

The Metropolitan District water supply · environmental services · geographic information

BOARD OF FINANCE SPECIAL MEETING MONDAY, JULY 20, 2020 4:00 PM

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNOR LAMONT'S EXECUTIVE ORDER #78 THIS MEETING WILL INCLUDE TELEPHONIC ATTENDANCE

Dial in #: (415)-655-0001; Access Code: 35580947#

The general public is welcome to call into the meeting. Everyone present on the conference call should mute their phone to limit background noise.

Location	<u>Commissioners</u>	Citizen Members
Board Room	Adil	Aberasturia
District Headquarters	Currey	Angelo
555 Main Street, Hartford	DiBella (Ex-Officio)	Gentile
	Hoffman (VC)	King-Corbin
	Salemi (C)	-
	Quorum: 5	

1. CALL TO ORDER

- 2. PUBLIC COMMENTS RELATIVE TO AGENDA ITEMS
- 3. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES OF JUNE 23, 2020
- 4. DISCUSSION RE: 2019 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
- 5. DISCUSSION RE: POOLED CASH REIMBURSEMENT FOR CLEAN WATER PROJECT EXPENSES
- 6. DISCUSSION RE: PENSION REIMBURSEMENT
- 7. OPPORTUNITY FOR GENERAL PUBLIC COMMENTS
- 8. COMMISSIONER COMMENTS & QUESTIONS
- 9. ADJOURNMENT

#4 DISCUSSION RE: 2019 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The Metropolitan District Audit Presentation

For the year ended December 31, 2019

blum shapiro

step forward \rightarrow

Agenda



- » Financial Highlights and Audit Results
 - CAFR
 - Federal Single Audit
 - Management Advisory Letter
- » Required Communications
- » Upcoming GASB Pronouncements



Engagement Scope and Reporting

» Responsibilities - Management

- Preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with US GAAP,
- Design, implementation and maintenance of internal control so that financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to error or fraud.

» Responsibilities - Auditor

- Express opinions on the Financial Statements based on our audit,
- Plan and perform our audit to provide reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements are free of material misstatement.



Engagement Scope and Reporting

» Financial Statements

 Opinion on governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the comptroller general of the United States.

» Federal Single Audit

 Uniform Guidance – Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards



CAFR Audit Results

- » Unmodified ("clean") opinion expressed on the basic financial statements
- » No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses reported in internal control over financial reporting.



Financial Highlights

Government Wide Financial Statements

			2019						2018		
			Business-						Business-		
	Governmenta	l	Туре				Governmental		Туре		
	Activities		Activities	_	Total		Activities		Activities	_	Total
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$ 154,142,88	37 \$	79,608,216	\$	233,751,103	\$	170,617,171	\$	75,117,729	\$	245,734,900
accumulated depreciation	1,905,798,42	21	608,196,939		2,513,995,360		1,814,591,656		599,920,958		2,414,512,614
Total assets	2,059,941,30)8	687,805,155	_	2,747,746,463		1,985,208,827		675,038,687	_	2,660,247,514
Deferred outflows of resources	34,709,9	13	46,713,175	_	81,423,088		15,928,969		21,130,296	_	37,059,265
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	28,143,06	66	7,448,060		35,591,126		46,464,713		15,896,106		62,360,819
outstanding	1,293,425,04	10	612,291,938		1,905,716,978		1,235,900,679		539,155,681		1,775,056,360
Total liabilities	1,321,568,10)6	619,739,998	_	1,941,308,104		1,282,365,392		555,051,787	_	1,837,417,179
Deferred inflows of resources	18,240,32	21	24,474,889		42,715,210		18,127,726		25,099,080	_	43,226,806
Net Position:											
Net investment in											
capital assets	809,558,7	3	272,553,110		1,082,111,823		738,962,237		284,768,635		1,023,730,872
Restricted	2,744,8	74			2,744,874		521,274				521,274
Unrestricted	(57,460,79	3)	(182,249,667)	_	(239,710,460)		(38,838,833)		(168,750,519)	_	(207,589,352)
Total Net Position	\$ <u>754,842,7</u>	<u>94</u> \$_	90,303,443	\$_	845,146,237	\$_	700,644,678	\$_	116,018,116	\$_	816,662,794

Financial Highlights

Government Wide Financial Statements

		2019			2018	
	•	Business-		•	Business-	
	Governmental Activities	Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Type Activities	Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 86,222,994 \$	92,873,907 \$	179,096,901	\$ 73,018,310 \$	79,715,461	\$ 152,733,771
Capital grants and						
contributions	53,379,335	4,949,099	58,328,434	49,836,293	17,337,818	67,174,111
General revenues:						
Sewer taxation - member municipalities Unrestricted investment	48,153,100		48,153,100	45,004,000		45,004,000
earnings	3,573,305	270,730	3,844,035	3,060,821	236,085	3,296,906
Miscellaneous income	3,466,043		3,466,043	5,501,247		5,501,247
Total revenues	194,794,777	98,093,736	292,888,513	176,420,671	97,289,364	273,710,035
Expenses:						
General government	22,503,242		22,503,242	3,478,751		3,478,751
Operations	32,724,856		32,724,856	11,612,676		11,612,676
Plants and maintenance	71,412,175		71,412,175	32,932,419		32,932,419
Interest on long-term debt	28,064,892		28,064,892	30,746,675		30,746,675
Water		107,583,098	107,583,098		124,328,800	124,328,800
Hydroelectricity		2,116,807	2,116,807		247,281	247,281
Total expenses	154,705,165	109,699,905	264,405,070	78,770,521	124,576,081	203,346,602
Excess of Revenues						
over Expenditures before Transfers	40,089,612	(11,606,169)	28,483,443	97,650,150	(27,286,717)	70,363,433
Transfers	14,108,504	(14,108,504)	-	12,366,415	(12,366,415)	
Net Change in Net Position	54,198,116	(25,714,673)	28,483,443	110,016,565	(39,653,132)	70,363,433
Net Position at Beginning of Year	700,644,678	116,018,116	816,662,794	590,628,113	155,671,248	746,299,361
Net Position at End of Year	\$ <u>754,842,794</u> \$	90,303,443 \$	845,146,237	\$700,644,678 \$	116,018,116	\$ <u>816,662,794</u>

Financial Highlights

Pension and

OPEB

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Financial Statements

		Pension Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Fund		Total
Additions:	-	mustrunu	-	mustrunu		Total
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	5,688,000	\$	9,146,000	\$	14,834,000
Plan members	Ψ	2,430,709	Ψ	1,155,677	Ψ	3,586,386
Reimbursements		2,400,700		179,878		179,878
Total contributions	_	8,118,709	-	10,481,555	•	18,600,264
	-	0,110,700	-	10,401,000		10,000,204
Investment earnings:						
Net change in fair value of investments		32,738,951				32,738,951
Interest and dividends	_	3,599,903	_			3,599,903
Total investment earnings (loss)		36,338,854		-		36,338,854
Less investment expenses:						
Investment management fees		1,045,322				1,045,322
Net investment earnings (loss)	_	35,293,532	-	-		35,293,532
Total additions (reductions)	_	43,412,241		10,481,555		53,893,796
Deductions:						
Benefits		18,226,458		6,341,967		24,568,425
Administrative expense		103,926		5,589		109,515
Total deductions	_	18,330,384	-	6,347,556		24,677,940
Total deductions	-	10,330,304	-	0,347,330		24,077,940
Change in Net Position		25,081,857		4,133,999		29,215,856
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	201,704,484	_	(600,396)		201,104,088
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	226,786,341	\$_	3,533,603	\$	230,319,944

Single Audits

Federal Single Audit

- » Federal awards expended \$73,150,079
- » Programs tested
 - » Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds
- » Unmodified "clean" opinion on compliance
- » No material weakness identified on major programs



Management Advisory Letter

- » Current Year Comments:
 - Strengthening Internal Controls
 - Financial statement close process capital contributions and negative capital outlay
- » Prior Year Comments in Progress:
 - Fraud Risk Assessment



Required Auditor Communication

- Significant Accounting policies described in Note 1 in the CAFR **>>**
- » New Standards Adopted:
 - None
- » Significant Estimates
 - Capital Assets estimated useful lives
 - Allowance for uncollectible receivables sewer use, water billings
 - Net Pension Liability

 - Net OPEB Liability
 Allocation of Pension and OPEB Liabilities
 - Estimates of claims incurred but not reported



- » No difficulties encountered in performing the audit
- » No disagreements with management
- » Uncorrected misstatement none
- » No independence issues
- » Management did not consult with other accountants



Upcoming GASB Standards

- » Implementation Year 2020
 - Statement 83 Certain Asset Retirement Obligations
 - Statement 84 Fiduciary Activities
 - Statement 88 Certain Disclosures related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements
 - Statement 90 Majority Equity Interests
 - Statement 92 Omnibus 2020
- » Implementation Year 2021
 - Statement 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Before the End of a Construction Period
- » Implementation Year 2022
 - Statement 87 Leases
 - Statement 92 Omnibus 2020
 - Statement 93 Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates
 - Statement 97 Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for IRS Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans
- » Implementation Year 2023
 - Statement 91 Conduit Debt Obligations
 - Statement 94 Public-Private and Public-Public partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements
 - Statement 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements



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To the Board of Finance The Metropolitan District Hartford, Connecticut

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of The Metropolitan District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

We noted the following matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we offer as constructive suggestions for your consideration as part of the ongoing process of improving accounting controls and administrative practices.

Strengthening Internal Controls

One of the many responsibilities of management is to establish and maintain effective internal controls in order to ensure that the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Developing strong controls and procedures with regard to information posted within the financial management system ensures the District that the information is being accurately presented, allowing the governing body to make sound financial decisions on a timely basis. We offer the following recommendations to strengthen those current controls and procedures:

 While the District has made significant improvements to its financial statement close process over the past couple years, during the current year audit procedures, it was noted that a couple of client-prepared entries were initiated after the formal year-end close process, including capital contributions and negative capital outlay in the water utility fund.

Recommendation - We recommend the District continue to evaluate the year-end close process to ensure that all the year-end journal entries be completed during the formal year-end close procedure.

The Metropolitan District Page Two

This letter should be read in conjunction with our report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* dated June 25, 2020.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Members of the Board of Finance, others within the organization and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than thee specified parties.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut June 25, 2020



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To the Board of Finance The Metropolitan District Hartford, Connecticut

We have audited the financial statements of The Metropolitan District for the year ended December 31, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance and the Connecticut State Single Audit Act), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated November 26, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

SIGNIFICANT AUDIT MATTERS

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by The Metropolitan District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. Management has adopted no new standards during the current year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements was were as follows:

Management's estimate of the net pension liability and the net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability is based on actuarial valuations utilizing various assumptions and estimates approved by management.

Management's estimate of the allocation of the net pension liability and OPEB liability between governmental activities and business-type activities.

Management's estimate of the useful lives of governmental activities and businesstype activities capital assets, which are used in computing depreciation in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Management's estimate of the liability for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) in the self-insurance fund is based on information from the insurance provider regarding claims.

Management's estimate of the allowance for doubtful accounts related to sewer use/water billings receivable is based on certain historical data and currently known information.

We have evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the above estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear. There were no sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statements. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 19, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

In connection with the audit, we have issued a management letter with suggestions for improvements to controls.

The Metropolitan District Page Three

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, supplementary pension information and supplementary other post-employment benefits (OPEB) information, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

We were not engaged to report on the introductory section and statistical tables, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. Such information has 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 it.

Restriction of Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Finance and management of The Metropolitan District and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut June 19, 2020

AUDIT DIFFERENCE EVALUATION FORM BY OPINION UNIT

Name of Governmental Unit: Opinion Unit:	The Me Aggregate Ot	The Metropolitan District Aggregate Other Remaining Funds	ict g Funds	5	Financial Stu	Financial Statement Date		12/31/2019
					Adjust	Adjustment to correct Dr/(Cr)	st Dr/(Cr)	
Description (Nature) Of Misstatement	Cause	Amount	W/P Ref.	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Assets	Revenues	Expenses
Difference in account balance of the Madision Reality Capital Investment	Timina	\$ (331.246)	(331 246) PTF-04a	\$ (331.246)			\$ (54.196)	385.442
	D							
Total		\$ (331,246)		\$ (331,246)	0\$	0\$	\$ (54,196)	\$385,442
Vient corrections in total Net unadjusted misstatement - This year	his year	\$ (331,246)		\$ (331,246)	\$0	\$0	\$ (54,196)	\$385,442
Net unaujusted misstatement - Last year Net effect - Current year Financials	ası year als	\$ (331,246)		\$ (331,246)	\$0	\$0	\$ (54,196)	\$385,442
Financial Statement Caption Totals	als			\$ 232,843,962	\$ 2,524,018	\$ 230,319,944	\$ 53,893,796	\$ 24,677,940
Audit Differences as a % of FS Ca	S Captions			-0.14%	0.00%	%00.0	-0.10%	1.56%

Based on the results of the evaluation performed above, as well as the consideration of qualitative factors, uncorrected audit differences, individually and in the aggregate

0		
DO NOT	cause the financial statements of the opinion unit to be materially misstated.	

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Hartford County Hartford, Connecticut

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Year Ended December 31, 2019

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

Hartford County Hartford, Connecticut

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Finance Department

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



The Metropolitan District water supply environmental services geographic information

June 25, 2020

District Chairman Members of the District Board Members of the Board of Finance The Metropolitan District Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Chairman DiBella, Commissioners and Citizen Members:

State law requires that every governmental unit publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements conforming to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governmental units as audited by a firm of licensed public accountants in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted nationally. We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of The Metropolitan District (hereafter, "the District" or "the MDC") for fiscal year end December 31, 2019.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed their anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion of the District's financial statements for fiscal year end December 31, 2019. The independent accountant's report is located in the front of the financial statement section of this report.

The MDC's fiscal year 2019 audit includes an audit of all federal grants in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), which provides, in part, that state and local governments expending more than \$750,000 in federal financial assistance must have a single audit for the fiscal year. The single audit is in lieu of any financial and compliance audits required by any federal agency.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides, in narrative form, an 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.

Description of the District

The District was created by the Connecticut General Assembly in 1929 and operates as a specially chartered municipal corporation of the State of Connecticut under Act No. 511 of the 1929 Special Acts of the State of Connecticut, as amended (the "MDC Charter"). The Member Municipalities incorporated in the District are the City of Hartford and the Towns of Bloomfield, East Hartford, Newington, Rocky Hill, West Hartford, Wethersfield and Windsor (the "Member Municipalities"). The District's purpose is to provide a complete, adequate and modern system of water supply and sewage collection, treatment and disposal for its Member Municipalities. Additionally, because of a Charter amendment approved by the Connecticut General Assembly in 1979, the District is also empowered to construct, maintain, and operate hydroelectric dams. The District also provides sewage disposal and supplies water, under special agreements, to portions of several non-member towns as well as various state facilities. These towns currently include Berlin, East Granby, Farmington, Glastonbury, Manchester, New Britain, Portland, South Windsor, Unionville and Windsor Locks.

The District Board

A 33-member Board of Commissioners, referred to as the District Board, governs the District. The Member Municipalities appoint seventeen of the commissioners, eight are appointed by the Governor, and four are appointed by the leadership of the Connecticut State Legislature. Four nonvoting commissioners are appointed from the nonmember municipalities, one each from Glastonbury, South Windsor, East Granby and Farmington. All commissioners serve without remuneration for a term of six years.

Powers and Responsibilities of the District Board

The District Board is authorized to establish ordinances and bylaws; organize committees and bureaus; define the powers and duties of such bodies; fix salaries and define the duties of all officers and employees; appoint deputies to any officers or agents of the District; and issue negotiable bonds, notes or other certificates of debt to meet the cost of public improvements or to raise funds in anticipation of taxes or water revenue, which debt shall be obligations of the District and its inhabitants. The District Board has the power to levy a tax upon the Member Municipalities to finance the operational and capital budget of the General Fund. The District Board refers a proposed budget of revenues and expenditures to the Board of Finance annually. The Board of Finance reviews the proposed budget, makes adjustments if desired, and refers it back to the District Board for final review, changes as necessary, and enactment.

Consumer Advocate

Public Act No. 17-1 established an Independent Consumer Advocate to act as an independent advocate for consumer interests in all matters which may affect District consumers, including, but not limited to, rates, water quality, water supply, and wastewater service quality. The Independent Consumer Advocate may appear and participate in District matters or any other federal or state regulatory or judicial proceeding in which consumers of the District are or may be involved. The Independent Consumer Advocate submits quarterly reports of his or her activities to the District, the chief elected official of each town receiving service from the District, and the State Consumer Counsel. Such reports are available on both the District's and the Consumer Counsel's websites.

Administration

Responsibility for the overall administration and management of District policy, operations and services rests with the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer has direct responsibility for the Human Resources and Communications functions and manages the remaining functions through the Chief Operating Officer ("COO") and Chief Administrative Officer ("CAO"). The COO has responsibility for design and construction of the District's Clean Water Project, Asset Management and capital planning programs, engineering, maintenance, operations, water pollution control, water treatment and supply, patrol and environment, health and safety functions of the District. The CAO has responsibility for the District's procurement, accounting, budgeting, treasury, risk management functions, information technology and customer service.

Local Economy

The Member Municipalities of the MDC are a mixture of urban and suburban communities with an aggregate population of approximately 363,000 people, and median family incomes ranging from \$36,850 to \$131,536. These diverse Member Municipalities comprise a strong and stable service area as evidenced by 9.55% growth in the combined equalized grand lists from 2012 to 2017, according to the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management. The combined grand lists not only reflect single family residences and multifamily housing units, but also include major industries such as manufacturers of technology products, building systems and aerospace industries, hospitals, universities, utilities and several financial institutions and insurance companies.

Economic conditions generally affecting the State of Connecticut have a significant impact on the District's Member Municipalities and on employment opportunities for area residents.

It is important to note the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant adverse impact on the national and state economies. Conservatively, we can expect these impacts to continue for at least the balance of 2020. As an essential service provider, the District has taken steps to conform to guidance from the Governor's office, including our suspension of service shut-off and charges related to late fees on delinquent accounts. Further, the District is collaborating with state and federal agencies to ensure that we follow all appropriately determined protocols. Notwithstanding this economic downturn, the District has not experienced any significant decrease in water usage or revenue, and continues to maintain uninterrupted water and wastewater services. We expect that to continue. Internally, the District has successfully modified its manner of operations to ensure the health and safety of its workforce and the public, and put itself in a position to adapt to further changes as necessary or as may be required by federal and state regulators.

Otherwise, for some time prior to the COVID-19 outbreak, the State and the Greater Hartford region had suffered from a prolonged period of economic stagnation, but more recently appear to be in the process of rebounding. The region boasts a strong financial/insurance cluster, a resurging advanced manufacturing cluster, and an emerging biotech cluster, among other economic strengths. The region is home to over a dozen colleges and universities, growing transit connectivity, a revitalized riverfront, and other amenities that are expected to support and attract the talent needed to spur and maintain economic growth within Member Towns offering diverse lifestyle options.

The region's economic performance from 2007 to 2017 trailed the US economy, experiencing almost no post-recession growth. A recent study commissioned by the Capital Region Council of Governments (CRCOG) forecasts that economic growth will continue to lag. On the more positive side, Greater Hartford has a concentration of key, high-opportunity industries, including advanced manufacturing and aerospace, business services, finance, insurance, and biomedical device development, each of which could lead to an overall economic upturn and power regional growth.

The Member Municipalities, for the most part, have retained their strong financial positions by adopting a proactive approach to dealing with the reduced funding levels from the State of Connecticut. Seven of the eight MDC Member Municipalities have ratings that are higher than Aa (Moody's) or AA (S&P), and comprise 74.04% of the total Ad Valorem distribution. Of those seven, two of our municipalities comprising 31.81% of the total Ad Valorem distribution carry Aaa (Moody's) or AAA (S&P) ratings.

Within the last decade, the local MDC labor market area experienced high unemployment rates, ranging from 3.8% last year to 8.8% in 2011. The 2019 average unemployment rate of 3.8% was the lowest it's been since 2001. For February, 2020, it was 4.4%, identical to the statewide average. The MDC labor market area unemployment rate has followed the same downward trend as the United States national unemployment rate since the beginning of 2010; however, the MDC labor market area unemployment rate has been approximately 25% higher than the national average prior to 2018, reflecting the area's slower recovery from the national recession.

In response to a prolonged period of fiscal distress, the City of Hartford entered into a Contract Assistance Agreement with the State of Connecticut in March 2018 whereby the State agreed to make the City's \$543 million general fund debt service payments in exchange for the City's agreement to state oversight under the Municipal Accountability Review Board (MARB), established under Public Act 17-2. The City is now required to secure approvals of the State and/or the MARB of annual budgets, debt issuances, and significant contracts, as well as submit a five year financial recovery plan. In response to the Contract Assistance Agreement and increased economic activity, the City of Hartford's underlying bond ratings have increased steadily to Ba3 (Moody's) and BB+ (S&P) with a positive outlook.

Fiscal Responsibility, Strategic Outlook and Long Term Financial Planning

Consistent with MDC's adopted Strategic Plan, the MDC proactively monitors the current business and statutory environment in which the MDC operates, and continually evaluates its operating policies and procedures and its rate structure, as well as how the MDC interacts with its customers and key stakeholders.

On May 16, 2017, Public Act 17-1 was signed into law by the Governor. In addition to the MDC's existing powers outlined in its Charter, the new legislation provides the following:

- Authorizes the MDC to levy additional taxes on the Member Municipalities during the fiscal year if a Member Municipality was late in paying, or did not pay, its portion of Ad Valorem tax;
- Expands the MDC's ability to borrow on a short-term basis to include working capital (operational) purposes, in addition to funding for capital projects, for a term up to three years; and
- Redirects State of Connecticut PILOT payments under Section 12-18b, otherwise payable to a Member Municipality, to the MDC if the Member Municipality fails to pay Ad Valorem tax to the MDC within the MDC's fiscal year.

The MDC expects that these tools will allow it to react to a mid-year default by a Member Municipality in a timely, less disruptive and more accommodating fashion. The tools provided by Public Act 17-1 combined with MARB oversight, contract assistance and restructuring grants for Hartford, as noted in the Local Economy section, has significantly reduced the potential impact of a Member Municipality default on the MDC's finances.

Given the increased complexity and demands of the Clean Water Project, a project mandated by EPA and DEEP to upgrade our sewer infrastructure and detailed below, the MDC has developed and maintained complex and sophisticated forecasting models to plan future short- and long-term debt issuances, develop comprehensive cash flow projections, and determine impacts on future rate structures. Utilizing these tools proactively has enabled the MDC to model numerous scenarios and communicate effectively with its commissioners, customers, key stakeholders, the State and members of the investment community about the MDC's financial position, progress of the Clean Water Project and the MDC's future financing plans.

The MDC maintains a positive fund balance in the general fund (37.15% of total general fund revenues). In August 2019, the District Board adopted a formal policy which seeks to maintain a general fund balance between 32 and 36 percent of total general fund revenues. Through prudent planning and funding, the Metropolitan District Employee's Retirement System (MDERS), under GASB 67, has a plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability of 79.60% as of December 31, 2019. Collectively, these measurements illustrate the financial strength of the District. In addition, based upon the Debt Limitation as outlined in the MDC Charter, as of December 31, 2019, the District had \$360.62 million of available borrowing capacity. The District expects to continue to meet its significant operational and capital obligations while striving to maintain one of the region's lowest water and sewerage rate structures.

Major Initiative: Evolution of the Clean Water Project

As originally conceived in 2005, and as set forth in the MDC's initial Long Term Control Plan ("LTCP"), the Clean Water Project comprised three phases, and it was assumed to be completed in 2021, based on assumptions about, among other things, the design as originally conceived and the pace of design, construction, and regulatory review and approval. The original concept relied on sewer separation projects, control of inflow and infiltration, and capacity increases and other improvements to the District's treatment plants.

An updated LTCP was submitted to DEEP in 2012 and revised through December 2014. The revised plan deemphasized sewer separation projects, which proved expensive and disruptive in downtown areas, and added a large storage and conveyance tunnel in south Hartford (the "South Tunnel"). It also featured a large storage and conveyance tunnel to the north part of Hartford (the "North Tunnel") and connecting to the South Tunnel which was intended to both capture overflows in the northern and central part of the city and also to eliminate overflows into the North Branch of the Park River. This resubmittal as approved in 2015 set out a completion of the project by 2029.

The LTCP was most recently revised and resubmitted to Connecticut DEEP in December 2018. The resubmitted LTCP introduces the concept of an "Integrated Plan", which recognizes the District's ongoing capital maintenance program as assisting in compliance with the governmental orders and also furthers compliance with the governmental orders, with remedies such as replacing aged and damaged pipe and other system components, coupled with cleaning and other maintenance and rehabilitation activities, and increasing pipe capacity to reduce overflows.

The resubmitted LTCP sets out several compliance options, which incorporate timing and sequencing alternatives. The option preferred by the District would achieve incremental improvements in the coming years and full compliance in 2058. Other options would achieve compliance earlier, but have overlapping elements. The District has deferred designing specific elements of the compliance options until the LTCP is approved, while work continues on the South Tunnel and completion of the treatment plant expansion work. The District cannot predict when the resubmitted LTCP will be approved, or its final content.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the MDC for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. This prestigious award is conferred upon government entities who publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies all GAAP and applicable legal reporting requirements. This Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year, however, we believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the rigorous standards that the Certificate of Achievement Program requires and the MDC is submitting to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate for this current year's report.

Again, the employees in the Finance Department have joined their many talents to produce this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, and we thank them.

Special thanks to members of the Board of Finance and District Board for the guidance and support they provide year after year. The District's financial strength reflects their vigilance and stewardship.

The District is committed to remaining focused on the efficient fulfillment of its core mission. In pursuit of that objective, we remain fully committed to providing our customers with safe, pure drinking water, environmentally protective wastewater collection and treatment and other services that benefit the member towns.

Conclusion

We hope that our continued fiscally and environmentally responsible actions demonstrate our concern and commitment to our customers, member towns, stakeholders, investors and the citizens of the State of Connecticut. We pride ourselves in knowing that our customers enjoy the highest quality drinking water in the region at a cost that is consistently lower than any public or private water supply provider of similar size, anywhere in Connecticut. At the same time, we also take great pride in engineering and constructing the largest public works project in New England - the Clean Water Project, with the overwhelming support of our Member Municipality constituents. Looking forward, the MDC will continue to develop sound business goals and adopt implementation plans that fulfill the performance objectives set forth in the Strategic Plan.

Sincerely,

Scott W. Jellison Chief Executive Officer

Christophen P. Martin

Christopher P. Martin Director of Finance / Chief Financial Officer

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

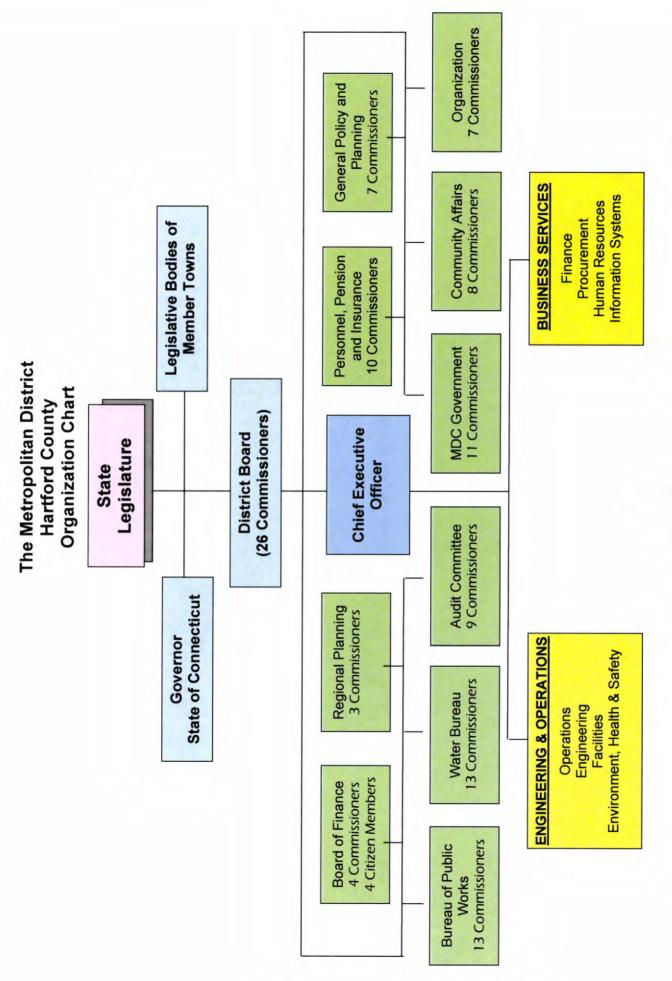
The Metropolitan District Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



VIII

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT THE DISTRICT BOARD

Name	Primary Occupation	Municipality Represented	Term Expires	Bureaus, Boards, Committees
William A. DiBella, Chairman	Consultant	Hartford	12-31-2020	Ex-Officio Member of all Bureaus, Boards, Commissions and Standing Committees
Maureen Magnan, Vice Chairman	Government Relations	West Hartford	12-31-2020	Bureau of Public Works, General Policy and Planning, Committee on MDC Government, Personnel, Pension & Insurance Committee, Community Affairs Committee, CRRA Steering Committee
Andrew Adil	Investment Advisor	Wethersfield	12-31-2024	Bureau of Public Works, Water Bureau, Board of Finance, Strategic Planning Committee
John Avedisian	Plant Metallurgist	Windsor	12-31-2022	Bureau of Public Works, Committee on MDC Government, Strategic Planning Committee
Clifford Avery Buell	Wealth Advisor	Hartford	12-31-2021	Water Bureau, Committee on MDC Government, Committee on Organization, Community Affairs Committee, Farmington River Watershed
Daniel Camilliere	Retired	Wethersfield	12-31-2020	Water Bureau, Committee on Organization, Personnel, Pension and Insurance Committee, Community Affairs Committee, Commission on Regional Planning, Strategic Planning Committee
Donald Currey	Retired	East Hartford	12-31-2024	Bureau of Public Works, General Policy & Planning, Board of Finance, Committee on Organization, Personnel, Pension and Insurance Committee, Audit Committee
Peter Gardow	Engineer	Legislative Appointee	12-31-2020	Water Bureau, Committee on MDC Government, Audit Committee
Denise Berard Hall	Senior Vice President / Treasury Sales Manager	West Hartford	12-31-2023	Water Bureau, General Policy & Planning, Committee on MDC Government
James Healy	Attorney	West Hartford	12-31-2024	Bureau of Public Works, Strategic Planning Committee, Farmington River Watershed
Allen Hoffman	Consultant	Legislative Appointee	12-31-2024	Bureau of Public Works, Board of Finance, Committee on MDC Government, Committee on Organization, Audit Committee, Strategic Planning Committee

Executive Assistant Veterans Speaker/ Advocate	Hartford Hartford East Hartford	12-31-2020 12-31-2020 12-31-2022	Water Bureau, Community Affairs Committee, Committee on MDC Government, Farmington River Watershed Water Bureau, Committee on MDC Government, Community Affairs Committee Water Bureau, Committee on MDC
Speaker/			Government, Community Affairs Committee
	East Hartford	12-31-2022	Water Bureau Committee on MDC
			Government, Strategic Planning Committee
	Bloomfield	12-31-2024	Bureau of Public Works, Personnel, Pension & Insurance Committee, Strategic Planning Committee
	West Hartford	12-31-2024	Water Bureau, Audit Committee
Town Manager	South Windsor	12-31-2019	District Board Only
Retired	Hartford	12-31-2022	Bureau of Public Works, Committee on MDC Government, Personnel, Pension and Insurance Committee, Commission on Regional Planning, Audit Committee, Strategic Planning Committee
Commercial Real Estate Broker	Glastonbury	12-31-2019	District Board Only
Self-Employed Owner/ President	Newington	12-31-2022	Bureau of Public Works, Water Bureau, General Policy & Planning, Personnel, Pension and Insurance Committee, Audit Committee, Strategic Planning Committee
Director of Construction Assurance	Newington	12-31-2020	Bureau of Public Works, Personnel, Pension and Insurance Committee, Farmington River Watershed
Engineer	East Hartford	12-31-2022	Water Bureau, General Planning & Policy, Board of Finance, Personnel Pension & Insurance Committee, CRRA Steering Committee, Energy Committee
	Construction Assurance	Construction Assurance	Construction Assurance

Name	Primary Occupation	Municipality Represented	Term Expires	Bureaus, Boards, Committees
Michael Solomonides	Marketing Manager	Farmington	12-31-2020	District Board Only
Raymond Sweezy	Retired	Rocky Hill	12-31-2024	Bureau of Public Works, Water Bureau, General Policy & Planning, Committee on Organization, Personnel, Pension & Insurance Committee, Community Affairs, Commission on Regional Planning, Audit Committee, Strategic Planning Committee
Alvin E. Taylor	Retired	Legislative Appointee	12-31-2021	Bureau of Public Works, Water Bureau, General Policy & Planning, Committee on MDC Government, Committee on Organization, Personnel, Pension & Insurance Committee, Community Affairs Committee, Audit Committee, CRRA Steering Committee, Strategic Planning Committee
Richard V. Vicino	Construction Management	Legislative Appointee	12-31-2021	Bureau of Public Works, Committee on Organization, Community Affairs Committee, Audit Committee, Strategic Planning Committee, Energy Committee
Michael Carrier	Attorney	Representative from New Britain	12-31-2010*	Ex-Officio Member of the Water Bureau of District Board

*Commissioners appointed by Municipalities continue to serve until a successor is selected.

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

HARTFORD COUNTY DISTRIBUTION OF DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERSHIP AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019*

		Appointed By	Appointed By	
	Total Commissioners	Municipality	Governor	Legislature
Hartford	5	5	0	
East Hartford	3	2	1	
West Hartford	4	3	1	
Windsor	1	1	0	
Bloomfield	1	1		
Wethersfield	2	1	1	
Newington	2	1	1	
Rocky Hill	1	1		
East Granby	0	0		
Farmington	1	1		
Glastonbury	1	1		
South Windsor	1	1		
Legislative Appointment	4			4
	26	18	4	4

*Three Hartford Commissioners appointed by the Governor, One Hartford Commissioner appointed by the municipality, One Windsor Commissioner appointed by the Governor, One East Hartford Commissioner appointed by the municipality and one East Granby Commissioner appointed by the municipality were vacant as of 12/31/2019.

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

HARTFORD COUNTY BOARD OF FINANCE

	Term
	Expires
William A. DiBella (Ex-Officio)	12-31-2020
Andrew Adil	12-31-2024
Donald Currey	12-31-2024
Allen Hoffman	12-31-2024
Pasquale J. Salemi	12-31-2022
Ram Aberasturia	12-31-2019
Ronald F. Angelo	12-31-2019
Joan McCarthy Gentile	12-31-2019
Linda A. King-Corbin	12-31-2019





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blumshapiro.com

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance The Metropolitan District Hartford, 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 Metropolitan District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The Metropolitan District'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 Metropolitan District as of December 31, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise The Metropolitan District'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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2020 on our consideration of The Metropolitan District'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 Metropolitan District'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 Metropolitan District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut June 25, 2020

The Metropolitan District Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

The management of the Metropolitan District (the District) offers readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- On a government-wide basis, the assets of the District exceeded its liabilities at the close of the current year by \$754,842,794 and \$90,303,443 for Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities, respectively.
- As of the close of the current year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$131,335,645 an increase of \$610,018 in comparison with the prior year.
- On a government-wide basis, the District's total net position increased by \$54,198,116 and decreased by \$25,714,673 for the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes, charges for services, operating grants and contributions, capital grants and contributions (Governmental Activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges and capital grants and contributions (Business-Type Activities). The Governmental Activities of the District include general government, operations, plants and maintenance, and Interest on long-term debt, and in particular include its wastewater operations. The business-type activities of the District include Water and Hydroelectricity facilities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the 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 District maintains four individual government funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Clean Water Project Fund and the Capital Project Fund, of which are considered to be major funds.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. These can be found on pages 60-62 of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The District maintains three proprietary, or enterprise type funds. Enterprise funds report the same functions as presented by the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The District uses enterprise funds to account for its water and hydroelectricity operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for water operations considered a major fund of the District, and hydroelectricity operations, which is nonmajor.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its Water Utility Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the Water Utility Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. These can be found on pages 71-73 of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The District maintains fiduciary funds for its Pension and OPEB Trusts.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-24 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 25-59 of this report.

Supplemental Combining Statements and Schedules

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. In the case of the District, assets exceeded liabilities by \$754,842,794 and \$90,303,443 for the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities, respectively, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the District's assets is its investment in capital assets (e.g., infrastructure, plants, machinery and equipment). It is presented in the statement of net position less any related debt used to acquire those assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, 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.

Set out below is a comparison of the District's net position at the end of fiscal 2019 compared to the prior year, and the changes in net position for fiscal 2018, compared to the prior year.

The Metropolitan District NET POSITION December 31, 2019 and 2018

			2019					2018		
	Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total	Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities		Total
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$ 154,142,887	\$	79,608,216	\$	233,751,103	\$ 170,617,171	\$	75,117,729	\$	245,734,900
accumulated depreciation	1,905,798,421		608, 196, 939		2,513,995,360	1,814,591,656		599,920,958		2,414,512,614
Total assets	2,059,941,308	12	687,805,155		2,747,746,463	1,985,208,827		675,038,687		2,660,247,514
Deferred outflows of resources	 34,709,913	_	46,713,175		81,423,088	15,928,969		21,130,296		37,059,265
Current liabilities	28,143,066		7,448,060		35,591,126	46,464,713		15,896,106		62,360,819
Long-term liabilities										
outstanding	1,293,425,040		612,291,938		1,905,716,978	1,235,900,679	1	539, 155, 681		1,775,056,360
Total liabilities	1,321,568,106	-	619,739,998	-	1,941,308,104	1,282,365,392		555,051,787		1,837,417,179
Deferred inflows of resources	18,240,321	_	24,474,889		42,715,210	18,127,726		25,099,080		43,226,806
Net Position:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	809,558,713		272,553,110		1,082,111,823	738,962,237		284,768,635		1.023,730,872
Restricted	2,744,874				2,744,874	521,274	*			521,274
Unrestricted	 (57,460,793)	1	(182,249,667)	-	(239,710,460)	(38,838,833)	-	(168,750,519)		(207,589,352)
Total Net Position	\$ 754,842,794	\$	90,303,443	\$	845,146,237	\$ 700,644,678	\$	116,018,116	s	816,662,794

* Restricted net position reclassified from prior year presentation.

The District's net position increased by \$28,483,443 overall during the fiscal year with ending net position of Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities of \$754,842,794 and \$90,303,443 respectively.

Governmental Activities

The net position of governmental activities increased \$54,198,116 from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in capital assets of \$91,206,765 offset by an increase of \$39,202,714 in liabilities.

Deferred outflow of resources increased \$18,780,944 from the prior year due to Pension and OPEB activity; specifically as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions. Deferred inflow of resources remained relatively consistent compared to prior year.

Business-Type Activities

The total net position of business-type activities decreased \$25,714,673 from prior year, primarily due to an increase in settlement liability of \$7,900,000 in addition to a decrease in investment in capital assets of \$12,215,525.

Deferred outflow of resources increased \$25,582,879 from the prior year due to Pension and OPEB activity; specifically as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions. Deferred inflow of resources remained relatively consistent compared to prior year.

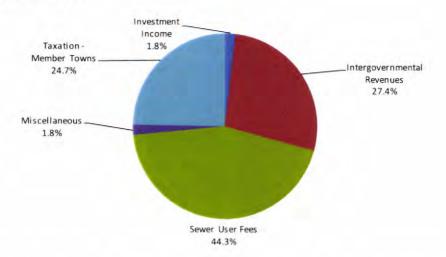
The Metropolitan District CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the Years Ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019				2018		
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	-	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities		Total
Revenues:							1	
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 86,222,994 \$	92,873,907 \$	179,096,901	\$	73,018,310 \$	79,715,461	\$	152,733,771
Capital grants and								
contributions	53,379,335	4,949,099	58,328,434		49,836,293	17,337,818		67,174,111
General revenues:								
Sewer taxation - member municipalities Unrestricted investment	48,153,100		48,153,100		45,004,000			45,004,000
earnings	3,573,305	270,730	3,844,035		3,060,821	236,085		3,296,906
Miscellaneous income	3,466,043		3,466,043		5,501,247			5,501,247
Total revenues	194,794,777	98,093,736	292,888,513	-	176,420,671	97,289,364		273,710,035
Expenses:								
General government	22,503,242		22,503,242		3,478,751			3,478,751
Operations	32,724,856		32,724,856		11,612,676			11,612,676
Plants and maintenance	71,412,175		71,412,175		32,932,419			32,932,419
Interest on long-term debt	28,064,892		28,064,892		30,746,675			30,746,675
Water		107,583,098	107,583,098			124,328,800		124,328,800
Hydroelectricity		2,116,807	2,116,807			247,281		247,281
Total expenses	154,705,165	109,699,905	264,405,070	-	78,770,521	124,576,081		203,346,602
Excess of Revenues								
over Expenditures before Transfers	40,089,612	(11.606,169)	28,483,443		97,650,150	(27,286,717)		70,363,433
Transfers	14,108,504	(14,108,504)			12,366.415	(12,366,415)		4
Net Change in Net Position	54,198,116	(25,714,673)	28,483,443		110,016,565	(39,653,132)		70,363,433
Net Position at Beginning of Year	700,644,678	116,018,116	816,662,794		590,628,113	155,671,248		746,299,361
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 754,842,794 \$	90,303,443 \$	845,146,237	\$	700,644,678 \$	116,018,116	\$	816,662,794

Governmental Activities

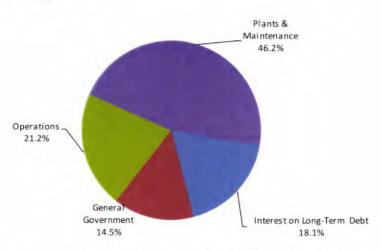
Net position of governmental activities increased by \$54,198,116 in 2019.

Major revenue factors include:



- Approximately 24.7% of the governmental activity revenues were derived from taxes levied on our member towns. These taxes increased 7% from the prior year.
- The primary component of charges for services consists of sewer user fees of \$77,482,872 which increased by \$13,594,850 due to rate increases and increased usage.
- The primary component of operating and capital grants and contributions consists of intergovernmental revenues of \$30,203,841 which decreased by \$23,686,884 from the prior year. The intergovernmental revenue decrease is due to completion of a majority of construction contracts coming to scheduled completion dates and various funding agreements being converted from IFO to PLO.

Major expenditure factors include:

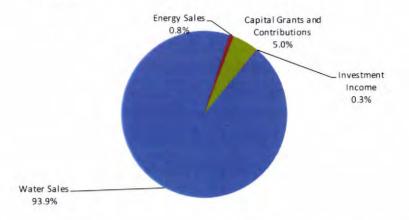


During 2019, expenses increased from the prior year by \$75,934,644 of which \$38,479,756 is due to increased Plants and Maintenance expenses along with increased Operation Expenses of \$21,112,180 and increased General Government expenses of \$19,024,491.

Business-Type Activities

Net position of business-type activities decreased by \$25,714,673 in 2019.

Major Revenue Factors Include:

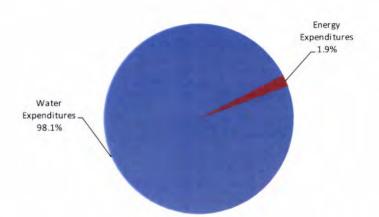


Water sales revenue increased by \$13,630,598 or 17.4% due to increases in water rates.

Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$12,388,719 due to scheduled completion of construction projects and conversion of IFO's to PLO's.

Energy sales decreased by \$472,152 due to Colebrook not producing power in 2019.

Major expense factors include:



> Water expenses decreased \$16,745,702 or 15.6% primarily due to a prior year OPEB adjustment.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current year, the District's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$131,335,645 an increase of \$610,018 in comparison with the prior year. Of the fund balances, \$93,362,137 is committed primarily for Clean Water Project future debt service or capital expenses, \$3,403,852 is nonspendable and reserved for inventory and prepaid assets, and \$7,124,915 is committed for other non-major sewer capital projects. The remaining general fund and capital projects show a combined unassigned balance of \$24,699,867.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the General Fund total fund balance was \$28,103,719, of which \$24,699,867 is unassigned and spendable and \$3,403,852 is nonspendable and reserved for inventory and prepaid assets. This represents a fund balance increase in the General Fund of \$1,811,776 primarily due to an increase in sewer user fees and other revenues while the District had cost savings in plants and maintenance expenditures.

The Debt Service Fund balance increase of \$2,223,600 is due to the timing of paying debt service on general obligation debt versus the funding.

The Clean Water Project Fund had a decrease in fund balance \$6,995,877 which is due to delayed reimbursement of project spending.

The Capital Project Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$3,570,519 which is a result of the 2019 Bond Issuance.

Proprietary Funds

The District's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Overall proprietary funds net position totaled \$90,303,443 at the end of the year.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Utility Fund at the end of the year was a deficit of \$177,872,534. Net investment in capital assets amounted to \$266,247,893. The Hydroelectricity Fund has unrestricted net position of \$2,160,494, or 25.5% of total net position. Net investment in capital assets amounted to \$6,305,217, or 74.5% of total net position of the fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the 2019 budget year, total revenues and other financing sources were below budget by \$7,313,765 or 8.7%, and expenditures were less than budget by \$8,861,837 or 10.8%.

Some of the major highlights are as follows:

- The District's budget included a contingent item of \$4,000,000 to cover the groundwater remediation receivable. If this receivable had been paid it would have resulted in a reduction in the ad valorem billing during 2019. However, this bill was outstanding during the calendar year.
- Expenditures were favorable to budget due to the contingency expense \$4,000,000 noted above and favorable Water Pollution Control expenses of \$1,890,909.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019 amounted to \$1,905,798,421 and \$608,196,939 respectively reflecting the District's ongoing investment in capital activities. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and sewer and water pipes.

Major capital asset additions in 2019 consisted of infrastructure improvements, building additions, and additional machinery and equipment.

The Metropolitan District CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation) December 31, 2019 and 2018

		2019			2018	
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	 Total	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	 Total
Land \$	10,248,534	\$ 10,181,885	\$ 20,430,419	\$ 10,206,473	\$ 10,181,885	\$ 20,388,358
Buildings	322,292,326	102,952,747	425,245,073	293,217,275	74,874,804	368,092,079
Machinery and equipment	43,059,189	21,023,816	64,083,005	29,582,288	13,063,648	42,645,936
Infrastructure	687,428,485	321,798,970	1,009,227,455	529,912,551	253,445,615	783,358,166
Construction in progress	842,769,887	152,239,521	 995,009,408	951,673,069	 248,355,006	 1,200,028,075
Total \$	1,905,798,421	\$ 608,196,939	\$ 2,513,995,360	\$ 1,814,591,656	\$ 599,920,958	\$ 2,414,512,614

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 3D on pages 36-38 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current year, the District had total open market bonded debt outstanding of \$875,880,922 and \$579,208,884 of Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving fund loans outstanding. All of the Governmental Activities debt, \$1,293,425,040, with the exception of \$197,740,000 of outstanding revenue bonds is backed by the full faith and credit of the District's member towns. The revenue bond indenture has a pledge of the special sewer service surcharge revenues (a.k.a. Clean Water Project Charge), therefore these bonds do not carry the full faith and credit pledge of the District.

The Metropolitan District OUTSTANDING DEBT December 31, 2019 and 2018

				2019				2018	
		Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities		Business- Type Activities	Total
General obligation/									
Revenue bonds	\$	581,238,983	\$	294,641,939	\$ 875,880,922	\$ 571,679,115	\$	268,738,651 \$	840,417,766
Clean/drinking water loans		527,219,298		51,989,586	579,208,884	510,928,231		53,100,633	564,028,864
Compensated absences		3,468,109		3,339,340	6,807,449	3,094,578		3,174,752	6,269,330
Claims and judgments				6,358,539	6,358,539			6,181,157	6,181,157
Settlement liability				7,900,000	7,900,000				
Net pension liability		24,555,192		33,560,708	58,115,900	28,625,799		39,634,385	68,260,184
OPEB obligation	5	156,943,458	-	214,501,826	 371,445,284	121,572,956	-	168,326,103	289,899,059
Total	S	1,293,425,040	\$	612,291,938	\$ 1,905,716,978	\$ 1,235,900,679	\$	539,155,681 \$	1,775,056,360

In July 2019, in connection with its general obligation bond issue, the District affirmed both its rating and outlook with Moody's Investors Service and S&P Global Ratings. Those ratings are Aa3/AA respectively, each with a stable outlook.

The District's Charter limits the amount of general obligation debt it may issue up to 5% of the combined Grand List of its member towns. The current debt limitation for the District is \$1,284,605,245.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 3F on pages 39-43 of this report.

Economic Factors

- The District strives to minimize the increases in taxes that it levies on its member municipalities by implementing structural efficiencies, and identifying and pursuing cost reduction activities to minimize expenditures.
- Inflationary trends in the region are consistent with budgeted General Fund expenditure increases.
- Water consumption continues to decline due to conservation activities by both residential and commercial customers combined with price sensitivity due to the increasing cost of compliance associated with the Clean Water Project.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the District's 2019 year budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, The Metropolitan District.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 127,337,053	\$	60,803,174	\$ 188,140,227
Receivables, net of allowance				
for uncollectibles	23,401,982		14,467,447	37,869,429
Inventory	2,916,842		3,120,822	6,037,664
Prepaid items	487,010		1,216,773	1,703,783
Capital assets, nondepreciable	853,018,421		162,421,406	1,015,439,827
Capital assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation	1,052,780,000	10	445,775,533	1,498,555,533
Total assets	2,059,941,308		687,805,155	2,747,746,463
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred outflows - pension	5,903,523		8,068,618	13,972,141
Deferred outflows - OPEB	27,548,094		37,651,241	65,199,335
Deferred charge on refunding	1,258,296		993,316	2,251,612
Total deferred outflows of resources	 34,709,913		46,713,175	81,423,088
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued items	27,320,896		6,173,539	33,494,435
Customer advances for construction	822,170		1,274,521	2,096,691
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	108,419,928		32,477,274	140,897,202
Due in more than one year	1,185,005,112		579,814,664	1,764,819,776
Total liabilities	1,321,568,106		619,739,998	1,941,308,104
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred inflows - pension	3,220,592		4,401,729	7,622,321
Deferred inflows - OPEB	13,537,419		18,502,211	32,039,630
Deferred charge on refunding	1,482,310		1,570,949	3,053,259
Total deferred inflows of resources	18,240,321		24,474,889	42,715,210
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	809,558,713		272,553,110	1,082,111,823
Restricted for:				
Debt service	2,744,874			2,744,874
Unrestricted	(57,460,793)		(182,249,667)	(239,710,460)
Total Net Position	\$ 754,842,794	\$	90,303,443	\$ 845,146,237

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Program Revenues		Net () Chi	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	u d
Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: General government Operations Plants and maintenance Interest on long-term debt	 \$ 22,503,242 \$ 32,724,856 71,412,175 28,064,892 	22,543,779 63,679,215	ея	\$ 935,301 9,106,270 43,337,764	<pre>\$ (21,567,941) \$ (1,074,807) 35,604,804 (28,064,892)</pre>	\$	(21,567,941) (1,074,807) 35,604,804 (28,064,892)
Total governmental activities	154,705,165	86,222,994		53,379,335	(15,102,836)		(15,102,836)
Business-type activities: Water Hydroelectricity	107,583,098 2,116,807	92,057,766 816,141		4,949,099		(10,576,233) (1,300,666)	(10,576,233) (1,300,666)
Total business-type activities	109,699,905	92,873,907		4,949,099		(11,876,899)	(11,876,899)
Total	\$ 264,405,070 \$	179,096,901	\$	\$ 58,328,434	(15,102,836)	(11,876,899)	(26,979,735)
	General revenues: Sewer taxation - Miscellaneous Unrestricted inve Transfers	eneral revenues: Sewer taxation - member municipalities Miscellaneous Unrestricted investment earnings ansfers	balities		48,153,100 3,466,043 3,573,305 14,108,504	270,730 (14,108,504)	48,153,100 3,466,043 3,844,035
	Total genera	Total general revenues and transfers	nsfers		69,300,952	(13,837,774)	55,463,178
	Change in Net Position	osition			54,198,116	(25,714,673)	28,483,443
	Net Position at B	Net Position at Beginning of Year			700,644,678	116,018,116	816,662,794
	Net Position at End	ind of Year			\$ 754,842,794 \$	90,303,443 \$	845,146,237

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

EXHIBIT II

15

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS		General		Debt Service		Clean Water Project		Capital Project Fund		Total Governmental Funds
	•	24 004 020		0 744 074	¢	00 000 001		10 544 140	¢	107 007 050
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for	\$	21,964,836	\$	2,744,874	\$	90,086,201	\$	12,541,142	Ф	127,337,053
uncollectibles		5,153,260				16.357.300		1.891.422		23.401,982
Inventory		2,916,842				10,557,500		1,031,422		2.916.842
Prepaid items		487,010								487.010
ropud tonia		101,010			-		1		1	
Total Assets	\$_	30,521,948	\$,	2,744,874	\$	106,443,501	\$_	14,432,564	\$_	154,142,887
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued items Customer advances for construction	\$	1,596,059 822,170	\$		\$	13,081,364	\$	5,327,945	\$	20,005,368 822,170
Total liabilities	-	2,418,229	1			13,081,364		5,327,945		20,827,538
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue - special assessments					-			1,979,704		1,979,704
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		3,403,852								3,403,852
Restricted				2,744,874						2,744,874
Committed		And the second second				93,362,137		7,124,915		100,487,052
Unassigned		24,699,867	2						24	24,699,867
Total fund balances		28,103,719		2,744,874	-	93,362,137		7,124,915		131,335,645
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	30,521,948	\$	2,744,874	\$	106,443,501	\$_	14,432,564	\$	154,142,887

EXHIBIT III

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2019

the Statement of Net Position:			
mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position	(nage	14) are	
lifferent because of the following:	(page	, i) alo	
Fund balances - total governmental funds (page 16)			\$ 131,335,645
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial			
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Governmental capital assets	\$	2,299,309,315	
Less accumulated depreciation		(393,510,894)	
Net capital assets			1,905,798,421
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period			
expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the f	funds:		
Sewer assessment receivables			1,979,704
Deferred outflows related to refunding			1,258,296
Deferred outflows related to pensions			5,903,523
Deferred outflows related to OPEB			27,548,094
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable			
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Bonds payable			(519,711,912
Premiums			(61,527,071
Notes payable			(527,219,298
Interest payable on long-term debt			(7,315,528
Compensated absences			(3,468,109
Net pension liability			(24,555,192
Deferred inflows related to pension			(3,220,592
Deferred inflows related to OPEB			(13,537,419
Deferred inflows related to refunding			(1,482,310
OPEB obligation			(156,943,458

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General		Debt Service		Clean Water Project	 Capital Project Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Taxation - member municipalities	\$	48,153,100	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	48,153,100
Assessments						20.200.220	696,265		696,265
Sewer user fees		15,670,998				61,811,874			77,482,872
Intergovernmental revenues		5,514,708				24,276,018	413,115		30,203,841
Investment income		734,871				2,838,434			3,573,305
Other local revenues	-	5,582,358					362,991		5,945,349
Total revenues	4	75,656,035	14			88,926,326	1,472,371	-	166,054,732
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		4,548,043							4,548,043
Operations		3,745,528							3,745,528
Plants and maintenance		18,150,755							18,150,755
Employee benefits and other		15,335,071							15,335,071
Debt service:									
Principal retirement				61,289,866					61,289,866
Interest				32,347,160					32,347,160
Capital outlay						79,203,192	68,915,220		148,118,412
Total expenditures		41,779,397		93,637,026		79,203,192	68,915,220		283,534,835
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures		33,876,638		(93,637,026)	Ι.	9,723,134	 (67,442,849)	1	(117,480,103)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Issuance of bonds							38,395,250		38,395,250
Premiums on issuance of bonds							7,049,505		7,049,505
Issuance of refunding bonds				58,603,410					58,603,410
Premiums on refunding bonds				10,539,988					10,539,988
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(68,712,098)					(68,712,098)
Clean Water Fund loans issued						44,414,646	1,652,460		46,067,106
Transfers in				95,429,326			23,916,153		119,345,479
Transfers out		(32,064,862)				(61,133,657)			(93,198,519)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	(32,064,862)		95,860,626		(16,719,011)	71,013,368		118,090,121
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,811,776		2,223,600		(6,995,877)	3,570,519		610,018
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		26,291,943		521,274		100,358,014	 3,554,396		130,725,627
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	28,103,719	\$	2,744,874	\$	93,362,137	\$ 7,124,915	\$	131,335,645

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

FOR THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019		
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 15) are different because of the following:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 18)	\$	610,018
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlays, net		133,794,027
Depreciation expense		(35,091,605)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase net position. In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund		
balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.		(7,495,657)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as revenues in the funds:		
Sewer assessment revenue		49.842
Change in deferred outflows related to pension		(3,795,699)
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB		22,801,922
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities:		
Proceeds from Clean Water Fund loan obligations		(46,067,106)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		(38,395,250)
Premiums on issuance of bonds		(7,049,505)
Proceeds from issuance of refunding bonds		(58,603,410)
Premiums on issuance of refunding bonds		(10,539,988)
Bond payments		99,896,381
Amortization of bond premium and deferred charge on refunding		3,424,314
Clean Water Fund loan payments Change in accrued interest		29,776,039 1,187,504
		1,107,504
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in compensated absences		(373,531)
Change in net pension liability		4,070,607
Change in deferred inflows related to pension		(3,015,399)
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB		4,385,114
Change in OPEB obligation	-	(35,370,502)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (page 15)	\$_	54,198,116

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	12	Business-Ty	yp	e Activities - Enter	prise Funds	
		Major		Nonmajor		Business- Type
		Water Utility		Hydroelectric Development Project	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund
Assets: Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	S	58,051,932	•	2,641,538 \$	60,693,470 \$	109,704
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	Ψ	30,031,332	Ψ	2,041,000 \$	00,000,470 \$	100,104
for uncollectibles		14,399,253		24,929	14,424,182	43,265
Inventory		2,883,932		236,890	3,120,822	10,200
Prepaid items		1,206,825		9,948	1,216,773	
Total current assets	-	76,541,942		2,913,305	79,455,247	152,969
	-	10,011,012	1	2,010,000		
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, nondepreciable		162,421,406			162,421,406	
Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation		439,470,316		6,305,217	445,775,533	
Total noncurrent assets	-	601,891,722		6,305,217	608,196,939	
Total assets		678,433,664		9,218,522	687,652,186	152,969
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					2010	
Deferred outflows - pension		8.042,628		25,990	8,068,618	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		37,529,968		121,273	37,651,241	
Deferred charge on refunding		993,316			993,316	
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	46,565,912		147,263	46,713,175	•
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		5,814,187		27,295	5,841,482	332,057
Customer advances for construction		1,274,521			1,274,521	
Current portion of claims incurred but not reported					A 1997	1,149,008
Current portion of compensated absences		2,396,125			2,396,125	
Current portion of settlement liability		5,913,959			5,913,959	
Current portion of bonds and loans payable	100	23,018,182			23,018,182	
Total current liabilities	-	38,416,974		27,295	38,444,269	1,481,065
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		943,215			943,215	
Bonds and loans payable after one year		323,613,343			323,613,343	
Claims incurred but not reported					-	5,209,531
Settlement liability		1,986,041			1,986,041	
Net pension liability		33,452,609		108,099	33,560,708	
OPEB liability		213,810,918		690,908	214,501,826	
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	573,806,126		799,007	574,605,133	5,209,531
Total liabilities	_	612,223,100	Ĵ.	826,302	613,049,402	6,690,596
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred inflows - pension		4,387,552		14,177	4,401,729	
Deferred inflows - OPEB		18,442,616		59,595	18,502,211	
Deferred charge on refunding		1,570,949			1,570,949	
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	24,401,117		73,772	24,474,889	
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		266,247,893		6,305,217	272,553,110	
Unrestricted	-	(177,872,534)	į.,	2,160,494	(175,712,040)	(6,537,627)
Total Net Position	\$_	88,375,359	\$	8,465,711	96,841,070 \$	(6,537,627)
Adjustment to reflect th						
Service Fund activities	s related	d to Enterprise F	ur	ds	(6,537,627)	
Net Position of Busine					90,303,443	

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	÷	Business-Type	e Activities - Ente	rprise Funds	Dusinger
	_	Major	Nonmajor		Business- Type
	_	Water Utility	Hydroelectric Development Project	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:					
Water sales	\$	86,566,574 \$		86,566,574 \$	
Energy sales			816,141	816,141	00 007 500
Reimbursement		5 404 400		5 101 100	20,607,582
Miscellaneous	-	5,491,192		5,491,192	00 007 500
Total operating revenues	-	92,057,766	816,141	92,873,907	20,607,582
Operating Expenses:					
General government		9,538,765		9,538,765	
Operations		16,595,689		16,595,689	17,651,151
Plants and maintenance		11,522,672		11,522,672	
Employee benefits and other		37,704,122	17,265	37,721,387	
Source of supply			496,977	496,977	
Depreciation expense		18,304,811	174,533	18,479,344	and the first
Total operating expenses	- 12	93,666,059	688,775	94,354,834	17,651,151
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,608,293)	127,366	(1,480,927)	2,956,431
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment income		270,730		270,730	
Miscellaneous revenue		2,313,612		2,313,612	
Loss on disposal of assets			(1,428,032)	(1,428,032)	
Settlement		(7,900,000)		(7,900,000)	
Interest and fiscal charges		(11,287,082)		(11,287,082)	
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1	(16,602,740)	(1,428,032)	(18,030,772)	e e
ncome (Loss) Before Capital Contributions					
and Transfers		(18,211,033)	(1,300,666)	(19,511,699)	2,956,431
Capital Contributions		15,921,555	1,066,000	16,987,555	
Transfers Out	÷	(26,146,960)		(26,146,960)	
Change in Net Position		(28,436,438)	(234,666)	(28,671,104)	2,956,431
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	116,811,797	8,700,377		(9,494,058)
Net Position at End of Year	\$	88,375,359 \$	8,465,711	\$	(6,537,627)
Adjustment to reflect				2,956,431	
Service Fund activiti					

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	1	Major	1	Nonmajor			
	_	Water Utility		Hydroelectric Development Project		Total	Business-Type Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers, users and others Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	90,984,705 (30,554,553) (46,471,534)	\$	941,869 (562,934) 79,700	\$	91.926,574 \$ (31,117,487) (46,391,834)	21,408,809 (21,357,095)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	13,958,618		458,635		14,417,253	51,714
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase of capital assets/utility plant Proceeds from bonds Proceeds from bond premiums Proceeds from refunding water loans Proceeds from refunding bonds Proceeds from refunding bond premiums Payment of old bonds refunded Principal payments on bonds Principal payments on bonds Interest payments on bonds and notes Payment to Debt Service fund Net cash provided bw (used in) capital and related		(2,128,928) 38,104,750 6,995,858 2,393,840 22,771,590 4,119,263 (31,175,134) (11,698,478) (3,504,887) (9,579,791) (26,146,960)			-	(2.128,928) 38,104,750 6,995,858 2,393,840 22,771,590 4,119,263 (31,175,134) (11,698,478) (3,504,887) (9,579,791) (26,146,960)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(9,848,877)				(9,848,877)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest on investments		270 720				270,730	
	-	270,730	-		-		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		4.380,471		458,635		4,839,106	51,714
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	53,671,461	-	2,182,903	-	55,854,364	57,990
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	58,051,932	\$_	2,641,538	\$_	60,693,470 \$	109,704
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	(1,608,293)	\$	127,366	\$	(1,480,927) \$	2,956,431
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities. Depreciation Amortization of bond premiums Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue (expense) Net capital asset addition		18,304,811 (3,214,561) 2,313,612 (9,066,872)		174,533		18,479,344 (3,214,561) 2,313,612 (9,066,872)	
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(444,645)		125,728		(318,917)	801,227
(Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) decrease in prepaid items (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(79,727) (2.012)		(238)		(79,727) (2.250)	
related to pensions		5,341,968		18,651		5,360,619	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		(30,980,412)		(99,428)		(31,079,840)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in customer advances for construction		(3,950,287) (628,416)		13,981		(3,936,306) (628,416)	(3,883,326)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		164,588		101.050		164,588	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		46,044,365 (6,050,023)		131,358 (23,654)		46,175,723 (6,073,677)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		4,104,393		13,233		4,117,626	177,382
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(6,289,871)		(22,895)		(6,312,766)	
Total adjustments	=	15,566,911	1	331,269	1	15,898,180	(2,904,717)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	13,958,618	\$_	458,635	\$	14,417,253 \$	51,714
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Capital assets contributed by Capital Projects Fund	\$	15,921,555	\$_	1,066,000	\$_	16,987,555 \$	

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Pension Other Emp Benef Trust Fu	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,760,356
Accounts receivable		47,682
Investments, at fair value:		
Mutual funds		20,761,028
Guaranteed investment contracts		23,004,370
Land		8,073,546
Commingled collective trusts		150,971,902
Real estate		23,225,078
Total assets		232,843,962
LIABILITIES		
Retiree expense reimbursement payable	-	2,524,018
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$	230,319,944

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Pension Other Emp Benefi Trust Fu	
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	14,834,000
Plan members		3,586,386
Reimbursements		179,878
Total contributions	_	18,600,264
Investment income (loss):		
Net change in fair value of investments		32,738,951
Interest and dividends		3,599,903
		36,338,854
Less investment expenses:		
Investment management fees		1,045,322
Net investment income (loss)		35,293,532
Total additions	_	53,893,796
Deductions:		
Benefits		24,568,425
Administrative expense		109,515
Total deductions	=	24,677,940
Change in Net Position		29,215,856
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	201,104,088
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	230,319,944

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The Metropolitan District (the District) was empowered in 1929 by the General Assembly of Connecticut. The District provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: design, construction and maintenance of sewage, hydroelectric and water systems and plants, stream and watercourse controls, the sale and delivery of water and hydroelectric power, and resources recovery.

The financial statements include all of the funds of the District that meet the criteria for inclusion as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 14 issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) require that the reporting entity include the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable and other organizations which by the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government would cause the financial statements to be incomplete or misleading if excluded. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations; therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Based on these criteria, there are no component units requiring inclusion in these financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the requirements of statements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

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 District's primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally 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 expenses that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or benefit directly 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.

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. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Sewer taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants 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 District considers revenues, including sewer assessments, to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period.

Taxes on member municipalities, sewer assessments and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenues (grants and entitlements), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Revenues are recognized when the eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *Clean Water Project Fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the Clean Water Project. The appropriations for the cost of the Clean Water Project were approved by referendum votes which were held on November 7, 2006 and November 6, 2012. The first phase of the Clean Water Project features projects to control inflow and infiltration, sewer separation projects, projects to increase interceptors, and upgrades to the two treatment plants. The second phase of the Clean Water Project features wet weather capacity improvements at the District's treatment plants and construction of a large storage and conveyance tunnel in the south of the District to hold waste water for ultimate release and treatment at the Hartford water pollution control facility.

The *Capital Project Fund* is used for projects of greater than one year's duration. Most of the capital outlays are financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds and current tax revenues.

The District reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water Utility Fund* is the District's fund used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to a private business enterprise, where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund is used to account for the District's self-insurance program for property casualty, workers' compensation and health insurance coverage of employees as well as natural disaster and liability claims for the District.

The *Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds* are used to account for the activities of the District's defined benefit plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees, and to account for the activities of the District's postemployment welfare benefits (including retiree medical, dental and life insurance benefits) to the current and former eligible employees of the District.

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 enterprise funds 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 and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses 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 government'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.

C. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all savings, checking, money market accounts (including the State Treasurer's sponsored pooled investment, STIF) and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than 90 days from the date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

D. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

E. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost. Inventory in the governmental and enterprise funds is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All receivables are presented net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

G. Compensated Absences

All vacation and sick pay is 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.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets such as water and sewer mains, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recognized at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50-75
Machinery and equipment	6-20
Infrastructure	50-150

I. Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position may 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 expenditure until then. The District reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position and statement of net position - proprietary funds. 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, contributions made to the plan after the measurement date, and differences between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB 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 plan (active employees and inactive employees). No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental fund financial statements in the current year.

J. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position may 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 until that time. The District reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position and statement of net position - proprietary funds. 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 inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience and differences between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB 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 plan (active employees and inactive employees). The District reports unavailable revenue for governmental funds which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the 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, discounts and losses on bond refundings 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 and unamortized losses on bond refundings. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of 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.

L. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position 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.

M. 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.

N. Fund Equity

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

This balance includes amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the District Board that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Charter.

Unassigned Fund Balance

This balance 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.

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category represents all capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.

Restricted Net Position

This category represents amounts restricted to use by outside parties.

Unrestricted Net Position

This category represents the net position of the District not restricted for use.

O. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

During the last quarter of the year, the ensuing year's proposed operating budget, including proposed expenditures/expenses and the means of financing them, is compiled by the Finance Department based upon estimates submitted by the various departments.

The proposed operating budget is then published in line item format in one or more local newspapers servicing the District for a period of three consecutive days, excluding holidays and Sundays. Prior to January 1 of the new year, the published budget is submitted to the District Board for acceptance and adoption.

Annual operating budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund and the Water Utility Enterprise Fund. A fund budget was adopted for the Hydroelectric Development Project. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for these funds. The unencumbered balance of appropriations in the General Fund lapses at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward. Except for encumbrance accounting, the General Fund budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis. Budgetary and actual data in this report have been presented on a budgetary basis. Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, the reconciliation of resultant basis, timing and perspective differences appear at the bottom of the actual vs. budget schedule. The legal level of budgetary control is at the functional level. Any revisions that alter total appropriations at the level of control must have the prior approval of the Board of Finance and the District Board. The amendments were made in the legally permissible manner described above. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, there were no supplemental budgetary appropriations.

Budgetary integration is employed on a continuing (project length) basis for Capital Projects Funds, in which appropriations do not lapse at year end, but rather at the completion of the construction relating to a specific improvement project. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the Debt Service Fund because budgetary control is alternatively achieved through the capital budgeting processes for both CIP (general obligation) and the Clean Water Project.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are recorded in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year, whereas, on a GAAP basis, encumbrances are recorded as either restricted, committed or assigned fund balance depending on the level of restriction.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The internal service fund had a fund balance deficit of \$6,537,627, which was a result of increased healthcare costs and outstanding healthcare and other insurance claims. This deficit will be funded by future charges for services and contributions to the internal service fund.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. 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 is 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 District's deposit will not be returned. The District 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 principal 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*, \$19,166,302 of the District's bank balance of \$19,666,302 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized		17,199,672	
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank' trust department, not in the District's name	5 -	1,966,630	
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	19,166,302	

Cash Equivalents

At December 31, 2019, the District's cash equivalents amounted to \$176,379,993. The following table provides a summary of the District's cash equivalents as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pool has maturities of less than one year.

	Standard & Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm

Investments

The District 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 District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

	December 31,		Fair Va	Measureme	nents Using			
		2019	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
Investments by fair value level:		1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1				0.0		
Mutual funds	\$	20,761,028	\$ 20,761,028	\$		\$		
Guaranteed investment contracts		23,004,370			5,622,036		17,382,334	
Land		8,073,546					8,073,546	
Total investments by fair value level		51,838,944	\$ 20,761,028	\$	5,622,036	\$	25,455,880	
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV	<i>(</i>):							
Commingled Collective Trusts		150,971,902						
Timberland Investments		9,390,673						
Cornerstone Real Estate		3,018,010						
Madison Realty Capital Debt Fund		4,308,754						
Intercontinental U.S. REIF		6,507,641						
Total investments measured at NAV		174,196,980						
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$	226,035,924						

The above investments have no rating or maturity.

Mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Guaranteed investment contracts classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Land and guaranteed investment contracts classified in Level 3 are valued using discounted cash flow techniques.

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
Commingled Collective Trusts	\$	150,971,902	\$	Up to Monthly	Up to 10 Days
Timberland Investments		9,390,673	549,776	Hold to Maturity	Hold to Maturity (15-18 Years Total)
Cornerstone Real Estate		3,018,010	1,445,420	Hold to Maturity	Hold to Maturity (7-9 Years Total)
Madison Realty Capital Debt Fund		4,308,754	374,137	Hold to Maturity	Hold to Maturity (6-9 Years Total)
Intercontinental U.S. REIF	1	6,507,641		Quarterly	30-60 days
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$	174,196,980			

Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. To the extent possible, the District attempts to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

Credit Risk - Investments

As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of the District. The District has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The District has no policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the District's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the District or that sells investments to or buys them for the District), the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2019, the District did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the District's name.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the District's individual major funds, nonmajor business-type activities, internal service fund and trust funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

	General	Clean Water Project		Capital Projects Funds	Water Utility	Hydroelectric Development Project	Internal Service Fund	 Trust Funds	 Total
Sewer use charges	\$ 12,537,727	\$ 11,266,239	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 23,803,966
Customers and employees	2.057.045				15,634,573	24,929			17.716.547
Assessments	2,037,045			1,610,252	666,235	24,323			2.276.487
Accrued interest				455,140	226,257				681.397
Intergovernmental		5,091,061			313,146				5,404,207
Other	1,178,720			15,891			1,132,927	47,682	2,375,220
Gross receivables	15,773,492	16,357,300		2,081,283	16,840,211	24,929	1,132,927	47,682	52,257,824
Less allowance for									
uncollectibles	10,620,232			189,861	 2,440,958		1,089,662	 	 14,340,713
Net Total									
Receivables	\$ 5,153,260	\$ 16,357,300	\$_	1,891,422	\$ 14,399,253	\$ 24,929	\$ 43,265	\$ 47,682	\$ 37,917,111

C. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are generally used to supplement revenues of other funds. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Tran		
	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Fund	Total Transfers Out
Transfers out:			
General Fund	\$ 32,064,862	\$	\$ 32,064,862
Clean Water Project Fund	61,133,657		61,133,657
Water Utility Fund	2,230,807	23,916,153	26,146,960
Total Transfers In	\$ 95,429,326	\$ 23,916,153	\$ 119,345,479

Capital asset contributions totaling \$12,038,456 were made from governmental funds to business-type funds during the year ended December 31, 2019. This activity is included in transfers in the government-wide activity in Exhibit II of the accompanying financial statements.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land \$	10,206,473 \$	42,061 \$	\$	S	10,248,534
Construction in progress	951,673,069	143,049,463	239,914,189	(12,038,456)	842,769,887
Total capital assets not being depreciated	961,879,542	143,091,524	239,914,189	(12,038,456)	853,018,421
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	454.244.629	47,003,973	45,448		501,203,154
Machinery and equipment	51,724,314	27,921,915	11,335,259		68,310,970
Infrastructure	709,184,077	167,729,260	136,567		876,776,770
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,215,153,020	242,655,148	11,517,274		1,446,290,894
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	161,027,354	17,884,352	878		178,910,828
Machinery and equipment	22,142,026	7,073,769	3,964,014		25,251,781
Infrastructure	179,271,526	10,133,484	56,725		189,348,285
Total accumulated depreciation	362,440,906	35,091,605	4,021,617		393,510,894
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	852,712,114	207,563,543	7,495,657	<u> </u>	1.052,780,000
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$	1,814,591,656 \$	350,655,067 \$	247,409,846 \$	(12,038,456) \$	1,905,798,421

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land \$	10,181,885 \$		\$\$	\$	10,181,885
Construction in progress	248,355,006	2,128,930	110,282,871	12,038,456	152,239,521
Total capital assets not being depreciated	258,536,891	2,128,930	110,282,871	12,038,456	162,421,406
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	133,848,700	33,772,358	2,377,421		165,243,637
Machinery and equipment	34,600,495	16,378,760	11,152,796		39,826,459
Infrastructure	378,712,534	77,145,016	314,637		455,542,913
Total capital assets being depreciated	547,161,729	127,296,134	13,844,854		660,613,009
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	58,973,896	4,256,864	939,870		62,290,890
Machinery and equipment	21,536,847	5,584,180	8,318,384		18,802,643
Infrastructure	125,266,919	8,638,300	161,276		133,743,943
Total accumulated depreciation	205,777,662	18,479,344	9,419,530		214,837,476
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	341,384,067	108,816,790	4,425,324	<u> </u>	445,775,533
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	599,920,958 \$	110,945,720	\$ 114,708,195 \$	12,038,456 \$	608,196,939

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	4,139,711
Operations		10,766,123
Plant and maintenance	-	20,185,771
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$_	35,091,605
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	18,304,811
Hydroelectricity	-	174,533
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$_	18,479,344

Construction Commitments

The District has active construction projects as of December 31, 2019. At year end, the District's commitments with contractors for governmental activities are as follows:

Project Name	 Remaining Commitment
2012 Cedar Newington	\$ 750,712
2012 RH Interceptor	183,187
2013 Green Infrastructure	75,962
2014 WWEP #2012-21	2,088,199
2015 SHCST Construction	90,075,733
Large Diameter Clean	 55,612
Total	\$ 93,229,405

The District's commitments with contractors for construction in process for business-type activities are as follows:

Project Name	Remaining Commitment
2007 Waste Treatment Facility	\$ 112,191
2009 WPC Rep & Imps	60,896
2013 Oakwood Swr Imp	47,610
2014 HWPCF Sludge Mix	10,334
2014 Kilkenny Water	380,455
2014 TRM-Newington	286,044
2014 WMR Wethersfield	215,316
2015 EH WPCF Compres	3,860,666
2015 Hartford WPCF DAFT Tanks	3,025,101
2015 Various TM D & C	391,347
2015 WMR Bond St Hrt	506,431
2015 Wtr Trmt Fac Up	376,300
2016 Bloomfield Tran	559,427
2016 WMR East Hartford	473,811
2016 WPC Electrical	1,080,464
2017 Hartford WPCF D	8,742,304
2018 Madison Ave. Ar	1,914,681
2018 Paving Program	503,200
2018 Water Main Replacement	18,000
2018 WTF Rehab	582,724
2019 Bloomfield Tran	3,310,815
2019 Water Main Replacement	5,156,743
Total	\$31,614,860

The commitments are being financed with general obligation bonds and state and federal grants.

E. Operating Leases

Total operating lease payments for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$263,801. Commitments under an operating lease agreement with the Army Corps of Engineers for water storage rights require minimum annual rental payments, including interest at 3.14% over 50 years. The total cost of this lease was \$204,222 for the year ended December 31, 2019, paid by the Water Utility Fund. Other operating lease payments for office equipment totaled \$59,579 for the year ended December 31, 2019. Future operating lease commitments are as follows:

	-	Amount
2020	\$	23,498
2021		15,915
2022		13,087
2023		9,591
Total	\$	62,091

F. Long-Term Debt

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	1	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	313,429,633	\$	96,998,660	\$	88,456,381	\$	321,971,912	\$ 20,930,930
Revenue bonds		209,180,000				11,440,000		197,740,000	4,075,000
Premiums		49,069,482		17,589,493		5,131,904		61,527,071	
Total bonds payable		571,679,115		114,588,153		105,028,285		581,238,983	25,005,930
Clean water fund loans		510,928,231		46,067,106		29,776,039		527,219,298	80,613,720
Compensated absences		3,094,578		3,307,026		2,933,495		3,468,109	2,800,278
Net pension liability		28,625,799				4,070,607		24,555,192	
Net OPEB Liability		121,572,956		35,370,502			-	156,943,458	
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	1,235,900,679	\$	199,332,787	\$	141,808,426	\$	1,293,425,040	\$ 108,419,928
Business-Type Activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$	245,900,361	\$	60.876.340	\$	42,873,612	\$	263,903,089	\$ 17,544,070
Premiums		22.838.290		11,115,121	1	3,214,561	2	30,738,850	
Total bonds payable	-	268,738,651		71,991,461	-	46.088,173	-	294,641,939	17,544,070
Drinking water fund loans		53,100,633		2.393,840		3.504.887		51,989,586	5,474,112
Compensated absences		3,174,752		2,792,908		2,628,320		3,339,340	2,396,125
Claims and judgments		6,181,157		17,651,151		17,473,769		6.358.539	1,149,008
Settlement liability				7,900,000				7,900,000	5,913,959
Net pension liability		39,634,385				6,073,677		33,560,708	
Net OPEB Liability		168,326,103	1	46,175,723				214,501,826	
Total Business-Type Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	539,155,681	\$	148,905,083	\$	75,768,826	\$	612,291,938	\$ 32,477,274

For the governmental activities, pension liability, OPEB liability and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the District for which full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on member towns and other operating revenues. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates		Amount
Governmental activities	Various	\$	321,971,912
Business-type activities	Various	-	263,903,089
		\$_	585,875,001

		Governme	ntal	Activities	 Business-Ty	pe	Activities
	1	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2020	\$	20,930,930	\$	13,671,692	\$ 17,544,070	\$	11,100,857
2021		20,176,780		12,954,174	17,293,220		10,425,900
2022		20,252,793		11,966,434	17,337,208		9,573,143
2023		19,273,166		11,020,423	17,086,834		8,734,626
2024		19,091,978		10,132,153	17,068,022		7,923,177
2025-2029		97,444,701		37,983,210	84,140,299		28,488,356
2030-2034		85,671,786		18,283,427	68,793,214		12,883,311
2035-2039		36,839,778		4,267,926	24,640,222		2,283,405
2040	4	2,290,000		91,600			
Total	\$	321,971,912	\$	120,371,039	\$ 263,903,089	\$	91,412,775

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

Authorized but Unissued Bonds

The total of authorized but unissued bonds at December 31, 2019 is \$794,194,647. In most cases, interim financing is obtained through bond anticipation notes or other short-term borrowings until the issuance of long-term debt.

Unspent Bond Proceeds

As of December 31, 2019, the District reported unspent bond proceeds of \$12,442,587 and \$11,565,329 in governmental and business-type activities, respectively. These amounts were included as a component of net investment in capital assets in the statement of net position.

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are special obligations of the District and are issued pursuant to the District's Charter and Chapter 103 of the Connecticut General Statutes as amended, the Special Obligation Indenture of Trust by and between the District and U.S. Bank National Association (the Trustee) for the purpose of providing funds for the Clean Water Project. The revenue bonds are secured by a pledge of and payable from the Trust Estate which includes pledged revenues, which are special revenues to be received by the District from a Special Sewer Service Surcharge (a.k.a. Clean Water Project Charge), together with the revenues or other receipts, funds or moneys held in or set aside in the Trust Estate. The revenue bonds are not a general obligation of the District. Revenue bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates		Amount	
Governmental Activities	Various	\$_	197,740,000	

		Governme	nta	Activities
	-	Principal		Interest
2020	\$	4,075,000	\$	9,588,500
2021		4,225,000		9,384,750
2022		4,355,000		9,205,750
2023		4,525,000		8,988,000
2024		4,700,000		8,761,750
2025-2029		26,650,000		40,216,250
2030-2034		46,785,000		31,914,000
2035-2039		76,965,000		16,215,400
2040-2042		25,460,000		2,587,500
Total	\$	197,740,000	\$	136,861,900

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

Clean and Drinking Water Fund Loans

The District participates in the State of Connecticut's Clean and Drinking Water programs, which provide low-interest loans bearing 2% interest for eligible waste water and 2% interest for eligible drinking water projects. Projects are financed by interim loan obligations until project completion, at which time interim loan obligations are replaced by permanent loan obligations. In the case of certain large projects, permanent loan obligations may be issued annually.

Clean Water Fund loans finance the sewer infrastructure and facility improvements (governmental activities) and will be repaid from future taxation, special sewer service surcharge and user fees.

Drinking Water Fund loans finance the water infrastructure and facility improvements (business-type activities) and will be financed by user charges.

Permanent loan obligations mature as follows:

		Governmental Activities					
	-	Principal		Interest			
2020	\$	30,080,599	\$	8,712,629			
2021		30,080,599		8,111,017			
2022		29,468,457		7,514,577			
2023		29,310,318		6,927,096			
2024		29,193,518		6,341,474			
2025-2029		142,900,696		23,015,794			
2030-2034		113,820,096		9,746,934			
2035-2039	-	44,564,129		1,421,909			
	\$_	449,418,412	\$_	71,791,430			

		Business-T	ype	Activities
	_	Principal		Interest
2020	\$	3,545,291	\$	969,863
2021		3,304,619		900,321
2022		3,283,070		834,477
2023		3,234,243		768,961
2024		3,165,883		705,257
2025-2029		15,829,415		2,577,898
2030-2034		14,601,050		1,034,346
2035-2039	-	3,097,194		79,983
	\$	50,060,765	\$	7,871,106

Interim loan obligations mature and convert to permanent loan obligations as follows:

		Government	tal /	Activities
	_	Principal		Interest
2020	\$	50,533,121	\$	1,130,732
2021		27,267,765		596,044
	\$_	77,800,886	\$_	1,726,776
		Business-Ty	ре	Activities
		Principal		Interest
2020	\$_	1,928,821	\$_	15,627

General Obligation Bonds - Current Refunding

On August 8, 2019, the District issued \$49,305,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Issue of 2019, Series B with interest rates ranging from 2.375%-5%, to refund outstanding bonds with interest rates ranging from 4%-5%. The bonds refunded were \$57,600,000 in principal amount of outstanding 2010 Series A General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of \$57,870,772 (after payment of delivery date expenses of \$353,250) were deposited with the Trustee in an escrow account which was used on August 26, 2019 to fully redeem the outstanding 2010 Series A General Obligation Bonds. The transaction generated a cash flow savings of \$7,631,652 and a net present value savings of \$7,189,452.

Also on August 8, 2019, the District issued \$32,070,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Issue of 2019, Series C with interest rates ranging from 4%-5%, to refund outstanding bonds with interest rates ranging from 4%-5%. The bonds refunded were \$37,385,000 in principal amount of outstanding 2010 Series B General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds of \$37,569,030 (after payment of delivery date expenses of \$241,199) were deposited with the Trustee in an escrow account, which was used on August 26, 2019 to fully redeem the outstanding 2010 Series B General Obligation Bonds. The transaction generated a cash flow savings of \$8,184,079 and a net present value savings of \$6,640,268.

Debt Limitation

The District's debt indebtedness does not exceed the debt limitations required by its Charter as reflected in the following schedule:

	Net		
Debt Limit	 Indebtedness	 Balance	-
\$ 1,284,605,245	\$ 923,986,894	\$ 360,618,351	

G. Fund Balance

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	_	General Fund		Debt Service	 Clean Water Project	_	Capital Projects	 Total
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:		Liste and	20					
Prepaids	\$	487,010	\$		\$	\$		\$ 487,010
Inventory		2,916,842						2,916,842
Restricted for:								
Debt service				2,744,874				2,744,874
Committed to:								
Debt service					93,362,137			93,362,137
Facility and building improvements							7,124,915	7,124,915
Unassigned	1	24,699,867		_	 	4		 24,699,867
Total Fund Balances	\$:	28,103,719	\$	2,744,874	\$ 93,362,137	\$	7,124,915	\$ 131,335,645

There were no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2019.

4. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

A. Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The District has an employee retirement system with a pension plan that was adopted January 1, 1944 and amended January 1, 1997. The Aetna Insurance Company is the administrator of the Metropolitan District Employees' Retirement System (MDERS), which is a defined benefit, single employer retirement system. The MDERS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries.

Management of the plan rests with the Personnel, Pension and Insurance Committee (PPI), which consists of 11 members.

The pension plan is included in the District's financial reporting entity and accounted for in the pension trust fund. The MDERS does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

At January 1, 2019, membership consisted of:

Retirees, disabled and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	620
Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	43
Current active members	466
Total Members	1,129

Participation in the plan is immediate upon employment for all full-time employees. Vesting in benefits occurs after ten years of service. Termination of employment before that time results in forfeiture of the District's portion of the accrued benefit.

The District's Personnel, Pension and Insurance Committee, as provided by the District's general ordinances, establishes the benefit provisions and the employer's and employees' obligations. Any bargaining or nonbargaining unit employee who becomes totally and permanently disabled and has completed 10 years of service will receive 100% of the pension that the employee would have been entitled to. Annual pension payments are determined at 2% times years of service times final average earnings subject to a maximum of 32 years.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

The Pension Trust Fund's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with plan provisions. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Valuation of Investments

Investments are valued at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price.

C. Funding Policy

Employees hired prior to October 4, 2015 are required to contribute 5% of their annual covered salary, employees hired between October 4, 2015 and June 5, 2018 are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary, and employees hired after June 5, 2018 are required to contribute 7.5% of their annual covered salary.

D. Investments

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Personnel, Pension and Insurance Committee by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Personnel, Pension and Insurance Committee 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. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation					
Core Fixed Income	15.00%					
Global Funds	12.50%					
Large Cap U.S. Equities	30.00%					
Mid Cap U.S. Equities	10.00%					
Small Cap U.S. Equities	10.00%					
Developed Foreign Equities	10.00%					
Real Estate (REITS)	6.00%					
Private Real Estate Property	1.50%					
Commodities	5.00%					

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 17.79%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

E. Net Pension Liability of the District

The components of the net pension liability of the District at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 284,902,241 226,786,341
Net Pension Liability	\$ 58,115,900
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.60%

The net pension liability is recorded in the Water Utility Fund and the Hydroelectric Development Project Fund (Proprietary Funds), and the Governmental Activities of the District.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.50%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality rates	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality table blended 75% Blue Collar, 25% White Collar, with generational projection per Scale AA
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Core Fixed Income	2.37%
Global Funds	0.80%
Large Cap U.S. Equities	4.72%
Mid Cap U.S. Equities	5.19%
Small Cap U.S. Equities	5.92%
Developed Foreign Equities	6.12%
Real Estate (REITS)	5.43%
Private Real Estate Property	3.85%
Commodities	4.06%

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 the District 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.

The discount rate at December 31, 2019 decreased 0.25% to 7.00% from 7.25% at December 31, 2018.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances as of January 1, 2019	\$	269,964,668 \$	201,704,484 \$	68,260,184	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		4,201,054		4,201,054	
Interest on total pension liability		19,227,865		19,227,865	
Changes of benefit terms		350		350	
Differences between expected and actual experience		2,768,238		2,768,238	
Changes in assumptions		6,966,524		6,966,524	
Employer contributions			5,688,000	(5,688,000)	
Member contributions			2,430,709	(2,430,709)	
Net investment gain (loss)			35,293,532	(35,293,532)	
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions		(18,226,458)	(18,226,458)		
Administrative expenses			(103,926)	103,926	
Net changes		14,937,573	25,081,857	(10,144,284)	
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$	284,902,241 \$	226,786,341 \$	58,115,900	

Metropolitan District Employees' Retirement System

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the District's 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%)	
District's Net Pension Liability \$	88,960,019	\$	58,115,900	\$	31,871,822	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$11,833,059, which is recorded within the Water Utility Fund, Hydroelectric Development Project Fund and the Governmental Activities of the District in the amounts of \$6,811,332, \$22,010 and \$4,999,717, respectively. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Metropolitan District Employees Retirement System		
	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$ 317,117	\$	7,296,517 6,675,624
actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,305,204		
Total	\$ 7,622,321	\$	13,972,141

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

Year Ending December 31,		
2020	\$	2,511,594
2021		1,555,646
2022		4,228,682
2023	-	(1,946,102)
	\$	6,349,820

F. 457(f) Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has a 457(f) Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan for two key employees as deemed eligible by the Personnel, Pension and Insurance Committee. The District will make contributions to the plan as deemed necessary. The District made no contributions to the plan during 2019.

G. Combining Statement of Net Position

		Pension Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	702,735	\$	6,057,621	\$	6,760,356
Accounts receivable Investments, at fair value:		47,682		Ŷ		47,682
Mutual funds		20,761,028				20,761,028
Guaranteed investment contracts		23,004,370				23,004,370
Land		8,073,546				8,073,546
Commingled collective trusts		150,971,902				150,971,902
Real estate		23,225,078				23,225,078
Total assets		226,786,341		6,057,621		232,843,962
LIABILITIES						
Retiree expense reimbursement payable				2,524,018		2,524,018
NET POSITION						
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$_	226,786,341	\$_	3,533,603	\$_	230,319,944

H. Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

		Pension Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Additions:					
Contributions:					
Employer	\$	5,688,000	\$	9,146,000	\$ 14,834,000
Plan members		2,430,709		1,155,677	3,586,386
Reimbursements				179,878	179,878
Total contributions	-	8,118,709		10,481,555	 18,600,264
Investment earnings:					
Net change in fair value of investments		32,738,951			32,738,951
Interest and dividends		3,599,903			3,599,903
Total investment earnings (loss)		36,338,854	11	140	36,338,854
Less investment expenses:					
Investment management fees		1,045,322			1,045,322
Net investment earnings (loss)		35,293,532			35,293,532
Total additions (reductions)		43,412,241		10,481,555	53,893,796
Deductions:					
Benefits		18,226,458		6,341,967	24,568,425
Administrative expense		103,926		5,589	109,515
Total deductions		18,330,384		6,347,556	24,677,940
Change in Net Position		25,081,857		4,133,999	29,215,856
Net Position at Beginning of Year		201,704,484		(600,396)	201,104,088
Net Position at End of Year	\$	226,786,341	\$	3,533,603	\$ 230,319,944

5. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN - RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

Plan Description

The Retiree Health Plan (RHP) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan and provides medical, dental and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Spouses and eligible dependents are covered on medical and dental insurance only if the retiree declares at least a 90% pension annuity. District employees eligible to participate in the plan are as follows: 65 years old or 55 years old with 10 years of service or the sum of age and service is 85. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the District and the various unions representing the employees.

Management of the postemployment benefits plan rests with the Personnel, Pension and Insurance Committee (PPI), which consists of 11 members.

Expenses for postemployment benefits were paid out of the OPEB trust fund during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

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

	Retiree Health Plan
Retired members	480
Spouses of retired members	318
Active plan members	596
Total Participants	1,394

Funding Policy

The Retirement Plan is funded from various sources, including

- (a) employee mandatory contribution (employees hired before June 5, 2018 contribute 5% of regular compensation and new employees hired after June 5, 2018 contribute 7.5% of regular compensation);
- (b) Actuarially determined employer contribution as based upon different presumptions (ranged from \$5 million to \$6 million per annum);
- (c) Investment returns from discretionary funds including equity, lumber and real estate assets;
- (d) Interest paid by Aetna for use of monies in financial and insurance business

As of January 1, 2019, all employees also contribute 1.0% of regular compensation into an OPEB (Other Post-Retirement Benefits) fund. This fund is typically depleted by the end of the calendar year and is used to support medical costs. Since the early 1990's, the District has embraced "self-insurance."

Prior to June 5, 2018, the District also offered post-retirement life insurance to new bargaining unit retirees. The coverage was partially funded by retiree monthly contributions and primarily by the District. Since 2015, the non-Unionized group was not provided any post-retirement life insurance.

For bargaining unit retirees after June 5, 2018, the District has agreements to "buy-out" the base amount (\$5,000) and the new retiree has the option of continuing any optional life insurance but at the full group rate annually adjusted. The buy-out of the base coverage is supported by operating funds.

Finally, the District has reimbursed the cost of Medicare Part B through the retiree's monthly pension distribution. Effective for new employees hired after June 5, 2018, the District will not reimburse this cost when the new employee ultimately retires. The reimbursement cost is covered through operating funds.

Basis of Accounting

The OPEB Trust Fund's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Employees and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with plan provisions. Administrative costs of the plan are expensed.

Investments

Investment Policy

The OPEB investment policy is the responsibility of the Personnel, Pension and Insurance Committee (PPI). It is expected that as the Trust becomes funded PP&I will adopt an investment policy. The investment strategy is based upon the liquidity needs of the plan and thereby determines the distinct asset classes to be invested therein. The investment strategy reduces risk through prudent selection of investments and diversification of the portfolio, which can be changed over time based upon forecasted liquidity needs.

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was zero percent. 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 District

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019. The components of the net OPEB liability of the District at December 31, 2019 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$	374,978,887
Plan fiduciary net position	- 13	3,533,603
Net OPEB Liability	\$ =	371,445,284
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.94%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	4.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.50% - 4.40% over 75 years

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 December 31, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	100 %	0.27 %

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.74% and is based on the 20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal Bond Yield. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that District contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The discount rate at December 31, 2019 decreased 1.36% to 2.74% from 4.10% at December 31, 2018.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

Metropolitan District Emp		1	ncrease (Decrease)	
	-	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of January 1, 2019	\$	289,298,663 \$	(600,396) \$	289,899,059
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		6,698,208		6,698,208
Interest on total OPEB liability		12,024,959		12,024,959
Changes in assumptions		72,422,368		72,422,368
Employer contributions			9,146,000	(9,146,000)
Member contributions			1,155,677	(1,155,677)
Reimbursements			179,878	(179,878)
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions		(5,465,311)	(6,341,967)	876,656
Administrative expenses			(5,589)	5,589
Net changes	÷	85,680,224	4,133,999	81,546,225
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$	374,978,887 \$	3,533,603 \$	371,445,284

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's net OPEB 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 discount rate:

	1% Decrease (1.74%)	Current Discount Rate (2.74%)	1% Increase (3.74%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 442,265,326	\$ 371,445,284	\$ 315,997,515	

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

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

			Healthcare Cost		
	(4.	1% Decrease .50% Decreasing to 3.40%)	Trend Rates (5.50% Decreasing to 4.40%)	1 	1% Increase (6.50% Decreasing to 5.40%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	303,286,051 \$	371,445,284	\$	461,280,471

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$26,112,583. At December 31, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Metropolitan D Retirem	
		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	32,039,630	\$ 8,488,180 56,678,375
actual earning on OPEB plan investments	-		32,780
Total	\$_	32,039,630	\$ 65,199,335

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

nding December 31,		
	\$	7,900,579
		7,900,579
		7,900,582
		9,457,965
	\$	33,159,705
	2	-

6. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Clean Water Project

The Clean Water Project addresses approximately one billion gallons of combined wastewater and storm water currently released each year to area waterways. The project is in response to an EPA SSO federal consent decree and a Connecticut DEEP CSO consent order to achieve Federal Clean Water Act goals. The project is set forth in a Long-Term Control Plan (the LTCP), which is periodically revised and is subject to approval by DEEP. The District's goal is to achieve compliance through efficient improvements to its system, maximizing funding of the project with state and federal grants and the use of state and federal low-cost loans, with the remainder funded with issuance of its own bonds. Project financing is expected to be repaid with the Clean Water Project Charge (previously, the Special Sewer Service Surcharge) added to customers' water bills.

Evolution of the Clean Water Project

As originally conceived in 2005, and as set forth in the initial LTCP, the Clean Water Project was comprised of three phases, estimated to cost approximately \$2.1 billion, and assumed to be completed in 2021, based on assumptions about, among other things, the design as originally conceived and the pace of design and construction and regulatory review and approval. The original concept relied on sewer separation projects, control of inflow and infiltration, and capacity increases and other improvements to the District's treatment plants.

An updated LTCP was submitted to DEEP in 2012 and revised through December 2014. The revised plan de-emphasized sewer separation projects, which proved expensive in downtown areas, and added a large storage and conveyance tunnel in south Hartford (the South Tunnel). It also featured a large storage and conveyance tunnel to the northern part of Hartford (the North Tunnel) and connecting to the South Tunnel which was intended to both capture overflows in the northern and central part of the city and also to eliminate overflows into the North Branch of the Park River. This resubmittal as approved in 2015 set out a completion of the project by 2029.

The LTCP was most recently revised and resubmitted to Connecticut DEEP in May 2020. The resubmitted LTCP introduces the concept of an "Integrated Plan", which recognizes the District's ongoing capital improvement and maintenance program and also furthers compliance with the governmental orders, with remedies such as replacing aged and damaged pipe and other system components, coupled with cleaning and other maintenance and rehabilitation activities, thereby increasing pipe capacity to reduce overflows. The concept and guidelines for Integrated Planning were introduced and accepted by the EPA in 2012 for communities dealing with CSO compliance issues while also maintaining existing aging infrastructure in an affordable manner. Managing this program balances new capital expenditures with maintenance expenditures, with priorities addressed to reduce, insofar as practical, costly emergency repairs of sewer collapses and other problems. The resubmitted LTCP retains the South Tunnel, which is in construction, and other related improvements, which are well underway, but replaces the North Tunnel concept with a shortened downtown area tunnel and capacity improvements in the northern part of Hartford. The compliance efforts are integrated with the ongoing capital maintenance and rehabilitation program and span a 40-year term. It contemplates a compliance effort over a longer term, combines the Clean Water Project with other capital improvements that had not been considered part of the project, and continues to finance the combined effort with the Clean Water Project Charge, all with a view to achieving compliance with the governmental orders efficiently and within the context of the District's other capital improvements while implementing a more affordable economic model for the rate payers.

The resubmitted LTCP sets out several compliance options, which incorporate timing and sequencing alternatives. The option preferred by the District would achieve incremental improvements in the coming years and full compliance in 2058. Other options would achieve compliance earlier, but have overlapping elements. The District has deferred designing specific elements of the compliance options until the LTCP is approved. The District cannot predict when the resubmitted LTCP will be approved, or its final content.

Cost Estimates

Because the resubmitted LTCP incorporates an Integrated Plan, the nature of the project and its overall cost is not directly comparable to the LTCP as currently approved. Current estimates to complete the proposed LTCP Update/Integrated Plan are that the Clean Water Project Charge would increase to approximately \$7.40 by 2026, and remain at least at that level for a considerable period as the ongoing capital maintenance and rehabilitation program continues. The primary reasons for the increase in the Clean Water Project Charge are inflation of costs to complete the LTCP Update over a longer schedule and the inclusion of asset management projects, such as sewer lining, which previously were contemplated to be paid for through Ad Valorem taxes. As a result, the future increases to Ad Valorem taxes will be mitigated while the estimated total cost to the rate payers for both the Clean Water Project Charge and Ad Valorem remains about the same on average. This assumes a continued level of federal and state support in the form of grants and low-cost loans consistent with the support provided to date. Other options would increase the surcharge, particularly those options that accelerate work or change the sequencing, as would a change in the level of federal and state funding support. The District remains mindful of maintaining an overall level of affordability for rate payers of the District, and in particular the residents of Hartford, which may lead to future adjustment in the nature of the project and its cost and financing. No assurance can be given as to the final cost of the project or the precise composition of its funding.

Referendum Requirements

Generally speaking, appropriations for the cost of large projects must be approved by referendum vote of the electors of the Member Municipalities. Effective October 1, 2015, P.A. 15-114 excludes from the referendum requirement appropriations funded by federal or state grants. An \$800 million appropriation for the Clean Water Project was approved at referendum on November 7, 2006. An appropriation for an additional \$800 million for the Clean Water Project was approved at referendum, was approved by the District Board on October 5, 2016. The District expects to appropriate further funds for the project without a referendum for portions paid for by state grants.

The District expects that the treatment plant work and the South Tunnel and related improvements will be completed within existing appropriations, assuming the ongoing South Tunnel work proceeds within contemplated cost estimates and that expected grants are received. Some portion of the Integrated Plan work in the resubmitted LTCP may be undertaken within existing appropriations if future grants are received for eligible projects. Full compliance with the resubmitted LTCP will likely require submission of one or more further appropriations for approval by electors at referendum. The District has made no determination as to when an additional referendum will be held.

The District cannot give any assurances as to when the Clean Water Project will be completed or its total cost as it is highly dependent on the availability of grants and loan from the state.

The District has issued, to date, \$225.0 million in Clean Water Project Revenue Bonds, \$197.74 million of which were outstanding as of December 31, 2019. The Clean Water Project Revenue Bonds are being repaid from a portion of the Clean Water Project Charge (previously the Special Sewer Service Surcharge) and are not general obligations of the District.

B. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss including torts; officers' and employees' liabilities; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss except those risks described in the next paragraph. The District established an internal service fund, the self-insurance fund, to account for and finance the retained risk of loss.

The District is self-insured for healthcare, workers' compensation claims up to \$500,000 for each accident, deductibles for property damage up to \$100,000 for each location, and general and automobile liability up to \$250,000 for each incident. Additionally, the District has provided for \$1 million of excess coverage for liability coverage with no limits for workers' compensation excess coverage. The self-insurance fund is primarily supported by contributions from the General Fund and the Water Utility Enterprise Fund. Workers' Compensation Trust administers the District's workers' compensation program for which the District pays a fee. General and auto liability claims are performed in-house and through third-party administrators whose administrative fees are paid by the self-insurance fund. Blue Cross and Blue Shield administer the District's medical insurance plan for which the District pays a fee. The medical insurance plan provides coverage for most District employees. The District has purchased a stop loss policy for total medical claims in any one year exceeding an aggregate of 110% of expected claims. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no reduction in any coverage during the year from that of the prior year.

The claims liability of \$6,358,539 for the self-insurance fund reported at December 31, 2019 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported be recorded. The District's policy is to have an actuarial study performed annually.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that has been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example for salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. Changes in the claims liability for the past two years are as follows:

	Accrued Liability Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	 Accrued Liability End of Fiscal Year
2018	\$ 6,231,742	\$ 14,556,902	\$ 14,607,487	\$ 6,181,157
2019	6,181,157	17,651,151	17,473,769	6,358,539

C. Contingent Liabilities

Arbitrage

The District may be subject to rebate penalties to the federal government relating to various bond and note issues. The District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Other

On February 12, 2014, the Town of Glastonbury filed a lawsuit against the MDC in State Court seeking a declaratory judgment that the MDC charged water customers in nonmember towns an unlawful surcharge prior to 2014. The surcharge allowed the MDC to capture the proportional cost of the infrastructure utilized to provide Glastonbury and other nonmember town customers with water. The MDC believed it possessed the authority to impose and collect said surcharge.

While the Glastonbury action was pending, the State Legislature amended the MDC's charter through Special Act 14-21 which authorized the MDC to impose the surcharge on nonmember towns, but capped the amount of the surcharge to the amount of the MDC's customer service charge. The amendment was effective January 1, 2015.

On May 12, 2016, the Superior Court concluded that Special Act 14-21 was not retroactive and the nonmember town charges imposed prior to the effective date of the amendment were unlawful. The MDC appealed that decision. On March 2, 2018, the Connecticut Supreme Court affirmed the trial court ruling.

On March 6, 2018, following the Supreme Court decision, an action was filed on behalf of a proposed class of MDC water customers in the nonmember towns of Glastonbury, East Granby, Farmington and South Windsor between January 1, 2006 and October 1, 2014 (Laurie Paetzold, William Paetzold and Andrew Pinkowski v. Metropolitan District Commission). The named Plaintiffs allegedly resided in the town of Glastonbury during the relevant period and allege that the MDC wrongfully imposed the unlawful surcharge and seek to recover damages.

The lawsuit asserted claims for breach of contract, breach of good faith and fair dealing and in the alternative, unjust enrichment. In June 2018, the MDC filed a Motion to Strike on several grounds, including failure to sufficiently allege the existence of a contract, the MDC is entitled to governmental immunity and the claim is untimely based on the statute of limitations. The Court held that the plaintiff did sufficiently plead the existence of a contract and that the claim was not untimely. However, the Court did limit the time period for recoverable damages based on a six year statute of limitations. This reduced the relevant period for possible damages to March 2012 to October 2014. Additionally, the Court granted the MDC's motion to strike for the plaintiff's unjust enrichment and breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing claims.

In January 2020, the MDC and plaintiffs engaged in mediation and reached a proposed settlement of the class action suit. The MDC District Board approved the Settlement Agreement on February 10, 2020, and the Settlement Agreement has been executed by both parties. On April 21, 2020, the trial court granted a motion for preliminary approval of a class action settlement. A hearing is scheduled for September 3, 2020 for final approval of the proposed settlement. The basic terms of the settlement are that customers that paid the non-member town surcharge from March 2012 to October 2014 will either receive a credit in the amount of 103% of the surcharges paid on their current MDC water account or, if they are no longer an MDC water customer, receive a payment for 100% of the amount of the surcharges paid by the former customer. The total settlement value of all claims and attorney's fees is capped at \$7,680,000. This amount is included in the settlement liability and expense in the Water Utility fund. Unclaimed amounts by former MDC customers will be returned to the MDC.

There are other various suits and claims pending against the District, none of which, individually or in the aggregate, is believed by counsel to be likely to result in judgment or judgments that could materially affect the District's financial position.

D. Subsequent Events

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus to be a public health emergency. The District derives a significant portion of its revenues from customers in markets currently impacted by outbreak. While the Company has not experienced any negative business impacts, the situation creates uncertainty about the impact on future revenues that might be generated from these markets.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	_	Budgete	d An	nounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	 (Negative)
Revenues:							
Taxation:							
Hartford	\$	12,372,000	\$	12,372,000	\$	12,372,000	\$
East Hartford		5,775,200		5,775,200		5,775,200	-
Newington		4,318,900		4,318,900		4,318,900	
Wethersfield		3,979,400		3,979,400		3,979,400	-
Windsor		4,274,900		4,274,900		4,274,900	4
Bloomfield		3,488,600		3,488,600		3,488,600	-
Rocky Hill		2,909,600		2,909,600		2,909,600	
West Hartford	1.2	11,034,500		11,034,500		11,034,500	
Total taxation	-	48,153,100	_	48,153,100		48,153,100	-
Sewer user fees:							
Bradley Airport - Hamilton - East Granby		1,057,200		1,057,200		937,964	(119,236)
Customer service charge		6,641,600		6,641,600		6,268,836	(372,764)
Nonmunicipal - tax exempt		5,549,900		5,549,900		5,668,748	118,848
Hi-flow charges		2,559,900		2,559,900		2,518,597	(41,303)
Hi-strength		988,000		988,000		701,603	(286,397)
Penalties		400,000		400,000		1,297,963	897,963
Manchester		182,800		182,800		139,022	(43,778)
South Windsor		24,100		24,100		8,761	(15,339)
Farmington		129,500		129,500			(129,500)
Cromwell		7,900		7,900		9,090	1,190
Total		17,540,900		17,540,900	-	17,550,584	9,684
Sewer user rebates						(1,879,586)	(1,879,586)
Total sewer user fees	_	17,540,900	_	17,540,900		15,670,998	(1,869,902)
Intergovernmental:							
Sludge handling		4,928,400		4,928,400		5,483,314	554,914
Household hazardous waste		30,000		30,000		31,394	1,394
Total intergovernmental	=	4,958,400	_	4,958,400	_	5,514,708	556,308
Investment income	_	600,000	_	600,000		734,871	134,871

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgete	d Ar	nounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original	_	Final	 Actual		Positive (Negative)
Other revenues:							
Bill jobs	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ 52,352	\$	47,352
Developers		575,000		575,000	141,622		(433,378)
Payroll additives and indirect costs					4,737		4,737
Property rents		153,800		153,800	126,651		(27,149)
Septage/glycol discharge fees		1,200,000		1,200,000	911,933		(288,067)
Miscellaneous		14,574,600		14,574,600	12,636,063		(1,938,537)
Total other revenues	1	16,508,400		16,508,400	13,873,358		(2,635,042)
Total revenues	-	87,760,800		87,760,800	 83,947,035		(3,813,765)
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in	1.0	3,500,000		3,500,000	 		(3,500,000)
Total Revenues and Other							
Financing Sources	(÷	91,260,800		91,260,800	 83,947,035	. ,	(7,313,765)
Expenditures:							
General government:							
District Board		193,800		203,600	165,149		38,451
Executive office		465,600		465,600	442,933		22,667
Legal		846,700		846,700	799,805		46,895
Human resources		746,800		746,800	693,489		53,311
Information systems		2,286,300		2,286,400	2,276,308		10,092
Finance	1	2,332,900		2,376,400	 2,412,594		(36,194)
Total general government	-	6,872,100		6,925,500	 6,790,278		135,222
Engineering and planning	e <u>i</u>	944,100		944,100	 764,599		179,501
Operations:							
Environmental health and safety		472,800		472,900	452,733		20,167
Command Center		1,399,500		1,399,600	1,388,037		11,563
Chief Operating office		370,900		370,800	271,085		99,715
Customer service		1,041,300		998,000	923,452		74,548
Operations		2,680,500		2,755,600	2,705,809		49,791
Total operations		5,965,000		5,996,900	5,741,116		255,784

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	-	Budgetee	d An	nounts	-			Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	-	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Plants and maintenance:								
Water pollution control	\$	17,462,200	\$	17,462,200	\$	15,571,291	\$	1,890,909
Laboratory services		852,300		852,300		820,528		31,772
Maintenance		5,363,600		5,363,100		4,984,899		378,201
Total plants and maintenance	_	23,678,100	_	23,677,600	-	21,376,718	-	2,300,882
Employee benefits and other:								
Employee benefits		12,828,600		12,828,600		12,766,332		62,268
General insurance		1,424,100		1,424,100		1,368,673		55,427
Special agreements and programs		1,479,300		1,469,500		1,164,125		305,375
Total employee benefits and other	_	15,732,000	-	15,722,200	-	15,299,130	-	423,070
Contingency	-	4,000,000	_	4,000,000	_			4,000,000
Debt service:								
Principal		21,817,000		21,742,000		20,752,213		989,787
Interest		11,581,000		11,581,000		11,312,649		268,351
Legal services		671,500		671,500		362,260		309,240
Total debt service	-	34,069,500	-	33,994,500	-	32,427,122	-	1,567,378
Total expenditures	-	91,260,800	_	91,260,800	-	82,398,963		8,861,837
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	4		1,548,072	\$_	1,548,072
Budgetary expenditures are different than	GAAP e	xpenditures be	caus	se:				
Expenditures not included in the budget,								
The District does not budget for allowa						565,774		
The District does not budget for year e						287,418		
The District does not budget for year e					-	(589,488)		
Net Change in Fund Balance as Reported								

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MDERS LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS*

							1
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Total pension liability:							
Service cost	\$ 4.201.054	4.088.615 \$	3,989,674	\$ 4,121,036	\$ 3,977,923	\$ 3,534,272	272
Interest	-		18,000,653	-	17,230,210	-	364
Changes of benefit terms	350		258,130				
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,768,238	8,180,799	(605,374)	159,570	(348,426)		
Changes of assumptions	6,966,524				7,992,450		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(18,226,458)	(17,748,776)	(17,299,291)	(15,950,213)	(15,844,541)	(15,437,612)	612)
Net change in total pension liability	14,937,573	12,827,380	4,343,792	5,964,669	13,007,616	4,958,024	024
Total pension liability - beginning	269,964,668	257,137,288	252,793,496	246,828,827	233,821,211	228,863,187	187
Total pension liability - ending	284,902,241	269,964,668	257,137,288	252,793,496	246,828,827	233,821,211	211
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Contributions - employer	5,688,000	6,500,000	6,300,000	6,361,424	6,000,000	5,918,000	000
Contributions - member	2,430,709	2,280,859	2,343,416	2,247,072	2,255,825	2,160,885	885
Net investment income (loss)	35,293,532	(9,180,721)	36,679,882	13,824,703	3,637,492	13,864,280	280
Other income						102,351	351
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(18,226,458)	(17.748.776)	(17,299,291)	(15,950,213)	(15,844,541)	(15,448,154)	154)
Administrative expense	(103,926)	(67,530)	(119,313)		(35,213)	(46,8	(46,896)
Special Item			(9,271,439)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	25,081,857	(18,216,168)	18,633,255	6,373,299	(3,986,437)	6,550,466	466
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	201,704,484	219,920,652	201,287,397	194,914,098	198,900,535	192,350,069	690
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	226,786,341	201,704,484	219,920,652	201,287,397	194,914,098	198,900,535	535
District's Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 58,115,900	68,260,184 \$	37,216,636	\$ 51,506,099	\$ 51,914,729	\$ 34,920,676	929
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.60%	74.72%	85.53%	79.63%	78.97%	85.0	85.07%
Covered payroll	\$ 44,912,213	42,779,907 \$	42,096,151	\$ 43,972,101	\$ 42,655,811	\$ 41,460,234	234
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	129.40%	159.56%	88.41%	117.13%	121.71%	84.2	84.23%

*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MDERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	69 CD	6,756,345 \$ 5,688,000	5,647,479 \$ 6,500,000	5,376,378 \$ 6,300,000	6,361,424 \$ 6,361,424	5,805,223 \$ 6,000,000	5,857,601 \$ 5,918,000	5,804,428 \$ 5,881,000	5,347,556 \$ 5,822,098	15,050,472 \$ 4,633,200	8,809,272 2,863,964
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	¢₽	1,068,345 \$	(852,521) \$	(923,622) \$	69	(194,777) \$	(60,399) \$	(76,572) \$		(474,542) \$ 10,417,272 \$	5,945,308
Covered payroll	\$ 44	44,912,213 \$	42,779,907 \$	42,096,151 \$	42,779,907 \$ 42,096,151 \$ 43,972,101 \$ 42,655,811 \$	42,655,811 \$	41,460,234 \$	38,773,923 \$	41,341,171 \$	41,341,171 \$ 43,872,205 \$	45,271,276
Contributions as a percentage of covered payrol		12.66%	15.19%	14.97%	14.47%	14.07%	14.27%	15.17%	14.08%	10.56%	6.33%
Notes to Schedule											
Valuation date: Measurement date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported	Janu Dece Jary 1 o	January 1, 2019 December 31, 2019 y 1 of the fiscal year	9 ar in which the co	ontributions are re	eported						
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates											
Actuarial cost method	Entry	Entry Age Normal									
Amortization method	Leve	Level percent, closed	ted								
Remaining amortization period	20 ye	20 years									
Asset valuation method	5-ye	ar asset avera	ge, spreading in	5-year asset average, spreading investment gains and losses	ind losses						
nflation	2.75%	%									
Salary increases	3.50%	%									
nvestment rate of return	7.00%	%									
Retirement age	Ageo	Aged based rates									
Turnover	Ageo	Aged based rates									

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	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	17.79%	(4.22%)	13.80%	7.48%	1.58%	7.42%

*This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREE HEALTH PLAN LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	-	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	6,698,208 \$	8,531,854 \$	7,730,316
Interest		12,024,959	11,015,391	10,961,483
Differences between expected and actual experience			14,146,966	
Changes of assumptions		72,422,368	(53,399,384)	16,177,425
Benefit payments		(5,465,311)	(5,313,360)	(5.564,433)
Net change in total OPEB liability	-	85,680,224	(25.018.533)	29.304.791
Total OPEB liability - beginning		289,298,663	314,317,196	285,012,405
Total OPEB liability - ending	12	374,978,887	289,298,663	314,317,196
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer		9,146,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Contributions - member		1,155,677	869,481	804,712
Reimbursements		179,878	241,355	451,135
Benefit payments		(6,341,967)	(6.185,680)	(6,595,450)
Administrative expense		(5.589)		1
Special item				(26,346,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	4,133,999	(74,844)	(26.685.603)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		(600,396)	(525,552)	26,160,051
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	12	3,533,603	(600,396)	(525,552)
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	371,445,284 \$	289,899,059 \$	314,842,748
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.94%	-0.21%	-0.17%
Covered payroll	\$	43,143,678 \$	43,535,483 \$	43,535,483
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		860.95%	665.89%	723.19%

Notes to Schedule:

Discount rate changes: The rate at December 31, 2019 decreased 1.36% to 2.74% from 4.10% at December 31, 2018.

* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREE HEALTH PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Į	2019	2018	2017	2016	1	2015	2014	14	2013	3	2012	4	2011	2	2010
Actuarially determined contribution (1)	69	69 .1	9	18,458,692	\$ 18,458,692 \$ 15,855,000 \$ 14,765,820 \$ 15,755,000 \$ 15,162,000 \$ 14,301,000 \$ 19,989,745 \$ 16,271,928	\$	4,765,820	\$ 15,75	5,000 \$	15,16.	2.000 \$	14,301,000	\$ 19.9	389,745	\$ 16,2	271,928
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1	9,146,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	1	5,000,000	5,58	5,588,854	6,51	6,512,592	7,932,085		26,995,985	5,1	5,155,361
Contribution deficiency (excess)	69	(9,146,000) \$ (5,000,000) \$ 13,458,692 \$ 10,855,000 \$ 9,765,820 \$ 10,166,146 \$ 8,649,408 \$ 6,368,915 \$ (7,006,240) \$ 11,116,567	(5,000,000) \$	13,458,692	\$ 10,855,000	69	9,765,820	\$ 10,16	6,146 \$	8,64	9,408 \$	6,368,915	\$ (7.0	006,240)	\$ 11,1	116,567
Covered payroll	\$	43,143,678 \$ 43,535,483		43,535,483	\$ 43,535,483 \$ 41,000,000 \$ 41,000,000 \$ 40,000,000 \$ 40,000,000 \$ 40,000,000 \$	69	1,000,000	\$ 40,000	0,000 \$	40,00	\$ 000'0	40,000,000		N/A	£	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		21.20%	11 48%	11.48%	12.20%		12.20%	11	13.97%	÷	16.28%	19.83%		NIA	-	N/A

	January 1, 2018	s are calculated as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported
ledule	date: January 1	etermined contribution rates are calculated
Notes to Sch	Valuation da	Actuarially di

								Expected retirement rates for employees begin at 2% for employees aged 50-55, up to 100% at age 70.	RP-2000 Combined Healthy and Disabled Mortality, Male and Female, with generational projection per Scale AA.
stermine contribution rates:	Entry age normal	Level percentage of payroll, closed	5-year smoothed market	2.75%	5.50% - 4.40% over 75 years	3.5%, average, including inflation	4.00%	Expected retirement rates for employees b	RP-2000 Combined Healthy and Disabled
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	Actuarial cost method	Amortization method	Asset valuation method	Inflation	Healthcare cost trend rates	Salary increases	Investment rate of return	Retirement age	Mortality

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THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS*

	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,			
net of investment expense	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

* This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SUPPLEMENTAL, COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASSESSABLE SEWER CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE - CONNECTION CHARGE PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year	4	Total Assessments Billed		Assessments Receivable January 1, 2019	A	ssessments Billed		Assessment Collections	 Assessments Receivable December 31, 2019	Interest Collected
2000	\$	1,032,647	\$	6,070	\$		\$		\$ 6.070	\$
2001		693,600								
2002		1,349,465		13,056					13,056	
2003		1,843,321		41,742				257	41,485	204
2004		1,155,681		28,186				702	27,484	342
2005		804,622		226,346				415	225,931	42,806
2006		1,786,053		17,722				1,594	16,128	305
2007		1,120,400		8,763					8,763	
2008		1,108,907		50,249				15,022	35,227	2,634
2009		568,934		29,445				4,909	24,536	1,562
2010		895,500		234,985				33,423	201,562	14,280
2011		333,050		99,725				7,133	92,592	5,298
2012		139,933		46,572				6,945	39,627	2,366
2013		337,982		11,961				863	11,098	718
2014		99,496		57,536				17,329	40,207	3,219
2015		892,511		104,593				5,816	98,777	5,887
2016		2,138,838		169,848				18,845	151,003	9,452
2017		1,158,191		52,854				26,641	26,213	1,986
2018		164,855		47,803				4,995	42,808	1,801
2019	-		-		_	263,001		205,643	 57,358	_
Total	\$	17,623,986	\$	1,247,456	\$	263,001	s	350,532	\$ 1,159,925	\$ 92,860

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT ASSESSABLE SEWER CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE - FLAT RATE PROJECTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year	4	Total Assessments Billed	 Assessments Receivable January 1, 2019	Assessments Billed	Assessme Collection		Assessments Receivable December 31, 2019		Interest Collected
2000	\$	597,575	\$ 20,375	\$ \$		\$	20,375	\$	
2001		514,481	13,079		5,1	29	7,950		3,766
2002		375,756					1. A. A.		
2003		684,750	19,087		1,6	38	17,449		142
2004		714,634	45,798		14,3	86	31,412		16,093
2005		18,097	1,704		8	27	877		102
2006		258,777	7,259		2,2	53	5,006		463
2007		677,398	61,938		7,3	92	54,546		1,649
2008		113,301	49,657		8	65	48,792		292
2009		146,490	57.225		9,7	30	47,495		1.899
2010		219,724	24,405		6,9	43	17,462		1,464
2011		97,616	31,280		5,7	99	25,481		207
2012		53,935	32,620		3	34	32,286		245
2013							-		
2014		380,405	119,725		30,8	07	88,918		7,667
2015		198,421	29,026		2,2	26	26,800		2,826
2016							-		
2017		29,506					-		
2018		26,131	26,131		6	53	25,478		911
2019	-			76,917	76,9	17		4	363
Total	\$	5,106,997	\$ 539,309	\$ 76,917 \$	165,8	99 \$	450,327	\$	38,089

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - WATER UTILITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	-	Budgeted	Am	ounts				Variance with Final Budget -
	-	Original	_	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Sale of Water								
Water Use Charges								
Domestic	\$	42,805,000	\$	42,805,000	\$	39,118,125	\$	(3,686,875)
Commercial		10,710,000		10,710,000		13,781,180	-	3,071,180
Industrial		1,445,500		1,445,500		2,917,226		1,471,726
Public Authorities		7,630,000		7,630,000		3,332,358		(4,297,642)
Other Water Companies		1,809,500		1,809,500		1,905,642		96,142
Total water use charges	12	64,400,000	1	64,400,000		61,054,531		(3,345,469)
Service Charges:								
Domestic		21,691,200		21,691,200		20,444,282		(1,246,918)
Commercial		1,957,100		1,957,100		2,514,672		557,572
Industrial		354,600		354.600		344.075		(10,525)
Public Authorities		707,200		707,200		833,370		126,170
Other Water Companies		14,500		14,500		39,262		24,762
Total service charges	- 12	24,724,600	Ξ	24,724,600		24,175,661		(548,939)
Total sale of water		89,124,600	-	89,124,600		85,230,192		(3,894,408)
Other Operating Revenues:								
Hydrant Maintenance		1,406,500		1,406,500		1,341,079		(65,421)
Fire Protection Services		3,947,000		3,947,000		4,015,405		68,405
Water Billing Penalties		566,700		566,700		134,708		(431,992)
Total other operating revenues	1.2	5,920,200	22	5,920,200		5,491,192		(429,008)
Nonoperating Revenues:								
Other revenues:								
Other Water Revenues		900,000		900,000		99,114		(800,886)
Forestry		200,400		200,400		342,570		142,170
Bill Job P/R & Materials		75,000		75,000		300,000		225,000
Developers P/R Material		300,000		300,000		256,239		(43,761)
Bill Job & Dev P/R Additives		30,000		30,000		6,022		(23,978)
Sale of Mat'l Equip		120,000		120,000		250,353		130,353
Main Pipe Assessments		80,000		80,000		57,896		(22,104)
Short-Term Bill Jobs		90,000		90,000		39,135		(50,865)
Long-Term Bill Jobs		100,000		100,000		90,751		(9,249)
Recreation Income		75,000		75,000		49,358		(25,642)
Collections & Liens		400,000		400,000		260,414		(139,586)
CAC-Hydrant		10,000		10,000		12,195		2,195
CAC-High Pressure		5,000		5,000		1,881		(3,119)
Rental of Water Property		151,200		151,200		151,748		548
NOR Other Misc	- L.	426,000	_	426,000		198,484		(227,516)
Total other revenues	1-	2,962,600	-	2,962,600	-	2,116,160	-	(846,440)
Interest	-	200,000	-	200,000	÷	1,756,097	-	1,556,097
Total nonoperating revenues	-	3,162,600	_	3,162,600	-	3,872,257		709,657
Total revenues	-	98,207,400	-	98,207,400	-	94,593,641		(3,613,759)

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - WATER UTILITY FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

OriginalFinalActualExpenses: General government: District Board\$ 201,700 \$ 211,900 \$ 171,890	Final Budget - Positive
General government:	(Negative)
General government:	
District Board 5 201,700 5 211,900 5 171,090	\$ 40.010
Executive Office 484,700 484,700 461,012	23,688
Legal 881,200 881,200 832,451	48,749
Human Resources 777,300 777,300 719,473	57.827
Information Systems 4,641,800 4,641,700 4,586,971	54,729
Finance 2,428,300 2,472,771 2,435,422	37,349
Total general government 9,415,000 9,469,571 9,207,219	262,352
Engineering & Planning 982,500 982,500 795,809	186,691
Operations:	
Command Center 2,716,800 2,716,700 2,686,503	30,197
Operations 8,041,100 8,266,000 7,949,593	316,407
Environmental Health and Safety 492,000 491,900 471,211	20,689
Customer Service 1,083,800 1,039,129 942,740	96,389
Operating Office <u>386,100</u> <u>386,200</u> <u>282,161</u>	104,039
Total operations 12,719,800 12,899,929 12,332,208	567,721
Plants and maintenance:	
Water treatment and supply 8,944,700 8,924,700 7,540,162	1,384,538
Laboratory services 923,300 923,300 888,907	34,393
Maintenance 5.582,600 5.583,100 5.239,676	343,424
Patrol 1,719,500 1,719,500 1,420,263	299,237
Total plant and maintenance 17,170,100 17,150,600 15,089,008	2,061,592

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - WATER UTILITY FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	-	Budgete	d Ai	mounts			Variance with Final Budget -
	_	Original		Final	 Actual		Positive (Negative)
Employee benefits and other:							
Employee benefits	\$	15,679,300	\$	15,679,300	\$ 15,545,839	\$	133,461
General insurance		3,323,000		3,323,000	3,179,846		143,154
Taxes and fees		3,610,500		3,630,500	3,626,442		4,058
Special agreements and programs		3,553,900		3,543,700	3,020,124		523,576
Total employee benefits and other	12	26,166,700	1	26,176,500	25,372,251		804,249
Debt service:							
Principal		20,095,000		19,731,590	18,354,332		1,377,258
Interest		11,658,300		11,796,710	12,624,952		(828,242)
Total debt service	-	31,753,300		31,528,300	30,979,284		549,016
Other financing sources:							
Transfers out	-				 (12,555,181)	-	12,555,181
Total expenses	-	98,207,400	_	98,207,400	106,330,960		(8,123,560)
Net Change in Net Position	\$		\$_	-	(11,737,319)	\$	(11,737,319)

Budgetary expenses are different than GAAP expenses because:

(18,304,811)
18,354,332
(7,900,000)
450,088
(6,494,944)
234,001
(527, 173)
(12,170,421)
9,659,809
\$ (28,436,438)

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund	-	OPEB Trust Fund	 Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 702,735	\$	6,057,621	\$ 6,760,356
Accounts receivable	47,682			47,682
Investments, at fair value:				
Mutual funds	20,761,028			20,761,028
Guaranteed investment contracts	23,004,370			23,004,370
Land	8,073,546			8,073,546
Commingled collective trusts	150,971,902			150,971,902
Real estate	23,225,078			23,225,078
Total assets	226,786,341		6,057,621	232,843,962
LIABILITIES				
Retiree expense reimbursement payable			2,524,018	 2,524,018
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Pension and OPEB Benefits	\$ 226,786,341	\$	3,533,603	\$ 230,319,944

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Pension Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Fund		Total
Additions:					1 N	
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	5,688,000	\$	9,146,000	\$	14,834,000
Plan members		2,430,709		1,155,677		3,586,386
Reimbursements				179,878		179,878
Total contributions	1	8,118,709		10,481,555		18,600,264
Investment earnings:						
Net change in fair value of investments		32,738,951				32,738,951
Interest and dividends		3,599,903				3,599,903
Total investment earnings (loss)	-	36,338,854		2		36,338,854
Less investment expenses:						
Investment management fees		1,045,322				1,045,322
Net investment earnings (loss)	-	35,293,532		-		35,293,532
Total additions (reductions)		43,412,241	_	10,481,555		53,893,796
Deductions:						
Benefits		18,226,458		6,341,967		24,568,425
Administrative expense		103,926		5,589		109,515
Total deductions	1.12	18,330,384		6,347,556		24,677,940
Change in Net Position		25,081,857		4,133,999		29,215,856
Net Position at Beginning of Year		201,704,484		(600,396)		201,104,088
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	226,786,341	\$	3,533,603	\$	230,319,944

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the District's comprehensive annual 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 District's overall financial health.

/	Contents	Page
/	Financial Trends	76-79
/	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
	Revenue Capacity	80
1	This schedule contains information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue source, taxation of member municipalities.	
	Debt Capacity	81-83
	These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
/	Demographic and Economic Information	84
/	This schedule offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place.	
1	Operating Information	85-87
	These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs.	

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	1	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	1	2012	2011		2010
Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted	69	809,558,713 \$ 2,744,874			\$ 586,568,408 3	586,568,408 \$ 484,901,567 \$	56.295,358 56.291,586	404,221,698 45,369,836	698 \$ 836	376,209,555 \$ 18,025,247	357,567,083	69	341,313,990 8,806,526
Unrestricted Total Governmental Activities Net Position	69	754,842,794 \$	(38,538,533) 5 700,644,678	(37,710,011) \$ 590,628,113	\$ 665,698,299 \$	\$ 582,214,496	\$ 544,552,554	41,240,029	563 \$	41,240,029 44,461,431 490,831,563 \$ 438,696,233 \$	404,823,704 \$	65	10,697,400 360,817,916
Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	69	272,553,110 \$ (182,249,667)	5 284,768,635 (168,750,519)	 \$ 282,355,400 (126,684,152) 	\$ 262,043,055 \$ (37,981,423)	\$ 267,745,071 9 (17,023,254)	<pre>\$ 256,080,877 1 114,520 (31,124,873)</pre>	255,929,765 3,335,436 (13,801,825)	765 \$ 436 825)	258,683,886 \$ 282,217 14,004,932	251,051,504 21,695,117	\$	237,803,287 13,152,273 1,672,390
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$	90,303,443 \$	116,018,116	\$ 155,671,248	\$ 224,061,632 \$	\$ 250,721,817 \$	\$ 225,070,524	245,463,376	÷	272,971,035 \$	272,746,621	₩ ₩	\$ 252,627,950
Primary Government. Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	69	1,082,111,823 \$ 2,744,874 (239,710,460)	3 1,023,730,872 521,274 (207,589,352)	\$ 910,693,524 (164,394,163)	\$ 848,611,463 \$ 41,148,468	\$ 752,646,638 3 80,289,675	5 711,376,235 5 56,406,106 1,840,737	5 660,151,463 48,705,272 27,438,204	463 \$ 272 204	634,893,441 \$ 18,307,464 58,466,363	608,618,587 68,951,738	4) 6 9	579,117,277 21,958,799 12,369,790
Total Primary Government Net Position	69	845,146,237 \$	845,146,237 \$ 816,662,794	\$ 746,299,361 \$	\$ 889.759.931 \$	\$ 832,936,313 \$	769,623,078	\$ 736,294,939	\$	711,667,268 \$	677,570,325	\$	613,445,866

TABLE 1

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2015	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	5 22,503,242	\$ 3,478,751 \$	12,782,032 \$	13,683 241 \$	12 337 881 \$	12,784,187 \$	9.524,064 \$	8.866.521 \$	10,129,598 \$	16,761,948
Engineering and planning	e	*	1 m. 1 0 m. 0 0 m. 0	10,000 2.11 0	16,001,001 0	877 678	486.626	255.872	1 586 506	3.679.780
Operations	32,724,856	11.612.676	15 004 934	25.441.446	6,151,830	8,614,482	5,439,460	6.622.431	6.412.930	11,384,916
		32,932,419	43.573.609				30,341,543	32,894,344	26,362,389	35,074,547
Plants and maintenance	71,412,175	32,932,419	43,073,609	46,577.522	29,189,681	34,067,360	30,341,543	32,599,344	20,302,359	30,074,047
Water treatment and supply										
Interest on long-term debt	28,064,892	30,746,675	26.066,412	24,217,631	19,489,920	16,263,466	13,271,555	7,936,484	7 608,354	5,515,611
Total governmental activities expenses	154,705,165	78,770,521	97,426,987	109,919,840	67,169,312	72,607,173	59 063,248	56,575,652	52,099,777	72,416,802
Business-type activities										
Water	107.583.098	124.328.800	91.573.513	B4,025,204	84,404,787	79,597,522	68,713,237	63,719,227	56 895 453	71.314.711
Hydroelectricity	2,116,807	247,281	702,704	827,100	479 326	394,359	345.431	402.924	321 966	363 741
	2,110,007	247.201	102,104	1,793,246	761.311	2,166,557	6 091 844	11,400,744	27 696 462	21 526 912
Mid-Connecticut Project Total business-type activities expenses	109,699,905	124,576,081	92.276.217	86,645,550	85,645,424	82,158,438	75,150,512	75,522,895	84,913,881	93,205,364
Total Primary Government Expenses	5 264,405,070	\$ 203,346,602 \$	189,703,204 \$	196,565,390 \$	152,814,736 \$	154,765,611 \$	134,213,760 \$	132,098,547 \$	137,013,658 \$	165,622,166
Program revenues.										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services	5 86,222,994	\$ 73,018,310 \$	72,013,708 \$	70,629,736 S	61,592,665 \$	63,885,662 \$	47,300,004 \$	41,434,212 \$	40,448,907 \$	34,784,065
Operating grants and contributions					3,992,310	1.039.223				
Capital grants and contributions	53,379 335	49,836,293	64,775,491	51,301,142	32,768,216	26,927,807	26,506,324	12,949,510	20,498,331	16,547,463
Total governmental activities program revenues		122,854,603	136,789,199	121,930,878	98,353,191	91,852,692	73,806,328	54,383,722	60,947,238	51,331 528
i otal governmental activities program revenues	139,002,329	122,004,003	130,769,199	121,330,010	90,303,191	91,032,092	13,000,320	34,303,122	00,347,230	21,221,320
Business-type activities										
Charges for services	92,873,907	79,715,461	82,836,604	75,606,571	74,198,011	77,748,234	79.971.496	74,412,896	105.116.289	82,834,995
Capital grants and contributions	4,949,099	17,337,818	20.596.616	12,285,315	4,827,274	5,227,745	5,145,634	2,546,093	1,557,615	7,126,212
Total business-type activities program revenues	97,823,006	97,053,279	103,433,220	87,891,886	79,025,285	82,975,979	85,117,130	76,958,989	106,673,904	89,961,207
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 237,425,335	\$ 219,907,882 \$	240,222,419 \$	209,822,764 S	177,378,476 S	174,828,671 S	158,923,458 \$	131,342,711 \$	167.621,142 \$	141,292,735
Net revenues (expenses)										
Governmental activities	\$ (15,102,836)	\$ 44,084,082 \$	39,362,212 \$	12.011.038 \$	31,183,879 S	19,245,519 5	14,743,080 \$	(2,191,930) S	8.847.461 \$	(21,085.274)
Business-type activities	(11,876,899)	(27.522.802)	11.157.003	1,246,336	(6,620,139)	817,541	9,966,618	1,436,094	21,760,023	(3,244,157)
Total Primary Government Net (Revenue) Expense	\$ (26.979.735)	\$ 16.561.280 \$	50,519,215 \$	13,257,374 5	24 563 740 \$	20.063.060 \$	24 709 698 \$	(755.836) \$	30.607.484 S	(24,329,431)
	Teste rate and									
General revenues and other										
changes in net position										
Governmental activities										
Sewer taxation - member municipalities	5 48,153,100	\$ 45,004,000 \$	41,670,400 S	38 944,300 5	37,446,400 \$	36,156,600 \$	34 799 400 \$	33,493,200 \$	32 360 500 \$	30,967,000
Miscellaneous	3,466,043	5,501,247	2,813,918	1 864,076	116,577	1.540,335	54 771	8,337		
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,573,305	3,060,821	1,689,115	586,401	272,361	207 637	393 677	245,269	278,854	323 425
Transfers	14,108,504	12,366,415	(17,707 978)							
Special item			(31,414,007)	28,760,431		1,556,735	2,144,402	2,317 653	2,518,973	(2,721,458)
Total governmental activities	69,300,952	65,932,483	(2,948,552)	70,155,208	37,835,338	39,461,307	37,392,250	36,064,459	35,158,327	28,568,967
Business-type activities.										
Miscellaneous			1.906.736	2 130.684	2.204.726	5.661.124	2 160 605	1.010.677	770 949	1.306.793
	270,730	236.085	201 900	40.783	15,338	138 537	110 747	95,296	106.672	99.050
Unrestricted investment earnings			201,900		(5,3.30					
Transfers	(14,108,504)	(12,366,415)		(28,760,431)		(1,556,735)	(2 144 402)	(2,317,653)	(2,518 973)	2,721,458
Special item			32,809 473							
Total business-type activities	(13,837,774)	(12,130,330)	34,918,109	(26,588,964)	2,220,064	4,242,926	126,950	(1,211,680)	(1,641.352)	4,127,301
Total Primary Government	\$ 55,463,178	\$ 53,802,153 \$	31,969,557 \$	43,566,244 \$	40,055,402 \$	43,704,233 \$	37 519 200 \$	34,852,779 S	33,516,975 \$	32,696,268
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	\$ 54.198,116	\$ 110.016,565 \$	36,413,660 \$	82 166 246 \$	69.019.217 \$	58,706,826 \$	52.135.330 \$	33,872,529 \$	44.005.788 \$	7.483.693
		3 10,010,000 5	30,413,000 5	02 100,240 3	03,013,211 \$	30,100,020 \$				
	(25,714,673)	(39,653,132)	46,075,112	(25,342,628)	(4,400,075)	5,060,467	10.093,568	224,414	20,118,671	883,144
Governmental activities Business-type activities Total Primary Government	(25,714,673)	<u>(39,663,132)</u> \$ 70,363,433 \$				5,060,467 63,767,293 \$				

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
General Fund: Reserved	10	69	69	69	\$	\$	ø	ю	69	69	3.353.277
Unreserved Nonspendable		3,403,852	3,065,322	2,851,003	3,047,848	2,987,472	2,654,631	1,980,172	1,387,243	1,749,997	11,510,930
Assigned Unassigned		24,699,867	23,226,621	16,743,975	14,498,170	14,501,695	14,040,267	891,949	5/3,120 14,665,371	2,423,443	
Total General Fund \$	69	28,103,719 \$	26,291,943 \$	19,594,978 \$	17,546,018 \$	17,489,167 \$	16,694,898 \$	15,457,243 \$	16,625,734 \$	15,068,906 \$	14,864,207
All other governmental funds: Reserved \$	10	69	69	69	\$	69	\$	69	9	69	187,105,451
Unreserved, reported in											
Capital projects tunds Nonspendable				53,957	183,283	319,960	17,034	19,951	42,748	3,193	(175,377,657)
Restricted		2,744,874	100,879,288	120,176,898	129,078,070	155,110,707	149,816,144	20,450,646	79,566,079	59,080,014	
Committed	-	100,487,052	9,827,026	76,741,076	50,808,229	2,637,663	3,310,650	3,141,343	10,286,298	8,309,465	
Unassigned			(6,272,630)	(130,243,360)	(76,526,304)	(102,328,055) *	(114,364,898)	(101,036,586)	(227,346,425)	(108,722,305)	
Total All Other Governmental Funds \$		103,231,926 \$	104,433,684 \$	66.728.571 \$	103,543,278 \$	55.740.275 \$	38.778.930 \$	38.778.930 \$ (77,424,646) \$ (137,451,300) \$	(137.451.300) \$	(41 329 633) \$	11.727.794

* Restated in current year

The District implemented GASB No. 54 in fiscal year 2011, which changed the District's method of reporting governmental fund balance.

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues.			and the second							
Taxation - member municipalities	\$ 48,153,100 \$	45	41,670,400 \$	38,944,300 \$	37,446,400 \$	36,156,600 \$	34,799,400 \$	33	32,360,500 \$	30,967,000
Assessments	696,265	458,413	112'616'L	COP.212.2	1,332,938	1,003,914	1,080,600	06 204,330	311 001 00	904,133
Sewer user rees	11,482,812	220,888,022	07/0/20	00,242,401	04,083,810	USC'077' JC	1000,200,64	20,622,000	20,120,410	201111022
Intergovernmental revenues	140,202,041	C7 /'N60'00	199,199,139	021,202,00	Fac ore	110,010,02	110,500,02	000,210,01	00711007	110 000 000
Investment income	3,3,3,00	3,000,020	6 063 016	104,000	100.213	711 101 M	1 0,050 1	0 2 4 4 4 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 70A 035	1 507 DBD
Utiler rocal revenues Total revenues	166,054,732	174,687,595	182,820,433	161,340,596	135,325,773	128,856,035	107,588,067	88,035,868	93,750,523	82,026,231
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	4,548,043	4,762,419	3,436,145	3,918,725	5,471,054	4,824,078	4,071,317	4,114,155	7,463,935	8,074,234
Engineering and planning	and the second se	And and				247,304	36,396	118,517	1,124,966	1,781,538
Operations	3,745,528	3,918,542	2,313,810	6,343,886	1,447,931	1,432,213	1.802,090	1,679,661	3,281,022	3,307,062
Plants and maintenance	18,150,755	15,144,347	20,148,645	17,673,827	17,002,752	16,780,068	19,078,105	21,555,352	20,001,916	21,805,352
Employee benefits and other	15,335,071	11,162,192	10,881,861	11,034,670	7,196.385	8,900,673	8,435,751	8,183,275	8,388,095	7,443,301
Debt service		10 010 T	000 010 00	020 444 050	000 00L 00	301 000 00	174 001 01	13 006 161	10 275 000	ACO 407.0
Principal retirement	000'607'10	40,242,904	006,240,00	34,141,000 26 200 643	200,000,000	004'000'77	114,000,011	R 025 733	0990610171	3 02A 785
Interest	001,140,20	106 211 071	2007'701'07	770,050,02	160 001 417	011'070'01	527 359 531	157 020 034	131 073 877	118 885 206
Capital outlay Total avvanditures	283 534 835	796 513 041	345 240 516	325.041 481	242 828 246	242 340 402	228 245 008	214 570 878	192 739 509	175.015.592
	200 000	1000000	200		2 4 2 4 4					
Deficiency of revenues over				And the second	1944 1944	Contract of the second	And the second second	Non-second		
expenditures	(117,480,103)	(121,825,446)	(162,420,083)	(163,700,885)	(107,502,473)	(113,484,367)	(120,656,941)	(126,535,010)	(98,988,986)	(92,989,361)
Other financing sources (uses).	38 395 250	62 501 950		R5 331 650	39 070 781	167 578 000	126 R38 000			102 485 491
pour bioceens	007,000,000	000'100'70		000,100,00	101'010'00	00010101010	000'000'071			10 000 000
Retunding bond proceeds Davment to refunded hand escrow agent	014,203,410			(21,140,765)		(10.757.266)				(11.887.289)
Loan obligation proceeds	46,067,106	79,135,454	127,654,336	91,409,817	66,766,625	36,841,772	40,364,999	29,162,137	43,228,154	33,315,254
Bond premium	7,049,505	7,411,503		5,933,457	3,352,904	24,934,481	9,952,391			3,092,978
Premium on refunding bonds	10,539,988			2,964,849		840,228	100 mm 100 mm		The second second	1,350,507
Transfers in	119,345,479	91,667,990	62,444,100	80,984,336	52,502,525 152 502 525	36,915,679	46,793,697	36,778,838	30,834,857	22,091,689
Total other financing sources	118,090,121	166,227,524	127,654,336	211,560,739	109,190,310	230,925,598	179,515,104	31,970,171	46,126,258	141,409,330
Net change in fund balances	610,018	44,402,078	(34,765,747)	47,859,854	1,687,837	117,441,231	58,858,163	(94,564,839)	(52,862,728)	48,419,969
Fund balance at beginning of year	130,725,627	86,323,549	121,089,296	73,229,442	71,541,605 *	(61,697,403)	(120,825,566)	(26,260,727)	26,592,001	(21,827,968)
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 131,335,645 \$	130,725,627 \$	86,323,549 \$	121,089,296 \$	73,229,442 \$	55.743.828 \$	(61,967,403) \$	(120,825,566) \$	(26,270,727) \$	26,592,001
Debt Service as a Percentage to Noncapital Expenditures	62.53%	61.39%	53.78%	49.22%	63.02%	50.10%	50.95%	36.69%	32.58%	21.79%
Total Debt Service Capitalized capital outlay	\$ 93,637,026 \$ (133,794,027) 140,740,808	76,314,470 \$ (172,201,352) 124,311,680	64,825,228 \$ (224,712,443) 120,528,073	57,540,496 \$ (208,127,036) 116,914,445	50,718,707 \$ (162,349,655) 80.478.501	38,131,643 \$ (166,226,160) 76,114,242	30,985,576 \$ (167,432,856) 60,812,152	21,890,884 \$ (153,268,996) 59 668 205	20,505,698 \$ (133,071,304) 62 948 966	13,718,809 (112,066,626) 62 948 966
	000'n+/'c+1	2001101471	C ID'070'071		100'011'00	21211101	10,000	224'DDD'DD	00001010140	0000000000

TABLE 4

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*Restated in current year

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DISTRIBUTION OF ANNUAL TAX LEVY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

fear	Hartford	East Hartford	Newington	Wethersfield	Windsor	Bloomfield	Rocky Hill	West Hartford	Total Tax Levy
2019	25.70 %	11.99 %	8.97 %	8.26 %	8.88 %	7.24	6.04 %	22.92 %	
S	12,372,000 \$	5,775,200	\$ 4,318,900 S	3,979,400 \$	4,274,900 S	3,488,600	\$ 2,909,600 \$	11.034.500 \$	48,153,100
018	25.67	12 19	9.16	8 24	8.89	7.24	6.03	22.59	
	11 550 400	5,486,600	4,120,900	3,707,800	4,001,500	3,256,200	2,712,500	10,168,100	45,004,000
017	26 31	12 14	9.01	8 18	8.78	7 36	5.94	22.28	
	10 963 200	5,059,400	3,752,900	3,408,200	3,656,900	3,067,100	2.475,800	9,286,900	41,670,400
016	26 13	12.23	9.01	8 24	8.74	7 54	5 75	22.36	
	10 174 900	4,762,000	3,508,400	3,207,700	3,404,700	2,936,000	2.239,700	8,710.900	38,944,300
015	26.44	11.53	8.44	7 76	8.27	7.07	5.53	21 11	
	10,298,600	4,490,100	3,287,300	3,022,000	3,222,600	2,752,400	2,153,700	8,219,700	37,446,400
014	27.70	11.25	8.36	7.54	8.31	6.98	5.58	20.83	
	10.374.400	4,213,200	3,132,300	2,824,400	3,111,900	2,612,500	2.089.100	7,798,800	36,156,600
013	28.61	11.39	8.66	7.92	8 70	7.43	5.78	21 51	
	9.955.500	3,964,500	3,014,900	2,756,900	3,026,500	2,584,900	2,011,100	7,485,100	34,799,400
012	28.28	11.51	8 62	8.01	8 83	7 43	5.80	21.52	
	9,472,000	3,856,000	2,888.200	2,682,500	2,956,200	2,488,900	1,941,700	7,207,700	33,493,200
011	27 96	11 65	8.64	8.10	8 94	7.41	5.78	21 52	
	9.046.600	3,769,700	2,794,700	2.619,900	2,893,400	2,399.000	1 869 100	6,968,100	32,360,500
010	27 82	12.13	8.49	8.11	8.93	7.33	5.71	21.48	
	8,614,800	3,757,200	2,628,400	2,510,900	2,766,400	2,268,900	1,769,500	6,650,900	30 967,000

Source: Tax warrants served on member towns.

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Governmental Activities	I Activities			Bus	Business-Type Activities	ities				
Year	General Obligation Bonds		Clean Water Fund Loans	Revenue Bonds		Premiums	General Obligation Bonds	Drinking Water Fund Loans	Premiums		Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
119 \$	321,971,912	\$	527,219,298 \$	197,740,000	ŝ	61,527,071 \$	263,903,089	5 51,989,586	\$ 30,738,850	s c	1,455,089,806	11.04% \$	3,523
018	313,429,633	-	510,928,231	209,180,000		49,069,482	245,900,361	53,100,633	22,838,290	0	1,404,446,630	10.69%	3,356
17	267,601,331		456,402,106	213,050,000		44,213,815	211,468,661	53,391,540	17,889,117	2	1,264,016,570	10.17%	3,088
2016	280,392,899	-	348,839,161	216,810,000		46,665,336	222,847,089	52,742,532	19,159,532	2	1,187,456,549	9.87%	3,009
015	208,159,425		274,299,755	220,490,000		39,827,550	179,515,564	40,354,348	11,533,978	8	974,180,620	8.83%	2,658
14	226,563,565	15	222,701,991	224,000,000		38,318,840	120,661,852	28,789,597	6,391,577	2	867,427,422	8.01%	2,367
113	184,968,258	~	197,977,858	85,000,000		14,047,043	103,271,314	20,602,949	3,487,545	2	609,354,967	5.68%	1,665
112	149,882,258	~	168,874,722			4,661,334	85,226,038	6,671,780	2,673,082	2	417,989,214	3.94%	1,141
11	156,274,915	15	145,865,280			4,963,303	90,204,432	7,099,177	2,822,048	8	407,229,155	3.94%	1,113
10	164.135.447	-	107,390,105			5,265,272	95,192,638	7,643,837	2,971,010	0	382,598,309	4.05%	1,070

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 1,284,605,245 923,986,894	\$ 1,284,605,245 \$ 1,277,811,488 \$ 1,260,243,294 923,986,894 945,046,541 946,055,259	1,260,243,294 \$ 946,055,259	5 1,243,899,020 \$ 907,121,892	1,211,556,756 \$ 721,360,548	1,196,077,656 \$ 508,198,906	1,189,228,048 \$ 587,681,341	1,219,419,892 \$ 560,433,771	1,219,419,892 \$ 1,201,875,400 \$ 560,433,771 436,356,760	1,178,347,055 244,650,935
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 360,618,351	\$ 360,618,351 \$ 332,764,947 \$ 314,188,035 \$ 336,777,128 \$ 490,196,208 \$ 687,878,750 \$	314,188,035 \$	3 336,777,128 \$	490,196,208 \$	687,878,750 \$	801,546,707 \$ 658,986,121 \$ 765,518,640 \$	658,986,121 \$	765,518,640 \$	933,696,120
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	71.93%	73.96%	75.07%	72.93%	59.54%	42.49%	49.42%	45.96%	36.31%	20.76%

Note: The State of Connecticut General Statutes require that in no event shall the total debt of the District exceed 5% of the combined grand list of District member municipalities. At the time this data was calculated the Grand Lists for East Hartford, Bloomfield, and West Hartford were not available, due to this the 2018 Grand List numbers were used. The calculation of the 2019 debt limit can be found on Table 8 of this report.

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION AND LEGAL DEBT MARGIN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Schedule of Debt Limitation

Schedule of Debt Limitation				
Combined 2019 Grand List of Member Municipalities of the District			\$_	25,692,104,902
Debt Limit, 5% thereof			\$	1.284,605,245
Total Outstanding Debt, December 31, 2019:				
Water General Obligation Bonds	\$	181,666,358		
DWSRF Project Loan Obligations		50,060,764		
Sewer General Obligation Bonds		193,390,151		
CWF Project Loan Obligations		19,067,129		
Clean Water Project General Obligation Bonds (B)		49,570,000		
Clean Water Project Revenue Bonds (B)		197,740,000		
Clean Water Project CWF Project Loan Obligations (B)		430,351,242		
Combined General Obligation Bonds		161,248,493		
Total Direct-Long-Term Indebtedness		1,283,094,137		
DWSRF Interim Funding Obligation	-	2,522,972		
CWF Interim Funding Obligation (B)		152,596,610		
Total Direct Short-Term Indebtedness	12	155,119,582		
Total Direct Indebtedness	4	1,438,213,719		
Less Outstanding Debt Not Subject to Debt Limitation:				
Water Bonds (A)		181,666,358		
DWSRF Project Loan Obligations		50,060,764		
DWSRF Interim Funding Obligations		2,522,972		
Clean Water Project Revenue Bonds (B)		197,740,000		
Water's Share of Combined General Obligation Bonds	-	82,236,731		
Total Outstanding Debt Not Subject to Debt Limitation	-	514,226,825		
Total Debt Subject to Debt Limitation			-	923,986,894
Excess of Charter Debt Limitation Over Outstanding Debt			\$_	360,618,351
(A) The District's Charter does not limit its borrowing capacity for water purposes,				

(A) The District's Charter does not limit its borrowing capacity for water purposes, but limits its capacity for nonwater purposes to 5% of the combined grand lists of its member municipalities. The nature of this limitation requires the aggregation of obligations which normally appear in separate account groups.

(B) It is expected that these obligations issued pursuant to authorizations totaling \$1.6 billion for the District's Clean Water Project will be supported by a Special Sewer Service Surcharge levied annually and added to customers' water bills.

(C) In the above schedule, Interim Funding Obligations are considered short-term indebtedness. For GAAP purposes, these are included as long-term indebtedness.

Note: At the time this data was calculated the Grand Lists for East Hartford, Bloomfield, and West Hartford were not available, due to this the 2018 Grand List numbers were used.

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2019	364,173	\$ 11,617,225,185	\$ 31,900	38.4	51,749	6.1%
2018	364,869	11,454,126,993	31,392	38.4	52,260	5.2%
2017	364,393	11,070,762,172	30,381	38.3	52,921	6.1%
2016	365,289	11,143,038,584	30,505	38.2	55,234	6.8%
2015	366,470	11,026,722,853	30,089	38.1	53,358	7.6%
2014	366,406	10,835,873,742	29,573	38.0	53,860	9.6%
2013	366,019	10,731,053,662	29,318	38.0	53,899	10.5%
2012	366,257	10,598,647,554	28,938	38.1	54,782	10.6%
2011	365,806	10,347,099,579	28,286	37.9	54,914	11.5%
2010	357,481	9,443,285,928	26,416	37.5	56,909	11.0%

Sources:

Town CAFRs

Department of Labor

Any information not contained in CAFRs was taken from the 2000 or 2010 Census

TABLE 10

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Officials/administrators	36	31	32	34	32	33	31	34	34	40
Other administrative	33	31	30	32	33	35	34	36	39	44
Professional/technical	160	164	166	170	174	172	167	172	186	210
Protective service	10	8	80	8	00	თ	თ	თ	15	6
Skilled craft, service/maintenance	240	240	246	265	275	275	278	289	315	354
Total	479	474	482	509	522	524	519	540	589	657

Notes: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 1,950 or 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 1,950 or 2,080. Source: MDC SAP Report as compared to budget report

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THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT WATER OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM AND CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Water Operations Miles of water mains added	3.04	3.71	0.77	1.56	2.10	5.58	2.00	1.00	(2.00)	2.61
Total miles of water mains	1,562	1,557	1,554	1,553	1,551	1,549	1,543	1,541	1,540	1,542
Water connections made	102,184	102,051	101,836	101,599	101,446	101,217	102,669	102,449	102,324	102,034
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	45.80	37.34	39.30	39.59	40.07	42.02	40.25	42.27	41.95	44.18
Maximum consumption (millions of gallons daily)	63.7	68.8	61.7	71.94	70.09	69.59	71.84	74.68	87.06	88.65
Minimum consumption (millions of gallons daily)	38.94	37.84	39.20	39.90	37.57	38.46	35.85	35.19	42.69	40.10
Number of hydrants	10,763	10,720	10,329	10,197	11,238	11,484	11,238	11,178	11,146	9,162
Number of meters	98,250	99,946	98,239	102,987	101,400	102,828	103,340	103,125	102,895	102,807
Plant capacity (millions of gallons)	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	105	105

Source: MDC Budgets

TABLE 11

TABLE 12

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SEWER OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM AND CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Sewer Operations										
Miles of sewer mains added	0.81	1.20	(0.34)	1.57	2.89	2.80	3.37	2.29	(0.22)	0.57
Total miles of sanitary sewers	1,090.24	1,089.43	1,088.23	1,088.57	1,087.47	1,084.04	1,081.24	1,077.87	1,075.58	1,076.15
Miles of combined sewers	159	159	159	159	159	160	160	160	160	160
Miles of storm sewers	62	62	78	62	79	76	76	73	72	72
Sewer connections made	91,208	91,037	91,011	90,728	90,566	90,666	90,220	90,035	89,969	89,866
Average daily flow (millions of gallons)	79.42	80.70	65.20	56.70	60.50	65.30	66.00	60.30	83.20	65.10
Plant capacity (millions of gallons)	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105

Source: MDC Budgets

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THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2019

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THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2019 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Members of the Board of Finance The Metropolitan District Hartford, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited The Metropolitan District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on The Metropolitan District's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Metropolitan District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for The Metropolitan District's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about The Metropolitan District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of The Metropolitan District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, The Metropolitan District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of The Metropolitan District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered The Metropolitan District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of The Metropolitan District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency, or a combination of deficiency and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance exists a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities. each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Metropolitan District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The Metropolitan District's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2020, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut June 25, 2020

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Awarding Agency/ Pass-Through Grantor/		Pass-Through	C. Carlos	0	Total	E
Pass-Through Identification Number	CFDA Number	Grantor's Number/ Project Number	Loan Proceeds	Grant Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
Environmental Protection Ag	gency					
Passed Through the State of C	Connecticut D	epartment of Energy and Environmental Protection:				
Capitalization Grants for Cle	an Water Stat	e Revolving Funds:				
CWF #652-C	66.458	21014-DEP43720-40001/21015-DEP43720-42318 \$	991,348 5	137,487 \$	1,128,835	\$
CWF #657-C	66.458	21014-DEP43720-40001/21015-DEP43720-42318	5,011,040	2,415,015	7,426,055	
CWF #692-C	66.458	21014-DEP43720-40001/21015-DEP43720-42318	28,858,195	23,387,519	52,245,714	
CWF #219-C	66.458	21014-DEP43720-40001/21015-DEP43720-42318	7,899,358	(1,513,117) *	6,386,241	
CWF #697-C	66.458	21014-DEP43720-40001/21015-DEP43720-42318	1,652,460	413,115	2,065,575	
CWF #221-CSL	66.458	21014-DEP43720-40001/21015-DEP43720-42318	1,477,729	(327,864) *	1,149,865	
CWF #691-C	66.458	21014-DEP43720-40001/21015-DEP43720-42318	176,977	176,977	353,954	
Total clean water fund state r	evolving fund	S	46,067,107	24,689,132	70,756,239	
Passed Through the State of C	Connecticut D	epartment of Public Health:				
Capitalization Grants for Drin	nking Water S	tate Revolving Funds				
DWSRF #2018-7061	66 468	12060-DPH48770-22467/21018-DPH48770-42319	219,719		219,719	
DWSRF #2018-7062	66.468	12060-DPH48770-22467/21018-DPH48770-42319	363,294		363,294	
DWSRF #2018-7074	66.468	12060-DPH48770-22467/21018-DPH48770-42319	1,810,827		1,810,827	
Total drinking water fund stat	e revolving fu	nds	2,393,840		2,393,840	
Total Federal Awards Expen	ded			s	73,150,079	\$ -

* in the December 31, 2018 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, a total of \$1,840,981 was improperly classified as grant expenditures and corrected in the current year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of The Metropolitan District under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of The Metropolitan District, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in fund balance, changes in net position or cash flows of The Metropolitan District.

Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

2. INDIRECT COST RECOVERY

The Metropolitan District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate provided under Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.

3. CLEAN WATER AND DRINKING WATER LOAN BALANCES

The balances in clean water and drinking water loans are as follows:

	Clean Water Loans	-	Drinking Water Loans
Loans payable at December 31, 2018	\$ 510,928,231	\$	53,100,633
Loan proceeds Loan repayments	46,067,106 29,776,039		2,393,840 3,504,887
Loans Payable at December 31, 2019	\$ 527,219,298	\$	51,989,586

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

4. CLEAN WATER RECONCILIATION OF PRIOR YEAR EXPENDITURES

The Metropolitan District overreported grant expenditures in the December 31, 2018 Schedule of Federal Awards. The amounts were misclassified as grant expenditures for these projects and were corrected in the current year to be included as part of the project loans.

	Expenditures Reported 12/31/2018	_	Correction	 Expenditures During 2019	 Expenditures Reported 12/31/2019
CWF #219					
Loan	\$ 14,314,449	\$	1,513,117	\$ 6,386,241	\$ 7,899,358
Grant	1,513,117		(1,513,117)	÷	(1,513,117)
CWF #221-CSL					
Loan	355,186		327,864	1,149,865	1,477,729
Grant	327,864		(327,864)	-	(327,864)



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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Members of the Board of Finance The Metropolitan District Hartford, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of The Metropolitan District as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The Metropolitan District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered The Metropolitan District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of The Metropolitan District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of The Metropolitan District's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether The Metropolitan District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of The Metropolitan District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering The Metropolitan District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut June 24, 2020

THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

		Unmodified
yes yes yes	X X X	_ no _ none reported _ no
yes yes yes	x x x	no none reported Unmodified
e Revolving Fu	unds	
programs:		\$3,000,000
X yes		no
	yes yes yes ms: yes re Revolving Fu	yes X yes X yes X yes X ms: yes X e Revolving Funds

No matters were reported.

III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.

#6 DISCUSSION RE: PENSION REIMBURSEMENT

From:	Becky Sielman
To:	Martin, Chris
Cc:	Yelena Pelletier; Mirtle, John
Subject:	Expenses related to Glastonbury Land
Date:	Friday, July 17, 2020 12:05:15 PM
Attachments:	MDC071720AnalysisADCNoLandExpense.pdf

Chris -

As PP&I requested, we aggregated the expenses that were paid out of the pension trust in relation to the Glastonbury land parcel in 2015-2018. We used two methods to determine an accumulated value as of June 30, 2020:

- Method 1 using a fixed interest rate of 3% per year
- Method 2 using the actual annual returns on the plan's assets for 2015-2019 we used the returns as measured for our annual valuations; for 2020 YTD we used an estimated return of -3.1% that was provided by David Lee

As of June 30, 2020, the total value of the land expenses with interest is **\$1,563,105** under Method 1 and **\$1,780,426** under Method 2.

PP&I also requested that we look retrospectively at what the Actuarially Determined Contributions would have been each year had the expenses related to the Glastonbury land parcel not been paid out of plan assets. For each year from 2015 through 2019 we calculated what the Market Value of Assets and return on assets would have been, which in turn modified what the Actuarial Value of Assets would have been, which flowed to the plan's funded ratio, and finally to the Actuarially Determined Contribution. The attached exhibit shows the results of our analysis. The top section shows the actual historical results and the bottom section is the hypothetical "no land expenses" scenario.

Please let us know if you would like to discuss these results or have any questions.

If the attached exhibit is distributed, it must be distributed with a copy of this email in its entirety.

Becky

It is certain that actual experience will not conform exactly to the assumptions used in this analysis. To the extent future experience deviates from those assumptions, the results of this analysis could vary from the results presented here. Future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from the current measurements presented in this report due to such factors as the following: plan experience differing from that anticipated by the economic or demographic assumptions, changes in economic or demographic assumptions, increases or decreases expected as part of the natural operation of the methodology used for these measurements (such as the end of an amortization period or additional cost or contribution requirements based on the plan's funded status), and changes in plan provisions or applicable law. Due to the limited scope of our assignment, we did not perform an analysis of the potential range of such future measurements.

We performed a limited review of the data used directly in our analysis for reasonableness and consistency and have not found material defects in the data. If there are material defects in the data, it is possible that they would be uncovered by a

Retirement Plan For Employees Of The Metropolitan District

Actual Historical Results

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rate of Return for prior year	1.59%	7.53%	13.82%	-4.26%
Market Value of Assets on 1/1	\$194,378,000	\$201,456,000	\$219,921,000	\$201,704,000
Actuarial Value of Assets on 1/1	192,841,000	202,955,000	213,692,000	215,776,000
Funded Ratio on 1/1	78.1%	80.4%	80.6%	77.2%
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$6,361,000	\$5,376,000	\$5,647,000	\$6,756,000

Hypothetical "No Land Expenses" Scenario

No land-related expenses paid out of plan assets

	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rate of Return for prior year	1.82%	7.88%	13.83%	-4.20%
Market Value of Assets on 1/1	\$194,823,000	\$202,597,000	\$221,237,000	\$203,089,000
Actuarial Value of Assets on 1/1	193,009,000	203,283,000	214,346,000	216,773,000
Funded Ratio on 1/1	78.1%	80.5%	80.9%	77.6%
Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	\$6,348,000	\$5,355,000	\$5,602,000	\$6,687,000
Change in Funded Ratio (Compared to Actual) Change in ADC (Compared to Actual)	0.0% (\$13,000)	0.1% (\$21,000)	0.3% (\$45,000)	0.4% (\$69,000)

This work product was prepared solely for the MDC for the purposes described herein and may not be appropriate to use for other purposes. Milliman does not intend to benefit and assumes no duty or liability to other parties who receive this work. Milliman recommends that third parties be aided by their own actuary or other qualified professional when reviewing the Milliman work product.

This exhibit should only be distributed with a copy of the accompanying email dated 07/17/2020 in its entirety.