1,570,900	1,703,694	798,503
Capital grants and contributions:	.,,	,	.,,		.,,	.,	.,,	.,	.,,	,
General government				18,100						849,366
Education	2,323,891	59,559,689	36,223,067	74,399,240	37,877,509	29,876,935	60,215,806	35,750,724	26,475,637	24,941,420
Public facilities	3,494,894	4,105,414	3,279,698	1,133,287	1,756,685	3,522,581	1,205,943	1,188,554	324,725	,, .20
Public safety	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,	-,	.,,	.,,	-,,,	.,,	.,,,		
Special services	18,732	10,437	29,502	66,670	7,799	251,000	310,000			
Total governmental activities program revenue	338,882,295	421,806,197	395,520,346	452,868,506	403,239,668	386,924,354	388,597,956	342,438,560	342,591,381	337,131,360
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CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					FISCAL Y	/EAR				
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 35,863,980 \$	36,164,732 \$	37,850,950 \$	36,596,546 \$	37,891,428 \$	36,038,499 \$	28,159,305 \$	28,083,135 \$	28,076,908 \$	26,813,200
Capital grants and contributions:										
Water Pollution Control Authority	463,946	2,716,685	1,320,768	4,353,922	1,821,809	2,256,871	3,052,731	4,284,004	775,944	1,342,985
Total business-type activities program revenues	36,327,926	38,881,417	39,171,718	40,950,468	39,713,237	38,295,370	31,212,036	32,367,139	28,852,852	28,156,185
Total primary government program revenues	375,210,221	460,687,614	434,692,064	493,818,974	442,952,905	425,219,724	419,809,992	374,805,699	371,444,233	365,287,545
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(449,838,156)	(283,081,189)	(326,032,345)	(275,924,974)	(368,259,995)	(281,332,094)	(259,389,183)	(284,866,357)	(309,842,886)	(284,740,015)
Business-type activities	(3,596,367)	(805,957)	(8,650)	3,713,183	3,769,521	2,670,029	2,812,261	5,979,412	2,841,371	319,442
Total primary government net expense	(453,434,523)	(283,887,146)	(326,040,995)	(272,211,791)	(364,490,474)	(278,662,065)	(256,576,922)	(278,886,945)	(307,001,515)	(284,420,573)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	316,184,005	314,781,907	298,910,281	300,053,001	303,836,495	296,275,535	284,379,599	278,055,567	277,621,119	267,026,434
Grants and contributions not restricted to										
specific programs	29,271,631	29,725,039	36,455,578	25,146,880	20,206,133	22,591,287	23,820,702	21,237,067	21,546,933	22,625,844
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,822,982	1,387,642	749,011	279,984	251,486	259,308	307,620	305,947	468,605	370,639
Miscellaneous	9,147	236,045	1,181,517	2,270,522			23,000			
Transfers									14,211	
Special item-Reduction of MERS liability for prior services		156,676,272								
Total governmental activities	349,287,765	502,806,905	337,296,387	327,750,387	324,294,114	319,126,130	308,530,921	299,598,581	299,650,868	290,022,917
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	17,200	18,555	14,995	9,231	6,929	7,194	7,898	12,093	22,836	25,087
Total primary government	349,304,965	502,825,460	337,311,382	327,759,618	324,301,043	319,133,324	308,538,819	299,610,674	299,673,704	290,048,004
Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	(100,550,391)	219,725,716	11,264,042	51,825,413	(43,965,881)	37,794,036	49,141,738	14,732,224	(10,192,018)	5,282,902
Business-type activities	(3,579,167)	(787,402)	6,345	3,722,414	3,776,450	2,677,223	2,820,159	5,991,505	2,864,207	344,529
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Total Primary Government	\$ (104,129,558) \$	218,938,314 \$	11,270,387 \$	55,547,827 \$	(40,189,431) \$	40,471,259 \$	51,961,897 \$	20,723,729 \$	(7,327,811) \$	5,627,431

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_	FISCAL YEAR														
Function/Program		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010					
Governmental activities:																
General government	\$	9,875,736 \$	7,497,067 \$	5,177,175 \$	7,149,680 \$	4,351,162 \$	4,492,997 \$	4,471,774 \$	4,058,525 \$	6,657,099 \$	5,351,396					
Public safety		6,606,072	6,240,508	5,756,505	7,122,338	5,647,886	6,476,364	6,141,397	6,341,236	6,748,037	9,429,514					
Public facilities		11,891,086	14,125,069	8,962,766	11,380,655	18,015,108	18,616,136	7,043,171	9,476,875	7,110,221	5,089,104					
Planning and economic development		9,405,852	7,038,973	12,679,682	10,653,341	14,533,071	15,528,336	15,492,807	16,423,353	9,584,269	23,734,867					
Health and social services		2,967,909	2,596,063	2,741,758	2,911,831	2,968,351	6,045,804	5,905,815	6,781,609	10,165,077	10,326,439					
Education		291,372,441	377,869,172	353,024,424	401,120,929	348,989,395	329,793,853	337,244,263	293,905,460	292,900,183	280,773,914					
Special services		4,827,354	6,245,178	6,115,387	11,622,180	7,445,277	4,614,048	10,772,728	3,880,602	7,722,801	1,627,623					
Interest on long-term debt		1,935,845	194,167	1,062,649	907,552	1,289,418	1,356,816	1,526,001	1,570,900	1,703,694	798,503					
Total governmental activities	_	338,882,295	421,806,197	395,520,346	452,868,506	403,239,668	386,924,354	388,597,956	342,438,560	342,591,381	337,131,360					
Business-type activities:																
Water Pollution Control Authority	_	36,327,926	38,881,417	39,171,718	40,950,468	39,713,237	38,295,370	31,212,036	32,367,139	28,852,852	28,156,185					
Total Government	\$	375,210,221 \$	460,687,614 \$	434,692,064 \$	493,818,974 \$	442,952,905 \$	425,219,724 \$	419,809,992 \$	374,805,699 \$	371,444,233 \$	365,287,545					

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_	FISCAL YEAR																		
	_	2019		2018	_	2017	_	2016		2015		2014		2013	_	2012	_	2011		2010
General Fund: Reserved Unreserved	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$:	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$	30,876 15,611,351
Nonspendable Assigned						350,000		350,000		350,000		350,000		350,000		350,000 3,222,700		350,000 5,222,700		
Unassigned	_	23,723,186		21,014,433	_	18,916,129	_	14,269,142		13,363,461		13,045,816	_	12,574,082		9,147,814	-	10,987,910		
Total General Fund	\$_	23,723,186	\$	21,014,433	\$_	19,266,129	\$_	14,619,142	\$	13,713,461	\$	13,395,816	\$_	12,924,082	\$_	12,720,514	\$_	16,560,610 \$	\$	15,642,227
All Other Governmental Funds:																				
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$:	\$		\$		\$	\$	\$	10,068,125
Special revenue funds																				(5,968,762)
Capital projects funds Permanent fund																				53,320,116 59,770
Restricted		27,339,304		25,191,649		11,876,732		5,902,507		7,578,873		4,864,914		4,592,021		1,910,141		1,398,998		
Committed Unassigned	_	128,910,044		107,270,519	_	99,270,122 (891,221)	_	73,656,280 (1,204,998)		72,250,958 (887,110)		38,990,756 (29,861)	_	67,334,090 (1,132,864)		97,217,290 (2,933,603)	-	60,355,682 (4,216,210)		
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	156,249,348	\$	132,462,168	\$_	110,255,633	\$_	78,353,789	\$	78,942,721	\$	43,825,809	\$_	70,793,247	\$_	96,193,828	\$_	57,538,470 \$	\$	57,479,249

Note: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in fiscal year 2011. Fund Balances prior to fiscal year 2011 were not restated to conform with GASB Statement No. 54 requirements.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	FISCAL YEAR																		
		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010
Revenues:			-							-						_		_	
Property taxes	\$	314,691,798	\$	311,378,677	\$	312,461,292	\$	299,380,641 \$	297,658,389	\$	290,690,776 \$		285,962,925 \$		274,118,745	\$	272,206,146	\$	268,637,066
Intergovernmental		342,214,834		429,798,854		411,442,721		447,358,336	401,772,314		387,013,540		391,193,349		346,936,724		340,359,992		340,863,435
Fees, permits and licenses		17,559,059		18,136,529		19,752,714		22,139,661	19,169,677		17,937,764		15,953,121		16,664,394		15,355,420		15,454,092
Interest		3,822,982		1,387,642		749,006		279,985	251,486		259,308		307,039		305,673		467,604		370,639
Other		8,581,945		6,384,907		3,404,616		12,609,215	4,231,035		6,248,652		7,046,473		4,347,520		9,412,146		5,023,480
Total revenues	-	686,870,618	-	767,086,609	-	747,810,349	-	781,767,838	723,082,901	-	702,150,040		700,462,907	_	642,373,056	_	637,801,308	_	630,348,712
Expenditures:																			
Governmental and community services:																			
General government		43,963,252		42,668,409		41,861,010		36,079,269	35,060,037		39,060,527		39,691,634		39,935,817		38,663,676		39,461,942
Public safety		137,560,411		139,352,315		137,976,278		135,416,264	119,804,154		119,804,154		121,687,093		115,629,783		107,582,600		99,874,176
Public facilities		38,846,819		38,983,342		36,553,580		35,862,313	37,473,983		37,473,983		36,166,380		34,490,427		33,119,337		32,932,515
Planning and economic development		4,210,066		3,918,969		3,920,695		4,228,157	4,000,056		4,000,056		3,804,545		3,630,343		3,610,102		3,441,668
Health and social services		6,932,039		5,769,652		5,580,511		7,319,991	6,847,381		6,847,381		6,962,930		6,536,848		11,501,774		12,954,954
Libraries		6,971,622		6,651,889		5,614,656		7,485,850	6,576,900		6,576,900		6,166,881		6,034,045		5,392,768		4,660,185
Education		351,494,628		381,561,975		379,893,985		388,183,531	353,994,653		353,994,653		332,092,576		312,976,935		317,360,583		306,601,910
Special services		11,929,804		10,149,883		16,630,856		21,568,961	20,274,199		20,274,199		20,237,367		17,368,994		21,096,024		27,006,901
Debt service:																			
Principal retirements		33,404,187		37,205,672		39,754,694		38,679,933	38,143,098		38,143,098		27,717,065		31,183,000		31,641,000		32,375,000
Interest and other charges		42,953,342		39,599,033		37,170,844		34,878,001	35,880,297		35,880,297		38,484,830		39,791,002		41,269,592		40,933,701
Capital outlay		49,910,976		97,226,365		76,499,225		95,861,461	66,802,507		66,802,507		93,042,777		74,551,555		45,222,964		41,669,094
Payment to MERS for prior service costs	_		_	98,582,467	_		_			_						_			
Total expenditures	-	728,177,146	-	901,669,971	-	781,456,334	_	805,563,731	724,857,265	-	728,857,755		726,054,078	_	682,128,749	_	656,460,420	_	641,912,046
Excess of revenues																			
under expenditures	_	(41,306,528)	-	(134,583,362)	-	(33,645,985)	-	(23,795,893)	(1,774,364)	-	(26,707,715)		(25,591,171)		(39,755,693)		(18,659,112)	_	(11,563,334)
Other financing sources (uses):																			
Transfers in		926,700		2,719,351		2,528,854		4,313,331	3,410,284		3,410,284		500,000		500,000		500,000		205,649,402
Transfers out		(926,700)		(2,719,351)		(2,528,854)		(5,813,331)	(3,410,284)		(3,410,284)		(500,000)		(500,000)		(500,000)		(205,649,402)
Bonds issued		60,105,000		133,480,773		60,970,000		23,195,000							67,930,000		19,440,000		40,840,000
Bond refunding issue				97,385,000				59,640,000	14,290,000		14,290,000		55,225,000						
Premium on long-term debt		7,697,461		13.600.652		9,224,816		12,337,545	1,150,189		1,150,189		4,874,093		6,641,055				
Payments to escrow agent		,,.		(85,928,224)		-, ,		(69,559,903)	(15,228,178)		(15,228,178)		(59,704,935)		-,,-				
Total other financing	-		-		-		-			-						_		_	
sources	_	67,802,461	-	158,538,201	_	70,194,816	_	24,112,642	212,011	-	212,011		394,158		74,571,055	_	19,440,000	_	40,840,000
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$	26,495,933	\$	23,954,839	\$	36,548,831	\$_	316,749 \$	(1,562,353)	\$	(26,495,704) \$		(25,197,013) \$		34,815,362	\$	780,888	\$	29,276,666
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	=	11.3%	=	9.6%	=	11.0%	=	10.5%	11.2%	=	11.2%		10.5%		11.7%	_	12.0%	_	12.4%

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year		Real Estate	 Personal Property		Motor Vehicle		Total
2010	\$	224,429,907	\$ 31,097,659	\$	15,181,089	\$	270,708,655
2011	•	235,380,246	31,814,553	·	14,853,112	•	282,047,911
2012		231,147,846	31,242,492		17,044,538		279,434,876
2013		237,452,454	28,608,729		20,026,111		286,087,294
2014		247,634,510	29,273,456		20,620,272		297,528,238
2015		249,909,726	30,117,975		21,608,636		301,636,337
2016		251,167,365	31,015,137		22,335,890		304,518,362
2017		258,466,001	44,695,896		20,667,952		323,829,849
2018		255,799,752	43,620,964		22,434,590		321,855,306
2019		257,366,589	43,934,685		26,591,985		327,893,259
Change							
2010-2019	_	14.68%	 41.28%		75.17%	<u> </u>	21.12%

Source: City of Bridgeport records. Allocation by Grand List percentage composition.

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

Fiscal Year	 Residential Property	 Commercial Property	I 	Industrial Property	м	iscellaneou Land	s 	Personal Property	 Motor Vehicle	 Total Taxable Assessed Value		ercent Growth	Total Direc Tax Rate	t	Actual Taxable Value	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2010	\$ 4,084,631	\$ 922,699	\$	578,540	\$	75,833	\$	784,502	\$ 382,974	\$ 6,829,179		0.4%	39.64	\$	9,755,970	70.00%
2011	4,159,228	877,194		421,714		84,023		804,932	396,467	7,022,705		0.2%	39.64		10,159,571	70.00%
2012	4,089,937	1,192,378		564,301		119,384		636,574	412,029	7,014,603		0.0%	41.11		10,020,861	70.00%
2013	4,082,205	1,225,399		587,398		125,387		698,880	419,227	7,138,496		0.2%	41.86		10,197,851	70.00%
2014	4,085,344	1,197,586		552,296		124,698		714,071	430,836	7,104,831		0.0%	42.20		10,149,759	70.00%
2015	4,085,727	1,220,504		552,923		129,092		734,447	442,829	7,165,522		0.0%	42.20		10,236,460	70.00%
2016	3,105,335	1,166,716		441,566		122,995		822,259	460,091	6,118,962	(-)	14.6 %	54.37		8,741,375	70.00%
2017	3,104,031	1,180,193		357,015		121,630		802,342	486,016	6,015,227	(-)	1.1%	54.37		8,593,181	70.00%
2018	3,119,848	1,170,171		371,453		135,448		808,092	492,576	6,097,588		0.7%	54.37		8,710,840	70.00%
2019	3,121,651	1,167,939		370,642		169,603		1,070,621	508,422	6,408,878		5.1%	53.99		9,155,540	70.00%

* as of June 30, 2019

Source: City of Bridgeport Tax Assessor's Office

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS FY 2019 and FY 2010 (Unaudited)

		1	FY 2019				FY 2010	
Taxpayer	-	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	-	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Taxpayor	· —	Value		Taldo	-	Fulue		14140
United Illuminating Co. Inc.	\$	299,288,000	1	4.93%	\$	132,181,954	2	12.32%
CRRA/US Bank National Association (real property)		119,000,000	2	1.97%		140,046,244		13.05%
Bridgeport Energy LLC		110,258,940	3	1.82%		48,784,414	7	4.55%
PSEG Power Connecticut LLC*		67,011,096	4	1.10%		52,663,326	6	4.91%
Connecticut Light & Power		49,710,940	5	0.82%		45,923,653	8	4.28%
People's United Bank		49,443,840	6	0.82%		69,021,817	5	6.43%
Southern CT Gas CoEnergy EA		43,507,490	7	0.72%		72,065,357	4	6.72%
Dominion Bpt Fuel Cell LLC		30,387,630	8	0.50%				
Watermark 3030 Park LLC		24,065,731	9	0.40%		25,532,028	10	2.38%
Aquarian Water Co. of CT*	_	22,425,580	10	0.37%				
Total	\$_	6,064,663,214		13.44%				
Success Village Apts Inc.		25,022,129				26,762,580	10	2.49%
Shelbourne Lafayette (formerly BPT Lafayette 2005 LLC)		12,510,990				15,400,000	9	1.44%
Wheelabrator BPT LP (personal property)		271,900				288,528,884	1	26.89%
AT&T Mobility		13,372,720				75,341,484	3	7.02%
Cingular Wireless LLC (now declares to State - City gets PILOT from CT State)					_	80,663,062	2	7.52%
Total					\$	1,072,914,803		100.00%

* Note: Name change occurred during period.

Source: City of Bridgeport - Assessor's Office

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

			Fiscal Year	of the Levy		Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Grand List Year	 Taxes Levied for the Tax Year	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	2008	\$ 267,703,716	\$ 260,055,196	97.14% \$	2,599,244	\$ 262,654,440	98.11%
2011	2009	273,823,500	267,033,575	97.52%	1,969,582	269,003,157	98.23%
2012	2010	275,342,274	267,783,020	97.25%	2,463,132	270,246,152	98.15%
2013	2011	286,087,294	278,613,368	97.39%	2,826,411	281,439,779	98.38%
2014	2012	293,618,038	284,699,957	96.96%	4,559,726	289,259,683	98.52%
2015	2013	296,309,866	291,238,982	98.29%	2,686,607	293,925,589	99.20%
2016	2014	298,378,831	293,406,881	98.33%	1,810,121	295,217,001	98.94%
2017	2015	310,799,149	307,164,691	98.83%	2,827,411	309,995,102	99.74%
2018	2016	313,252,556	308,779,618	98.57%	1,493,803	310,273,421	99.05%
2019	2017	319,856,486	313,327,629	97.96%	1,335,496	314,663,125	98.38%

Source: City of Bridgeport - Tax Collector's Office

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities										
Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	 Less Amount Available in Debt Services	 Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Property Value	_	Debt Per Capita		Loan Payable		General Obligation Bonds CWF		Revenue Bonds	 Total Primary Government	Percentage of Per Capita Income	 Per Capita
2010	\$ 669,140	\$ 5	\$ 669,140	6.86% \$	\$	4,796	\$	44,509	\$	2,255	\$		\$ 715,904	29.23%	\$ 5,131
2011	651,890		651,890	6.42%		4,520		43,621		2,152			697,663	29.66%	4,837
2012	689,265		689,265	6.80%		4,779		42,812		4,008			736,085	27.00%	5,104
2013	654,330		654,330	6.38%		4,493		44,866		3,874			703,070	24.00%	4,828
2014	636,625		636,625	6.08%		4,315		40,025		3,679			680,329	23.12%	4,618
2015	673,343		673,343	6.34%		4,399		38,276		3,595			715,214	23.26%	4,683
2016	662,157		662,157	7.57%		3,153		37,347		3,268			702,772	23.20%	4,873
2017	648,586		648,586	7.42%		3,143		34,332		3,854			686,772	22.19%	4,661
2018	763,761		763,761	8.77%		5,304		30,271		4,434			798,466	24.31%	5,537
2019	791,386		779,630	8.64%		5,274		27,907		6,358			813,895	23.15%	5,452

Source: City of Bridgeport Finance Dept.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

				nmental ivities		Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		_	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Property Value	Debt Per Capita		General Obligation Bonds CWF		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Per Capita Income	 Per Capita
2010	\$	669,140	\$	669,140	6.86% \$	4,796	\$	2,255	\$	671,395	23.70%	\$ 5,131
2011		651,890		651,890	6.42%	4,520		2,152		654,042	24.22%	4,837
2012		689,265		689,265	6.80%	4,779		4,008		693,273	25.68%	5,104
2013		654,330		654,330	6.38%	4,493		3,874		658,204	24.38%	4,828
2014		636,625		636,625	6.08%	4,315		3,806		640,431	21.86%	4,618
2015		673,343		673,343	6.34%	4,399		3,595		676,938	21.97%	4,423
2016		662,157		662,157	10.3%	4,440		3,268		665,425	21.97%	4,400
2017		648,586		648,586	7.8%	4,370		3,854		652,440	21.90%	4,370
2018		763,761		763,761	8.8%	5,304		4,434		768,195	24.31%	5,327
2019		791,386		791,386	8.6%	5,274		6,359		797,745	23.15%	5,327

Source: City of Bridgeport Finance Dept.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT DIRECT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	_	Debt Outstanding
General obligation debt	\$	825,651,864
Less school construction grants receivable - principal portion only	_	(22,500,000)
Total Direct Debt	\$	803,151,864

Source: City records.

Note 1: The City is not subject to the debt of overlapping governments.

Note 2: School construction grants are receivable in substantially equal installments over the life of ou school bonds, obtained from the Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.

Source: City of Bridgeport Finance Dept.

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

(Unaudited)

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt limit	\$	1,741,508 \$	1,909,787 \$	1,918,226 \$	1,975,977 \$	2,050,851 \$	2,084,816 \$	2,091,301 \$	2,194,321 \$	2,155,550 \$	2,193,974
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	959,344	717,376	755,691	870,367	689,996	761,541	934,134	818,169	913,150	1,127,323
Legal debt margin	\$	782,164 \$	1,192,411 \$	1,162,535 \$	1,105,610 \$	1,360,855 \$	1,323,275 \$	1,157,167 \$	1,376,152 \$	1,242,400 \$	1,066,651
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	_	55.09%	37.56%	39.40%	44.05%	33.64%	36.53%	44.67%	37.29%	42.36%	51.38%

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2019

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2018	\$ 312,772,323
Reimbursement for revenue loss: Tax relief for the elderly	652,516
Base	\$ 313,424,839
Debt Limit	\$ 2,193,973,873

Debt Limitation	_	General Purpose	_	Schools	. <u>-</u>	Sewer		Urban Renewal		Unfunded Past Benefit Obligation
2-1/4 times base	\$	705,205,888	¢		\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2 times base	ψ	703,203,000	Ψ	1,410,411,776	ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
3-3/4 times base				1,410,411,770		1,175,343,146				
3-1/4 times base						.,		1,018,630,727		
3 times base								,,,		940,274,517
Total debt limitation		705,205,888	-	1,410,411,776		1,175,343,146		1,018,630,727	-	940,274,517
Debt as Defined by Statute: Bonds and Notes Payable Bond Anticipation Notes	_	324,816,353	_	145,582,067		34,265,444 1,963,078		1,583,000		319,405,000
Grant Anticipation Notes Bonds authorized but unissued ¹ Less: school construction grant rec.	_	47,590,000	_	22,500,000 7,272,139 (22,500,000)		119,845,544				125,000,000
Total indebtedness	_	372,406,353	-	152,854,206		156,074,066		1,583,000		444,405,000
Debt Limitation in Excess of Indebtedness	\$_	332,799,535	\$_	1,257,557,570	\$	1,019,269,080	\$	1,017,047,727	\$	495,869,517

1. Includes all bonds currently authorized

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2010	139,529 \$	54,313	\$ 20,302	31.4	20,407	12.9%
2011	144,229	48,088	18,721	32.1	19,993	13.98%
2012	144,229	48,088	18,721	32.1	20,338	12.57%
2013	144,229	48,088	18,721	32.1	20,320	12.37%
2014	144,229	48,088	19,854	32.1	21,180	10.1%
2015	144,229	48,088	20,132	32.1	20,918	8.5%
2016	144,229	48,088	21,002	32.1	21,127	8.4%
2017	144,229	48,088	21,002	32.1	21,076	7.4%
2018	144,229	48,088	21,816	32.1	21,004	6.3%
2019	144,229	48,088	22,785	32.1	20,486	5.59%

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2018 AND 2009 (Unaudited)

2019	2010

Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees*	Rank
St. Vincent's Medical Center	2,325 (1,889 FT & 436 PT)	1	2,200*	3
Bridgeport Hospital, Inc.	2,875 (1,874 FT / 623 PT / 378 Per Diem)	2	2,700*	1
People's United Bank	1,338 (1,288 FT / 50 PT)***	3	2,400*	2
Prime Line Resources	637 (538 FT Reg. / 99 FT Temp.)	4	406*	7
University of Bridgeport	427 FT	6	537**	6
Sikorsky Aircraft	337 (3 Shifts)	8	600*	5
Lacey Manufacturing Company	336 (335 FT / 1 PT)	7	350*	8
Bridgeport Health Care Center	297	5	1,100*	4
Housatonic Community College	209 (195 Perm. FT / 14 Temp. FT)	9	184*	10
Watermark	277 (112 FT / 99 On-Call / 66 PT)	10	300**	9

*=2007 Data **=2008 Data ****=2017 Data

Note: Rankings are based on Full Time Employees Only

Sources: City of Bridgeport - Finance Dept.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

FISCAL YEAR Function/Program General Government: Office of the Mavor 7.5 7.5 7.5 Central Grants Office Comptroller's Office 14.5 14.5 14.5 Finance Department 4.5 In-Plant Printing 5.5 5.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 7.5 Purchasing Tax Collector Tax Assessor 9.5 Treasurer's Office 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 3.5 Registrar of Voters / Elections City Clerk City Attorney 19.5 Archives and Records 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 Civil Service Grants Personnel / Benefits Administration 13.5 Labor Relations Town Clerk Legislative Department -Office of Policy and Management 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 6.5 5.5 Chief Administrative Office / Citistat 8.5 Information Technology Services Minority Business Resource Ctr Public Safety: Police Department / Animal Shelter 486 5 Fire Department Weights and Measures Emergency Operations Center Public Facilities: Public Facilities Administration 21.5 19.5 17.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 Municipal Garage Facilities Maintenance 49.5 49.5 37.5 Roadway Maintenance Sanitation / Recycling Transfer Station Parks and Recreation: Recreation Department on Aging 10.5 10.5 8.5 Parks & Rec Administration Parks Maintenance Beardsley Zoological Gardens Fairchild Wheeler G.C.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Function/Program		FISCAL YEAR									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
Transportation:											
Sikorsky Airport	12	11	12	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	
City Engineer	9	9	7	6	5.25	6	5	6	6	6	
Harbor Master	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	
Planning & Development:											
Planning & Economic Development	14	14	15	21.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	19.5	18.5	20	
Building Department	14	14	14	13	12.25	12	11	13	13	13	
Zoning Board of Appeals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Zoning Commission	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	4	
Health & Social Services:											
Health Administrative	3	4	5	6	4.5	3	2	2	2	2	
Dental Hygiene	0	0	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	
Vital Statistics	5	5	5	4.5	4.5	5	5	5	5	5	
Communicable Diseases	3	3	4	5	5	5.2	5.2	5	5	5	
Environmental Health	8.5	8.5	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	
Housing Code	8	7	10	6	6	6	6	5	5	1	
Lead Program	1	1	2.5	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	
Public Health Nursing	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Clinics	0	0	0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
School Based Health Centers	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Social Services	2.5	1.5	2	2	1.25	1.8	1.8	1	2	2	
Human Services:											
Human Services Administration	1.5	2.5	2.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Persons with Disabilities	0.5	1	2	1	1	1	1	0.5	-	-	
Veterans Affairs	2.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	
Lighthouse / Youth Services	4	4	4	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	
Parent Aide Program	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ibraries	63	56	57	53	53	54	53	53	52	52	
otal	1,375.5	1,360.5	1,339	1,341	1,346	1,297	1,305	1,342	1,336	1,354	

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Function/Program	FISCAL YEAR										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Police:											
Calls for service	109,523	109,919	114,115	114,780	112,740	111,331	122,713	102,659	104,266	118,085	
Adult arrest	4,397	4,237	4,230	6,422	3,771	3,047	2,964	3,369	4,574	6135	
Juvenile arrest	740	553	574	800	590	413	432	400	362	301	
Fire:											
Total fire runs	8,720	10,180	12,648	9,394	9,262	10,130	5,781	3,981	1,026	489	
Total rescue runs	3,573	3,166	4,838	8,810	5,660	8,650	4,167	7,602	11,678	12940	
Property loss	4,506,600	3,415,473	7,418,300	3,649,017	3,541,176	3,171,020	2,537,913	2,025,200	3,257,920	7,534,309	
Building safety:											
Total building permits	2,522	2,425	N/A	3,127	2,939	3,199	3,461	3,520	3,263	4,233	
Total value all permits	80,959,002.82	48,862,471.60	N/A	91,501,839.00	172,883,186.00	252,650,376.00	316,366,980.00	174,003,971.00	244,983,475.71	75,079,286.64	
Library, volumes in collection	550,851	537,580	533,600	538,600	573,455	573,705	525,372	571,143	581,996	476,734	
Public service:											
Garbage collected (ton)	59,756	60,436	58,736	55,698	55,538	55,224	57,218	55,088	53,660	54,730	
Recycle collected (ton)	3,194	3,217	4,762	5,339	5,421	5,649	6,043	6,343	6,178	6,196	
Parks and recreation:											
Recreation program attendance	1,850	1,950	2,000	2,000	1750	1750	1,750	1,675	1,700	1650	
Aquatics program attendance	600	700	700	750	750	750	750	700	700	700	
Golf rounds played	60,059	54,776	59,286	50,703	52,884	53,284	59,154	51,684	49,247	43,698	
Street trees maintained	1,430	1,800	1,800	1,700	1962	1990	1,900	1,962	1,850	1,900	

Source: City Records

Note: n/a - Indicator not available

*** - Construction limited rounds available to be played.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police:										
Stations	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	1
Police Officer Sector Terminals (POST)	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	4
Number of personnel and officers	557	469	456	473	454	429	349	388	394	392
Number of Divisions	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Fire:										
Stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of personnel and officers	366	366	296	283	282	284	272	291	296	299
Equipment (pieces)	28	28	28	30	30	30	30	31	31	31
Refuse collection:										
Collection Trucks	15	15	15	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Public facilities:										
Streets (Miles)	829	829	829	829	829	829	829	829	829	829
Traffic Signals	1,700	1,750	1,750	1,750	1750	1800	1800	1840	1840	1840
- · · · ·										
Parks and recreation:										
Playgrounds	19	19	21	21	19	24	24	24	22	22
Parks	45	45	46	46	46	47	47	47	47	47
Park Acreage	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,330	1330	1351.45	1351.45	1351.45	1351.45	1351.45
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming Pools	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	23	25	25	25	24	24	25	25	23	23
Museums	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Zoo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball/softball diamonds	31	31	30	30	25	25	27	27	25	25
Ice Skating Rinks	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Soccer/Football Fields	19	21	26	28	17	17	20	20	17	17
Library:										
Facilities	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Volumes	550,851	537,580	533,600	538,600	573,455	573,705	525,372	571,143	5 581,996	476,734
volumes	550,651	557,560	533,600	556,000	573,455	573,705	525,372	571,145	561,990	470,734
Water:										
Average Daily Consumption (MGPD)	12,021	12,318	11,716	11,447	11,457	11,572	11,428	11,401	11,053	11,238
Wastewater:	12,021	12,010	11,710	,	11,101	11,012	11,120	11,101	11,000	11,200
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	160	160	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
Storm Sewers (miles)	n/a	n/a								
Combination Sanitary and Storm (miles)	123	123	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
Number of sewer wells	55,050	55,050	55,050	55,050	55,050	55,050	55,050	55,050	55,050	55,050
Number of Treatment Plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Z	Z	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City Records

Note: n/a - Indicator not available