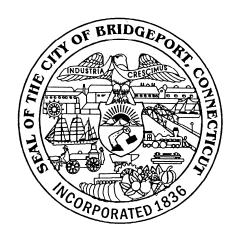
CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020

Prepared By: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

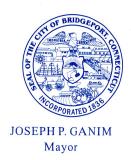
Kenneth A. Flatto Director of Finance/CFO

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Introductory Section



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

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Bridgeport, Connecticut 06604
Telephone 203-576-7251 Fax 203-576-7067

KENNETH A. FLATTO Finance Director/CFO

December 23, 2020

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, 2020.

Blum Shapiro has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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.

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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 FY2020 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, 2020 fiscal year with a positive \$3.9 million budgetary surplus, consistent with commitments made to rating agencies. This was attained in large measure by various Administration actions taken last year, along with a healthy rate of tax collections. The City continues to strengthen general fund balances, as recommended by rating agencies, so that the City nears its goal of attaining its long-term 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 2020, 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 maintains budgetary controls and Charter and Code regulations that prohibit the City from overspending the annual adopted budget. In addition, the City Code does not allow management to make intra departmental or interdepartmental budget line transfers within the annual budget, except for small transfers within specific department budget functional categories, unless such transfers are approved by the City Council. 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 mill rate for FY2021 was adopted in May 2020 at 53.99 mills, the same level of property tax mill rate as the FY2020 year. This was the fifth consecutive budget year that the mill rate either remained the same or was reduced. The mill rate for motor vehicles was set at 45 mills for FY 2021 as well as the prior FY2020, based upon the State legislative mandated cap for car tax mill

rates. The City receives state reimbursement for much of the lost revenues from this reduced vehicle mill rate. The last citywide revaluation was implemented for the October 1, 2015 Grand List Year, and a new revaluation is underway for the October 2020 Grand List to be effective for the 2021-2022 Fiscal Year. The Net Taxable Grand List as of October 1, 2019 was adopted at a full value of approximately \$6.45 billion. While real property values have increased, the Grand List is still based upon 2015 values are required by state statute, and the slightly improvements the past few years are due to new grand list growth development realized. The new Revaluation process for the October 2020 Grand List was fifty per cent complete as of June 30, 2020 and shall be fully completed and this new 2020 Grand List shall be certified by January 31, 2021.

Local Economy

The City is a major medical, legal, industrial, financial and entertainment center. Two medical centers, the Hartford Healthcare 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, Goodwin University-Bridgeport University, Housatonic College, Jewish Senior Services, Bridgeport Health Care Center, Bass Pro Shop, Sikorsky Industries, Pullman & Comley, Wades Dairy, and several major service industry firms. The City remains the home to more than 200 manufacturing companies and thousands of local retail and commercial businesses.

The Greater Bridgeport area hosts four institutions of higher learning: Housatonic Community College, Goodwin University-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. 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 usually 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. A new LiveNation concert amphitheater has been completed at the former Harbor Yard and is scheduled to open as soon as public health conditions allow. Some of these venues have been impacted by the covid crisis, however they remain a key part of the City's vibrant future.

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 500,000 square feet of new development have been developed the past four years, including a major new natural gas power plant and properties at Steel Point district, and more are underway and in developmental and marketing stages,

Waterfront Development/Steel Point

Investment in Steel Point has come to fruition and continues expanding. Approximately 200,000 square foot of retail, including Bass Pro Shops, Starbucks, Chipotle, T-Mobile and Boca Oyster seafood restaurant and Dolphin marina. Phase Two was completed in FY2020, with a new commercial building above the restaurants. New housing expected to be complete and opened within another year.

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 which included BDL's purchase of the former Derecktor shipyard site from the City.

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 grand 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 the future.

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 adjoining restaurant 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 historic multi \$ 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. 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 part of the Yale New Haven Center, employs over 2,500 people and is constantly innovating. St. Vincent's Medical Center, acquired by Hartford Healthcare last year, employs more than 2,600, after construction of a \$140 million expansion project.

Jewish Senior Services (JSS) thrives in a \$95 million building on Park Avenue, a combination of a 367,000 square foot skilled nursing and an assisted living facility. Nearly 300 jobs were moved to Bridgeport.

Public 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. Design for a completely new Bassick High School complex adjacent to Bridgeport University is underway. 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 in many ways, both fiscally and with supportive services.

Bridgeport's Major Financial Initiatives

The City has instituted annual significant cost-saving initiatives through financial system upgrades, improvement of revenue collection, restructuring of employee benefits, and interim budget freezes on hiring. The City added new Purchasing controls over the past several years. The City has completed technology and software 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 decade. The City revenue enhancements including improved tax collections, and new federal grants, have attained millions of new revenues. A Mayoral anti-blight program is successfully cleaning up the city.

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 sales in May 2020 netting over \$3 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, 2019, 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 FY2020.

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, 2019, and is applying for fiscal year 2020. 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 FY2020 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: www.bridgeportct.gov.

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

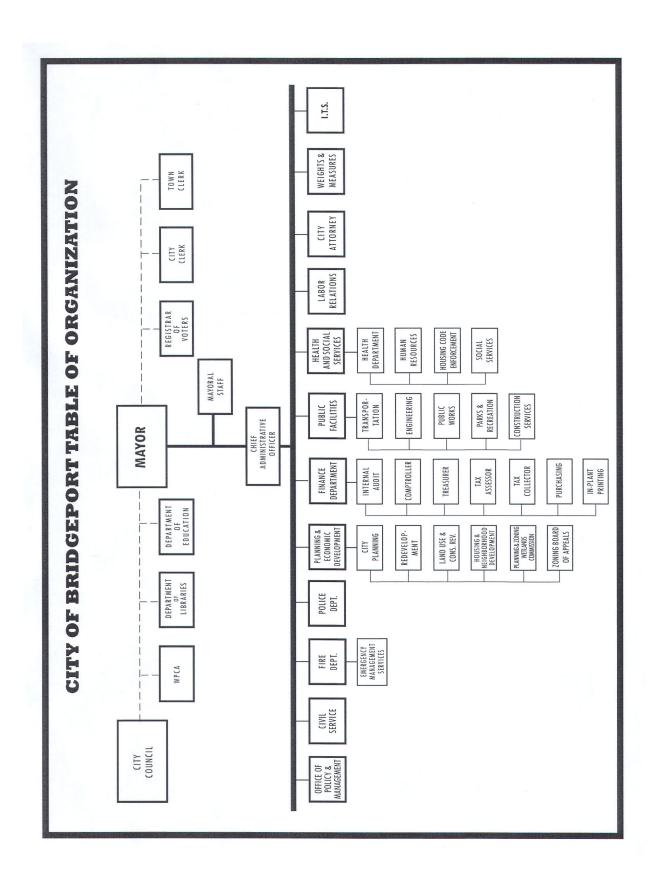
City of Bridgeport Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

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, 2020, 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, 2020 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, 2019 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2019, 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, 2019 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 2019 financial statements. accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2019 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, 2019.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2020 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, Shapins & Company, P.C.
West Hartford, Connecticut

December 23, 2020

City of Bridgeport, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2020

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, 2020. 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 \$(741.1) million. Total net position for Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end was \$(831.2) million and total net position for Business-Type Activities was \$90.2 million. The change from prior year is primarily due to increases in long term outflows relating to the City's Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities and the Municipal Employee Retirement System (MERS) pension liabilities. These outflow adjustments related primarily to a lowering of the actuarial discount rate, due to historic lower investment interest rates prevailing during the year ended June 30, 2020. The primary reason for a slight \$4.6 million decrease in net position for Business Activities is due to capital related depreciation 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 \$61.7 million from \$(679.4) million to \$(741.1) million. The change from prior year is primarily due to an increase in the OPEB liability due to a lowering of actuarial discount rate due to historic lower investment interest rates prevailing during the year ended June 30, 2020, as well as changes to the MERS pension system liability due to a drop in the assumed discount rate fiscal year for 2020. Net position decreased by \$57.1 million for Governmental Activities and decreased by \$4.6 million for Business-Type Activities. Government-wide expenses for governmental activities were \$776.8 million, while revenues were \$719.7 million, while business activities reduced by \$4.6 million. The total unrestricted net deficit at June 30, 2020 was \$(1.77) 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 \$208.5 million, an increase of \$28.5 from the prior fiscal year. This improvement in total fund balances is due to a combination of surplus generated from general fund operations of \$3.9 million, an increase in other governmental funds operations of \$2.2 million, and an increase in capital fund surplus from bonding of \$22.3 million. Of the total fund balance as of June 30, 2020, \$32.4 million represents the restricted fund balance, \$148.5 million committed or assigned, and \$27.6 million is unassigned in the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects fund and permanent trust fund. The unassigned \$27.6 million fund balance represents the positive fund balance that is available for spending at the City's discretion. This unassigned fund balance represents 4.9% of the City's General Fund budgeted expenditures, excluding other financing sources.
- ♦ At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund alone was \$27.6 unassigned. This improvement of \$3.9 million from the prior year is due to the favorable results from general operations. The available unassigned general fund balance at year-end represents 3.61% of total general fund expenditures and other financing sources of \$766.2 million. The City pledged to continue improving fund balances with the goal of attaining city policies for a high level of fund balance as a per cent of annual budget.
- ♦ The City's total long-term debt increased by \$35.3 million during fiscal year 2020 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.

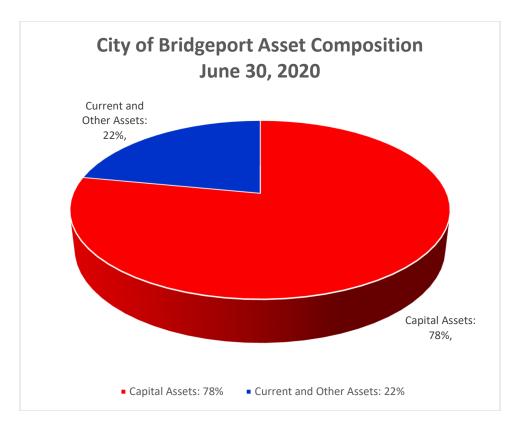
Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over the long term 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 (\$741.1) million at June 30, 2020. This is a decrease of \$61.7 million from last year's net position of \$(679.4) million. The change from prior year is primarily due to an increase in the OPEB liability due to a lowering of actuarial discount rate due to historic lower investment interest rates prevailing during the year ended June 30, 2020, as well as changes to the MERS pension system liability due to a drop in the assumed discount rate fiscal year for 2020.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

	_	Govern Activ		_	Busine Acti		• •	_	Total			
	-	2020		2019		2020	_	2019	_	2020		2019
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	364,926 \$ 1,297,340 1,662,266	; _	324,788 \$ 1,287,518 1,612,306		13,355 115,937 129,292	\$ 	16,266 120,501 136,767	\$ -	378,281 1,413,277 1,791,558	\$	341,054 1,408,019 1,749,073
Deferred outflows of resources	_	331,970	_	184,161			_		_	331,970		184,161
Other liabilities Long-term debt outstanding Total liabilities	-	129,975 2,572,113 2,702,088		123,875 2,289,755 2,413,630		3,431 35,695 39,126	_	3,686 38,220 41,906	-	133,406 2,607,808 2,741,214		127,561 2,327,975 2,455,536
Deferred inflows of resources	-	123,375		156,976			_	107	_	123,375		157,083
Net position: Net investment in												
capital assets Restricted		914,383 29,258		921,978 27,684		82,354		84,166		996,737 29,258		1,006,144 27,684
Unrestricted	-	(1,774,868)	_	(1,723,801)		7,812		10,588		(1,767,056)		(1,713,213)
Total Net Position	\$_	(831,227) \$	<u> </u>	(774,139) \$		90,166	\$	94,754	\$_	(741,061)	\$	(679,385)



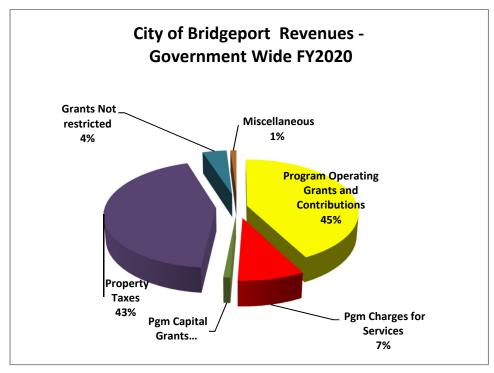
The portion of the City's net position in capital assets, \$996.7 million, reflects its investment in such capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment), net of any outstanding debt related to these assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; 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.

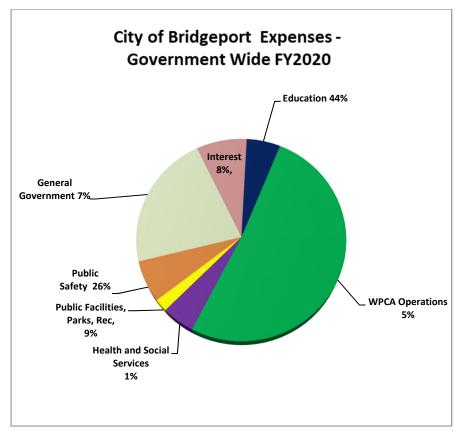
- ♦ The portion of the City's net position that is restricted, \$29.3 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net deficit of \$(1.77) billion may not be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, due 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.

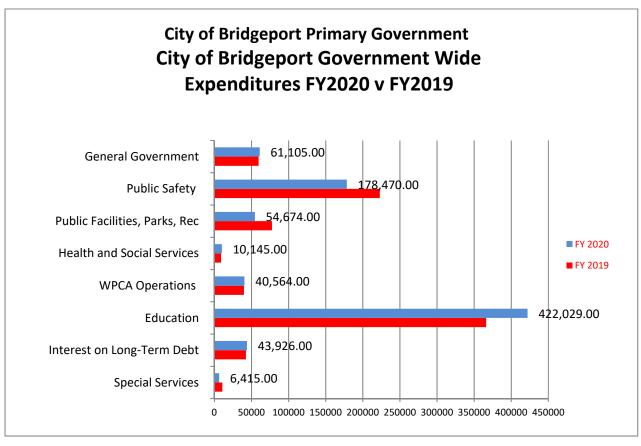
CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

		Govern	mental	Βι	sines	s-Type	Т	Total				
		Activ	rities		Activi	ities	Governi	nent-Wide				
		2020	2019	2020		2019	2020	2019				
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	20,163 \$	24,888	\$ 35,8	19 \$	35,864	\$ 55,982	\$ 60,752				
Operating grants and												
contributions		335,535	304,862				335,535	304,862				
Capital grants and												
contributions		5,721	8,291	1	45	464	5,866	8,755				
General revenues:												
Property taxes		325,476	316,184				325,476	316,184				
Grants not restricted to												
specific programs		27,989	29,238				27,989	29,238				
Unrestricted investment												
earnings		3,506	3,876		12	17	3,518	3,893				
Miscellaneous		1,285	831				1,285	831				
Total revenues	_	719,675	688,170	35,9	76	36,345	755,651	724,515				
Expenses:												
General government		61,105	76,337				61,105	76,337				
Public safety		178,470	205,509				178,470	205,509				
Public facilities, parks and												
recreation, planning and development		54,674	57,102				54,674	57,102				
Health and social services		10,144	9,029				10,144	9,029				
Operations				40,5	64	39,924	40,564	39,924				
Education		422,029	387,403				422,029	387,403				
Interest on long-term debt		43,926	42,576				43,926	42,576				
Special services		6,415	10,764				6,415	10,764				
Total expenses	_	776,763	788,720	40,5	64	39,924	817,327	828,644				
Change in net position		(57,088)	(100,550)	(4,5	88)	(3,579)	(61,676)	(104,129)				
Net Position, beginning	_	(774,139)	(673,589)	94,7	54_	98,333	(679,385)	(575,256)				
Net Position, Ending	\$_	(831,227)	(774,139)	\$ 90,1	<u>66</u> \$	94,754	\$ (741,061)	\$ (679,385)				







Governmental Activities

Program operating and capital revenues represented 45% of total revenues, followed by property taxes at 43%, 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 2020 of \$325.5 million represents an increase of \$9.3 million from the prior fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, with a property tax mill rate of 53.99 mills adopted for FY2020, a reduction of 0.38 mills from the prior fiscal year. Program operating revenues of \$335.5 million increased \$30.7 million for fiscal year 2020 from the prior fiscal year to \$304.9 million. The increase was primarily due to more federal and state aid to schools and other general and capital fund revenues.

For Government-Wide Activities, 44% of the City's expenses relate to education; 26% relate to public safety; 1% relate to special services; 5% relate to interest payments on long-term debt; 10% 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 2019-2020 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 finance-related 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 \$208.5 million, an increase of \$28.5 million from the prior year. Total General Fund balance increased from \$23.7 million to \$27.6 million, a significant increase of \$3.9 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 \$27.6 million. This \$27.6 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 3.61% of total General Fund expenditures and represents 4.9% of the General Fund adopted expenditures, excluding other financing sources.

The Capital Bond Issue Fund has a total fund balance at June 20, 2020 of \$172.6 million up \$22.4 million from \$150.2 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, 2020 of \$8.3 million, up \$2.2 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, 2020 was \$90.2 million, as compared to \$94.8 million in the prior year.

The unrestricted net position of the Water Pollution Control Authority as of June 30, 2020 was \$7.8million. The Water Pollution Control Authority experienced operating revenues of \$35.8 million from user fees. There was a total operating income for the WPCA of (\$3.9) million before interest expenditures of \$(0.7) million and capital contributions of \$0.1million. The net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 decreased \$(4.6) million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, due primarily to capital maintenance needs.

Net position of the Internal Service Fund was \$(54.9) million, as compared to \$(65.7) 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 2020 budget was a balanced budget, with fiscal year results producing a healthy annual surplus of \$3.9 million. The FY2020 budget lowered the mill rate at 53.99, a 0.38 mill reduction from the prior year. The tax levy includes a 1 mill budget set aside for the library funding per a voter-approved millage requirement.

The 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. Both the City and the Bridgeport Board of Education managed finances to ensure annual results were in balance with a healthy annual surplus and contributions to the Internal Service Fund to meet future obligations. The Board of Education School Nutrition fund realized an approximately \$1.8 million decrease in both revenues collected and expenditures incurred versus budget due to the COVID pandemic causing a curtailment of in person school student food operations during spring 2020 for nearly three months (these school food program budget variances are reflected in RSI schedules).

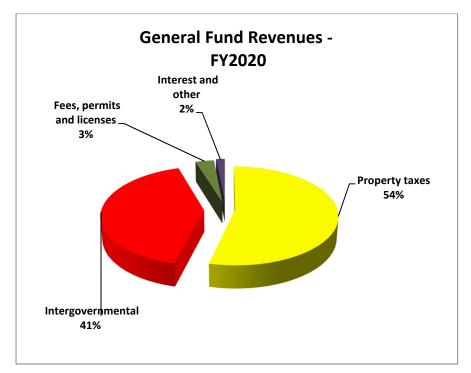
The COVID pandemic created some challenges for the city, as was the case throughout the nation. The City managed finances in a fiscally responsible fashion during fiscal year 2020 to limit spending during this pandemic period, while successfully managing all risks to revenue collections. This is reflected in the improvement to fund balance at the end of this fiscal year, in addition to setting aside some reserve funds for covid-19 expense related needs to protect the public.

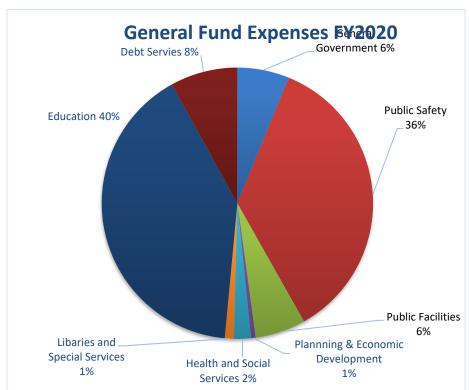
Total revenues and other financing sources had a budgetary basis of \$563.8 million versus an actual result of \$560.5 resulting in total actual revenues slightly below budgetary revenues by \$3.3 million. Overall total property taxes were slightly higher than the budgetary results for fiscal year 2020 by \$4.3 million, due to stronger tax collections from grand list growth and additional tax lien sales, which reduced city exposure. Current year tax collection rates were quite strong at a 99.2% rate including lien sales. Other revenues decreased \$7.6 million due to one-time impact of school nutrition fund revenues and expenditure lower and less program fees collected primarily due to the 2020 COVID pandemic.

Total expenditures and other financing sources had a budgetary basis of \$563.8 million versus an actual result of \$556.6 resulting in total actual expenditures below budgetary revenues of \$7.2 million. This expenditure decrease below budget was due primarily to management efforts to reduce expenditures during the COVID pandemic as well as unexpended contingency funds returned to fund balance.

The City of Bridgeport's General Fund ended the fiscal year 2020 with a positive general fund surplus of \$3.9 million and a total unassigned fund balance of \$27.6 million.

The fiscal year 2021 annual budget in the amount \$571.9 was adopted by the City in May 2020, with the adopted mill rate remaining at 53.99 mills.





Capital Asset and Debt Administration

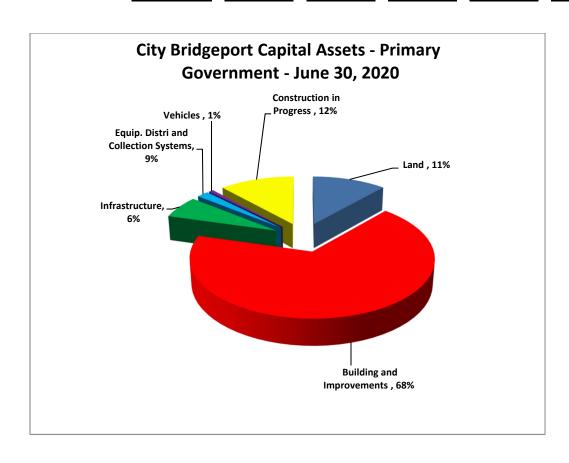
Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities, as of June 30, 2020, amounted to \$1.41 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 \$5.3 million.

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

(In Thousands)

		Govern				Busines		Total				
		Acti	vitie	S	_	Activ	rities	Primary Government				
		2020	_	2019	_	2020	2019	_	2020		2019	
Land	\$	149,133	\$	146,543	\$	\$;	\$	149,133	\$	146,543	
Buildings and improvements		881,464		658,454		30,887	34,812		912,351		693,266	
Infrastructure		82,403		88,966					82,403		88,966	
Equipment, distribution and												
collection systems		23,960		27,628		78,313	81,035		102,273		108,663	
Vehicles		9,580		11,454		604	596		10,184		12,050	
Construction in progress	_	150,800		354,473	_	6,133	4,058	_	156,933	_	358,531	
Total	\$	1,297,340	\$_	1,287,518	\$	115,937 \$	120,501	\$_	1,413,277	\$	1,408,019	



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.

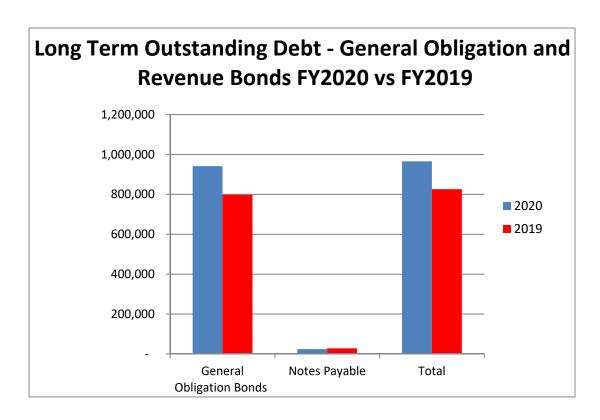
Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Long-term debt

At the end of the 2020 fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$933.9 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 \$31.4 million of this long-term debt through ongoing user fee charges.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Gover Act			Busin Ac	ess- tiviti		Total				
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
General obligation bonds \$ Notes payable	933,930,033	\$	791,386,420	\$	7,299,967 24,075,940	\$	6,358,578 27,906,866	\$	941,230,000 24,075,940	\$	797,744,998 27,906,866
Totals \$	933,930,033	\$	791,386,420	\$	31,375,907	\$_	34,265,444	\$_	965,305,940	\$	825,651,864



The City's total long-term debt increased by \$139.7 million during fiscal 2020 due to issuance of annual capital project improvement bonds and the issuance of \$120 million in pension obligations bonds used to replenish the City's Pension Plan A fund assets, thus significantly increasing the funded status of this pension plan.

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, 2020, 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.

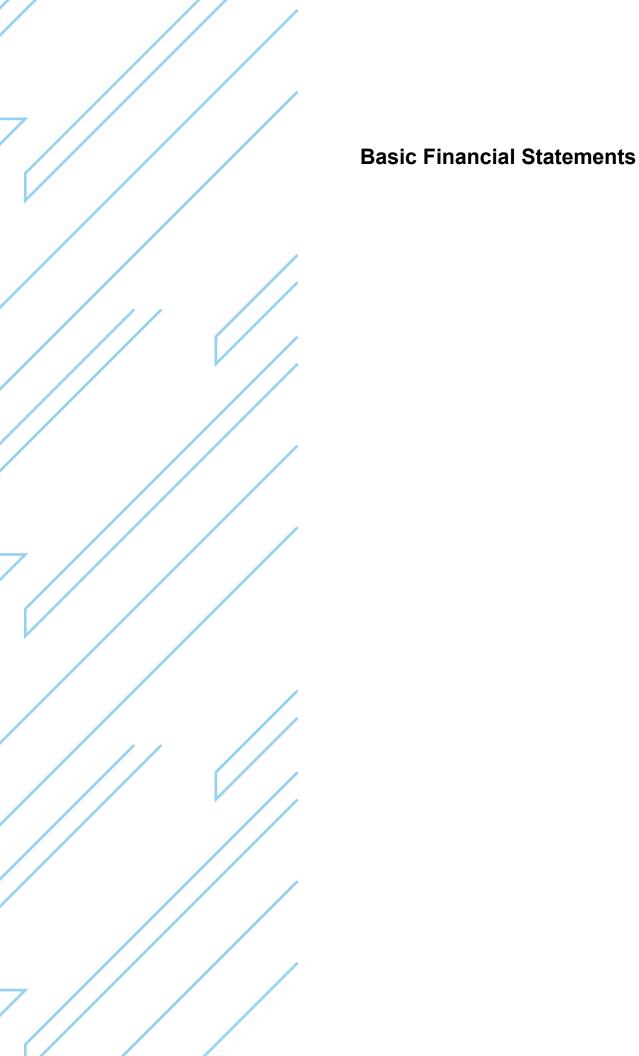
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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, 2020, the unemployment rate for the City of Bridgeport was 7.4%, up from 5.3% from the prior year due to the covid-19 health pandemic. Connecticut's overall unemployment rate increased to 6.3% from 4.0% 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/CFO, 999 Broad Street, Bridgeport, CT 06604 or emailed to kenneth.flatto@bridgeportct.gov.

Kenneth A. Flatto
Director of Finance/CFO



CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets:						
Current assets:	•	000 707 500	•	4 400 505	Φ.	000 050 007
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	233,767,502	\$	4,488,595	\$	238,256,097
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Investments		28,724,143				28,724,143
Receivables, net of allowances for collection losses:		1,571,944				1,571,944
Property taxes		34,914,764				34,914,764
Sewer user fees and liens		34,914,704		8,275,076		8,275,076
Federal and state governments		56,763,751		239,419		57,003,170
Other		3,103,104		2,861,700		5,964,804
Internal balances		2,720,429		(2,720,429)		3,304,004
Prepaid and other assets		534,152		210,940		745,092
Total current assets	-	362,099,789		13,355,301	_	375,455,090
1 0141 041 041 40000	_	00=,000,.00		. 0,000,00	_	0.0,.00,000
Noncurrent:						
Net pension asset		2,826,373				2,826,373
Capital assets not being depreciated		299,933,129		6,133,384		306,066,513
Capital assets being depreciated, net of depreciation	_	997,406,697		109,803,999	_	1,107,210,696
Total noncurrent assets	_	1,300,166,199		115,937,383	_	1,416,103,582
Total assets	_	1,662,265,988		129,292,684		1,791,558,672
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred charge on refunding		9,906,512				9,906,512
Deferred outflows related to PERS		6,315,656				6,315,656
Deferred outflows related to MERS		137,128,886				137,128,886
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		178,618,767				178,618,767
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	331,969,821		-	_	331,969,821
	_	, ,			_	· · · · · ·
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:		70 470 000		0.400.777		00 004 470
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		79,470,696		3,430,777		82,901,473
Unearned revenue		8,619,194		2 100 171		8,619,194
Note payable Accrued interest payable		21,000,000 20,885,243		2,108,471		23,108,471 20,885,243
Current maturities of long-term obligations		73,302,397		2,527,940		75,830,337
Total current liabilities	-	203,277,530		8,067,188	_	211,344,718
Total current habilities	-	200,211,000		0,007,100	_	211,044,710
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due in more than one year	_	2,498,810,653		31,058,891	_	2,529,869,544
Total liabilities	_	2,702,088,183		39,126,079	_	2,741,214,262
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred inflows related to PERS		908,676				908,676
Deferred inflows related to MERS		9,124,901				9,124,901
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		113,340,929				113,340,929
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	123,374,506		-	_	123,374,506
N. D. W			_			
Net Position:		044 000 044		00.054.000		000 707 574
Net investment in capital assets		914,383,241		82,354,330		996,737,571
Restricted for:		F04.4F0				E04.450
Self-insured claims		534,152				534,152
Future debt payments		28,724,143		7 040 075		28,724,143
Unrestricted	_	(1,774,868,416)		7,812,275	_	(1,767,056,141)
Total Net Position	\$_	(831,226,880)	\$	90,166,605	\$_	(741,060,275)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

			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	\$ (61,105,004) \$	6,582,507	\$ 15,000	\$	(54,507,497)	\$	(54,507,497)						
Public safety	(178,469,959)	5,167,166	619,624		(172,683,169)		(172,683,169)						
Public facilities, parks and recreation	(49,584,075)	4,446,556	1,512,123	4,943,033	(38,682,363)		(38,682,363)						
Planning and economic development	(5,089,882)	2,804,783			(2,285,099)		(2,285,099)						
Health and social services	(10,144,594)	728,715	1,778,617		(7,637,262)		(7,637,262)						
Education	(422,029,223)	218,941	322,559,551	777,797	(98,472,934)		(98,472,934)						
Special services	(6,414,953)	214,306	8,596,113		2,395,466		2,395,466						
Interest on long-term debt	(43,925,903)		454,442		(43,471,461)		(43,471,461)						
Total governmental activities	(776,763,593)	20,162,974	335,535,470	5,720,830	(415,344,319)	-	(415,344,319)						
Business-type activities:													
Water Pollution Control Authority	(40,563,833)	35,819,246		145,393		(4,599,194)	(4,599,194)						
Total	\$ (817,327,426)	55,982,220	\$ 335,535,470	\$ 5,866,223	(415,344,319)	(4,599,194)	(419,943,513)						
	General revenues:												
	Property taxes				325,475,989		325,475,989						
	Grants and contrib	outions not restri	cted to specific prog	grams	27,988,915		27,988,915						
	Unrestricted inves	tment earnings			3,506,496	12,216	3,518,712						
	Miscellaneous				1,285,424		1,285,424						
	Total general re	venues			358,256,824	12,216	358,269,040						
	Change in Net Positi	ion			(57,087,495)	(4,586,978)	(61,674,473)						
	Net Position at Begir	nning of Year			(774,139,385)	94,753,583	(679,385,802)						
	Net Position at End	of Year		9	(831,226,880)	\$ 90,166,605 \$	(741,060,275)						

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	_	General Fund	_	Education Grants		Capital Bond Issue	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$	54,522,274	\$	269,065	\$	167,549,548 28,724,143	\$ 9,191,582	\$	231,532,469 28,724,143
Investments Receivables, net:						20,721,110	1,571,944		1,571,944
Property taxes		34,914,764							34,914,764
Intergovernmental		23,420,330		2,667,079		22,933,524	7,742,818		56,763,751
Other		2,312,831				212,751	577,522		3,103,104
Due from other funds	_	35,492,820	_	3,493,901	_	2,632,935	 3,192,905	_	44,812,561
Total Assets	\$_	150,663,019	\$_	6,430,045	\$_	222,052,901	\$ 22,276,771	\$_	401,422,736
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF F	RESO	URCES AND FU	JND	BALANCES					
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	48,430,579	\$	3,300,861	\$	6,054,684	\$ 1,293,947	\$	59,080,071
Accrued payroll liabilities		19,535,564		333,551			45,793		19,914,908
Due to other funds		18,805,634		756,867		22,437,875	8,074,000		50,074,376
Unearned revenues		2,012,501		2,038,766			4,567,927		8,619,194
Notes payable						21,000,000		_	21,000,000
Total liabilities	_	88,784,278	_	6,430,045	-	49,492,559	 13,981,667	-	158,688,549
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	_	34,235,547	_		_			-	34,235,547
Fund Balances:									
Restricted						28,724,143	3,669,001		32,393,144
Committed						143,836,199	4,626,103		148,462,302
Unassigned	_	27,643,194	_					_	27,643,194
Total fund balances	_	27,643,194	_	-	-	172,560,342	 8,295,104		208,498,640
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	150,663,019	\$_	6,430,045	\$_	222,052,901	\$ 22,276,771	\$_	401,422,736

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2020

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

to the Statement of Net Position:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 208,498,640

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

\$ 1,817,762,508 (520,422,682)

1,297,339,826

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 PERS

Deferred outflows related to MERS

Deferred outflows related to OPEB

Net pension assets - PERS

17,632,262

16,603,285

6,315,656

137,128,886

137,128,886

178,618,767

2,826,373

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of 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.

(54,925,792)

Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Bonds and notes payable (933,930,033)Bond issuance premiums (50,209,263)Deferred amounts for refunding 9,906,512 Compensated absences (30,313,994)Interest payable on bonds and notes (20,885,243)Net OPEB liability (1,073,445,768)Net pension liability - PERS (140, 158, 930)Net pension liability - MERS (278,853,558)Deferred inflows related to PERS (908,676)Deferred inflows related to MERS (9,124,901)Deferred inflows related to OPEB (113,340,929)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

\$ (831,226,880)

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, 2020

	General Fund	_	Education Grants	_	Capital Bond Issue	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ 326,796,475	\$		\$		\$		\$	326,796,475
Intergovernmental	259,752,739		75,904,323		6,174,770		10,175,185		352,007,017
Fees, permits and licenses	19,925,131								19,925,131
Interest	625,221				2,163,572		717,703		3,506,496
Other	649,703				207,432		998,637		1,855,772
Total revenues	607,749,269	_	75,904,323	-	8,545,774		11,891,525	_	704,090,891
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	44,947,524						1,440		44,948,964
Public safety	258,447,899								258,447,899
Public facilities	39,680,916								39,680,916
Planning and economic development	4,031,922								4,031,922
Health and social services	7,112,056						1,912,278		9,024,334
Libraries	7,280,607						169,071		7,449,678
Education	293,763,867		75,904,323						369,668,190
Special services	558,582						7,566,674		8,125,256
Debt service:									
Principal retirements	32,171,390								32,171,390
Interest and other charges	39,263,957				5,040,337				44,304,294
Capital outlay					38,738,804				38,738,804
Total expenditures	727,258,720	_	75,904,323	-	43,779,141	_	9,649,463	_	856,591,647
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over									
Expenditures	(119,509,451)	_	-	-	(35,233,367)	_	2,242,062	_	(152,500,756)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	300,000								300,000
Transfers out					(300,000)				(300,000)
Bonds issued	122,505,000				52,470,000				174,975,000
Bond refunding issue	35,980,000								35,980,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued	3,604,954								3,604,954
Premium on bonds issued					5,427,403				5,427,403
Payment to escrow agent	(38,960,495)	_		_					(38,960,495)
Total other financing sources (uses)	123,429,459	_	-	-	57,597,403	_		_	181,026,862
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,920,008		-		22,364,036		2,242,062		28,526,106
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	23,723,186	_	-	-	150,196,306	_	6,053,042	_	179,972,534
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 27,643,194	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$	172,560,342	\$_	8,295,104	\$_	208,498,640

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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)

\$ 28,526,106

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	41,728,353
Depreciation expense	(31.906.298)

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	2,799,515
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	(4,120,001)
Net pension asset	240,282
Deferred outflows related to PERS	6,315,656
Deferred outflows related to MERS	(15,364,214)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	157,837,216

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	(174,975,000)
Refunding bonds issued	(35,980,000)
Payment to escrow agent	38,960,495
Bond and note principal payments	29,450,892
Premiums on refunding bonds issued	(3,604,954)
Premiums on bonds issued	(5,427,403)

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	6,356,464
Change in deferred amounts on refunding	(979,631)
Compensated absences	(1,361,447)
Accrued interest	(2,277,944)
Net OPEB liability	(212,343,438)
Net pension liability - PERS	112,707,633
Net pension liability - MERS	(38,039,376)
Deferred inflows related to PERS	2,450,582
Deferred inflows related to MERS	3,307,137
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	27,843,343

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. 10,768,537

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$_____(57,087,495)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Business-Type Activities	-	Governmental Activities
		Enterprise Fund - WPCA		Internal Service Fund
Assets:	-	Tunu - W OA	-	OCTVICE I dild
Current:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,488,595	\$	2,235,033
Receivables, net:				
Unbilled usage charges		8,275,076		
Intergovernmental		239,419		
Other receivables		2,861,700		
Due from other funds		040.040		7,982,244
Prepaid asset	_	210,940	-	534,152
Total current assets	-	16,075,730	-	10,751,429
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets not being depreciated		6,133,384		
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		109,803,999	_	
Total noncurrent assets	_	115,937,383	_	-
Total assets	_	132,013,113	_	10,751,429
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		3,019,554		475,717
Accrued interest payable		175,472		
Construction contracts payable		235,751		
Note payable		2,108,471		
Due to other funds		2,720,429		
Claims payable - current portion				10,532,754
Current portion of bonds payable, bond premiums and notes payable	_	2,527,940	_	
Total current liabilities	_	10,787,617	-	11,008,471
Noncurrent:				
Claims payable - noncurrent portion				54,668,750
Bonds payable, bond premiums and notes payable noncurrent portion		28,946,642		
Net OPEB liability	_	2,112,249	_	
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	31,058,891	-	54,668,750
Total liabilities	_	41,846,508	_	65,677,221
Net Position:				
Net invested in capital assets		82,354,330		
Restricted for self-insured claims		02,001,000		534,152
Unrestricted	_	7,812,275	_	(55,459,944)
Total Net Position	\$_	90,166,605	\$	(54,925,792)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund - WPCA	_	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
			-	_
Operating Revenues:				
	\$	34,942,966	\$	
Miscellaneous income		876,280		
Charges for services	_		_	129,254,722
Total operating revenues	_	35,819,246	_	129,254,722
Operating Expenses:				
Operation and maintenance		30,993,136		
Depreciation		8,819,131		
Claims		3,313,131		118,486,185
Total operating expenses	_	39,812,267	_	118,486,185
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(3,993,021)	_	10,768,537
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):				
Interest income		12,216		
Interest expense		(751,566)		
Total nonoperating expense	_	(739,350)	-	
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions		(4,732,371)		10,768,537
Capital Contributions	_	145,393	-	
Change in Net Position		(4,586,978)		10,768,537
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	94,753,583	_	(65,694,329)
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	90,166,605	\$_	(54,925,792)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	•	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 paid for interfund services used Cash received from charges for services Cash paid to vendors and beneficiaries Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	34,652,231 (30,447,944) (992,784) 2,535,912 5,747,415	\$	(10,869,370) 129,254,722 (118,026,081) 359,271
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		(4,029,537) (678,210) 1,140,000 145,393 145,393 (4,023,837) (7,300,798)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received on investments		12,216		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,541,167)		359,271
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		6,029,762		1,875,762
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	4,488,595	\$	2,235,033
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,488,595	\$	2,235,033
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:	\$	(3,993,021)	\$	10,768,537
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and unbilled usage charges (Increase) decrease in other receivables (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		8,819,131 (858,974) (308,041) 408 2,535,912 (568,157) (107,177) 227,334	-	1,927,388 (10,869,370) 430,366 (1,897,650)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	5,747,415	\$	359,271

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds	Agency Fund
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,465,646	771,162
Investments:		
U.S. government agencies	824,400	
U.S. government securities	13,765,455	
Corporate bonds	18,920,955	
Common stocks	93,818,245	
Mutual funds	111,248,305	
Alternative investments	5,572,248	
Total investments	244,149,608	
Contributions receivable	65,450	
Total assets	257,680,704	\$ 771,162
Liabilities:		
Due to student groups		\$ 771,162
Total liabilities	_	\$ 771,162
Net Position:		
Restricted for Pensions Benefits	257,375,669	
Restricted for OPEB Benefits	305,035	
Total net position	\$ 257,680,704	

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 168,309,746
Annuity proceeds	546,398
Total contributions	168,856,144
Investment income:	
Net change in fair value of investments	447,404
Interest and dividends	3,929,391_
	4,376,795
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	1,111,545
Net investment income	3,265,250
Total additions	172,121,394
Deductions:	
Benefits	71,958,807
Change in Net Position	100,162,587
Net Position at Beginning of Year	157,518,117
Net Position at End of Year	\$ <u>257,680,704</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 \$751,566. Of this amount, \$44,261 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 differences 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 23, 2020.

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, 2020, there were no supplemental budget amendments made to the adopted fiscal year 2020 General Fund budget.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following line items had overexpended appropriations:

			Expenditures, Encumbrances		
	Final		and Other		Balance
	Appropriation	-	Financing Uses	-	Overexpended
Registrar of voters	\$ 783,660	\$	824,532	\$	40,872
City attorney	5,295,248		6,245,723		950,475
Labor relations/benefits/pensions	21,242,345		21,547,775		305,430
Information technology service	4,354,391		4,429,469		75,078
Fire Department	64,643,408		65,192,105		548,697
Weights and measures	173,613		176,178		2,565
Roadway	5,004,937		5,019,219		14,282
Sanitation	6,244,834		6,457,723		212,889
Parks administration	325,811		327,804		1,993
Health and social services administration	387,059		502,245		115,186
Vital statistics	423,883		451,967		28,084
COVID-19			1,154,645		1,154,645
Board of education debt service	15,618,392		15,763,085		144,693

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, 2020, the City reported a negative net position for the Internal Service Fund of \$55,229,048. 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*, \$162,120,631 of the City's bank balance of \$163,672,208 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	145,758,552
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the City's name		16,362,079
	' <u></u>	
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	162,120,631

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, 2020, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$124,218,846. 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*	AAAm
UBS*	
Raymond James*	
Merrill Lynch*	
Morgan Stanley*	
US Bank*	
Fidelity*	
People's United Bank*	
* 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.

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

Investments:

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, 2020:

invocationic.	
Special Revenue Fund:	
U.S. Government Securities	\$ <u>1,571,944</u> *
Danisha Tarak Fanda	
Pension Trust Funds:	
U.S. Government Agencies	824,400 *
U.S. Government Securities	13,765,455 *
Corporate Bonds	18,920,955 *
Common Stocks	93,818,245 *
Mutual Funds	111,248,305 *
Alternative Investments	5,572,248_*
Total Pension Trust Funds	244,149,608_
Total Investments	\$ <u>245,721,552</u>

^{*} 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	\$	238,256,097
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		28,724,143
Investments		1,571,944
	_	268,552,184
Fiduciary funds:	_	_
Cash and cash equivalents		14,236,808
Investments		244,149,608
	_	258,386,416
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	\$	526,938,600

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.

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	Less Than 1 Year	1-10 Years	Over 10 Years
Interest-bearing investments:					
U.S. Government Securities	\$	15,337,399	\$ 1,393,481	\$ 11,719,211	\$ 2,224,707
U.S. Government Agencies		824,400	2,346	528,543	293,511
Corporate Bonds	_	18,920,955	1,223,025	11,599,041	6,098,889
		-			_
Total	\$_	35,082,754	\$ 2,618,852	\$ 23,846,795	\$ 8,617,107

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 Ba1 Caa2 Caa3 Ca Unrated	\$ 338,759 477,013 216,092 474,520 1,483,466 3,130,932 3,248,491 2,334,129 2,550,120 1,540,487 273,611 405,665 269,000 6,062 95,613 88,745 3,615 1,984,635	\$ 15,337,399	\$	824,400
Omated	\$ 18,920,955	\$ 15,337,399	\$	824,400

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, 2020:

		Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:								
U.S. Government Securities	\$	15,337,399	\$	15,337,399	\$		\$	
U.S. Government Agencies		824,400		824,400				
Corporate Bonds		18,920,955		18,920,955				
Common Stock		93,818,245		93,818,245				
Mutual Funds	_	111,248,305		111,248,305	_		_	
Total investments by fair value level		240,149,304	\$	240,149,304	\$	-	\$	
(NAV)								
Other - Alternative Investments	_	5,572,248	-					
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$_	245,721,552	=					

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	\$	5,572,248	\$	-	Quarterly	30-60 days

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, 2020 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor and fiduciary funds in aggregate, including the applicable allowances for collection losses, are as follows:

				Education		Capital			Nonmajor and Other		
	-	General		Grants	-	Bond Issue	 Enterprise	_	Funds	_	Totals
Property taxes Interest on property	\$	39,034,864	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	39,034,864
taxes		16,603,285									16,603,285
Contributions									65,450		65,450
Sewer user fees							13,442,619				13,442,619
Intergovernmental		23,420,330		2,667,079		22,933,524	239,419		7,742,818		57,003,170
Other	_	2,312,831	_		_	212,751	2,861,700		577,522		5,964,804
Gross receivables		81,371,310		2,667,079		23,146,275	16,543,738		8,385,790		132,114,192
Less allowance for											
uncollectable amoun	ts _	20,723,385			-		 5,167,543	_		_	25,890,928
Net Receivables	\$_	60,647,925	\$	2,667,079	\$	23,146,275	\$ 11,376,195	\$_	8,385,790	\$_	106,223,264

5. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

As of June 30, 2020, amounts due from and to other funds were as follows:

	•	Due From Other Funds		Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$	35,492,820	\$	18,805,634
Education Grants		3,493,901		756,867
Capital Bond Issue Fund		2,632,935		22,437,875
Special Revenue Funds: 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 Library Library operations Miscellaneous grants General government Education Scholarships Total special revenue funds		471,317 461,108 4,130 6,662 1,873,664 49,390 325,866 768 3,192,905		1,830,373 2,281,370 212,721 1,323,642 640,441 470,998 1,314,455
Enterprise Funds: WPCA			. 1	2,720,429
Internal Service Fund: City health insurance		7,982,244	, ,	
Nonmajor Governmental Fund elimination	•			
Total	\$	52,794,805	\$	52,794,805

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, 2020 were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
General Fund	Capital Bond Issue	\$ 300,000

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, 2020, the City executed bulk sales of property tax liens and collected proceeds totaling \$5,879,778. 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, 2020 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	-	Disposal/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	146,542,763 \$	2,589,989	\$	\$	149,132,752
Construction in progress		354,473,230	38,680,588		(242,353,441)	150,800,377
Total capital assets not being depreciated		501,015,993	41,270,577		(242,353,441)	299,933,129
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		927,737,810	241,981,952			1,169,719,762
Machinery and equipment		79,392,586	480,818		(43,200)	79,830,204
Infrastructure		212,304,550			, ,	212,304,550
Vehicles		55,938,473	348,447		(312,057)	55,974,863
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,275,373,419	242,811,217		(355,257)	1,517,829,379
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		269,284,413	18,971,524			288,255,937
Machinery and equipment		51,764,118	4,149,599		(43,200)	55,870,517
Infrastructure		123,338,846	6,562,567		,	129,901,413
Vehicles		44,484,264	2,222,608		(312,057)	46,394,815
Total accumulated depreciation		488,871,641	31,906,298		(355,257)	520,422,682
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	786,501,778	210,904,919	-	<u> </u>	997,406,697
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	1,287,517,771 \$	252,175,496	\$	(242,353,441) \$	1,297,339,826

	_	Beginning Balance	. <u>-</u>	Additions/ Transfers	. <u>-</u>	Disposals/ Transfers		Ending Balance	
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Construction in progress	\$_	4,058,123	\$	2,075,261	\$_		\$_	6,133,384	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		120,328,215		961,476				121,289,691	
Machinery and equipment		14,902,195		497,825				15,400,020	
Distribution and collection systems		109,253,358		519,127				109,772,485	
Vehicles		3,486,615		201,426				3,688,041	
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	247,970,383		2,179,854	_	-		250,150,237	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		85,516,617		4,886,339				90,402,956	
Machinery and equipment		12,699,198		867,358				13,566,556	
Distribution and collection systems		30,420,715		2,872,114				33,292,829	
Vehicles		2,890,577		193,320				3,083,897	
Total accumulated depreciation	_	131,527,107		8,819,131	-	-		140,346,238	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	116,443,276		(6,639,277)		_		109,803,999	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	120,501,399	\$	(4,564,016)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	115,937,383	

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	5,365,358
Public safety		3,047,406
Public facilities, parks and recreation		7,701,819
Health and social services		2,559
Libraries		276,378
Education	_	15,512,778
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	31,906,298
	_	
Business-Type Activities:		
WPCA	\$_	8,819,131

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases			Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	791,386,420	\$	210,955,000	\$	68,411,387	\$	933,930,033	\$	51,561,139
Premium	_	47,533,370	_	9,032,357		6,356,464	_	50,209,263	_	3,630,005
Total bonds payable	_	838,919,790	_	219,987,357		74,767,851	_	984,139,296	_	55,191,144
Claims and judgments		67,099,154		116,128,431		118,026,081		65,201,504		10,532,754
Compensated absences		28,952,547		8,599,584		7,238,137		30,313,994		7,578,499
Net OPEB liability		861,102,330		212,343,438				1,073,445,768		
Net pension liability - MERS		240,814,182		38,039,376				278,853,558		
Net pension liability - PERS	_	252,866,563	_			112,707,633		140,158,930	-	
Governmental Activity Long-Term										
Liabilities	\$_	2,289,754,566	\$	595,098,186	\$	312,739,702	\$	2,572,113,050	\$	73,302,397
Business-type activities:										
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	6,358,578	\$	1,140,000	\$	198,611	\$	7,299,967	\$	233,861
Premiums	_	106,497				7,822		98,675		
Total bonds payable		6,465,075		1,140,000		206,433		7,398,642		233,861
Clean water notes		27,906,866				3,830,926		24,075,940		2,294,079
Net OPEB liability	_	1,884,915	-	227,334	-			2,112,249	-	
Business-Type Activity Long-Term										
Liabilities	\$_	36,256,856	\$	1,367,334	\$_	4,037,359	\$	33,586,831	\$	2,527,940

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, 2020, the City had the following general obligation bonds outstanding:

Governmental Activities:		
Pension, 2.5% to 7.6%	\$	429,325,000
General Purpose, 2.5% to 6.6%		342,715,931
School, 4.0% to 6.8%		135,274,690
Sewer, 4.0% to 6.8%		26,184,412
Urban Renewal, 5%		430,000
	\$_	933,930,033
	_	
Business-Type Activities:		
General Purpose, 1.68% to 6.388%	\$_	7,299,967
	-	

A schedule of bonds at June 30, 2020 is presented below:

Date	Туре	Rate %	Original Issue	-	Outstanding at June 30, 2020	Fiscal Year Maturity
08/29/00	Pension Obligation Bonds	6.92 - 7.64% \$	350,000,000	\$	206,440,000	2030
08/12/04	General Obligation Bonds	3.0 - 5.50%	58,580,000		6,270,000	2022
12/15/09	General Obligation Bonds	3.98 - 6.571%	29,135,000		20,105,000	2029
06/14/12	General Obligation Bonds	3.0 - 5.0%	67,930,000		23,945,000	2027
07/12/12	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.0 - 5.0%	55,225,000		70,000	2021
08/28/14	General Obligation Bonds	3.525%	66,580,000		50,450,000	2035
11/18/14	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	4.0-4.5%	32,435,000		21,555,000	2026
03/04/16	General Obligation Bonds	2.125 - 5.0%	23,195,000		15,915,000	2036
03/04/16	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	4.0 - 5.0%	36,600,000		28,535,000	2026
03/04/16	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	4.0 - 5.0%	23,070,000		17,585,000	2025
10/26/16	General Obligation Bonds	4.0 - 5.0%	57,510,000		50,045,000	2047
10/26/16	General Obligation Bonds	1.82 - 3.08%	4,260,000		3,055,000	2027
11/14/17	General Obligation Bonds	5.00%	34,785,000		30,500,000	2038
11/14/17	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	5.00%	41,415,000		39,015,000	2030
11/14/17	Crossover Refunding Bonds	5.00%	17,410,000		17,410,000	2029
01/14/18	Pension Obligation Bonds (MERS)	2.84 - 4.32%	99,500,000		97,480,000	2046
06/08/18	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	4.03 - 4.13%	34,315,000		34,315,000	2031
06/08/18	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	5.00%	4,245,000		4,245,000	2031
07/18/18	General Obligation Bonds	5.00%	24,250,000		24,250,000	2049
02/11/19	General Obligation Bonds	5.00%	33,950,000		33,950,000	2049
02/11/19	General Obligation Bonds	5.00%	4,000,000		4,000,000	2039
10/29/19	Pension Obligation Bonds	2.96 - 3.8%	125,405,000		125,405,000	2045
10/29/19	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.91 - 3.16%	22,965,000		22,965,000	2032
10/29/19	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	5.00%	13,015,000		13,015,000	2031
05/29/20	General Obligation Bonds	4.0 - 5.0%	37,615,000		37,615,000	2040
05/29/20	General Obligation Bonds	1.90 - 4.20%	13,095,000	-	13,095,000	2040
	Total	\$	1,310,485,000		941,230,000	
	Less amount representing business-type	oe activities		-	(7,299,967)	
	Total Outstanding, Governmental Activ	\$	933,930,033			

Clean Water Notes Payable

Clean Water Notes payable as of June 30, 2020 includes the following:

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

\$ 24,075,940

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, 2020, the City received \$454,442 in interest subsidy.

General Obligation Bonds Refunding

On October 19, 2019, the City issued \$22,965,000 (2019, Series D) of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.91 to 3.16%. The bonds were issued to refund portions of the outstanding principal amounts of the 2012 Series A general obligation bonds, 2012 Series B general obligation refunding bonds, 2014 Series B general obligation bonds, 2016 Series B general obligation refunding bonds, 2016 Series D general obligation bonds and 2017 Series B general obligation refunding bonds. The net proceeds of \$22,576,571 (after payments of \$388,429 in underwriter's fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund under an escrow agreement dated October 10, 2019 between the Escrow Agent and the City. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase portfolio of the United States Treasury State and Local Government Securities. All investment income on and the maturing principal of the escrow securities held in the escrow deposit fund will be irrevocably deposited into escrow for payment of the refunded bonds. The City refunded the above bonds to reduce total debt service payments over the next 8 years by \$13,644,024. The City total debt service has increased by \$4,523,869 for the life of the bonds ending in 2032. The City obtained an economic loss (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$452,580. As of June 30, 2020 the amount of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding was \$20,590,000 and the escrow balance is \$22,199,409. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

On October 19, 2019, the City issued \$13,015,000 (2019, Series E) of general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate of 5.0%. The bonds were issued to refund portions of the outstanding principal amounts of the 2009 RZEDB's and 2010 Series B Build America Bonds. The net proceeds of \$16,383,924 (after an original issue premium of \$3,604,954 and payment of \$236,030 in underwriter's fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund under an escrow agreement dated October 10, 2019 between the Escrow Agent and the City. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase portfolio of the United States Treasury State and Local Government Securities. All investment income on and the maturing principal of the escrow securities held in the escrow deposit fund will be irrevocably deposited into escrow for payment of the refunded bonds. The City total debt service has decreased by \$256,074 for the life of the bonds ending in 2031. The City obtained an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,076,835. As of June 30, 2020, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding was \$15,650,000 and the escrow balance is \$15,908,832. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

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, 2020, \$52,105,000 of prior bonds outstanding is considered defeased and the escrow balance is \$526,948,662.

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

General (Obligations	Bonds
-----------	-------------	-------

Year Ending	9 _	G	ove	rnmental Acti	viti	es	Business-Type Activities					ies
June 30		Principal		Interest		Total	-	Principal		Interest		Total
2021 *	\$	51,561,139	\$	48,871,625	\$	100,432,764	\$	233,861	\$	364,616	\$	598,477
2022		35,227,761		44,766,395		79,994,156		317,239		351,635		668,874
2023		41,538,928		42,598,553		84,137,481		371,073		334,814		705,887
2024		48,263,552		40,040,342		88,303,894		391,448		314,802		706,250
2025		53,614,382		37,203,460		90,817,842		420,617		293,356		713,973
2026-2030		322,705,329		134,614,725		457,320,054		2,399,672		1,123,835		3,523,507
2031-2035		171,868,688		61,877,037		233,745,725		1,681,311		570,082		2,251,393
2036-2040		114,620,287		31,940,636		146,560,923		1,374,712		177,946		1,552,658
2041-2045		83,651,405		11,626,048		95,277,453		78,595		17,684		96,279
2046-2049	_	10,878,562		565,198		11,443,760		31,439		1,572		33,011
Total	\$_	933,930,033	\$	454,104,019	\$	1,388,034,052	\$	7,299,967	\$	3,550,342	\$	10,850,309

^{*}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		В	usir	ness-Type Activ	⁄itie	es							
June 30		Principal		Interest		Total							
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		2,027,799		287,454		2,315,253							
2026-2030		8,673,789		873,681		9,547,470							
2031-2035		3,644,093		260,389		3,904,482							
2036-2040		945,067		21,776		966,843							
Total	\$_	24,075,940	\$_	3,019,983	\$	27,095,923							

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	\$	716,257,652 \$	371,765,931 \$	344,491,721
Schools		1,432,515,303	135,274,690	1,297,240,613
Sewers		1,193,762,753	179,514,334	1,014,248,419
Urban renewal		1,034,594,386	430,000	1,034,164,386
Unfunded pension benefit obligation		955,010,202	429,325,000	525,685,202

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$2,228,357,138. 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	\$ 29,050,000
Sewer	119,845,544
	\$ 148,895,544

Notes Payable

The City issued grant and tax anticipation notes payable to fund cash flows for operating expenses. The activity related to the notes payable and balance at June 30, 2020 is summarized in the table below:

Description	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)		Balance July 1, 2019		Issued	 Retired	 Balance June 30, 2020
Grant Anticipation Notes	12/12/2018	12/11/2019	2.45	\$	22,500,000	\$		\$ 22,500,000	\$ -
Tax Anticipation Note	12/11/2019	2/3/2020	2.30				10,000,000	10,000,000	-
Grant Anticipation Notes	12/11/2019	12/10/2020	2.00			-	21,000,000		 21,000,000
	Total			\$	22,500,000	\$	31,000,000	\$ 32,500,000	\$ 21,000,000

In addition, the City has a note payable of \$2,108,471 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, 2020 are as follows:

		General Fund		Education Grants Fund		Capital Bond Issue Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:			_		_		_	_		_
Restricted for:										
Future debt payments	\$		\$		\$	28,724,143	\$		\$	28,724,143
Grants								3,029,449		3,029,449
Library trust fund								530,822		530,822
Education scholarship fund								108,730		108,730
Committed to:										
General government project	ts					7,489,860				7,489,860
Public safety projects						8,710,705				8,710,705
Public facilities projects						63,386,450				63,386,450
OPED and other projects						59,284,320				59,284,320
Library						4,964,864		4,070,863		9,035,727
General special revenue								324,426		324,426
Education								230,814		230,814
Unassigned	_2	27,643,194	-				_		_	27,643,194
Total Fund Balances	\$ <u>2</u>	27,643,194	\$_	_	\$	172,560,342	\$_	8,295,104	\$_	208,498,640

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City, its officers and its employees are defendants in a number of lawsuits annually. 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 or through using legal reserve accruals set for certain large cases. 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 October 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 \$1.5 million during the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 \$203,000 was projected for the year ended June 30, 2020, but the Zoological Society is currently keeping such funds due to the COVID-19 crisis and it is unclear when the City may be reimbursed for such funds. 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 December 31, 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, 2020, approximately \$210,000,000 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 \$119 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 another \$200 million expected to be needed from CWF grant and loan programs. Preliminary design is underway for the West Side Plant upgrade and construction of these projects expected to start by FY2023 and be completed within the next seven years. As of June 30, 2020, the State has committed to providing the WPCA additional funding in the form of loans and grants for infiltration programs of approximately \$8,000,000.

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 Sate 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 www.ct.gov.

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, 2020, the City reports a total liability of \$278,853,558 in Exhibit I for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 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, 2020, the City's proportion of liability is 27.01%. The increase in proportion from the prior year is 1.83%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$75,350,846 in Exhibit II. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$	25,726,055	\$
Change in assumptions		70,363,841	
Change in proportionate share		4,751,230	4,221,290
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan Differences between expected and		11,344,361	
actual experience		24,943,399	4,903,611
actach expensive	-	2 :,0 10,000	 .,000,011
Total	\$_	137,128,886	\$ 9,124,901

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to City contributions after the measurement date of \$25,726,055 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	_	
2021	\$	37,843,569
2022		27,072,120
2023		32,264,138
2024		5,098,103
Total	\$	102,277,930

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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:

Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
20.0%	5.3%
11.0%	5.1%
9.0%	7.4%
16.0%	1.6%
5.0%	1.3%
5.0%	2.9%
6.0%	3.4%
10.0%	4.7%
10.0%	7.3%
7.0%	3.2%
1.0%	0.9%
100.0%	
	20.0% 11.0% 9.0% 16.0% 5.0% 5.0% 6.0% 10.0% 7.0%

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%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$_	405,276,237	\$278,853,558_	\$173,024,819_

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 multiple-employer 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$38,038,733 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

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, 2020, 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	_	502,528,522
Total	\$_	502,528,522

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$61,719,068 in Exhibit II.

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 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, 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.

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 current capital market assumptions and the target asset allocation as provided by the State of Connecticut Treasurer's Office are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Expected Return		Target Allocation		Standard Deviation	_
Public Equity - US Equity	8.10	%	20.00	%	17.00	%
Public Equity - International Developed Equity	8.50		11.00		19.00	
Public Equity - Emerging Markets Equity	10.40		9.00		24.00	
Fixed Income - Core Fixed Income	4.60		16.00		7.00	
Fixed Income - Inflation Linked Bonds	3.60		5.00		7.00	
Fixed Income - High Yield	6.50		6.00		11.00	
Fixed Income - Emerging Market Debt	5.20		5.00		11.00	
Private Equity	9.80		10.00		23.00	
Real Estate	7.00		10.00		15.00	
Alternative Investments - Real Assets	8.20		4.00		17.00	
Alternative Investments - Hedge Funds	5.40		3.00		7.00	
Liquidity Fund	2.90	-	1.00		1.00	
Total		_	100.00	<u></u> %		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. 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 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, 2020, \$544,307 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 (\$288,133,174 based on the June 30, 2020 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, 2020, the actuarially required contribution is \$16,703,922. The City contributed \$133,655,805, which included net proceeds of \$120,000,000 from the 2019 Series C, General Obligation Bonds (Federally Taxable).

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	Closed, Active participants transferred to CMERS effective	Closed
Benefit provisions	50% of compensation 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 \$ 16,703,922 (Normal Cost)	6% of earnings \$ 1,174,409	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, 2020, 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	603	129	69	15
not yet receiving benefits		6	5	
Total Number of Participants	603	135	74	15

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, 2020, 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	1.13%
Police Retirement Plan B	-0.33%
Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	5.38%

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, 2020, were as follows:

	,	Public Safety Plan A	 Police Retirement Plan B	_	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	-	Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan	 Total
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	276,782,652 158,869,403	\$ 76,521,834 60,023,513	\$ -	35,652,947 38,479,320	\$	5,750,793 3,433	\$ 394,708,226 257,375,669
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	117,913,249	\$ 16,498,321	\$	(2,826,373)	\$	5,747,360	\$ 137,332,557
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	,	57.40%	78.44%		107.93%		0.06%	65.21%

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	_	Net Pension Liability
Public Safety Plan A Police Retirement Plan B Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan	\$	117,913,249 16,498,321 5,747,360
Total	\$_	140,158,930

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	N/A
Salary increases				
including inflation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment rate of return				
Actuarial cost method	N/A - All participants are inactive			

RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally with scale MP-2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plans and target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 (see the discussion of the pension plans' investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Public Safety, Plan A

	Target	Long Term Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return			
Domestic equity	50.0%	6.40%			
Core fixed income	12.5%	1.15%			
High yield fixed income	12.5%	3.65%			
International equity	10.0%	7.05%			
Hedge funds and alternatives	10.0%	3.32%			
Emerging market equity	5.0%	9.00%			
Total	100.0%				

Police Retirement Plan B

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	79.3%	6.40%
Short term government & money market	12.4%	0.65%
Core fixed income	8.3%	1.15%
Total	100.0%	

Firefighters' Retirement Plan B

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	58.7%	6.40%
Short term government & money market	20.3%	0.65%
Core fixed income	21.0%	1.15%
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 2.21% 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.

Public Safety Plan A

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions

Net changes

Balances as of June 30, 2020

		li	ncrease (Decrease)	
		Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
		Liability	Net Position	Liability
		(a)	<u>(b)</u>	(a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2019	\$	288,133,174 \$	54,306,653 \$	233,826,521
Changes for the year:				
Interest on total pension liability		18,418,292		18,418,292
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,319,031		2,319,031
Changes in assumptions		(1,548,663)		(1,548,663)
Employer contributions			133,655,805	(133,655,805)
Net investment income (loss)			1,446,127	(1,446,127)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(30,539,182)	(30,539,182)	-
Net changes		(11,350,522)	104,562,750	(115,913,272)
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$	276,782,652 \$	158,869,403 \$	117,913,249
Police Retirem	ent	Plan B		
			ncrease (Decrease)
		Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
		Liability	Net Position	Liability
		(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2019	\$	77,084,303 \$	64,232,436 \$	12,851,867
Changes for the year:				
Interest on total pension liability		4,652,847		4,652,847
Differences between expected and actual experience		288,168		288,168
Changes in assumptions		(225,987)		(225,987)
Employer contributions		. ,	1,275,000	(1,275,000)
Net investment income (loss)			(206,426)	206,426

(5,277,497)

(562,469)

76,521,834 \$

(5,277,497)

(4,208,923)

60,023,513 \$

16,498,321

Balances as of June 30, 2020

Firefighters' Retir				\	
	_		ncrease (Decrea		
		Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
		Liability	Net Position	I	Liability (Asset)
	-	(a)	(b)	_	(a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2019	\$_	36,187,045 \$	38,773,136	\$_	(2,586,091)
Changes for the year:					
Interest on total pension liability		2,188,040			2,188,040
Differences between expected and actual experience		(251,412)			(251,412)
Changes in assumptions		(113,937)			(113,937)
Employer contributions			40,000		(40,000)
Net investment income (loss)			2,022,973		(2,022,973)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(2,356,789)	(2,356,789)		-
Net changes	-	(534,098)	(293,816)	_	(240,282)
Palanaga as of June 20, 2020					
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$ _	35,652,947 \$	38,479,320	\$ _	(2,826,373)
Janitors' and Engineer	=	etirement Plan			(2,826,373)
	s' R	etirement Plan	ncrease (Decrea	ıse)	,
	s' R	etirement Plan		ıse)	Net Pension Liability
	s' R	etirement Plan li Total Pension	ncrease (Decrea Plan Fiduciary	ıse)	Net Pension
	s' R	etirement Plan I Total Pension Liability	ncrease (Decrea Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	ise)	Net Pension Liability
Janitors' and Engineer	s' R -	etirement Plan I Total Pension Liability (a)	ncrease (Decrea Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	ise)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Janitors' and Engineer Balances as of July 1, 2019	s' R -	etirement Plan I Total Pension Liability (a)	ncrease (Decrea Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	ise)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Janitors' and Engineer Balances as of July 1, 2019 Changes for the year:	s' R -	etirement Plan Total Pension Liability (a) 6,191,608	ncrease (Decrea Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	ise)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2019 Changes for the year: Interest on total pension liability	s' R -	Total Pension Liability (a) 6,191,608 \$	ncrease (Decrea Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	ise)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b) 6,188,175
Balances as of July 1, 2019 Changes for the year: Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience	s' R -	Total Pension Liability (a) 6,191,608 \$ 207,849 (488)	ncrease (Decrea Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	ise)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b) 6,188,175 207,849 (488,276)
Balances as of July 1, 2019 Changes for the year: Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	s' R -	Total Pension Liability (a) 6,191,608 \$ 207,849 (488)	ncrease (Decrea Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	ise)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b) 6,188,175 207,849 (488,276) 345,727

5,750,793 \$

3,433 \$

5,747,360

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

	į	1% Decrease 5.75%	<u>.</u> , .	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	•	1% Increase 7.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$	139,689,267	\$	117,913,249	\$	98,918,076
Police Retirement Plan B						
	ı	1% Decrease 5.25%		Current Discount Rate 6.25%		1% Increase 7.25%
Net Pension Liability	\$	26,403,743	\$	16,498,321	\$	8,415,316
Firefighters' Retirement Plan B						
		1% Decrease 5.25%		Current Discount Rate 6.25%		1% Increase 7.25%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,445,203	\$	(2,826,373)	\$	(6,358,819)
Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Pl	<u>an</u>					
		1% Decrease 2.50%	<u>.</u>	Current Discount Rate 3.50%		1% Increase 4.50%
Net Pension Liability	\$	6,303,937	\$	5,747,360	\$	5,271,765

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

At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and 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 Outflows of Resources				_	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earning on pension plan investments \$	4,369,244 \$	1,946,412	·	\$_	6,315,656
	Public Safety	Police Retirement	Firefighters' Retirement		
	Plan A	Plan B	Plan B		Total
Deferred Inflows of Resources				_	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earning on pension plan investments \$		S	908,676	\$	908,676

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

Year Ended June 30	Public Safety Plan A	 Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	Total
2021	\$ 327,773	\$ (168,259)	(495,281) \$	(335,767)
2022	1,129,326	480,311	(245,483)	1,364,154
2023	1,471,468	815,185	(233,502)	2,053,151
2024	1,440,677	 819,175	65,590	2,325,442
Total	\$ 4,369,244	\$ 1,946,412	\$ <u>(908,676)</u> \$	5,406,980

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$13,762,767 as follows:

	_	Pension Expense
Public Safety Plan A Police Retirement Plan B	\$	13,108,809 1,159,678
Firefighters' Retirement Plan B Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan	_	(571,020) 65,300
Total	\$_	13,762,767

Combining Schedule of Pension and OPEB Plans Net Position - June 30, 2020

		Pension Tru	st Funds			
	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	\$ 10,040,428 \$	2,350,607 \$	766,143 \$	3,433 \$	305,035 \$	13,465,646
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. Government Agencies			824,400			824,400
U.S. Government Securities	2,769,892	4,755,676	6,239,887			13,765,455
Corporate bonds	5,814,071	5,058,843	8,048,041			18,920,955
Common stocks	53,252,432	17,964,964	22,600,849			93,818,245
Mutual funds - equities	81,354,882	29,893,423				111,248,305
Alternative investments	5,572,248					5,572,248
Total investments	148,763,525	57,672,906	37,713,177		-	244,149,608
Contributions receivable	65,450					65,450
Total assets	158,869,403	60,023,513	38,479,320	3,433	305,035	257,680,704
Total Net Position	\$ <u>158,869,403</u> \$	60,023,513 \$	38,479,320 \$	3,433 \$	305,035 \$	257,680,704

Combining Schedule of Pension and OPEB Plans Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Pension Tr				
	Pension Trust Plan A	Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employer S	, ,	1,275,000	\$ 40,000 \$	506,115 \$	32,832,826 \$	168,309,746
Annuity proceeds	546,398					546,398
Total contributions	134,202,203	1,275,000	40,000	506,115	32,832,826	168,856,144
Investment income: Net change in						
fair value of investments	246,345	(1,099,952)	1,301,011			447,404
Interest and dividends	1,923,435	1,012,164	991,216		2,576	3,929,391
	2,169,780	(87,788)	2,292,227	-	2,576	4,376,795
Less investment management fees	(723,653)	(118,638)	(269,254)			(1,111,545)
Net investment income	1,446,127	(206,426)	2,022,973		2,576	3,265,250
Total additions	135,648,330	1,068,574	2,062,973	506,115	32,835,402	172,121,394
Deductions:						
Benefits	31,085,580	5,277,497	2,356,789	506,115	32,732,826	71,958,807
Change in net position	104,562,750	(4,208,923)	(293,816)	-	102,576	100,162,587
Net Position - Beginning of Year	54,306,653	64,232,436	38,773,136	3,433	202,459	157,518,117
Net Position - End of Year	\$ <u>158,869,403</u> \$	60,023,513	\$ <u>38,479,320</u> \$	3,433	305,035 \$	257,680,704

Aggregate Pension Information

The City recognizes the following amounts related to pension plans as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Plan	Net Pension Liability	Net Pension Asset	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Pension Expense
Public Safety Plan A	\$ 117,913,249 \$	3	4,369,244		13,108,809
Police Retirement Plan B	16,498,321		1,946,412		1,159,678
Firefighters' Retirement Plan B		2,826,373		908,676	(571,020)
Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan	5,747,360				65,300
Connecticut Teachers Retirement Plan					61,719,068
Municpal Employees' Retirement System	278,853,558		137,128,886	9,124,901	75,350,846
Total	\$ <u>419,012,488</u> \$	2,826,373 \$	143,444,542 \$	10,033,577 \$	150,832,681

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	<u>Level</u>	Retiree Contribution Varies with Actives
AFSCME	12%	No
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, 2020, 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, 2020 the City recognized a net OPEB Liability of \$1,075,558,017, of which \$1,073,445,768 was reported in the governmental activities and \$2,112,249 in the business-type activities. The City's net OPEB liability was measured at June 30, 2020. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,075,863,052
Plan fiduciary net position	305,035
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,075,558,017
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.03%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 4.50%

Investment rate of return 1.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Discount rate 2.21%

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%

Mortality PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Mortality Table projected

generationally with MP-2020 from central year

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 building-block 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Target
	Asset Class	Allocation
Cash		100.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21%. 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, 2019	\$.	863,189,704 \$	202,459 \$	862,987,245			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		21,187,818		21,187,818			
Interest on total OPEB liability		30,472,144		30,472,144			
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,877,461		1,877,461			
Changes in assumptions		191,868,751		191,868,751			
Employer contributions			32,832,826	(32,832,826)			
Net investment income (loss)			2,576	(2,576)			
Benefit payments		(32,732,826)	(32,732,826)	-			
Net changes		212,673,348	102,576	212,570,772			
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$	1,075,863,052 \$	305,035 \$	1,075,558,017			

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:

	1% Decrease (1.21%)	Current Discount Rate (2.21%)	1% Increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,269,940,021	\$ <u>1,075,558,017</u>	\$ 923,501,806

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:

	_	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$_	887,782,937	\$ 1,075,558,017	\$_1,319,943,946_

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$59,615,862 of which \$59,402,520 was reported in the governmental activities and \$213,342 in the business-type activities/enterprise fund. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Gover	nm	nental		Busine	SS	-Type				
	Activities			-	Activities				Total		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earning on OPEB plan investments Difference between actual and expected	\$ 754 :	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$	754	\$	-
experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	18,358,611 160,259,402	_	113,340,929	_		_			18,358,611 160,259,402		113,340,929
Total	\$ 178,618,767	\$	113,340,929	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	178,618,767	\$	113,340,929

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	\$	7,958,676	\$	\$	7,958,676
2021		7,958,678			7,958,678
2022		7,958,677			7,958,677
2023		12,493,383			12,493,383
2024		26,674,118			26,674,118
Thereafter	_	2,234,306			2,234,306
Total	\$_	65,277,838	\$	\$_	65,277,838

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 www.ct.gov/trb.

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 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$1,039,630 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees/Retirees

The cost of providing plan benefits is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis as follows: active teachers pay for one-third of the Plan costs through a contribution of 1.25% of their pensionable salaries, and retired teachers pay for one-third of the Plan costs through monthly premiums, which helps reduce the cost of health insurance for eligible retired members and dependents.

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

At June 30, 2020, 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	78,372,159
Total	\$ 78,372,159

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(5,735,007.00) 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 2.50%

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.

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 (0.41%).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21%. 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 www.ct.gov.

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, 2019 were completed during the year ended June 30, 2020. Future liability claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) is limited to the retirees still in the self-insurance at June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020 this amount is \$11,515.

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

As of June 30, 2020, the amount of prepaid asset in the fund is \$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		
2019 2020	\$	64,380,988 67,099,154	\$ 128,924,740 116,128,431	\$	126,206,574 118,026,081	\$	67,099,154 65,201,504		

The current portion of claims incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2020 is \$10,532,754, which relates to Group Health Insurance Claims of \$11,515 and \$10,521,239 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 \$54,668,750 is recorded as long-term liability.

14. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2020, 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:	\$1,545,590	\$2,572,491

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 17, 2020, the City issued General Obligation Tax Anticipation Note in the amount of \$15,000,000 to fund cash flows for operating expenses. The note matures on February 1, 2021 with an interest rate of .64%.

On December 10, 2020, 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 9, 2021 with an interest rate of 1.50%.

16. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus to be a public health emergency. On March 10, 2020, the Governor of the State of Connecticut declared a public health emergency and a civil preparedness emergency due to COVID-19.

The City derives a significant portion of its revenues from property taxes. While the City has not experienced any significant increase in the amount of delinquency from its taxpayers, the situation creates uncertainty about the impact of future revenues that might be generated. In addition, at this time, it is uncertain what the effects of the pandemic will be on the City's health care costs, changes in interest rates, investment valuation and the future federal or state fiscal relief.

Required Supplementary Information

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues and Other Financing Sources: Property taxes:						
Current taxes	\$	318,708,853 \$	318,708,853 \$	322,832,954 \$	4,124,101	
Interest - current		1,800,000	1,800,000	1,435,192	(364,808)	
Arrears - principal		1,300,000	1,300,000	720,123	(579,877)	
Arrears - interest		400,000	400,000	1,642,076	1,242,076	
Lien fees		295,000	295,000	166,130	(128,870)	
Total property taxes	_	322,503,853	322,503,853	326,796,475	4,292,622	
Intergovernmental:						
Elderly exemption refund		48,077	48,077	45,134	(2,943)	
Elderly freeze program		8,000	8,000	4,000	(4,000)	
Distressed municipalities				157,430	157,430	
Education cost sharing		164,195,344	164,195,344	164,168,454	(26,890)	
School construction refunds		1,150,000	1,150,000		(1,150,000)	
Aid to non-public schools		135,000	135,000	198,628	63,628	
Town aid roads		1,383,698	1,383,698	1,385,123	1,425	
Miscellaneous PILOTs		2,119,245	2,119,245	2,767,005	647,760	
Tax exempt colleges and hospitals		7,464,762	7,464,762	7,464,762	-	
Breakfast program:						
State		98,395	98,395	100,347	1,952	
Federal		4,103,586	4,103,586	3,213,940	(889,646)	
Nutrition Center:		4	4== 00=		(0.050)	
State		157,907	157,907	149,849	(8,058)	
Federal		12,441,209	12,441,209	11,556,592	(884,617)	
Mashantucket Pequot funds		5,606,925	5,606,925	5,606,925	-	
Municipal Share		12,447,295	12,447,295	12,447,295	(07.074)	
EOC reimbursements		75,000	75,000	47,729	(27,271)	
Beardsley Zoo subsidy		203,000	203,000 784,255	127,000 454,442	(76,000)	
Build America Bonds subsidy State-owned property		784,255 2,319,865	2,319,865	2,319,865	(329,813)	
Total intergovernmental	_	214,741,563	214,741,563	212,214,520	(2,527,043)	
rotal intergovernmental	_	214,741,303	214,741,303	212,214,320	(2,327,043)	
Fees, permits and licenses: Finance:						
Comptroller Copies/Books/Miscellaneous		93,450	93,450	183,079	89,629	
Comptroller Court Fine/CARC	_	50,000	50,000	59,397	9,397	
Total finance	_	143,450	143,450	242,476	99,026	
Town Clerk:						
Licenses and Town Fund		1,300	1,300	3,299	1,999	
Notaries/late fees		2,500	2,500	3,750	1,250	
Assignments		1,700,000	1,700,000	1,848,197	148,197	
Certification/fees		595,000	595,000	513,315	(81,685)	
Other licenses	_	2,200	2,200	8,960	6,760	
Total town clerk	_	2,301,000	2,301,000	2,377,521	76,521	
Building Department:						
Building permits		3,736,500	3,736,500	2,336,195	(1,400,305)	
Sign permits		12,300	12,300	12,200	(100)	
Certificate of occupancy fees		70,000	70,000	88,788	18,788	
Copies	_	500	500	304	(196)	
Total building department	_	3,819,300	3,819,300	2,437,487	(1,381,813)	

(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, 2020

FOR THE TEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020					Variance With Final Budget
	_	Budgeted An			Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Police Department:					
Photocopy fees	\$	16,500 \$	16,500 \$	\$	(16,500)
Outside overtime		4,800,000	4,800,000	4,376,422	(423,578)
Overtime surcharge		535,000	535,000	292,100	(242,900)
Reclaimed dog fees		5,000	5,000	11,670	6,670
Vendor annual registration fees		21,000	21,000	16,120	(4,880)
Towing fines		108,000	108,000	80,076	(27,924
Alarms		14,000	14,000	15,177	` 1,177
Other		96,800	96,800	71,959	(24,841)
Total police department	_	5,596,300	5,596,300	4,863,524	(732,776)
Public facilities:					
Dump license fees		11,000	11,000	14,200	3,200
Commercial dump fees		65,000	65,000	48,621	(16,379)
Street excavation license		1,000	1,000		(1,000
Public facility enforcement		700	700	580	(120)
Sewer permits		4,000	4,000	3,100	(900)
Annual rent		23,650	23,650	25,827	2,177
Parking meters		415,000	415,000	364,860	(50,140
Engineering map sales		5,000	5,000	2,458	(2,542)
Contractors license		1,570,000	1,570,000	1,060,405	(509,595)
Zoning appeals fees		31,850	31,850	18,379	(13,471
Tavern zoning permits		256,400	256,400	276,490	20,090
Other revenues		271,300	271,300	103,504	(167,796)
Total public facilities	_	2,654,900	2,654,900	1,918,424	(736,476)
Parks and recreation:					
Golf course revenues		1,711,000	1,711,000	1,467,425	(243,575)
Wonderland of Ice		156,000	156,000	104,000	(52,000)
Kennedy Stadium		5,200	5,200		(5,200)
Leases/W.I.C.C.		25,000	25,000	15,650	(9,350)
Flea market/ball field		10,000	10,000	6,516	(3,484)
Miscellaneous		621,400	621,400	542,915	(78,485)
Parking stickers		54,740	54,740	37,435	(17,305)
Apartment rental		4,800	4,800	4,800	-
City concessions		5,000	5,000	4,750	(250)
Total parks and recreation	_	2,593,140	2,593,140	2,183,491	(409,649)
Civil service:					
Label/Admin fees	_	7,100	7,100	70,725	63,625
Health Department:					
Vital statistics		410,700	410,700	341,538	(69,162)
Business license		338,945	338,945	302,817	(36,128)
Housing code		110,500	110,500	81,480	(29,020)
Total health department		860,145	860,145	725,835	(134,310)

(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, 2020

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020						Variance With Final Budget
		Budgeted		-	A -41	Positive
		Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)
Education and Nutrition Center:						
Cafeteria	\$	250,000 \$	250,000	\$	218,941 \$	(31,059)
Summer school tuition		25,000	25,000			(25,000)
Total Education and Nutrition Center		275,000	275,000	_	218,941	(56,059)
Sikaraky Airport						
Sikorsky Airport: Airport fees		75,000	75,000		81,799	6,799
Shared revenue		80,000	80,000		81,212	1,212
Airport leases		725,700	725,700		652,326	(73,374)
Total Sikorsky Airport		880,700	880,700		815,337	(65,363)
Total Sikorsky Aliport		000,700	880,700		013,337	(05,505)
Fire Department:						
Firewatch reimbursement		145,000	145,000		159,395	14,395
Copies		850	850		751	(99)
Permit		64,400	64,400		54,086	(10,314)
Tank installation		850	850		920	70
Total fire department		211,100	211,100	_	215,152	4,052
Total fees, permits and licenses		19,342,135	19,342,135		16,068,913	(3,273,222)
Interest		675,000	675,000		625,221	(49,779)
Other:		40= 000	40= 000		40.000	(=0.400)
Property rental		105,000	105,000		46,600	(58,400)
O.T.B. income		275,000	275,000		157,943	(117,057)
State Bingo		200	200			(200)
Weights and measures		107,000	107,000		88,490	(18,510)
Sale of City-owned property		75,000	75,000		649,703	574,703
Miscellaneous		13,500	13,500		4,011	(9,489)
Restitution		5,000	5,000		111,470	106,470
Comptroller miscellaneous revenue		5,652,000	5,652,000		3,447,704	(2,204,296)
Total other		6,232,700	6,232,700		4,505,921	(1,726,779)
Total revenues		563,495,251	563,495,251		560,211,050	(3,284,201)
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		350,000	350,000		300,000	(50,000)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	563,845,251 \$	563,845,251	=	560,511,050 \$	(3,334,201)
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues becau On-behalf contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted:	,					
Pension					38,038,733	
OPEB					1,039,630	
The Board of Education does not budget for excess cost, m vocational agriculture grant payments which are credited for budgetary reporting. These amounts are recorded as	agair rever	nst expenditures				
and expenditures for GAAP financial statement purposes	3.				8,459,856	
Proceeds from refunding bonds issued.					35,980,000	
Proceeds from bonds issued					122,505,000	
Proceeds from premium on bonds				_	3,604,954	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported or			evenues,			
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmen	าtal Fเ	unds - Exhibit IV		\$	770,139,223	

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, 2020

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance With Final Budget	
	_	Original		Final	-	Actual	-	Positive (Negative)
General government:								
Mayor's office	\$	886,417	\$	886,417	\$	876,367	\$	10,050
Central grants	·	437,652	·	437,652	·	395,848	·	41,804
Finance divisions		6,250,168		6,250,168		6,080,870		169,298
Registrar of voters		783,660		783,660		824,532		(40,872)
· ·		457,382		457,382		442,753		14,629
City clerk				•		•		
City attorney		5,395,248		5,295,248		6,245,723		(950,475)
Archives and records		14,580		14,580		8,608		5,972
Civil service		1,023,726		1,023,726		921,124		102,602
Labor relations/benefits/pensions		21,242,345		21,242,345		21,547,775		(305,430)
Town Clerk		851,701		851,701		838,821		12,880
Legislative department		253,946		253,946		199,444		54,502
Office of policy and management Ethics commission		773,791 2,474		773,791 2,474		684,536		89,255 2,474
Chief administrative officer		1,174,613		1,174,613		1,131,418		43,195
Information technology service		4,354,391		4,354,391		4,429,469		(75,078)
Minority business enterprise office		343,940		343,940		320,236		23,704
Citistat		3,500		3,500		020,200		3,500
Total general government	_	44,249,534		44,149,534	-	44,947,524	-	(797,990)
Public Safety:								
Police department		102,312,652		102,312,652		97,610,580		4,702,072
Fire department		64,643,408		64,643,408		65,192,105		(548,697)
Weights and measures		173,613		173,613		176,178		(2,565)
Emergency Operation Center	_	6,201,327		6,201,327		5,636,880	-	564,447
Total public safety	_	173,331,000		173,331,000		168,615,743	-	4,715,257
Public facilities:								
Airport		1,425,809		1,425,809		1,333,712		92,097
Engineering		977,656		977,656		903,110		74,546
Harbor master		215,647		215,647		21,321		194,326
Maintenance		11,619,633		11,619,633		11,124,840		494,793
Municipal garage Public facilities administration		2,605,476		2,605,476		2,487,005		118,471
Roadway		14,276,896 5,004,937		14,276,896 5,004,937		14,204,908 5,019,219		71,988 (14,282)
Sanitation		6,244,834		6,244,834		6,457,723		(212,889)
Transfer station		1,596,265		1,596,265		1,590,737		5,528
Recreation		1,439,849		1,439,849		1,327,012		112,837
Department on aging		664,548		664,548		616,592		47,956
Parks administration		325,811		325,811		327,804		(1,993)
Parks		2,582,815		2,582,815		2,546,963		35,852
Zoo		1,549,685		1,549,685		1,404,212		145,473
Golf course	_	1,648,747		1,648,747		1,511,258		137,489
Total public facilities	_	52,178,608		52,178,608		50,876,416		1,302,192

(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, 2020

	Budgete	ed Amounts		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Planning and Economic Development:				
OPED administration	\$ 8,538,682			
Building department	1,750,857	1,750,857	1,547,992	202,865
Zoning board of appeals Zoning commission	101,435 712,206	101,435 712,206	93,959 559,901	7,476 152,305
Total planning and economic development	11,103,180	11,103,180	10,543,935	559,245
, etai piailiing and economic developinon		,		
Health and social services:				
Health and social services administration	387,059	387,059	502,245	(115,186)
Vital statistics	423,883	423,883	451,967	(28,084)
Communicable disease clinic	369,369	369,369	319,521	49,848
Environmental health	885,982	885,982	716,856	169,126
Housing code enforcement	769,236	769,236	681,499	87,737
Lead prevention program	90,157	90,157	89,829	328
Human services administration Persons with disabilities	88,361 89,888	88,361 89,888	80,944 45,291	7,417 44,597
Veterans' affairs	166,966	166,966	156,947	10,019
Lighthouse/Youth services	1,584,275	2,784,275	2,744,615	39,660
Social services	277,855	277,855	167,697	110,158
COVID-19	=::,===	,	1,154,645	(1,154,645)
Total health and social services	5,133,031	6,333,031	7,112,056	(779,025)
Libraries	7,753,227	7,753,227	7,753,227	_
Special services:				
Supportive contributions	286,805	286,805	214,943	71,862
Citywide memberships	40,000	40,000	39,332	668
Debt service/contingencies	6,114,400	5,014,400	4,499,133	515,267
Total special services	6,441,205	5,341,205	4,753,408	587,797
Education:				
Schools	230,985,977	230,985,977	230,985,977	_
Food services	17,051,097	17,051,097	15,239,671	1,811,426
Board of education debt service	15,618,392	15,618,392	15,763,085	(144,693)
Total education	263,655,466	263,655,466	261,988,733	1,666,733
Total Form and discuss and Other Financian Uses	ф <u>гоо одг огд</u>	6 500 045 054	550 504 040	* 7.054.000
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 563,845,251	\$ 563,845,251	556,591,042	\$ 7,254,209
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAF On-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Retirement System for Town teachers are n	Teachers'	use:		
Pension	•		38,038,733	
OPEB			1,039,630	
The Board of Education does not budget for e	vcess cost magnet	echoole	1,000,000	
and vocational agriculture payments made by which are credited against expenditures for by	y the State Departm oudgetary reporting.	ent of Education, These amounts	0.450.050	
are recorded as revenues and expenditures		tatement purposes.	8,459,856	
Payment made to pension fund from issuance			120,000,000	
Payment to escrow agent for refunding bonds			38,960,495	
Bond refunding costs not budgeted by the City	/		3,129,459	•
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as				
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Funds - Exhibit IV	a Dalailices - Govern	montai	\$ 766,219,215	
			·	:

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

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:							
Interest	\$ 18,418,292 \$	19,169,490 \$	20,016,198 \$	21,842,806 \$	23,461,582 \$	22,225,409 \$	24,079,006
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,319,031	64,267	2,240,514	(6,996,385)	(3,217,484)	13,730,638	(22,337,660)
Changes of assumptions	(1,548,663)	(774,074)	(5,782,705)	(439,229)	(12,438,135)	54,487,379	(22,732,874)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (30,539,182)	(28,637,916)	(29,397,737)	(30,424,274)	(31,895,360)	(33,838,820)	(30,964,004)
Net change in total pension liability	(11,350,522)	(10,178,233)	(12,923,730)	(16,017,082)	(24,089,397)	56,604,606	(51,955,532)
Total pension liability - beginning	288,133,174	298,311,407	311,235,137	327,252,219	351,341,616	294,737,010	346,692,542
Total pension liability - ending	 276,782,652	288,133,174	298,311,407	311,235,137	327,252,219	351,341,616	294,737,010
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Contributions - employer	133,655,805	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)	1,446,127	3,689,767	6,039,520	8,866,020	(4,940,329)	778,674	15,837,803
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (30,539,182)	(28,637,916)	(29,397,737)	(30,424,274)	(31,895,360)	(33,838,820)	(30,964,004)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	104,562,750	(8,964,577)	(7,758,217)	(5,614,041)	(21,347,512)	(21,640,213)	(3,382,227)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 54,306,653	63,271,230	71,029,447	76,643,488	97,991,000	119,631,213	123,013,440
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	 158,869,403	54,306,653	63,271,230	71,029,447	76,643,488	97,991,000	119,631,213
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 117,913,249 \$	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	57.40%	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	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:
Benefit changes: None
Assumption changes:
Mortality

RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally with scale MP-2019. Prior: RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally with scale MP-2018.

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

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

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:								
Interest	\$	4,652,847 \$	4,741,157 \$	4,537,651 \$	4,212,914 \$	4,622,718 \$	4,100,080 \$	4,435,830
Differences between expected and actual experience		288,168	(1,046,074)	1,411,913	(3,470,389)	715,864	7,644,858	(991,025)
Changes of assumptions		(225,987)	(244,629)	(18,929,991)	(20,849,995)	16,313,199	10,329,185	(6,081,926)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(5,277,497)	(4,449,318)	(4,607,436)	(4,460,565)	(4,901,990)	(3,839,612)	(3,804,480)
Net change in total pension liability		(562,469)	(998,864)	(17,587,863)	(24,568,035)	16,749,791	18,234,511	(6,441,601)
Total pension liability - beginning		77,084,303	78,083,167	95,671,030	120,239,065	103,489,274	85,254,763	91,696,364
Total pension liability - ending		76,521,834	77,084,303	78,083,167	95,671,030	120,239,065	103,489,274	85,254,763
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		1,275,000	1,400,000	1,850,000	2,002,000			
Contributions - member							44,368	181,840
Net investment income		(206,426)	3,886,843	5,386,091	6,698,898	176,428	427,232	9,633,316
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(5,277,497)	(4,449,318)	(4,607,436)	(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		(4,208,923)	837,525	2,628,655	4,240,333	(4,725,562)	(3,673,169)	5,746,657
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		64,232,436	63,394,911	60,766,256	56,525,923	61,251,485	64,924,654	59,177,997
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		60,023,513	64,232,436	63,394,911	60,766,256	56,525,923	61,251,485	64,924,654
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	16,498,321 \$	12,851,867 \$	14,688,256 \$	34,904,774 \$	63,713,142 \$	42,237,789 \$	20,330,109
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.44%	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	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: None Assumption changes:

Mortality

RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally with scale MP-2019. Prior: RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally with scale MP-2018.

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

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

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:								
Interest	\$	2,188,040 \$	2,194,434 \$	2,287,399 \$	2,199,953 \$	2,476,699 \$	2,281,088 \$	2,283,352
Differences between expected and actual experience		(251,412)	148,806	(203,834)	(945,182)	(850,563)	130,083	(133,251)
Changes of assumptions		(113,937)	(104,213)	(1,286,736)	(6,714,794)	(1,461,547)	1,779,805	63,339
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,356,789)	(2,325,874)	(2,242,657)	(2,348,288)	(2,207,398)	(2,171,567)	(2,170,390)
Net change in total pension liability		(534,098)	(86,847)	(1,445,828)	(7,808,311)	(2,042,809)	2,019,409	43,050
Total pension liability - beginning	_	36,187,045	36,273,892	37,719,720	45,528,031	47,570,840	45,551,431	45,508,381
Total pension liability - ending	_	35,652,947	36,187,045	36,273,892	37,719,720	45,528,031	47,570,840	45,551,431
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		40,000	20,000	180,000	302,100			
Contributions - member								
Net investment income (loss)		2,022,973	3,756,084	2,312,510	3,416,479	(285,465)	942,785	5,310,728
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,356,789)	(2,325,874)	(2,242,657)	(2,348,288)	(2,207,398)	(2,171,567)	(2,170,390)
Administrative expense							(4,879)	(23,230)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(293,816)	1,450,210	249,853	1,370,291	(2,492,863)	(1,233,661)	3,117,108
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		38,773,136	37,322,926	37,073,073	35,702,782	38,195,645	39,429,306	36,312,198
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		38,479,320	38,773,136	37,322,926	37,073,073	35,702,782	38,195,645	39,429,306
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$_	(2,826,373) \$	(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		107.93%	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	N/A
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:
Benefit changes: None
Assumption changes:
Mortality

RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally with scale MP-2019 Prior: RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally with scale MP-2018

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

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

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:								
Interest	\$	207,849 \$	235,866 \$	283,618 \$	256,507 \$	315,328 \$	361,880 \$	401,794
Differences between expected and actual experience		(488,276)		(1,338,204)		(115,639)		
Changes of assumptions		345,727	162,159	(155,488)	(652,369)	1,270,097	330,555	226,706
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(506,115)	(602,269)	(632,714)	(731,496)	(796,380)	(861,495)	(889,803)
Net change in total pension liability	· ·	(440,815)	(204,244)	(1,842,788)	(1,127,358)	673,406	(169,060)	(261,303)
Total pension liability - beginning		6,191,608	6,395,852	8,238,640	9,365,998	8,692,592	8,861,652	9,122,955
Total pension liability - ending	_	5,750,793	6,191,608	6,395,852	8,238,640	9,365,998	8,692,592	8,861,652
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		506,115	602,269	632,714	731,496	796,380	861,495	889,803
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(506,115)	(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	3,433
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	5,747,360 \$	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%	0.06%	0.05%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
Covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit changes: None Assumption changes:

Investment rate of return 2.21%; Prior: 3.50% Discount rate 2.21%; Prior: 3.50%

Mortality: RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally with scale MP-2019.

Prior: RP-2014 (adjusted back to 2006) projected generationally with scale MP-2018.

^{*} 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 PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN A LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 16,703,922 \$	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
determined contribution	133,655,805 *	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
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>(116,951,883)</u> \$	(520) \$	(3,525) \$	990 \$	\$	<u> </u>	1,023,967 \$	1,054,504 \$	2,794,368 \$	8,556,622
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A \$	1,675,494 \$	2,076,760 \$	2,556,092
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	626.68%	337.06%	195.61%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2020

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 N/A. All participants are inactive.

Amortization method Closed, increasing 5% per year

Remaining amortization period 17 years as of July 1, 2019

Asset valuation method Market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return6.75%Inflation2.0%Salary increasesN/ACost of living adjustment2.25%

Mortality RP - 2014 (adjusted back to 2006), projected generationally with Scale MP-2019. (MP-2018 in prior year)

^{*} The City's contribution of \$133,655,805 included net proceeds of \$120,000,000 from the 2019 Series C, General Obligation Bonds (Federally Taxable).

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,174,409 \$	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
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,275,000	1,400,000	1,850,000	2,002,000				5,895,224	5,474,826	6,176,243
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ (100,591) \$	(93,299) \$	(238,723) \$	97,288 \$	2,002,083 \$	1,333,325 \$	1,851,758 \$	1,897,335 \$	839,213 \$	(825,046)
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A \$	26,876,411 \$	25,620,273
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20.37%	24.11%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2020

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 N/A. All participants are inactive.

Amortization method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period 19 years as of June 30, 2019

Asset valuation method Market 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-2019. (MP-2018 in prior year)

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

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
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
determined contribution	_	40,000	20,000	180,000	302,100					2,939,362	4,207,055
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	(40,000) \$	(20,000) \$	(123,871) \$	(62,796) \$	310,155	\$ <u>515,442</u> \$	518,934 \$		\$ <u>1,360,807</u> \$	(270,509)
Covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 15,917,577 \$	16,162,733
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.47%	26.03%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2020

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:

N/A. All participants are inactive. Actuarial cost method

Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability Amortization method

Remaining amortization period 19 years as of June 30, 2019 Market value of assets

Asset valuation method

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-2019. (MP-2018 in prior year)

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 577,405	\$ 597,100 \$	750,996 \$	769,368	818,100	\$ 836,026 \$	873,475 \$	892,501 \$	894,791 \$	906,091
determined contribution	506,115	602,269	632,714	731,496	796,380	861,495	889,803	936,328	914,418	891,196
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>71,290</u>	(5,169)	<u>118,282</u> \$	37,872	21,720	\$ <u>(25,469)</u> \$	(16,328) \$	(43,827) \$	(19,627) \$	14,895
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%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2020

Valuation timing

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

are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method N/A. All participants are inactive.

Amortization method None Remaining amortization period N/A

Asset valuation method Market Value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 2.21%; Prior: 3.50% Discount rate 2.21%; Prior: 3.50% Cost of living adjustment 2.50%; Prior: 3.00%

Salary increases N/A
Retirement age N/A

Mortality RP-2006 projected generationally with Scale MP-2019; Prior: RP-2006 projected generationally with Scale MP-2018

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

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Public Safety Plan A	1.13%	6.48%	9.42%	12.77%	-5.52%	0.72%	14.26%	
Police Retirement Plan B	-0.33%	6.28%	9.07%	12.11%	0.30%	0.68%	16.82%	
Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	5.38%	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

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	- \$	- 9	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	-	502,528,522	387,478,686	410,941,334	433,546,254	329,265,255	304,339,743
Total	\$_	502,528,522 \$	387,478,686	\$ 410,941,334	433,546,254 \$	329,265,255 \$	304,339,743
City's covered payroll	\$	123,043,092 \$	123,048,944	\$ 102,610,561	5 124,591,491 \$	120,969,490 \$	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%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		52.00%	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in benefit terms HB 7424 made the following provision changes:

- Beginning July 1, 2019, annual interest credited on mandatory contributions set at 4.0%.

- For members retiring on or after July 1, 2019 with a partial refund option election (Plan N), if 50% of the benefits paid prior to death do not exceed the Member's mandatory contributions plus interest frozen at the date of benefit commencement, the difference is

Changes of assumptions

paid to the Member's beneficiary.

HB 7424 made the following assumption changes:

- Reduce the inflation assumption from 2.75% to 2.50%.

- Reduce the real rate of return assumption from 5.25% to 4.40% which, when combined with the inflation assumption change, results in a decrease in the investment rate of return assumption from 8.00% to 6.90%.

- Increase the annual rate of wage increase assumption from 0.50% to 0.75%.

- Phase in to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation.

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed Remaining amortization period 17.6 years
Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75%

Salary Increase 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation

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 SIX FISCAL YEARS*

											2015
	2020	_	2019	-	2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	(as Restated)
City's proportion of the net pension liability	27.01%		25.18%		15.14%		18.69%		16.21%		2.98%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 278,853,558	\$	240,814,182	\$	37,584,211	\$	62,160,092	\$	31,237,539	\$	2,935,498
City's covered payroll	\$ 150,976,960	\$	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	184.70%		160.69%		24.29%		42.41%		21.43%		2.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.69%		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

	_	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	25,726,055 \$ 25,726,055	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
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	<u>-</u> \$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
Covered payroll	\$	151,045,968 \$	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
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.03%	14.40%	14.38%	14.66%	15.12%	16.75%	14.34%	11.65%	11.65%	9.50%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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 21 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

The state of the s

utilized in the June 30, 2019 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 THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	•	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	21,187,818 \$	24,728,712 \$	25,759,877
Interest	Ψ	30.472.144	36.810.344	34,443,682
Change of benefit terms		, ,	1,278,654	
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,877,461	24,599,964	
Changes of assumptions		191,868,751	(134,735,141)	(40,814,162)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(32,732,826)	(31,571,920)	(27,090,667)
Net change in total OPEB liability		212,673,348	(78,889,387)	(7,701,270)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		863,189,704	942,079,091	949,780,361
Total OPEB liability - ending		1,075,863,052	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		32,832,826 2,576 (32,732,826) 102,576 202,459 305,035	31,671,920 2,446 (31,571,920) 102,446 100,013 202,459	27,190,667 13 (27,090,667) 100,013
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	1,075,558,017 \$	862,987,245 \$	941,979,078
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.03%	0.02%	0.01%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	221,550,040 \$	241,223,464 \$	245,409,264
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		485.47%	357.75%	383.84%

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption changes:

Discount rate 2.21%; Prior: 3.51% Salary increases 4.50%; Prior: 5.50%

Mortality PUB - 2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020

from the central year

Previous: PUB - 2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with

MP-2019 from the central year

^{*} 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 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 68,912,083	\$ 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
determined contribution	32,832,826	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
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 36,079,257	\$ 47,631,974	51,651,135 \$	32,845,572 \$	40,014,120 \$	37,225,785 \$	22,610,803 \$	21,939,692 \$	28,025,726 \$	27,482,127
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 221,550,040	\$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.82%	13.13%	11.08%	11.88%	13.50%	14.12%	12.85%	11.65%	18.28%	16.37%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: September 1, 2018 Measurement date: June 30, 2020

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 Level percent of payroll Amortization method 30 years, open Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Fair value Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return

1.10%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

2.21%; Prior: 3.51% Discount rate

Healthcare cost trend rate:

7.00% decreasing to 4.50% Medical and Prescription Medicare Advantage 7.25% decreasing to 4.50%

Dental 4.00% Medicare Part B 4.50% 2.25% Inflation

4.50%; Prior:5.50% Salary increases

Mortality PUB - 2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 from the central year

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

	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:	0.00%	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 THREE FISCAL YEARS*

		2020	2019	_	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%	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		78,372,159	77,459,404	_	105,771,643
Total	\$_	78,372,159	77,459,404	\$_	105,771,643
City's covered payroll	\$	123,043,092 \$	123,048,944	\$	102,610,561
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		2.08%	1.49%		1.79%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in benefit terms The Plan was amended by the Board, effective January 1, 2019, during the September 12, 2018 meeting. The

Board elected a new prescription drug plan, which is expected to reduce overall costs and allow for the Board to receive a government subsidy for members whose claims reach a catastrophic level. These changes were communicated to retired members during the months leading up to the open enrollment period that preceded

the January 1, 2019 implementation date.

Changes of assumptions Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure Plan obligations for financial

accounting purposes as of June 30, 2019 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.50% as of

June 30, 2019.

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, 2019.

 $\label{thm:continuous} The \ \text{expected rate of inflation was decreased, and the real wage growth assumption was increased.}$

Amortization method Level percent of payroll over an open period

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

Price Inflation 2.75%

^{*} 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

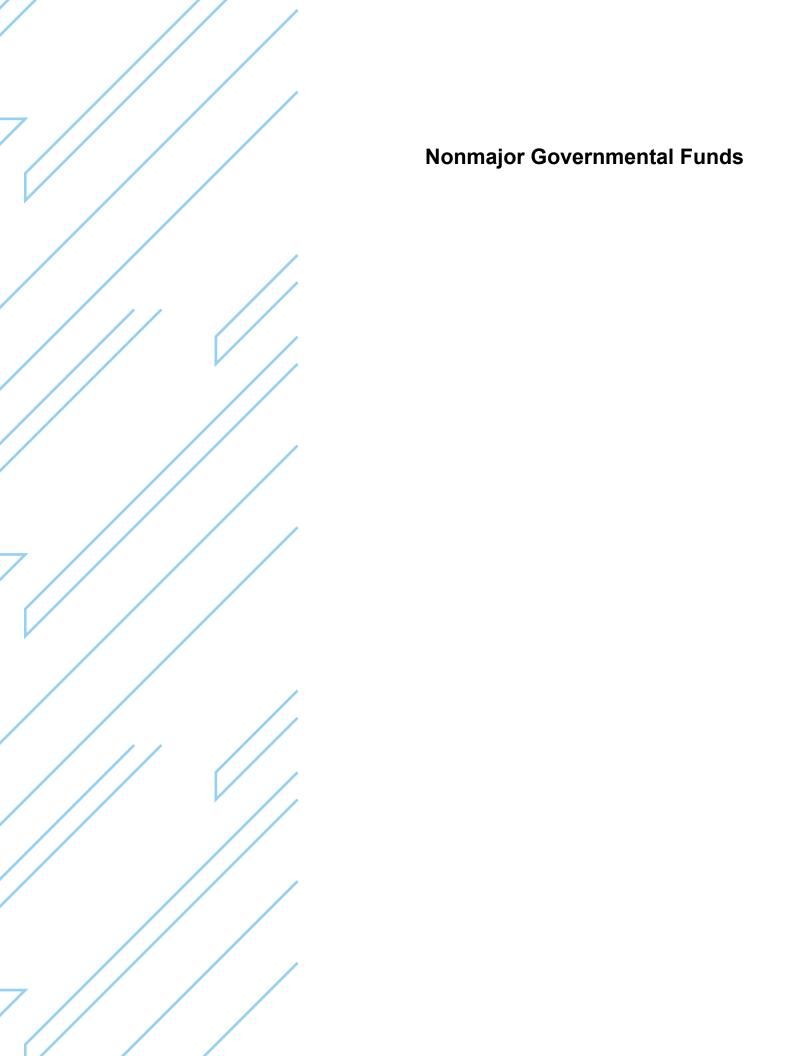
The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020 AND 2019

	_	2020		2019
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	54,522,274	\$	41,296,938
Investments				
Receivables:				
Property taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts				
of \$20,723,385 in 2020 and \$19,059,201 in 2019		34,914,764		36,152,323
Intergovernmental		23,420,330		24,580,836
Other		2,312,831		1,935,701
Due from other funds	-	35,492,820		22,054,309
Total Assets	\$	150,663,019	\$	126,020,107
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUN	D E	BALANCES		
Liabilities:				
Accounts and other payables	\$	48,430,579	\$	35,905,260
Accrued liabilities		19,535,564	·	20,775,541
Due to other funds		18,805,634		7,063,565
Unearned revenue	_	2,012,501		2,996,522
Total liabilities		88,784,278		66,740,888
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		34,235,547		35,556,033
onavailable revenue - property taxes	-	04,200,047	•	00,000,000
Fund Balances:				
Unassigned	-	27,643,194		23,723,186
Total fund balances	=	27,643,194		23,723,186
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	150,663,019	\$	126,020,107

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

							Collection	ons		
Grand List Year	Balance Uncollected July 1, 2019	Current Levy	Net Adjustments	Transfers to Suspense	Adjusted Taxes Collectible	Taxes	Interest	Lien Fees	Total	Balance Uncollected June 30, 2020
2004	\$ 1,240,038 \$	\$	(1,368) \$	\$	1,238,670 \$	14,245 \$	43,796 \$	843 \$	58,884 \$	1,224,425
2005	1,401,996		(890)	(602)	1,400,504	13,896	33,727	637	48,260	1,386,608
2006	1,785,639		(2,204)	(2,295)	1,781,140	12,918	35,565	510	48,993	1,768,222
2007	2,675,600		(3,292)	(6,794)	2,665,514	23,116	47,533	825	71,474	2,642,398
2008	2,027,596		(1,598)	(5,805)	2,020,193	30,219	50,245	636	81,100	1,989,974
2009	2,141,061		(8,748)	(6,446)	2,125,867	23,566	34,018	670	58,254	2,102,301
2010	1,946,849		(1,574)	(3,607)	1,941,668	21,501	35,358	583	57,442	1,920,167
2011	1,975,206		(8,448)	(3,249)	1,963,509	55,933	70,319	946	127,198	1,907,576
2012	1,935,025		(7,065)	(3,048)	1,924,912	39,878	45,634	867	86,379	1,885,034
2013	1,785,570		(7,276)	(1,920)	1,776,374	58,413	62,891	1,359	122,663	1,717,961
2014	1,914,402		(11,047)	(2,311)	1,901,044	90,153	70,969	1,976	163,098	1,810,891
2015	2,371,584		(81,639)	(10,505)	2,279,440	195,355	152,292	2,176	349,823	2,084,085
2016	3,776,934		(369,985)	(8,686)	3,398,263	485,994	462,458	7,206	955,658	2,912,269
2017	6,542,254		(264,406)	(6,502)	6,271,346	2,017,485	513,327	43,559	2,574,371	4,253,861
2018		343,246,435	(9,426,269)		333,820,166	324,391,074	1,384,660	77,041	325,852,775	9,429,092
	\$33,519,754_\$	343,246,435 \$	(10,195,809)	(61,770) \$	366,508,610 \$	327,473,746 \$	3,042,792 \$	139,834 \$	330,656,372 \$	39,034,864



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.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds								nds								
	_	Health			Facility				Community		Housing			;	Section 108		Development
		and	Public	_	and		Social		Development	(Opportunities		HOME		Loan	A	dministration
ASSETS	_	Sanitation	Safety	<u>N</u>	liscellaneous	-	Services		Block Grant	-	AIDS	-	Program		Guarantee	_	State Grant
AGGETG																	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	\$	885,550	\$	3,367,354	\$		\$	85,900	\$	657,651	\$	540,732	\$	11,109	\$	2,154,746
Intergovernmental Other			2,497,293		1,213,098		3,000		831,562		1,177,838		180,875 577,522		459,918		1,379,234
Due from other funds	_	471,317		_		-	461,108			_		-				_	4,130
Total Assets	\$_	471,317 \$	3,382,843	\$_	4,580,452	\$_	464,108	\$	917,462	\$_	1,835,489	\$	1,299,129	\$_	471,027	\$_	3,538,110
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities:																	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	93,233 \$	459,630	\$	31,795	\$	117,033	\$	161,468	\$	88,442	\$	234,560	\$		\$	106,346
Accrued payroll liabilities		13,659					2,281		27,929		519		1,405				
Due to other funds			1,830,373		2,281,370				212,721		1,323,642		640,441		470,998		1,314,455
Unearned revenues	_	341,024		_	2,225,388	_	220,859		30,351	_		_	308,431			_	1,441,874
Total liabilities	_	447,916	2,290,003		4,538,553	-	340,173		432,469	_	1,412,603	-	1,184,837		470,998	_	2,862,675
Fund Balances:																	
Restricted Committed		23,401	1,092,840		41,899		123,935		484,993		422,886		114,292		29		675,435
Total fund balances	-	23,401	1,092,840	· –	41,899	-	123,935		484,993	_	422,886	-	114,292		29	_	675,435
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	471,317 \$	3,382,843	\$_	4,580,452	\$	464,108	\$	917,462	\$	1,835,489	\$	1,299,129	\$	471,027	\$	3,538,110

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Special Revenue Funds										
ASSETS	-	Library		Library Operations		Education		Miscellaneous Grants	General Government	Library	Education Scholarships	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Intergovernmental Other	\$	618,593 1,571,944	\$		\$	230,814	\$			530,822 \$		9,191,582 1,571,944 7,742,818 577,522
Due from other funds	_	6,662	_	1,873,664				49,390	325,866		768	3,192,905
Total Assets	\$_	2,197,199	\$_	1,873,664	\$	230,814	\$	49,739 \$	325,866 \$	530,822 \$	108,730 \$	22,276,771
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Accrued payroll liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	1,293,947 45,793 8,074,000 4,567,927
Total liabilities		-	_	-		-		-	1,440	-		13,981,667
Fund Balances: Restricted Committed		2,197,199		1,873,664		230,814		49,739	324,426	530,822	108,730	3,669,001 4,626,103
Total fund balances	-	2,197,199	_	1,873,664		230,814	-	49,739	324,426	530,822	108,730	8,295,104
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	2,197,199	\$	1,873,664	\$	230,814	\$	49,739 \$		530,822 \$		22,276,771

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				ıe					
	Health		Facility		Community			Section 108	Development
	and	Public	and	Social	Development	Opportunities	HOME	Loan	Administration
	Sanitation	Safety	Miscellaneous	Services	Block Grant	AIDS	Program	Guarantee	State Grant
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$ 857,578 \$	4,098,674	\$ 514,437	\$ 634,695	\$ 1,823,372 \$	921,039 \$	321,505	\$	1,003,885
Interest		6,270	36,663						7,191
Other	295,703	83,868	46,334	360,663				14	
Total revenues	1,153,281	4,188,812	597,434	995,358	1,823,372	921,039	321,505	14	1,011,076
Expenditures:									
General government									
Health and social services	1,263,093					649,185			
Libraries									
Special services		3,879,641	664,153	879,203	1,557,910		250,126		335,641
Total expenditures	1,263,093	3,879,641	664,153	879,203	1,557,910	649,185	250,126		335,641
Net Change in Fund Balances	(109,812)	309,171	(66,719)	116,155	265,462	271,854	71,379	14	675,435
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	133,213	783,669	108,618	7,780	219,531	151,032	42,913	15	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$\$	1,092,840	\$\$	123,935	\$ 484,993	422,886 \$	114,292	\$	675,435

(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, 2020

		Special Revenue														
		Library		Library Operations	-	Education		Miscellaneous Grants	-	General Government	_	Library	_	Education Scholarships	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:																
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	10,175,185
Interest		89,784		558,649		25		5				19,105		11		717,703
Other		173,531	_						_	38,524	_					998,637
Total revenues		263,315		558,649	_	25		5	_	38,524		19,105	_	11	_	11,891,525
Expenditures: General government Health and social services Libraries		141,871		27,200						1,440						1,440 1,912,278 169,071
Special services			_						_		_					7,566,674
Total expenditures	_	141,871		27,200	-			-	_	1,440	_	-	_		_	9,649,463
Net Change in Fund Balances		121,444		531,449		25		5		37,084		19,105		11		2,242,062
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,075,755		1,342,215		230,789	-	49,734	-	287,342		511,717	_	108,719	_	6,053,042
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,197,199	\$_	1,873,664	\$	230,814	\$	49,739	\$_	324,426	\$_	530,822	\$_	108,730	\$_	8,295,104



FIDUCIARY FUND

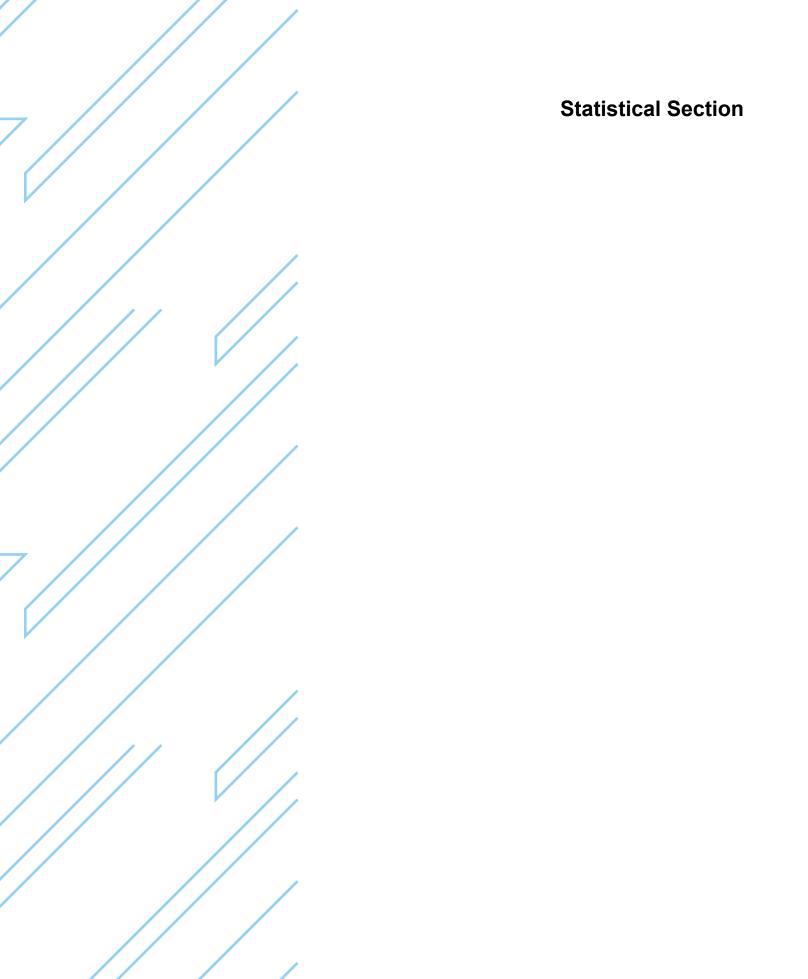
Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others, and include Agency Funds.

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, 2020

	_	Balance ly 1, 2019		Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2020
Student Activities Fund Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	642,251	_ \$ _	1,193,598	_\$_	1,064,687	_\$_	771,162
Liabilities: Due to Student Groups	\$	642,251	_\$_	1,193,598	_\$_	1,064,687	_\$_	771,162



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												
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011				
Governmental Activities:														
Net investment in capital assets \$	914,383,241 \$	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				
Restricted	29,258,295	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				
Unrestricted	(1,774,868,416)	(1,723,801,352)	(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)				
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	(831,226,880)	(774,139,382)	(673,588,994)	(233,399,023)	(244,663,065)	(296,488,478)	236,146,543	203,886,761	154,745,023	140,012,799				
Business-type activities:														
Net investment in capital assets	82,354,330	84,166,380	88,269,353	88,089,862	91,021,576	86,399,421	85,819,063	83,954,414	80,642,078	75,601,133				
Restricted										923,098				
Unrestricted	7,812,275	10,587,203	10,063,397	14,420,453	11,482,394	12,382,135	9,186,043	8,373,469	8,865,646	6,991,988				
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	90,166,605	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				
Primary Government:														
Net investment in capital assets	996,737,571	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				
Restricted	29,258,295	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				
Unrestricted	(1,767,056,141)	(1,713,214,149)	(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)				
	(1,121,1200,111)	(., , , ,)	(1,111,10,000)	(.,,	(1,111,131,000)	(1,111,130,000)	(121,1100)	(:::,:::,:::)	(==:,==0,:0:)	(===,==0,=00)				
Total Primary Government Net Position \$	(741,060,275)	(679,385,799) \$	(575,256,244) \$	(130,888,708) \$	(142,159,095) \$	(197,706,922) \$	331,151,649 \$	296,214,644 \$	244,252,747 \$	223,529,018				

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

					FISCAL Y	'EAR				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 61,105,004 \$	76,337,177 \$	41,504,991 \$	54,721,387 \$	56,810,111 \$	49,042,611 \$	58,489,188 \$	50,229,529 \$	47,585,310 \$	72,446,991
Public safety	178,469,959	205,509,355	154,714,714	161,664,408	153,074,372	215,031,986	129,070,130	128,334,652	127,416,487	123,045,441
Public facilities, parks and recreation	49,584,075	51,077,493	47,664,397	40,449,688	41,919,358	46,823,535	44,866,708	42,355,324	40,813,295	36,878,325
Planning and economic development	5,089,882	6,024,090	4,186,575	3,623,577	4,117,610	4,385,793	4,000,056	3,804,545	3,630,343	3,610,102
Health and social services	10,144,594	9,029,472	6,155,545	4,578,577	7,053,282	7,322,735	6,732,534	7,373,284	7,514,927	11,567,506
Education	422,029,223	387,402,577	407,535,202	407,493,688	422,865,095	395,326,952	374,610,065	358,684,463	341,738,042	343,046,242
Special services	6,414,953	10,764,337	7,413,753	16,261,348	11,369,812	15,057,650	17,238,984	21,196,639	16,736,988	20,432,503
Interest on long-term debt	43,925,903	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
Total governmental activities expenses	776,763,593	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
Business-type activities:										
Water Pollution Control Authority	40,563,833	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
Total primary government expenses	817,327,426	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
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	6,582,507	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
Public safety	5,167,166	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
Public facilities, parks and recreation	4,446,556	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
Planning and economic development	2,804,783	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
Health and social services	728,715	1,092,045	1,325,099	1,045,142	772,288	750,404	1,125,770	2,013,222	865,318	1,502,929
Education	218,941	280,956	542,899	631,266	668,925	787,178	735,122	704,164	702,587	756,596
Special services	214,306	(146,678)	29,115	702,364	(152,931)	(1,135,968)	549,529	1,468,921		832,216
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	15,000	128,922	119,780	91,597	440,327	420,791	196,264	704,873	425,724	975,269
Public safety	619,624	117,600	115,052	38,098	189,018	43,870	58,274	64,006	77,404	530,148
Public facilities	1,512,123	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
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
Health and social services	1,778,617	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
Education	322,559,551	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
Special services	8,596,113	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
Interest on long-term debt	454,442	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
Capital grants and contributions:										
General government					18,100					
Education	777,797	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
Public facilities	4,943,033	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
Special services		18,732	10,437	29,502	66,670	7,799	251,000	310,000		
Total governmental activities program revenue	361,419,274	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

(Continued on next page)

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 35,819,246 \$	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
Capital grants and contributions:										
Water Pollution Control Authority	145,393	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
Total business-type activities program revenues	35,964,639	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
Total primary government program revenues	397,383,913	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
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(415,344,319)	(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)
Business-type activities	(4,599,194)	(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
Total primary government net expense	(419,943,513)	(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)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	325,475,989	316,184,000	314,781,907	298,910,281	300,053,001	303,836,495	296,275,535	284,379,599	278,055,567	277,621,119
Grants and contributions not restricted to	, .,	, . ,	, , , , , ,	,,-	, ,	, ,	, .,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-,,	** *
specific programs	27,988,915	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
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,506,496	3,822,982	1,387,642	749,011	279,984	251,486	259,308	307,620	305,947	468,605
Miscellaneous	1,285,424	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	358,256,824	349,287,760	502,806,905	337,296,387	327,750,387	324,294,114	319,126,130	308,530,921	299,598,581	299,650,868
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	12,216	17,200	18,555	14,995	9,231	6,929	7,194	7,898	12,093	22,836
Total primary government	358,269,040	349,304,960	502,825,460	337,311,382	327,759,618	324,301,043	319,133,324	308,538,819	299,610,674	299,673,704
Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	(57,087,495)	(100,550,396)	219,725,716	11,264,042	51,825,413	(43,965,881)	37,794,036	49,141,738	14,732,224	(10,192,018)
Business-type activities	(4,586,978)	(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
Total Primary Government	\$ (61,674,473) \$	(104,129,563) \$	218,938,314 \$	11,270,387 \$	55,547,827 \$	(40,189,431) \$	40,471,259 \$	51,961,897 \$	20,723,729 \$	(7,327,811)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		FISCAL YEAR										
Function/Program	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 6,597	,507 \$	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	
Public safety	5,786	3,790	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	
Public facilities	10,901	,712	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	
Planning and economic development	2,804	,783	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	
Health and social services	2,507	,332	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	
Education	323,556	5,289	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	
Special services	8,810	,419	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	
Interest on long-term debt	454	,442	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	
Total governmental activities	361,419),274	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	
Business-type activities:												
Water Pollution Control Authority	35,964	,639	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	
Total Government	\$ 397,383	3,913_\$	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	

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_						FISCAL	ΥE	AR							
		2020	2019	2018	2017		2016		2015	_	2014	2013		2012	20	011
General Fund:																
Nonspendable	\$		Ş	\$	\$ 350,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000 \$	350,000	\$	350,000 \$	3	50,000
Assigned														3,222,700	5,2	22,700
Unassigned	-	27,643,194	23,723,186	21,014,433	 18,916,129	_	14,269,142	_	13,363,461	_	13,045,816	12,574,082	_	9,147,814	10,9	87,910
Total General Fund	\$_	27,643,194 \$	23,723,186	21,014,433	\$ 19,266,129	\$_	14,619,142	\$_	13,713,461	\$_	13,395,816 \$	12,924,082	\$_	12,720,514 \$	16,5	60,610
All Other Governmental Funds:																
Restricted	\$	32,393,144 \$	27,339,304	25,191,649	\$ 11,876,732	\$	5,902,507	\$	7,578,873	\$	4,864,914 \$	4,592,021	\$	1,910,141 \$	1,3	98,998
Committed		148,462,302	128,910,044	107,270,519	99,270,122		73,656,280		72,250,958		38,990,756	67,334,090		97,217,290	60,3	55,682
Unassigned	_				 (891,221)		(1,204,998)	_	(887,110)		(29,861)	(1,132,864)	_	(2,933,603)	(4,2	16,210)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	180,855,446 \$	156,249,348	132,462,168	\$ 110,255,633	\$	78,353,789	\$_	78,942,721	\$	43,825,809 \$	70,793,247	\$_	96,193,828 \$	57,5	38,470

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

(Modified	Accrual Ba	sis of Acc	ounting)

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 326,796,475 \$	314,884,560 \$	311,378,677 \$	312,461,292 \$	299,380,641 \$	297,658,389 \$	290,690,776 \$	285,962,925 \$	274,118,745 \$	272,206,146
Intergovernmental	352,007,017	362,739,390	408,774,294	411,442,721	447,358,336	401,772,314	387,013,540	391,193,349	346,936,724	340,359,992
Fees, permits and licenses	19,925,131	24,808,516	18,136,529	19,752,714	22,139,661	19,169,677	17,937,764	15,953,121	16,664,394	15,355,420
Interest	3,506,496	3,876,090	1,387,642	749,006	279,985	251,486	259,308	307,039	305,673	467,604
Other	1,855,772	1,294,362	6,384,907	3,404,616	12,609,215	4,231,035	6,248,652	7,046,473	4,347,520	9,412,146
Total revenues	704,090,891	707,602,918	746,062,049	747,810,349	781,767,838	723,082,901	702,150,040	700,462,907	642,373,056	637,801,308
Expenditures:										
Governmental and community services:										
General government	44,948,964	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
Public safety	258,447,899	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
Public facilities	39,680,916	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
Planning and economic development	4,031,922	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
Health and social services	9,024,334	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
Libraries	7,449,678	6,971,623	6,651,889	5,614,656	7,485,850	6,576,900	6,576,900	6,166,881	6,034,045	5,392,768
Education	369,668,190	372,226,926	360,537,415	379,893,985	388,183,531	353,994,653	353,994,653	332,092,576	312,976,935	317,360,583
Special services	8,125,256	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
Debt service:										
Principal retirements	32,171,390	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
Interest and other charges	44,304,294	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
Capital outlay	38,738,804	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
Payment to MERS for prior service costs	, ,	, ,	98,582,467	, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,	, ,
Total expenditures	856,591,647	748,909,445	880,645,411	781,456,334	805,563,731	724,857,265	728,857,755	726,054,078	682,128,749	656,460,420
Excess of revenues										
under expenditures	(152,500,756)	(41,306,527)	(134,583,362)	(33,645,985)	(23,795,893)	(1,774,364)	(26,707,715)	(25,591,171)	(39,755,693)	(18,659,112)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	300,000	926,700	2,719,351	2,528,854	4,313,331	3,410,284	3,410,284	500,000	500,000	500,000
Transfers out	(300,000)	(926,700)	(2,719,351)	(2,528,854)	(5,813,331)	(3,410,284)	(3,410,284)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)
Bonds issued	174,975,000	60,105,000	133,480,773	60,970,000	23,195,000				67,930,000	19,440,000
Bond refunding issue	35,980,000		97,385,000		59,640,000	14,290,000	14,290,000	55,225,000		
Premium on refunding bonds issued	3,604,954									
Premium on bonds issued	5,427,403	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	(38,960,495)		(85,928,224)		(69,559,903)	(15,228,178)	(15,228,178)	(59,704,935)		
Proceeds from notes payable										
Capital lease										
Total other financing										
sources	181,026,862	67,802,461	158,538,201	70,194,816	24,112,642	212,011	212,011	394,158	74,571,055	19,440,000
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 28,526,106 \$	26,495,934	23,954,839 \$	36,548,831 \$	316,749	(1,562,353) \$	(26,495,704) \$	(25,197,013)	34,815,362 \$	780,888
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	9.4%	11.3%	9.6%	11.0%	10.5%	11.2%	11.2%	10.5%	11.7%	12.0%

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

Fiscal	D 15 ()	Personal		-
<u>Year</u>	Real Estate	Property	Motor Vehicle	Total
2009	230,926,963	24,496,725	14,343,553	269,767,241
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
2020	257,256,833	58,551,391	27,438,508	343,246,732
Change				
2011-2020	14.68%	41.28%	75.17%	21.12%

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	Industrial Property	Miscellaneous Land	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Percent Growth	Total Direct Tax Rate	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	(-) 1.19	6 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%
2020	3,126,382	1,150,575	362,496	174,020	1,141,368	535,262	6,490,103	1.3%	53.99	9,271,575	70.00%

Source: City of Bridgeport Tax Assessor's Office

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS - REAL PROPERTY FY 2020 and FY 2011 (Unaudited)

		F	Y 2020			I	FY 2011	
Taxpayer	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
PSEG Power Connecticut LLC* (1)	\$	427,307,661	1	6.59%	\$	52,663,326	6	5.16%
United Illuminating Co. Inc.		299,288,000	2	4.93%		132,181,954	2	12.96%
CRRA/US Bank National Association (real property Wheelabrator)		115,500,000	3	1.97%		140,046,244	1	13.73%
Bridgeport Energy LLC		91,749,954	4	1.82%		48,784,414	7	4.78%
Connecticut Light & Power		49,710,940	5	0.77%		45,923,653	8	4.50%
People's United Bank		49,443,840	6	0.76%		69,021,817	5	6.77%
Southern CT Gas CoEnergy EA		43,507,490	7	0.67%		72,065,357	4	7.06%
Dominion Bpt Fuel Cell LLC		30,387,630	8	0.47%		n/a		
Aquarian Water Co. of CT*		22,425,580	9	0.35%		n/a		
Watermark 3030 Park LLC		21,000,000	10	0.32%		25,532,028	10	2.50%
Success Village Apts Inc.		20,907,235				26,762,580	10	2.62%
Shelbourne Lafayette (formerly BPT Lafayette 2005 LLC)		12,510,990				15,400,000	9	1.51%
AT&T Mobility		13,372,720				75,341,484	3	7.38%
Wheelabrator BPT LP (personal property)		271,900				288,528,884	1	28.28%
Cingular Wireless LLC (now declares to State - City gets PILOT from CT State)	_	n/a			_	80,663,062	2	7.91%
Total	_	6,485,590,321		100.00%	\$_	1,020,251,477		100.00%

^{*} Note: Name change occurred during period.

Source: City of Bridgeport - Assessor's Office

⁽¹⁾ Note: PSEG new power plant opened in FY2020.

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

			Fiscal Year	of the Levy		Total Collect	ions to Date
Fiscal Year EndedJune 30:	Grand List Year	Taxes Levied for the Tax Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
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%
2020	2018	333,820,712	324,396,971	97.18%	3,082,673	327,479,644	98.10%

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							В	usiness-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	 Less Amount Available in Debt Services	_	Net General Bonded Debt	Percent Actual P Valu	roperty	Debt Per Capita	 CWF Loan Payable	_	General Obligation Bonds CWF	evenue Bonds	Total Primary vernment	Percentage o Per Capita Income	f	Per Capita
2010	\$ 669,140	\$	\$	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			791,386		8.64%	5,274	27,907		6,358		825,651	23.15%		5,452
2020	933,930			933,930		10.20%	6,373	24,076		7,300		965,306	27.30%		6,605

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 vities			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
2020	933,930		933,930	10.2%	6,373	7,300		941,230	27.30%	6,423

Source: City of Bridgeport Finance Dept.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT DIRECT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	_	Debt Outstanding
General obligation debt	\$	965,305,940
Less school construction grants receivable - principal portion only	_	(21,000,000)
Total Direct Debt	\$_	944,305,940

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 outstanding 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)

	_	2011	2012	2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	_	2017	_	2018	 2019	_	2020
Debt limit	\$	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	\$	2,228,357
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	717,376	 755,691	 870,367	 689,996	 761,541	 934,134	-	818,169	_	913,150	 1,127,323	_	1,116,310
Legal debt margin	\$	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	\$	1,112,047
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	_	37.56%	 39.40%	 44.05%	33.64%	 36.53%	44.67%	_	37.29%	_	42.36%	 51.38%	_	50.10%

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2020

Total tax collections (including interest	and lier	n fees) for the ye	ar e	ended June 30, 20)19)		\$	317,473,190
Reimbursement for revenue loss:									
Tax relief for the elderly								_	863,544
Base								\$_	318,336,734
Debt Limit								\$	2,228,357,138
		General Purpose		Schools		Sewer	Urban Renewal		Unfunded Past Benefit Obligation
Debt Limitation									
2-1/4 times base	\$	716,257,652	\$		\$		\$	\$	
4-1/2 times base				1,432,515,303					
3-3/4 times base						1,193,762,753			
3-1/4 times base							1,034,594,386		
3 times base	_						 	-	955,010,202
Total debt limitation	-	716,257,652		1,432,515,303		1,193,762,753	 1,034,594,386	-	955,010,202
Debt as Defined by Statute:									
Bonds and Notes Payable		342,715,931		135,274,690		57,560,319	430,000		429,325,000
Bond Anticipation Notes						2,108,471			
Grant Anticipation Notes				21,000,000					
Bonds authorized but unissued¹		29,050,000				119,845,544			
Less: school construction grant rec. ²	_			(21,000,000)					
Total indebtedness	-	371,765,931		135,274,690	•	179,514,334	 430,000		429,325,000
Debt Limitation in Excess									
of Indebtedness	\$_	344,491,721	\$	1,297,240,613	\$	1,014,248,419	\$ 1,034,164,386	\$	525,685,202

¹ Includes all bonds currently authorized.

² School construction grants are now receivable in full as soon as State grant audits are completed and obtained from the Grants Management Office, State of Connecticut.

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 2019 AND 2009 (Unaudited)

202	20 2	009

Employer	Employer Employees						
Bridgeport Hospital, Inc.	2386 FT (2,027 FT, 356 Per Diem, & 3 Temp.)	1	2,700*	1			
St. Vincent's Medical Center	2,325 (1,889 FT & 436 PT)****	2	2,200*	3			
People's United Bank	1,338 (1,288 FT / 50 PT)***	3	2,400*	2			
Sikorsky Aircraft	358	4	600*	5			
Lacey Manufacturing Company	342 FT	5	350*	8			
University of Bridgeport	340 FT	6	537**	6			
Bridgeport Health Care Center	297****	7	1,100*	4			
Prime Line Resources	220 (216 FT Reg. / 4 FT Temp.)	8	406*	7			
Housatonic Community College	209 (195 Perm. FT / 14 Temp. FT)****	9	184*	10			
Watermark	227 (109 FT / 56 On-Call / 62 PT)	10	300**	9			

^{*=2007} Data

Note: Rankings are based on Full Time Employees Only

Sources: City of Bridgeport - Finance Dept.

^{**=2008} Data

^{***=2017} Data

^{****=2019}

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

	FISCAL YEAR										
Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	
General Government:											
Office of the Mayor	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	9	9	9	9	8	8	
Central Grants Office	4	6	5	6	8	5	5	5	6	6	
Comptroller's Office	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	14.5	14.5	
Finance Department	5	5	5	6	6	4.5	4	4	4	4	
In-Plant Printing	5.5	5.5	5.5	6	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	
Purchasing	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	
Tax Collector	13	13	12	13	14	14	14	16	18	18	
Tax Assessor	10	9.5	10	11	11	11	11	11	13	13	
Treasurer's Office	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5	2	2	
Registrar of Voters / Elections	6	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
City Clerk	5	5	6	6	6	6	5	6	5	6	
City Attorney	19	19.5	20	22	21	20	20	18	21	21	
Archives and Records	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Civil Service	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	9	9	
Grants Personnel / Benefits Administration	11	11	11	11	12	13.5	14	14	11	11	
Labor Relations	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Town Clerk	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Legislative Department	-	•	-	-	•	•	•	•	2	1	
Office of Policy and Management	6	6	6	6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	
Chief Administrative Office / Citistat	7	10	8.5	10	8	8	8	8	7	7	
Information Technology Services	14	14	13	14	14	15	15	15	16	15	
Minority Business Resource Ctr	3	4	4	0	3	3	3	3	2	2	
MIRA_Re-Entry Program	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	_	_	
Public Safety:											
Police Department / Animal Shelter	484	485	486.5	488	492	491	471	471	479	473	
Fire Department	318	314	313	305	296	296	277	281	295	299	
Weights and Measures*	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Emergency Operations Center	57	57	56	55	57	57	57	57	59	60	
Public Facilities:											
Public Facilities Administration	21	21.5	19.5	14	18	17.5	16	16	15.5	15.5	
Municipal Garage	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Facilities Maintenance	32	32	32	32	32	33	33	31	31	31	
Roadway Maintenance	47.5	49.5	49.5	37.5	37	37	37	44	45	45	
Sanitation / Recycling	31	31	29	29	29	29	29	29	34	34	
Transfer Station	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Parks and Recreation:											
Recreation	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Department on Aging**	0	10.5	10.5	8.5	3 7	3 7	3 7	3 7	6	3 6	
Parks & Rec Administration	2	3	3	8.5 3	7 5	, 5	<i>7</i> 5	4	4	4	
	2 15		3 14	3 14	5 14	5 14	5 14	4 15	-	4 17	
Parks Maintenance		14							16		
Beardsley Zoological Gardens	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	
Fairchild Wheeler G.C.	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	

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

	FISCAL YEAR											
Function/Program	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Transportation:												
Sikorsky Airport	12	12	11	12	13	13	13	13	14	14		
City Engineer	10	9	9	7	6	5.25	6	5	6	6		
Harbor Master	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1		
Planning & Development:												
Planning & Economic Development	17.5	14	14	15	21.5	20.5	20.5	20.5	19.5	18.5		
Building Department	14	14	14	14	13	12.25	12	11	13	13		
Zoning Board of Appeals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Zoning Commission	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	5		
Health & Social Services:												
Health Administrative	4	3	4	5	6	4.5	3	2	2	2		
Dental Hygiene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Vital Statistics	5	5	5	5	4.5	4.5	5	5	5	5		
Communicable Diseases	4	3	3	4	5	5	5.2	5.2	5	5		
Environmental Health	8.5	8.5	8.5	8	8	8	8	8	8	7		
Housing Code	15	8	7	10	6	6	6	6	5	5		
Lead Program	-	1	1	2.5	2	2	2	2	-	-		
Public Health Nursing	_			-	-	-	-	-	_	_		
Clinics	1	_		_	2	_	_	_	_	_		
School Based Health Centers	<u>.</u>	_		_	-	_	_	_	_	_		
Social Services	2.5	2.5	1.5	2	2	1.25	1.8	1.8	1	2		
Weights & Measures*	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		_		
Department on Aging**	9.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Human Services:												
Human Services Administration	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Persons with Disabilities	0.5	0.5	1	2.3	1	1	1	1	0.5	2		
Veterans Affairs	2.5	2.5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	-		
Lighthouse / Youth Services	2.5 4	2.5 4	4	4	6	6	6	6	4	4		
	·		•			0		0		·		
Parent Aide Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Libraries	52	66.5	56	57	53	53	54	53	53	52		
Total	1374.5	1379	1,360.5	1,339	1,341	1,346	1,297	1,305	1,342	1,336		

^{*/** -} Headcount transferred to Health & Social Services.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT **OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM** LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

	FISCAL YEAR											
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Police:												
Calls for service	109,919	114,115	114,780	112,740	111,331	122,713	102,659	104,266	118,085	109,073		
Adult arrest	4,237	4,230	6,422	3,771	3,047	2,964	3,369	4,574	6135	4597		
Juvenile arrest	553	574	800	590	413	432	400	362	301	363		
Fire:												
Total fire runs	10,180	12,648	9,394	9,262	10,130	5,781	3,981	1,026	489	529		
Total rescue runs	3,166	4,838	8,810	5,660	8,650	4,167	7,602	11,678	12940	9878		
Property loss	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	3,890,940		
Building safety:												
Total building permits	2,425	N/A	3,127	2,939	3,199	3,461	3,520	3,263	4,233	2,919		
Total value all permits	\$ 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	\$80,805,173.89		
Library, volumes in collection	537,580	533,600	538,600	573,455	573,705	525,372	571,143	581,996	476,734	473,405		
Public service:												
Garbage collected (ton)	60,436	58,736	55,698	55,538	55,224	57,218	55,088	53,660	54,730	54,544		
Recycle collected (ton)	3,217	4,762	5,339	5,421	5,649	6,043	6,343	6,178	6,196	6,536		
Parks and recreation:												
Recreation program attendance	1,950	2,000	2,000	1750	1750	1,750	1,675	1,700	1650	1500		
Aquatics program attendance	700	700	750	750	750	750	700	700	700	500		
Golf rounds played	54,776	59,286	50,703	52,884	53,284	59,154	51,684	49,247	43,698	45,108		
Street trees maintained	1,800	1,800	1,700	1962	1990	1,900	1,962	1,850	1,900	2000		

Source: City Records

Note: n/a - Indicator not available

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

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	1	1
Police Officer Sector Terminals (POST) Number of personnel and officers	4 469	3 456	3 473	3 454	4 429	4 349	4 388	5 394	4 392	4 436
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	296	283	282	284	272	291	296	299	293
Equipment (pieces)	28	28	30	30	30	30	31	31	31	32
Refuse collection:										
Collection Trucks	15	15	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Public facilities:							200			
Streets (Miles) Traffic Signals	829	829 1,750	829 1,750	829 1750	829 1800	829 1800	829 1840	829 1840	829 1965	829 2015
Tranic Signals	1,750	1,750	1,750	1/50	1800	1800	1040	1840	1905	2015
Parks and recreation:										
Playgrounds	19	21	21	19	24	24	24	22	22	22
Parks	45	46	46	46	47	47	47	47	47	47
Park Acreage	1,330	1,330	1,330	1330	1351.45	1351.45	1351.45	1351.45	1351.45	1351.45
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming Pools Tennis Courts	3 25	3 25	2 25	2 24	2 24	2	2 25	2 23	2	2
Museums	25	25	23	24	24	25 2	25	23	23 2	23 2
Zoo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball/softball diamonds	31	30	30	25	25	27	27	25	25	27
Ice Skating Rinks	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Soccer/Football Fields	21	26	28	17	17	20	20	17	17	19
Library:										
Facilities	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Volumes	537,580	533,600	538,600	573,455	573,705	525,372	571,143	581,996	476,734	473,405
Water:										
Average Daily Consumption (MGPD)	12,318	11,716	11,447	11,457	11,572	11,428	11,401	11,053	11,238	11,027
Wastewater:	400	470	470	470	470	470	470	4=0	4=0	4=0
Sanitary Sewers (miles) Storm Sewers (miles)	160	170	170 n/a	170 n/a	170 n/a	170 n/a	170 n/a	170	170	170
Combination Sanitary and Storm (miles)	n/a 123	n/a 113	n/a 113	n/a 113	n/a 113	n/a 113	n/a 113	n/a 113	n/a 113	n/a 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	20,030	2	23,030	2
	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	_	2	2

Source: City Records

Note: n/a - Indicator not available