



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



Prepared by Finance Department Jonathan M. Perugini, Director of Finance

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT



June 30, 2024

To the Mayor, Members of the Common Council and Citizens of the City of New Britain:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) of the City of New Britain for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of New Britain. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of New Britain has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of New Britain's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of New Britain's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

The City of New Britain's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of New Britain for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent audit concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of New Britain's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of New Britain was part of a broader, state and federal mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of state and federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of state and federal awards. These reports are located within the City's ACFR.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of New Britain's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

The Reporting Entity and Its Services

The City of New Britain is Connecticut's eighth largest municipality, with a population in excess of 74,000. The City itself covers 13.3 square miles and was first settled as a Town of Berlin in 1850. Later, as a result of the industrial revolution, it was chartered as a City in 1871.

Sitting at the geographic center of Connecticut, New Britain is just a two hour drive from both New York City and Boston. Interstate 84, Route 9, and Route 72 all run through the City with multiple access points, and Interstate 91 lies only a few miles away. The City's location, coupled with its easy access to all points in the state, make it highly attractive to both businesses and individuals alike. New Britain lies only 9.2 miles from Hartford and is part of the capital region economic zone. The City is a member of the Capital Region Council of Governments as its second-largest member, which is expected to enhance its ability to participate in regional planning and maximize state and federal grant dollars, especially those geared toward transit-oriented development. The City was one of ten municipalities nationwide to be named an All-America City in 2016 and 2017 by the National Civic League. The National Civic League evaluators pointed to New Britain's approach to creating child-friendly environments and its focus on solving community wide challenges as reasons for the award. In June 2020, New Britain was one of only two municipalities to be recognized for achieving the Sustainable CT Certification (the Certification), silver level. The Certification program is managed by the Institute for Sustainable Energy at Eastern Connecticut State University and included initiatives that cities and towns build community connection, social equity, and long term resilience. The City demonstrated significant achievements in a number of initiatives including, but not limited to, redevelopment of brownfields sites, developing an open space plan, supporting arts and creative culture, encouraging smart commuting, tracking energy use, and developing sustainable, affordable housing options. New Britain was designated as a statewide climate leader in October of 2022 by Sustainable CT.

The completion of New England's first bus rapid transit system, CTFastrak has resulted in huge ridership numbers and an opportunity for the City to build and redevelop along the route through Transit Oriented Development. A \$54 million dollar mixed use development just steps from the CTFastrak hub is currently underway in the City. When completed, the site will boast street level retail shops and workforce housing for professionals who want to live, work, and play in central Connecticut.

One of the most critical impacts of CTFastrak is that it provides a direct mass transit connection between downtown New Britain and Central Connecticut State University (CCSU). CCSU has been located in New Britain since 1849 and is now the largest institution in Connecticut's state university system. It has a population of 12,500 students and a faculty of nearly 800. CCSU's offerings include degrees in arts & sciences, technology, education, and graduate studies. The CCSU School of Business is the largest in Connecticut, and the institution prides itself on its partnerships with the community. In addition to CCSU, downtown New Britain has welcomed the heartbeat of the main offices of CT State, Connecticut's Community College System, as well as the Charter Oak College administrative offices, both located at 185 Main Street that will create more activity for local ridership and merchants. There continues to be discussions to increase CCSU's presence downtown, which will bring increased pedestrian traffic and create a dedicated ridership on CTFastrak.

Form of Government

New Britain was incorporated as a town in 1850 and then later as a city in 1871 and operates with a strong Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor and Council serve concurrent two-year terms and operate under the City's Charter.

The Common Council, the legislative body is elected biennially and consists of 15 Aldermen, with 3 members elected from each of the City's 5 wards (incorporating minority party representation requirements). The other elected officials are City Treasurer, 10 Members of the Board of Education, Registrars of Voters and 3 members of the Board of Assessment Appeals.

In 2022, through the Charter Revision process, the voters of New Britain elected to institute a Chief Operations Officer (COO) to assist with the daily management of the City and to perform any tasks, duties, or functions that are within the scope of the duties of the Office of the Mayor and have been delegated by the Mayor to the COO. The position is currently posted and will be appointed through the City's Civil Service process. Additionally, voters elected to change the title of the Collector of Taxes to Revenue Collector and make both the Revenue Collector and the Town & City Clerk appointed positions (previously elected) to ensure certified and qualified professionals in each position.

The Mayor presides at meetings of the Common Council and makes appointments to Boards and Commissions as provided in the Charter or as created by ordinance. The Mayor is an ex-officio member of all bipartisan Boards and Commissions including the Board of Education. All department heads report directly to the Mayor.

Major Initiatives

The City of New Britain is committed to the well-being, quality of life, and standard of living for its residents. The current administration has continued to make grand list growth a primary goal in order to lower tax rate and drive affordability long-term. One way to accomplish this goal is to expand the City's economic development efforts, while at the same time, monitoring, reviewing, and validating all City expenditures, both operating and capital, to ensure fiscal responsibility.

In November of 2021, the City of New Britain adopted its ten-year Plan of Conservation and Development. This plan was developed with a large amount of public input. Multiple public hearings were held, and input was also solicited from members of the City's Boards and Commissions, as well as City Hall Staff. The five themes in the plan are: live, grow, play, connect, and sustain. The Mayor's Strategic Plan Committee is tasked with implementing this City-wide plan and is composed of various City officials and meets quarterly.

New Britain is currently seeing an unprecedented amount of development, especially in the downtown area. Over the past few years, approximately \$225 million of private development has been initiated with hundreds of millions of dollars of additional projects on the immediate horizon. The successes of the mixed use developments at 222 Main St, 57 Court St (Courtside Commons), and 145 Columbus Blvd (Columbus Commons), have only increased developers' interests. Construction has been underway at 267 Main Street and 283 Main Street the site of the former Burritt Bank and Amato's Toy Store respectively, to build two brand new state of the art apartment buildings. 267 Main St (The Brit) and 283 Main Street (The Highrailer) will have a combined total of 221 market rate and affordable residential units and will have first floor commercial space ideal for the restaurant industry. Both of these projects are expected to be complete by the end of the year 2024.

Another project on the Main Street Corridor will take place at 177 Main Street and will be known as "The Strand". This 100-unit residential property sits on the former site and will pay homage to the historic Strand Movie theater. It will consist of both market rate and affordable housing units with construction beginning in Q1 of 2024.

102 West Main Street will be undergoing a major renovation which includes adding two stories to an existing structure. There will be 79 market rate and affordable dwelling units and plans include commercial space for up to two restaurants.

Arch Street, which owns the distinction of being designated as "Barrio Latino," has also seen renewed interest in development. In 2023, 67 Arch was renovated into a property known as "The Prohibition" which is home to 12 market rate apartment units, and the first floor houses New Britain's first speakeasy. Right next door at 5-39 Arch Street, the first floor is being renovated for commercial purposes and the second floor, which was previously used as office space, is being renovated into 10 apartments. 266 Arch Street's historic rehabilitation will soon be home to 10 apartments, along with a restaurant and a distillery. In spring of 2025, the City will begin construction on a \$5.3 million Complete Streets project for this corridor.

Over on the East Side of town, 321 Ellis Street is undergoing the largest residential construction project in New Britain. The former site of the Landers, Frary, and Clark factory, the south side of the building will be renovated into 154 low to moderate income housing units, with a percentage set aside for senior living. Construction is expected to last 18-24 months, with an opening occurring sometime in 2025.

Construction in New Britain has not only been reserved for residential and commercial properties, but in our schools as well. Over the last 10 years the city has completed more than \$250 million dollars in renovations to aging buildings in our School District. In September of 2023 Chamberlain School opened the doors to students, introducing them to a \$50 million newly renovated building. Similar projects were recently completed at Smalley, Gaffney, and Diloreto Schools. Plans are currently underway to begin the renovation of Holmes School, a project expected to cost \$70 million which will be receiving a 95 percent reimbursement rate from the State of Connecticut.

The NB FLUSH program is critical to improving the underground infrastructure in New Britain. This program which stands for, Fresh Line Upgrades for Sanitary Health, is a massive investment in repairing and replacing the City's Storm water and sanitary sewer lines, which are over 100 years old. This program aims to reduce the municipal and taxpayer costs associated with storm water infiltration into sanitary sewer lines, protect public health by reducing sewage backups, protect the environment by eliminating wastewater runoff, and promote community growth by increasing sewer capacity for expanded development. NB FLUSH is currently in Phase 3 of 11 proposed phases and when complete is expected to have a cost of over \$100 million.

The Complete Streets Master Plan is another multi-phase project which has been under construction since 2013 and is nearing completion of its eighth and final phase. This project has revitalized downtown New Britain by making improvements to roads and sidewalks, updating lighting fixtures, increasing landscaping, and balancing the needs of pedestrians, bicyclists, and transit riders in a safe environment. In 2022, the City completed the Complete Streets Roadmap, which takes the original master plan into the next ten years decentralizing the work and expanding to other areas of the City. Areas of focus for future streetscape will be: Arch Street, Osgood Avenue, Allen Street, North Street, and Myrtle Street.

The City offers ten major Parks. A.W. Stanley, Stanley Quarter, Chesley, Walnut Hill, Martha Hart, Hungerford, Willow Brook, Willow Street, Washington, and Osgood park which recently underwent a \$12 million renovation project made possible by ARPA Funding. Walnut Hill Park was famously designed by Frederick Law Olmstead, the architect of New York City's Central Park. The City operates two major pools at A.W. Stanley and Willow Brook, as well as "splash pads" at Willow Street, Chesley, and now, Osgood Parks.

In addition to these parks, New Britain owns and operates Stanley Golf Course, which is home to three nine-hole courses, a restaurant and tavern, and a state-of-the-art driving range. The newly renovated driving range is the only driving range at a golf course Connecticut with "Top-Tracer" and is open year-round. Plans are currently underway for construction of a new outdoor banquet facility which will only increase the record high number of visitors that the City sees yearly.

New Britain is host to a variety of medical facilities to call upon, including the 436 bed Hospital of Central Connecticut, owned by Hartford Healthcare (formerly New Britain General Hospital), the 7th largest hospital in the state with approximately 2,200 employees. The 200 bed Hospital for Special Care provides rehabilitation services and elder care. These two medical anchor facilities have fueled the growth of numerous modern clinics and outpatient treatment centers, and New Britain is part of the State's Bioscience Enterprise Corridor Zone that provides economic incentives for small-to-medium sized businesses in the bioscience industry. The Hospital of Central Connecticut completed a new state-of-the-art cancer treatment and research facility in January 2015. The facility is 65,000 square feet and straddles the New Britain-Plainville line. This was the first facility of its kind in Connecticut to be a full partner with Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center.

New Britain's signature and award winning "Beehive Bridge" located one block from CT Fastrak, was dedicated in early fall of 2019 and has captivated the public's eye for its creative and welcoming design. The bridge inspiration was the flight and dance of the honey bee which pays tribute to the City's seal and its motto that translates from Latin "Industry fills the hive and enjoys the honey." The honeycomb theme and translucent panels also features four bee sculptures. All panels and sculptures have the ability to glow in a variety of color schemes with internal LED lighting. The Beehive Bridge has been awarded the 2020 American Council of Engineering Companies of Connecticut (ACEC) Excellence in Engineering Award and Connecticut Main Street Award for Excellence. The iconic bridge is a gateway to New Britain's Little Poland neighborhood.

New Britain is the home of the Museum of American Art, one of the nation's leading American art collections. The state-of-the-art facility boasts over 5,000 works in its collection and drew over 70,000 patrons last year alone. In addition to the galleries themselves, the Museum has a café, a multipurpose room that seats 200, studios for art classes and a shop. The Museum has an endowment in excess of \$14 million and has just completed its latest expansion project.

New Britain has a rich history of playing host to minor league baseball, which draws thousands of residents, families, and visitors to each game every season. Starting in 1983, New Britain was home to the Red Sox and then Rock Cats from 1997 to 2015. Those teams had affiliations with Major League Baseball clubs the Colorado Rockies, Minnesota Twins, and Boston Red Sox. The City is now home to the New Britain Bees. The team is in its seventh year of play as a member of the Futures Collegiate Baseball League and is still bringing visitors from all over New England to the New Britain Stadium facility.

New Britain is an ethnically diverse city and possesses the second largest Polish-American population nationally, behind Chicago. The Little Poland district of New Britain is the City's most vibrant commercial area, and a multi-phase streetscape project is underway to better link that neighborhood with downtown. The Hispanic & Latino community has their own epicenter in the Arch Street area, with eateries and other family-owned businesses taking root.

Financial Information

The Finance Department includes Accounting, Tax Assessment, Tax Collection, City Treasurer, Purchasing, Data Processing, Risk Management and Police Administration. The Accounting Division maintains, monitors and controls accounting records for City funds and has responsibility for banking relations and all bank accounts, as well as investment accounts for collecting or disbursing City funds. Bank and investment accounts are evaluated daily through on-line communication software.

The City's state of the art accounting system. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary Controls

The accounts of the City are organized in funds. Each fund operates with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Budgetary control of disbursements and encumbrances against appropriations is maintained by department, division, or major activity. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique towards accomplishing budgetary control. Additionally, the Finance Department continues to monitor expenses throughout the fiscal year in an effort to keep the costs of running the City down.

Pension Programs

All full-time City employees, except for the certified employees of the Consolidated School District, the regular members of the Police Department hired after April 1, 2000, and the regular members of the Fire Department hired after July 1, 1995, are covered under a contributory pension plan administered by the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (MERF), a State of Connecticut multiple employer Public Employee Retirement System. Regular members of the Police and Fire Departments hired prior to April 1, 2000, and July 1, 1995, respectively, participate in contributory pension plans known as the Police Benefit Fund and the Firemen's Pension Plan. The certified faculty and administrative personnel of the Board of Education participate in the contributory defined benefit plan established under Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes that is administered by the Connecticut State Teacher's Retirement Board.

MERS is the administrator of a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system (CMERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits for the employees of participating municipalities. MERS is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund.

The City is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for its Police and Fire Department employees. Benefits and contributions under this retirement system are established by the City and may be amended only by the City Council. The City's public employee retirement system is considered to be part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as pension trust funds.

The City's OPEB liability is calculated to be \$60.4 million. The City's liability is relatively low because employees generally receive 7 years (10 years for Fire) of health benefits after twenty years of service.

Financial Policies

Several key policies have been developed and implemented that significantly affect the financial transactions of the City. The Fund Balance Policy is a safeguard to ensure that if the undesignated fund balance drops below five percent (5%) of operating expenditures, there will be a mechanism in place to increase the fund balance over a specified period of time. The OPEB Policy was implemented to ensure proper funding of the City's OPEB trust fund. In addition, there are several policies that have been adopted to ensure proper investment of the City's funds, including the pension trust fund.

Debt Administration

At year-end, the City had a number of debt issues outstanding. These included \$315.5 million of general obligation bonds. Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based on seven times total tax collections plus state reimbursement for revenue loss. As of June 30, 2023, the City's net general obligation bonded debt of \$495.8 million was well below the legal limit of \$948.5 million.

Risk Management

The City has not experienced any significant changes in the number and cost of insurance claims.

The City is self-insured with regards to the following types of coverage (not rounded):

Workers' Compensation (not including Police and Firefighter Hypertension) - \$1 million/occurrence. Excess coverage with statutory limits applies beyond the retainage.

General Liability (including law enforcement liability) – \$500,000/occurrence; excess coverage applies up to \$1 million/occurrence, \$2 million aggregate, \$9 million excess.

Employee Dishonest coverage limit of \$500,000 (including Tax Collector limit of \$200,000 & excluding individually bonded Treasurer limit of \$125,000).

Employee Medical Benefits for Board of Education and City employees with the exception of Health Organization Coverage (HMO). Stop loss coverage applies after the City has paid \$200,000 individual claims. The City has aggregate stop loss.

First dollar Auto Liability coverage on all vehicles is placed with Argonaut Insurance Company; excess Auto Liability coverage is placed with Argonaut Insurance Company. All risk property coverage is placed with Lexington Insurance Company. Coverage provides replacement value for buildings and contents. Coverage for vacant and unoccupied buildings for which rehabilitation or sale is anticipated is provided by Admiral Insurance Company on an actual cash basis. Vacant property liability is provided by Nautilus Insurance Company.

The Corporation Counsel's Office is diligently defending the City's interest in all legal matters. The City has appropriated in the fiscal year 2023 annual budget \$250,000 to assist in current and future claim defense and settlement. The City's potential liability of active claims is reviewed and updated annually by an independent actuary and such liability is made part of the City's financial statements.

Independent Audit

State Statute and the City Charter require an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant. The Statute further prescribes that each municipality's annual report shall be prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). This report has been prepared in accordance with these standards. The auditors' opinion has been included in this report.

Acknowledgements

The City has received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting since the Fiscal Year of June 30, 2001. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services the Finance Department staff who persevered in the face of massive staff turnover. Special appreciation is conveyed to the representatives from CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP. We also appreciate the continuing support of city leadership and the people of New Britain who are committed to fiscal integrity and financial leadership.

Respectfully submitted,

an Pungin

Jonathan M. Perugini Director of Finance

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2023

MAYOR

Erin E. Stewart

TREASURER

Daniel M. Salerno

CITY COUNCIL

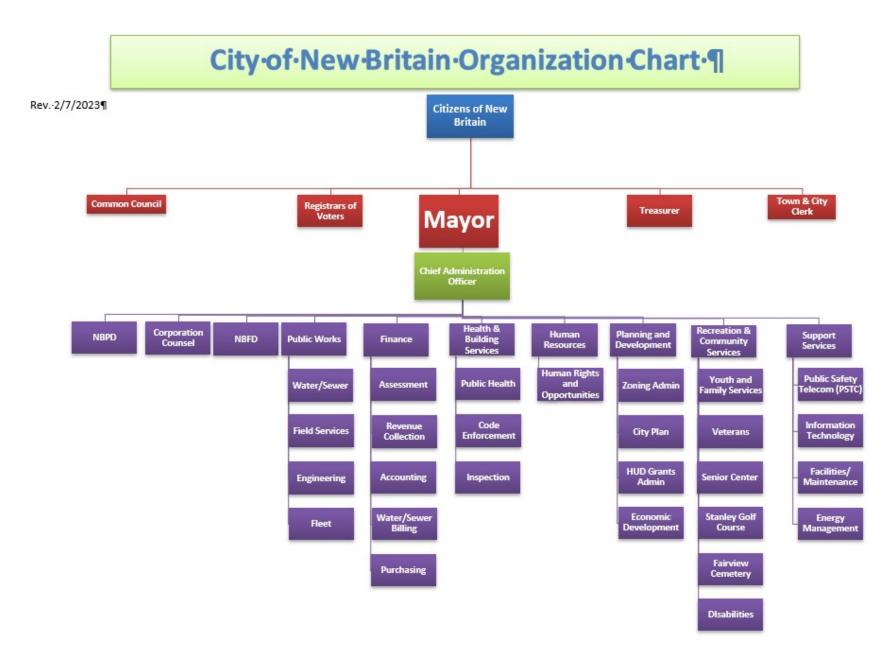
Robert Smedley, President Pro Tempore Howard Dyson, Majority Leader Aram Ayalon, Minority Leader Wilfred Pabon, Assistant Majority Leader Angel Segarra, Assistant Minority Leader Paul Catanzaro Desiree Costa Jerrell Hargraves Matthew Malinowski Luz Ortiz-Luna Alden Russell Kris Rutkowski Iris Sanchez Peter Scirpo Michael Thompson

ADMINISTRATION

Corporation Counsel Town Clerk Tax Collector Assessor Chief of Fire Chief of Police Director of Planning & Development Director of Finance Director of Health and Building Services Director of Human Resources Director of Recreation and Community Services Director of Public Works Director of Support Services Director of Water Gennaro Bizzarro Mark Bernacki Cheryl Blogoslawski Michael Konik Raul Ortiz Matthew Marino John Benjamin Jonathan M. Perugini Sergio Lupo Linda Guard Erik Barbieri Mark Moriarty Jonathan Delgadillo Ray Esponda

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Gayle Sanders-Connolly, President Merrill Gay, Vice President Joseph Listro, Secretary Anthony Cane Monica Dawkins Anthony Kane Matthew Marino Annie Parker Diana Reyes Tina Santana Anthony Gasper, Superintendent of Schools Ann Alfano, Chief Financial Officer



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Common Council City of New Britain, Connecticut

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Britain, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of New Britain, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Britain, Connecticut as of June 30, 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of New Britain, Connecticut and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of New Britain, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of New Britain, Connecticut's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of New Britain, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 is the responsibility of management and although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of New Britain, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 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 GAAS. 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Common Council City of New Britain, Connecticut

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2024, on our consideration of the City of New Britain, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of New Britain, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of New Britain, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut June 30, 2024

This discussion and analysis of the City of New Britain, Connecticut's (the City) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

Financial Highlights

- The net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$812 thousand.
- In its governmental activities, the City had revenues of \$452.3 million and expenses of
- \$455.0 million.
- The net position of the business-type activities increased by \$980k.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues were \$14.5 million while expenses were
- \$11.7 million.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$25.1 million (\$7.1m assigned and \$17.9m unassigned).
- The tax collection rate for the current levy was 96.35%.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (Exhibits I and II, respectively) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibit III to IX. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on Exhibits I and II. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the City into two types of activities:

- *Governmental activities* Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works, health and welfare, parks, recreation and libraries, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- *Business-type activities* The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Water Department is reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes (such as the Sewer Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money (such as grants received from the state and federal governments for education). The City's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

- Governmental funds (Exhibits III and IV) Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds (Exhibits V, VI, and VII) When the City charges customers for the services it
 provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally
 reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities
 are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact, the City's
 enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities
 reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information,
 such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. Internal service funds (the other component of
 proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's
 other programs and activities such as the City's Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.
- Fiduciary funds (Exhibits VIII and IX) The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net position is lower than it was one year ago, decreasing from \$46.3 million to \$46.5 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE 1 SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	GovernmentalBusiness-TypeActivitiesActivities							9	To Primary G	nent
		2023		2022		2023		2022	2023	2022
Assets: Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets:	\$	265,615	\$	290,741	\$	10,692	\$	9,425	\$ 276,307	\$ 300,166
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being		94,251		50,856		2,597		1,977	96,848	52,833
Depreciated, Net		345,154		354,177		46,356		47,850	391,510	402,027
Total Assets		705,020		695,774		59,645		59,252	764,665	 755,026
Deferred Outflows of Resources		124,200		70,727		641		693	124,841	71,420
Liabilities: Long-Term Debt										
Outstanding		697,939		589,247		5,454		6,202	703,393	595,449
Other Liabilities		109,289		125,700		753		644	110,042	126,344
Total Liabilities		807,228		714,947		6,207		6,846	 813,435	 721,793
Deferred Inflows										
of Resources		29,596		58,346		-		-	29,596	58,346
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital										
Assets		138,377		100,763		44,340		44,488	182,717	145,251
Restricted		36,629		39,287		-		-	36,629	39,287
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(182,610)		(146,842)		9,739		8,611	 (172,871)	 (138,231)
Total Net Position	\$	(7,604)	\$	(6,792)	\$	54,079	\$	53,099	\$ 46,475	\$ 46,307

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased in FY23 ((\$7.6) million compared to (\$6.8 million). Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – totaled \$(182.6) million at June 30, 2023.

This decrease in governmental net position resulted primarily due to the following factors:

• There is an increase in liabilities with noncurrent liabilities that are due in more than one year increasing from net pension liabilities.

TABLE 2 SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		nmental vities		Busine Acti	ss-Typ vities	e	Total Primary Government					
	2023	2022	2	023		2022	 2023		2022			
Revenues:							 					
Program Revenues:												
Charges for Services	\$ 28,027	\$ 29,818	\$	14,504	\$	11,774	\$ 42,531	\$	41,592			
Operating Grants and												
Contributions	204,776	218,014		-		-	204,776		218,014			
Capital Grants and												
Contributions	54,143	16,270		-		-	54,143		16,270			
General Revenues:												
Property Taxes	134,462	136,283		-		-	134,462		136,283			
Grants and Contributions												
not Restricted to Specific												
Programs	25,512	18,950		-		-	25,512		18,950			
Unrestricted Investment												
Earnings	4,412	(3,618)		11		3	4,423		(3,615)			
Other General Revenues	1,005	821				-	1,005		821			
Total Revenues	452,337	416,538		14,515		11,777	 466,852		428,315			
Program Expenses:												
General Government	33,315	26,371		-		-	33,315		26,371			
Public Safety	98,178	66,767		-		-	98,178		66,767			
Public Works	34,491	26.612		-		-	34,491		26,612			
Health and Welfare	7,154	7,270				-	7,154		7,270			
Parks, Recreation, and	, -	, -					, -		, -			
Libraries	11,450	11,673		-		-	11,450		11,673			
Education	256,544	244,436		-		-	256,544		244,436			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	13,875	12,773		-		-	13,875		12,773			
Water	-	-		11,677		10,383	11,677		10,383			
Total Program Expenses	455,007	395,902		11,677		10,383	466,684		406,285			
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position												
Before Transfers	(2,670)	20,636		2,838		1,394	168		22,030			
Transfers	1,858	1,355		(1,858)		(1,355)	 					
Change in Net Position	(812)	21,991		980		39	168		22,030			
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(6,792)	(28,783)		53,099		-	46,307		(28,783)			
Restatement				-		53,060	 -		53,060			
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (7,604)	\$ (6,792)	\$	54,079	\$	53,099	\$ 46,475	\$	46,307			

The City's combined revenues were \$466.9 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$466.7 million.

Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$452.3 million; property taxes (29.7%), operating grants (45.3%) and charges for services (6.2%) are the major revenue sources – contributing approximately 81.2% of the City's revenues.

Expenses for governmental activities were \$455.0 million, of which 63.2% were supported by program revenues and 36.3% were supported from general revenues. Expenses by function include education (56.38%), public safety (21.58%), public works (7.58%), and parks, recreation, and libraries (2.52%), which made up 88.06% of the total governmental expenses.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's four largest programs – education, public safety, public works, and general government – as well as each program's net cost (total cost loss revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the final burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

TABLE 3 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Total Cost	of Ser	vices	Net Cost of Services							
	 2023		2022	 2023		2022					
Education	\$ 256,544	\$	244,436	\$ 32,944	\$	22,366					
Public Safety	98,178		66,767	91,324		59,896					
Public Works	34,491		26,612	12,054		5,888					
General Government	33,315		26,371	7,702		20,182					
All Others	 32,479		31,716	 24,037		23,468					
Totals	\$ 455,007	\$	395,902	\$ 168,061	\$	131,800					

Business-Type Activities

Revenues and expenses of the City's business-type activities amounted to \$14.5 million and \$11.7 million, respectively. Net position increased by \$980k.

City Funds Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet – Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$93 million, which is an increase of \$18 million from last year's total of \$75 million.

The slight increase in the fund balance in the General Fund of \$751k can be attributed the General Fund operations roughly breaking even at year end after all the transfers mentioned below under the General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

The increase in fund balance in the Capital Projects Funds of \$19.4M is related to timing be the intergovernmental revenues and expenditures. The old Smalley School Project was recognized in FY23 as revenue along with timing of revenue and expenditures of the Chamberlain School project still under construction.

The insignificant decrease in fund balance in the BOE State and Federal Grants Funds of \$113k represents well executed timing of grants reimbursements against its expenditures.

The no change in the fund balance of the ARPA Funds can be attributed to money coming in from the Federal Government for ARPA projects is related to the recognition of unearned revenues as earned revenue at the time the expenditures are recorded.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water Enterprise Fund amounted to \$9.7 million and those for the Internal Service funds amounted to \$9.1 million.

The slight increase in the unrestricted net position in the Water Enterprise Fund of \$980k can be attributed the Enterprise Fund operations related to establish a new clean water fees for the future Storm water projects.

The significant decrease in unrestricted net position for the Internal Service Funds was due to the Board of Education not fully funding their medical insurance contributions. The net position in the Special Reserve Fund decreased by \$4.1 Million as medical insurance contributions of \$20.5 Million were not enough to cover the \$24.6 Million in medical claims incurred.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- Tax collections remained high and had a slight increase in the collection rate of 96.35%
- \$500k was transferred into the City's BOE Non-Operating Account.
- \$220k was transferred into an account to fund the replacement of City Hall's Roof and Windows.
- \$50k was transferred into an account to fund the new downtown parking infrastructure.
- \$948k was transferred into an account for Tax Stabilization

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2023, the City had \$488.4 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines – Table 4. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$33.5 million, or 7.4% over last year.

TABLE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

	Goverr Activ	nment vities	al		Busine: Activ	ss-Typ vities	e	Total					
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022		
Land	\$ 13,417	\$	13,417	\$	1,977	\$	1,977	\$	15,394	\$	15,394		
Construction in Progress	80,834		37,439		620		-		81,454		37,439		
Buildings and Improvements	236,020		242,995		-		-		236,020		242,995		
Equipment	9,015		9,320		-		-		9,015		9,320		
Vehicles	5,368		4,803		-		-	5,368			4,803		
Infrastructure	94,751		97,059		-		-		94,751		97,059		
Water Filtration Assets	 -		-		46,356		47,850		46,356		47,850		
Totals	\$ 439,405	\$	405,033	\$	48,953	\$	49,827	\$	488,358	\$	454,860		

For governmental-type funds, this year's major additions included construction in progress of Chamberlain School, NBHS ADA Compliance project, Osgood Park improvements, Broadband project, Whites Bridge project, Stanley Loop Trail project, and continued downtown rehabilitation project.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2023, the City had \$316.1M in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$325.1M last year – a 2.8 percentage decrease - as shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5 OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Goverr Activ	nmen vities	tal		Busine: Activ	ss-Ty /ities	ре	Total					
	 2023		2022		2023	2022			2023		2022		
General Obligation Bonds (Backed by the City)	\$ 314,555	\$	323,490	\$ 1,585		\$ 1.585		<u>5 \$ 1,585 </u>		\$	316,140	\$	325,075

The City's general obligation bond rating from Standard & Poor's and Fitch all national rating agencies, is A, and A, respectively. The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue based on formula determined under state statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$948.8 million state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay, sick leave, net OPEB and pension liabilities. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget tax rates and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the City at June 30, 2023, stood at 4.9% versus 5.90% a year ago. This compares with the state's unemployment rate of 3.7% and the national rate of 3.8%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2022-2023. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund were \$25.1 million, an increase of 3.1% over the final 2022 amount of \$24.3 million.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, City of New Britain, 27 West Main Street, New Britain, Connecticut, 06051.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

		vernmental Activities		ness-Type ctivities		Total
ASSETS	•	100.051	<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>	474 400
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	166,054	\$	5,144	\$	171,198
Restricted Cash		7,451		-		7,451
Investments		31,286		12		31,298
Receivables, Net		51,204		5,152		56,356
Due from Fiduciary Fund		9,601		-		9,601
Inventory		19		384		403
Other Assets		-		-		-
Capital Assets:				0 507		00.040
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		94,251		2,597		96,848
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		345,154		46,356		391,510
Total Assets		705,020		59,645		764,665
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Charge on Refunding		4,001		641		4,642
Changes Related to Pensions		90,532		-		90,532
Changes Related to OPEB		29,667		-		29,667
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		124,200		641		124,841
LIABILITIES						
Accounts and Other Payables		43,223		753		43,976
Loans Payable		31,982		-		31,982
Unearned Revenue		34,084		_		34,084
Noncurrent Liabilities:		04,004				04,004
Due Within One Year		10,489		738		11,227
Due in More than One Year		687,450		4,716		692,166
-		807,228		6,207		813,435
Total Liabilities		007,220		0,207		010,400
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Amounts on Refunding		535		-		535
Charges Related to OPEB		23,547		-		23,547
Charges Related to Pensions		5,444		-		5,444
Advanced Property Tax Collections		70		-		70
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		29,596		-		29,596
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		138,377		44,340		182,717
Restricted for:						
Grants		21,324		-		21,324
Capital Improvements		12,048		-		12,048
Trust Purposes:		,				,
Nonexpendable		3,257		-		3,257
Unrestricted		(182,610)		9,739		(172,871)
Total Net Position	\$	(7,604)	\$	54,079	\$	46,475
	Ψ	(1,004)	Ψ	J , 013	Ψ	-0,475

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

			Progran	n Revenues	6		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges For Services	Gra	erating nts And ributions	Gra	Capital ants And htributions		ernmental Activities		ness-Type ctivities		Total	
Primary Government:													
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES													
General Government	\$ 33,315	\$ 2,437	\$	23,176	\$		\$	(7,702)	\$	-	\$	(7,702)	
Public Safety	98,178	5,694		811		349		(91,324)		-		(91,324)	
Public Works	34,491	14,994		2,247		5,196		(12,054)		-		(12,054)	
Health and Welfare	7,154	582		4,214		-		(2,358)		-		(2,358)	
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries	11,450	3,043		603		-		(7,804)		-		(7,804)	
Education	256,544	1,277		173,725		48,598		(32,944)		-		(32,944)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	13,875			-		-		(13,875)		-		(13,875)	
Total Governmental Activities	455,007	28,027		204,776		54,143		(168,061)		-		(168,061)	
Business-Type Activities:													
Water	11,677	14,504						-		2,827		2,827	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 466,684	\$ 42,531	\$	204,776	\$	54,143		(168,061)		2,827		(165,234)	
	GENERAL REVE	NUES											
	Property Taxes	6						134,462				134,462	
	Grants and Co	ntributions not Res	stricted to	Specific P	rogram	s		25,512				25,512	
	Unrestricted In	vestment Income						4,412		11		4,423	
	Miscellaneous							1,005				1,005	
	Total Ge	eneral Revenues						165,391		11		165,402	
	Transfers							1,858		(1,858)		-	
	CHANGE IN NET	POSITION						(812)		980		168	
	Net Position - Beg	Net Position - Beginning of Year						(6,792)		53,099		46,307	
	NET POSITION -	END OF YEAR					\$	(7,604)	\$	54,079	\$	46,475	

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS	General		Capital Projects Fund		 BOE State and Federal Grants		ARPA Funds	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Gc	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash	\$	31,510	\$	59,303 7,451	\$ 11,566	\$	32,590	\$ 23,267	\$	158,236 7,451
Investments		-		4,597	-		-	- 4,948		9,545
Accounts and Loans Receivables, Net		29,237		2,134	2,662		-	17,161		51,194
Due from Other Funds		9,601		-	-		-	3,878		13,479
Inventories		-		-	 -		-	 19		19
Total Assets	\$	70,348	\$	73,485	\$ 14,228	\$	32,590	\$ 49,273	\$	239,924
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$	19,786	\$	2,418	\$ 8,386	\$	2,164	\$ 3,914	\$	36,668
Due to Other Funds		-		-	3,878		-	-		3,878
Unearned Revenue		-		-	151		30,426	3,507		34,084
Clean Water Loan Payable		-		1,982	-		-	-		1,982
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		-		30,000	 -		-	 		30,000
Total Liabilities		19,786		34,400	12,415		32,590	7,421		106,612
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		25,405		-	-		-	-		25,405
Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Use Fees		-		-	-		-	7,669		7,669
Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivable		-		-	-		-	3,660		3,660
Unavailable Revenue - Grant Receivable		-		2,134	-		-	1,378		3,512
Advanced Property Tax Collections		70		-	 -		-	 -		70
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		25,475		2,134	-		-	12,707		40,316
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		-		-	-		-	3,276		3,276
Restricted		-		12,048	1,813		-	19,511		33,372
Committed		-		28,414	-		-	8,941		37,355
Assigned		7,144		-	-		-	-		7,144
Unassigned		17,943		(3,511)	 -		-	 (2,583)		11,849
Total Fund Balances		25,087		36,951	 1,813		-	 29,145		92,996
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	70,348	\$	73,485	\$ 14,228	\$	32,590	\$ 49,273	\$	239,924

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 92,996
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Governmental Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	 781,780 (342,375) 439,405
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds: Property Tax Receivables Greater than 60 Days Interest Receivable on Property Taxes Housing Loans Receivable Other Grant Receivables Sewer Receivable Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Deferred Outflows Related to Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	11,879 13,526 3,660 3,512 7,669 90,532 29,667
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.	9,081
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Bonds and Notes Payable Clean Water Notes Payable Interest Payable on Bonds and Notes Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Amounts on Refunding Deferred Discounts on Refundings Unamortized Bond Premium Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(314,555) (682) (4,530) (4,944) (290,806) (60,462) 3,466 813 (8,840) (23,547) (5,444)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$ (7,604)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	General		Capital Projects Fund		BOE State and Federal Grants		ARPA Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES												
Property Taxes	\$	135,167	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	135,167
Intergovernmental		125,219		51,592		80,859		22,793		17,949		298,412
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for Goods												
and Services		11,033		-		-		-		16,468		27,501
Investment Earnings		2,524		194		-		-		542		3,260
Investment Losses		-		-		-		-		(6)		(6)
Miscellaneous		469		444		-		-		783		1,696
Total Revenues		274,412		52,230		80,859		22,793		35,736		466,030
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General Government		9,906		-		-		16,793		17		26,716
Public Safety		64,681		-		-		-		656		65,337
Public Works		15,982		-		-		-		14,264		30,246
Health and Welfare		3,148		-		-		-		5,584		8,732
Education		156,843		-		80,972		-		13,525		251,340
Parks and Recreation		8,832		-		-		-		3,850		12,682
Capital Outlay		-		33,328		-		-		-		33,328
Debt Service		21,973		106		-		-		-		22,079
Total Expenditures		281,365		33,434		80,972		16,793		37,896		450,460
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER EXPENDITURES		(6,953)		18,796		(113)		6,000		(2,160)		15,570
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers In		8,372		-		-		-		684		9,056
Transfers Out		(668)		(16)		-		(6,000)		(514)		(7,198)
Issuance of Notes Payable		-		605		-		-		-		605
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		7,704		589		-		(6,000)		170		2,463
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		751		19,385		(113)		-		(1,990)		18,033
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		24,336		17,566		1,926				31,135		74,963
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	25,087	\$	36,951	\$	1,813	\$	<u> </u>	\$	29,145	\$	92,996

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ 18,033
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay and Other Expenditures	49,092
Depreciation Expense	(14,053)
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.	(58)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:	
Property Tax Receivable - Accrual Basis Change Property Tax Interest and Lien Revenue - Accrual Basis Change Housing Loans Receivable Other Grant Receivables Sewer Receivables Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(828) 123 (270) (21,835) 482 (8,558) 37,282
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Proceeds from Note Payable Bond Principal Payments Payments on Clean Water Fund Notes	(605) 8,935 300
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Compensated Absences Accrued Interest Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding Amortization of Bond Premium Amortization of Bond Discounts	462 (510) (887) 789 (85)
Net OPEB Expense Net Pension Expense Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	(11,895) (106,061) 35,882 18,517
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with	(5.004)
governmental activities.	 (5,064)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ (812)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS	Business-Type Activities Water Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,144	\$ 7,818		
Investments	12	21,741		
Receivables:				
Other, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible	5,152	10		
Inventory	384	-		
Total Current Assets	10,692	29,569		
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets, Net	48,953	-		
Total Assets	59,645	29,569		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Charge on Refunding	641	-		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	753	2,025		
Compensated Absences	112	-		
Current Portion of Bonds and Notes Payable	626	-		
Total Current Liabilities	1,491	2,025		
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds and Notes Payable	4,628	-		
Compensated Absences	88	-		
Claims Liabilities	-	18,463		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,716	18,463		
Total Liabilities	6,207	20,488		
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	44,340	-		
Unrestricted	9,739	9,081		
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 54,079</u>	<u>\$ 9,081 </u>		

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Busir Ad Enter	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services and Goods Charges to Other Funds Other Total Operating Revenues	\$	14,504 - - 14,504	\$	- 33,635 2,352 35,987
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of Sales, Services, and Administration Administration and General Expense Depreciation Expense Claims Incurred Total Operating Expenses		9,600 - 1,944 - 11,544		726 41,418 42,144
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		2,960		(6,157)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Income on Investments Interest Expense Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		11 (133) (122)		1,093 - 1,093
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		2,838		(5,064)
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS Transfers Out Total Transfers and Contributions		(1,858) (1,858)		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		980		(5,064)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		53,099		14,145
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	54,079	\$	9,081

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	A	ness-Type ctivities Vater prise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash Received from Charges to Other Funds	\$	-	\$	33,635	
Cash Received from Customers		14,897		-	
Cash Received from Other Operating Activities		-		2,346	
Cash Paid for Premiums and Other Operating Expenses		(9,425)		(726)	
Cash Payments for Claims Made		-		(40,696)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		5,472		(5,441)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash Received from Other Funds		-		20,762	
Cash Paid to Other Funds		(1,858)		(20,762)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,858)		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(1,073)		-	
Proceeds from Loan Obligation		620		-	
Payment of Loan Obligation		(1,395)		-	
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(133)		-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities		(1,981)		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Income on Investments		11		1,093	
Purchase of Investments		-		(923)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		11		170	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,644		(5,271)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		3,500		13,089	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	5,144	\$	7,818	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTVITIES					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	2,960	\$	(6,157)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		1,944		-	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:		,			
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		341		(6)	
(Increase) Decrease in Other Deferred Asset		52		-	
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory		36		-	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses		139		(427)	
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Liability Total Adjustments		2,512		<u>1,149</u> 716	
		2,012		/ 10	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	5,472	\$	(5,441)	

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Pe E Bei	Custodial Fund Downtown District		
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,190	\$	-
Investments, at Fair Value:		100 510		
Mutual Funds - Equities Mutual Funds - Bonds		103,518		-
Accounts Receivable		39,739 6,300		-
Total Assets		150,747		<u> </u>
		100,111		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable				55
Due to Other Funds		9,601		-
Total Liabilities		9,601		55
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Pension		130,008		-
Restricted for Other Post Retirement Benefits		11,138		-
Restricted for Other Governments		-		(55)
Total Net Position	\$	141,146	\$	(55)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Per Er Ben	Custodial Fund Downtown District		
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:	¢	40 704	¢	
Employer	\$	10,721 124	\$	-
Employee Total Contributions		10,845		-
		10,645		-
Investment Income:				
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		13,565		-
Interest and Dividends		3,025		-
Total Investment Income		16,590		-
Less: Investment Expense		(108)		-
Net Investment Income		16,482		-
Payments of Property Tax for Other Governments		-		270
Total Additions		27,327		270
DEDUCTIONS:				
Benefits		20,608		-
Administration		101		-
Payments to Other Entities		-		339
Total Deductions		20,709		339
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		6,618		(69)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		134,528		14
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	141,146	\$	(55)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of New Britain (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of the City are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Primary Government

The City of New Britain, Connecticut (the City) became a consolidated City in 1905 with a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor and Council serve concurrent two-year terms and operate under a Charter adopted in 1961, with the latest revision in 2016. The Common Council, the legislative body, is elected biennially and consists of fifteen (15) Aldermen with three (3) members elected from each of the City's five (5) wards (incorporating minority party representation requirements). The other elected officials are City Treasurer, ten (10) Members of the Board of Education, Registrars of Voters and three (3) members of the Board of Assessment Appeals.

The municipal budget is prepared by the Board of Finance and Taxation and the Mayor who submits recommendations to the Common Council for adoption.

All department heads report directly to the Mayor.

The City has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing bonds or notes as provided by Charter and Connecticut General Statutes.

The City operates and maintains a public water supply system, known as the City of New Britain Water Department.

The City provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: Education, Water, Sewer, Refuse, Public Works, Public Safety, Parks, Recreation, Libraries, and Health and Human Services.

Joint Ventures

The City is a participant in one joint venture as described below.

Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Committee

The City is a participant with 14 other cities and towns in a joint venture, the Bristol Resource Recovery Facility (BRRFOC). BRRFOC was created pursuant to an Inter-Community Agreement to exercise certain rights on behalf of the Contracting Municipalities in dealing with the trash-to-energy plant built by Ogden Martin Systems of Bristol, Inc., now known as Covanta Bristol, Inc. (Covanta). The governing board consists of City officials appointed by each of the participating municipalities and assumes all the management decisions.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Joint Ventures (Continued)

Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Committee (Continued)

A complete set of financial statements for BRRFOC can be obtained from the administrative office at 43 Enterprise Drive, Bristol, Connecticut 06010.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The Mattabassett District

The Mattabassett District is a quasi-municipal district established in accordance with state statutes to provide sewer treatment services for the Towns of Berlin, Cromwell, Newington, Rocky Hill, and the Cities of New Britain and Middletown. A 16-person Board of Directors is appointed by the four member towns of Berlin, Cromwell, New Britain, and Middletown appointing five members, Berlin appoints three members, and Cromwell appoints three members. The Board of Directors is responsible for hiring, firing, purchasing, administration, budget adoption, and fiscal operations. The District may issue bonds in its own name. The Mattabassett District levies its annual assessment, which the City is obligated to pay.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A government is financially accountable for a legally separate organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the government. These criteria have been considered and have resulted in the inclusion of the fiduciary component units as detailed below.

Fiduciary Component Units

The Town has established two single-employer Public Retirement Systems (PERS) and one postretirement health care benefits (OPEB) plan to provide retirement benefits and post-retirement health care benefits primary to employees and their beneficiaries. The Town performs the duties of a governing board for the Pension and OPEB plans and is required to make contributions to the pension and OPEB plans.

The financial statements of the fiduciary component units are reported as Pension and OPEB Trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Separate financial statements have not been prepared for the fiduciary component units.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain City's functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 120 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to lease liabilities, compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, charges for services, license and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The major sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes and governmental grants.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital projects Fund is used to account for the financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. The major sources of revenue for this fund are bond proceeds and governmental grants.

BOE State and Federal Grants Fund

The BOE State and Federal Grants Fund accounts for educational grant programs funded by the federal and state governmental and other local agencies. The major source of revenue for this fund is governmental grants.

ARPA Fund

The ARPA Fund accounts for expenditures under the American Rescue Plan Act. The major source of revenue for this fund is from the federal government passed through the state of Connecticut.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water Enterprise Fund

The Water Enterprise Fund accounts for all activities related to the transmission and distribution of drinking water.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Funds account for the risk management activities for the City.

Pension and OPEB Trust Fund

The Pension and OPEB Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the New Britain police and fire retirement system, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified City employees and also the activities of the City and Board of Education for other postemployment benefits payments to qualified retired employees.

Custodial Fund

The Custodial Fund accounts for fiduciary activities related to the collection of taxes for the Downtown District.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Enterprise Fund, and of the City's Internal Service Funds, are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service fund 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 City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned, then unassigned.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

In May 2020, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This standard defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA); establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset) and a corresponding subscription liability; provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

The City adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2022, and has concluded that there was no material impact on the entity's net position and changes in net position as a result of adoption of this standard.

E. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

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 either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported 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 trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

The City's property taxes are levied each June on 70% of the assessed value listed on the prior October 1 Grand List for all taxable property located in the City. Although taxes are levied in June, the legal right to attach property does not exist until July 1 and, as such, taxes are due and payable in two installments on July 1 and January 1 following the date of the Grand List. Taxes are overdue on August 1, and interest is levied at 1-1/2% per month. The City files liens against property if taxes, which are due July 1, remain unpaid on the following June 30.

The City has established a reserve in the amount of \$4,930 for property taxes receivable and interest receivable that are deemed to be uncollectible.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures 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.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years.

The government reports infrastructure on a subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtracking (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the government values these capital assets at the estimated acquisition value at the date of its donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is reported as an expense rather than capitalized as part of the historical value of the assets constructed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Buildings	25 to 30 Years
Building Improvements	20 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 20 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Infrastructure	10 to 65 Years

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred outflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension 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).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. Advance property tax collections represent taxes and fees inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. A deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB result from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension 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 plan (active employees and inactive employees). For governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, sewer fees, and long-term loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Compensated Absences

Under the terms of its various union contracts, City and Board of Education employees are permitted to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits and, with approval, vacation benefits. The accumulated liability for sick time and vacation, as reported in the governmental funds, at the end of fiscal year was valued at \$4,944. The City and Board of Education compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

K. 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. 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.

L. 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.

M. Long-Term Obligations

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

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position – Net position is restricted because it is externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance – This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (City of New Britain Common Council). A resolution approved by the Common Council of the City of New Britain is required to modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned Fund Balance – This balance represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the City Charter. A resolution approved by the Common Council of the City of New Britain is required to modify or rescind a fund balance assignment.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Accounting Estimates

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

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the financial statements for the General Fund, the City's only budgeted fund.

City department heads are required to submit to the Mayor estimates in detail of the amounts of money required by their department for the ensuing fiscal year. For these submissions, the Mayor and the Board of Finance and Taxation shall prepare an annual budget of the City. The proposed budget shall include the rate of taxation, a statement of bonds to mature and interest payable, as well as the capital budget. The final vote of the Common Council to approve the Mayor's proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year shall be by majority vote. If the Mayor shall disapprove, he shall issue a veto message and a two-thirds vote of the Common Council shall be required to override the veto.

Advisory budgets for Special Revenue Funds which are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies. In some instances, such budgets comprehend more than one fiscal year and are comprehending a fiscal period that does not coincide with the City's fiscal year. Such budgets are not legally adopted by the City.

Legal authorization for Capital Projects Fund spending is provided by the related bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements.

Special appropriations requiring an increase in estimated income and expenditures in any fund shall be approved by two-thirds vote of the Common Council. A transfer of monies external to a departmental budget shall be authorized by a majority vote of the Common Council. The Mayor shall be authorized to transfer monies within a department budget upon written request. The limit for any individual line item transfer shall depend on its classification, which is spelled out in the ordinance.

Additional appropriations for the fiscal year were \$751.

The City's budgeting system requires accounting for certain transactions be on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP basis). A major difference between the budget and GAAP basis is that encumbrances are recognized as a charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year, whereas, on a GAAP basis, encumbrances are recorded as reservations of fund balance.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end with the exception of the Capital Projects Fund.

Also, in accordance with the provision of GASB Statement No. 24, the City has reported "on-behalf" payments made by the state of Connecticut into the teachers' retirement system in the governmental funds.

Encumbrance are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued, and accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. There were no open encumbrances at the end of the year.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds have a deficit fund balance/net position at June 30, 2023:

Nonmajor:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Cemetery	\$ 1,196
Local Capital Improvement	232
American Savings Grant	5
21st Century After School Grant	84
Exercise the Right Choice II	4
Centralized and Distribution Services	236
Federal Omnibus Appropriation	23
STD Control Program	16
Highway Safety Grant	343
Mayor's Fun Day	100
ARRA Paving Program	51
Business Outreach Center	52
Emergency Shelter Grant	54
Redevelopment Commission	6
Brownfield Pilot	5
EFSP Program	13
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	53
American the Beautiful Forestry	4
Camp Schade	10
Opioid Fund	79
ELC Enhancing Detection	9
Lead Grant	8
Internal Service Funds:	
Workers' Compensation	6,556

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Deficit Fund Equity (Continued)

The special revenue funds deficit balances will be eliminated by program income. Internal Service funds deficit balances will be eliminated from future contributions from the General Fund.

C. Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following individual lines within the General Fund budget indicated expenditures that exceeded their appropriations:

<u>Department</u>	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Recording and Reporting	\$ 637	\$ 638	\$ (1)
Police	19,765	19,778	(13)
Fire	16,736	16,739	(3)
Building	697	698	(1)
Street Services	4,774	4,788	(14)
Public Buildings	3,041	3,043	(2)
Waste Disposal	4,879	4,881	(2)
Maintenance	2,245	2,247	(2)
Special Projects	111	116	(5)
Recreation Department	1,764	1,785	(21)
Community Services		1	(1)
Environmental Control	392	394	(2)
Contingency	118	123	(5)
Education	126,384	126,392	(8)

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

A. Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

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

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$184,941 of the City's bank balance of \$187,461 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 166,219
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging	
Bank's Trust Department, not in the City's Name	 18,722
Total Amount Subject to Custodial	
Credit Risk	\$ 184,941

The City had no cash equivalents at June 30, 2023.

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2023, the City had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (Years)									
Investment Type		Fair Value Less T		s Thar	<u>ו 1</u>	1 - 10		More Tha		n	
Interest-Bearing Investments:		•		•	4.0-		^	10.015			~
Corporate Bonds	-	\$	14,889	\$	1,07	2	\$	13,015	\$	803	2
Total			14,889	\$	1,07	<u>72</u>	\$	13,015	\$	80	2
Other Investments:											
Mutual Funds - Equities		1	12,925								
Mutual Funds - Bonds			42,632								
Common Stock			4,109								
Total Investments		\$ 1	74,555								
Average	Corpo	rata		J.S. ernme	nt	$C \sim$	U.S	nent		Bond	
Average	Corpo										
Rating	Bon			curitie	es		geno	cies		ual Fund	us
Aaa	\$	434	\$			\$		-	\$		-
Aa1		-			-			-			-
Aa2		493			-			-			-
Aa3		762			-			-			-
A1	2	,574			-			-			-
A2	2	,534			-			-			-
A3	2	,825			-			-			-
Baa1		,408			-			-			-
Baa2		,859			-			_			_
Baa3	-				_			-			-
Unrated		-			-			-		42,63	2
Total	\$ 14	,889	\$			\$			\$	42,63	_
10101	<u> </u>	,000				<u> </u>				,00	_

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

NOTE 3 CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Investments (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

	June 30, Fair Value				ue Measurements Using																		
	2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023		2023 Le		Level 1		Level 2		1 Level 2		vel 3
Investments by Fair Value Level:																							
Corporate Bonds	\$	14,889	\$	14,889		-		-															
Mutual Funds		159,666		150,331		9,335		-															
Total Investments by																							
Fair Value Level	\$	174,555	\$	165,220	\$	9,335	\$																

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities 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. The City has no Level 3 investments.

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fail value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – Investments

As indicated above, state Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City has no policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the City'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 City or that sells investments to or buys them for the City), the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2023, the City had no uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the City's name.

NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General		BOE State Nonmajor Capital and Federal and Other General Projects Grants Funds		nd Other	Business Activities Water Enterprise		Total				
Receivables:	¢	44 504	¢		۴		¢		¢		¢	44 504
Interest	\$	14,561	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,561
Taxes		17,421		-		-		-		-		17,421
Water Use		-		-		-		-		5,554		5,554
Sewer Use		-		-		-		9,047		-		9,047
Other		2,185		-		-		6,411		-		8,596
Intergovernmental		-		2,134		2,662		4,325		-		9,121
Housing Loans		-		-		-		3,688		-		3,688
Gross Receivables		34,167		2,134		2,662		23,471		5,554		67,988
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		(4,930)								(402)		(5,332)
Net Total												
Receivables	\$	29,237	\$	2,134	\$	2,662	\$	23,471	\$	5,152	\$	62,656

Revenues are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

402

Uncollectibles Related to: **Property Taxes** \$ 4,930 Water Receivables Total 5,332 \$

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increase	<u>s </u>	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	13,417	\$	- 9	\$-	\$	13,417
Construction in Progress		37,439	44,	139	744		80,834
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		50,856	44,	139	744		94,251
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Land Improvements		42,656		83	-		42,739
Buildings		401,040	1,	517	-		402,557
Machinery and Equipment		26,831	1,	828	679		27,980
Vehicles		28,998	1,	645	-		30,643
Infrastructure		183,610			-		183,610
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		683,135	5,	073	679		687,529
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Land Improvements		23,903	1,	424	-		25,327
Buildings		176,798	7,	151	-		183,949
Machinery and Equipment		17,511	1,	454	-		18,965
Vehicles		24,195	1,	716	636		25,275
Infrastructure		86,551	2,	308	-		88,859
Total Accumulated Depreciation		328,958	14,	053	636		342,375
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		354,177	(8,	980)	43		345,154
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	405,033	<u>\$ 35,</u>	159	\$ 787	\$	439,405

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:						
Land	\$	1,977	\$ -	\$-	\$	1,977
Construction in Progress		-	620			620
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		1,977	620	-		2,597
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Source of Supply		6,011	-	-		6,011
Pumping Plant		2,826	-	-		2,826
Water Treatment Plant		3,090	49	-		3,139
Filter Plant		57,307	-	-		57,307
Machinery and Equipment		3,190	209	-		3,399
Transmission and Distribution		15,144	192	39		15,297
General Plant and Administrative Equipment		346				346
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		87,914	450	39		88,325
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Source of Supply		3,270	64	-		3,334
Pumping Plant		2,137	40	-		2,177
Water Treatment Plant		925	111	-		1,036
Filter Plant		20,371	1,147	-		21,518
Machinery and Equipment		2,538	150	-		2,688
Transmission and Distribution		10,631	427	39		11,019
General Plant and Administrative		192	5	-		197
Total Accumulated Depreciation		40,064	1,944	39	_	41,969
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		47,850	(1,494)		46,356
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	49,827	\$ (874)	\$	48,953

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,291
Public Safety	2,384
Public Works	3,623
Health and Social Services	5
Parks and Recreation	1,105
Education	5,645
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 14,053
Business-Type Activities:	
Enterprise Fund - Water Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,944

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2023. The following is a summary of capital projects as of June 30, 2023:

Project	Project Authorization	Cumulative Expenditures	Remaining Commitment	
Public Buildings	\$ 40,027	\$ 39,566	\$ 461	
Schools	242,104	148,870	93,234	
Infrastructure	97,082	88,633	8,449	
Parks and Recreation	23,250	23,239	11	
Other	442,927	305,035	137,892	

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

All interfund receivables and payables are the result of regularly recurring transactions and represent temporary balances. A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, is presented below:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	А	mount
General Fund	Pension Trust Funds		9,601
Nonmajor Government Funds	BOE State and Federal Grants		3,878
Total		\$	13,479

The Pension Trust Funds will reimburse the General Fund in fiscal year 2024 from employee contributions and investment earnings.

Interfund transfers:

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	General Fund		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	668	\$	668
Capital Projects		-		-		16		16
ARPA Fund		6,000		-		-		6,000
Funds		514		-		-		514
Water Fund		1,858		-		-		1,858
Total Transfers In	\$	8,372	\$	-	\$	684	\$	9,056

During the year, transfers are used to (1) move General Fund resources to provide contributions to the Health Foundation Fund, Public Works Fund and Fire Grant Fund, and (2) to transfer Water Fund annual contribution to the General fund.

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Further, during the year ended June 30, 2023, the City made the following one-time transfer. A transfer of \$6,000 to move funds from ARPA Fund to the General Fund to provide government services.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

Interest Original Date of Date of Balance Rate % Issue Issue Maturity Outstanding Consolidated School District: 2008 Series A 2.8 - 5.0 \$ 1,750 4/1/2008 4/15/2022 230 \$ 2015 Series A 3.0 - 5.0 9,935 3/19/2015 3/1/2035 1,941 2017 Series C 5.0 9,108 3/15/2017 3/15/2037 8.106 2018 Series Refunding 4.032-4.402 16,615 5/15/2018 3/1/2039 16,588 2019 Series 11,360 12/10/2019 9/1/2044 7,375 5.0 2020 Series A 8/19/2020 9/1/2044 141 3.0 141 2020 Series B 0.891-3.250 9,428 8/19/2020 9/1/2042 8,613 2022 Series A 5.0 6,000 6/15/2022 3/1/2047 5,794 2022 Series B 4.0 1,094 6/15/2022 3/1/2047 1,094 2022 Series C 6/15/2022 5.331 7,491 3/1/2047 7,491 Subtotal 72.922 57,373 Public Improvement: 2008 Series A 2.8 - 5.0 4/1/2008 1,471 11,215 4/1/2028 2008 Series B (2005 Water Refund) 2.8 - 5.0 14,170 4/1/2008 4/1/2035 2,359 2015 Series A 0.82 - 5.0 19,065 1/28/2016 3/1/2035 3,724 2017 Series C 5.0 44,037 3/15/2017 3/15/2037 39,189 2018 Series Refunding 4.032-4.402 75,030 5/15/2018 3/1/2039 74,907 2018 Series B 3.75-5.25 23,320 12/19/2018 9/1/2038 13,120 2018 Series C 3.75-5.25 12/19/2018 9/1/2038 2,390 5.650 2020 Series A 3.0 21,174 08/19/20 09/01/44 21,174 2020 Series B 0.891 - 3.250 29,612 08/19/20 09/01/42 27,052 2022 Series A 5.0 26,950 6/15/2022 3/1/2047 26,021 2022 Series B 4.0 6.401 6/15/2022 3/1/2047 6,401 2022 Series C 5.331 20,604 6/15/2022 3/1/2047 20,604 Subtotal 297,228 238,412 General Obligation Pension Bonds: 2015 Series A 1.901 - 4.034 4/15/2015 2/1/2026 56,000 18,770 **Total Governmental Activities** 426,150 314,555 \$

A schedule of bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

General Long-Term Bonded Debt

The City uses all of the above general long-term bonded debt for the acquisition and construction of capital assets except for the General Obligation Pension Bonds of 2015.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	Α	dditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:								
Bonds Payable:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 323,490	\$		\$	8,935	\$ 314,555	\$	8,505
Bond Premiums	9,629		-		789	8,840		-
Bond Discounts	 (898)		-		(85)	(813)		-
Total General Obligation Bonds	332,221		-		9,639	322,582		8,505
Notes Payable:								
Clean Water Notes	982		-		300	682		222
Other Liabilities:								
Net OPEB Liability	48,567		11,895		-	60,462		-
Compensated Absences	5,406		34		496	4,944		1,762
Net Pension Liability	184,745		106,061		-	290,806		-
Risk Management	 17,326		16,801		15,664	 18,463		
Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 589,247	\$	134,791	\$	26,099	\$ 697,939	\$	10,489
Business-Type Activities:								
Bonds Payable	\$ 1,585	\$		\$		\$ 1,585	\$	-
Notes Payable:								
Clean Water Notes	4,447		620		1,398	3,669		626
Compensated Absences	170		43		13	200		112
	 					 200		
Business-Type Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 6,202	\$	663	\$	1,411	\$ 5,454	\$	738

Expenditures for compensated absences and net pension liabilities will be funded through the General Fund and the Water Enterprise fund. OPEB expense will be funded by the health insurance fund and OPEB Trust Funds.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Debt Limit

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

	Net								
<u>Category</u>	Debt Limit		Ind	Indebtedness		Balance			
General Purpose	\$	304,983	\$	272,654	\$	32,329			
Schools		609,966		223,190		386,776			
Sewers		508,305		21,418		486,887			
Urban Renewal		440,531		-		440,531			
Pension Deficit		406,644		-		406,644			

The total overall statutory debt limitation for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$948,836).

The indebtedness above includes \$174,517 of authorized bonds that were unissued as of June 30, 2023, for various projects.

The Water Department Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the City of New Britain Water Department in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Under Section 7-374B of the General Statutes of Connecticut, water bonds are treated as self-liquidating debt and are excluded in determining the net bonded debt.

Subway bonds represent debt related to constructing and maintaining underground conduits for electric light and telephone wires and cables. The bonds are general obligations of the City, which are financed by assessments levied against the utility companies which use the system. Under Section 7-374B of the General Statutes, the bonds are treated as self-liquidating and are excluded in determining the net bonded debt.

Overlapping Debt

As explained in Note 1, the Mattabassett District has been empowered by the state of Connecticut to issue bonds in its own name. The Mattabassett District has an outstanding of \$83,428 debt issued under the state of Connecticut's Clean Water Revolving Fund Program in connection with the design and construction of a Waste Water Pollution Facility Nitrogen Upgrade Project. As a member of the Mattabassett District, the City is assessed a pro-rate share of 38.69% of the District debt, which is reflected as overlapping debt. As of June 30, 2023, \$42,073 has been drawn upon and \$16,278 represents the City's share of the debt as of that date.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The maturities relating to all bonds and serial notes of the governmental activities of the City as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

		Principal		Interest			
	Principal	Clean	Interest	Clean			
Year Ending	General	Water	General	Water			
June 30,	Obligation	Notes	Obligation	Notes	Total		
2024	\$ 8,505	\$ 222	\$ 13,718	\$ 12	\$ 22,457		
2025	11,865	98	13,407	8	25,378		
2026	12,185	98	12,880	6	25,169		
2027	12,400	72	12,322	4	24,798		
2028	12,565	35	11,815	4	24,419		
2029	12,795	35	11,229	3	24,062		
2030	13,075	35	10,612	2	23,724		
2031	13,250	35	9,994	1	23,280		
2032	12,974	35	9,411	1	22,421		
2033	13,035	17	8,798	-	21,850		
2034	13,750	-	8,171	-	21,921		
2035	14,050	-	7,494	-	21,544		
2036	14,210	-	6,873	-	21,083		
2037	14,400	-	6,216	-	20,616		
2038	14,260	-	5,489	-	19,749		
2039	13,872	-	4,865	-	18,737		
2040	13,925	-	4,151	-	18,076		
2041	13,793	-	3,648	-	17,441		
2042	13,657	-	3,142	-	16,799		
2043	13,520	-	2,641	-	16,161		
2044	13,373	-	2,147	-	15,520		
2045	13,231	-	1,652	-	14,883		
2046	12,820	-	1,265	-	14,085		
2047	13,045		588		13,633		
Total	\$ 314,555	\$ 682	\$ 172,528	\$ 41	\$ 487,806		

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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The maturities relating to all bonds and serial notes of the business-type activities of the City as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal Clean Water Notes	Revenue and Refunding Bonds	Interest Clean Water Notes	Interest Revenue and Refunding Bonds	Total
2024	\$ 626	\$ -	\$ 65	\$ 117	\$ 808
2025	227	-	59	117	403
2026	227	-	54	117	398
2027	227	-	50	107	384
2028	227	-	45	98	370
2029	226	-	41	89	356
2030	226	-	36	79	341
2031	226	-	32	70	328
2032	226	421	27	61	735
2033	226	535	23	84	868
2034	226	-	18	59	303
2035	226	-	13	34	273
2036	201	-	9	33	243
2037	75	-	6	33	114
2038	75	-	5	33	113
2039	75	3	3	33	114
2040	50	35	2	33	120
2041	32	42	1	32	107
2042	32	48	1	29	110
2043	13	55	-	27	95
2044	-	62	-	24	86
2045	-	69	-	21	90
2046	-	240	-	17	257
2047		75		4	79
Total	\$ 3,669	\$ 1,585	\$ 490	\$ 1,351	\$ 7,095

As of June 30, 2023, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from all refunding issues \$91,500. These amounts are removed from the governmental activities and business type activities columns of the statement of net position.

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bond Anticipation Notes and Interim Financing

The following short-term obligations were outstanding at June 30, 2023, in the capital projects fund:

			Maturity	Beginning			Ending
Description	Fund	Rate	Date	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Bond Anticipation Notes	Capital Projects Fund	0.35%	9/19/2022	30,000	-	30,000	-
Bond Anticipation Notes	Capital Projects Fund	3.49%	9/18/2023	-	30,000	-	30,000
DWSRF 2022-7100*	Capital Projects Fund	2.00%	TBD	335,000	1,090	-	1,425
DWSRF 2022-7099*	Capital Projects Fund	2.00%	TBD	469,000	136	605	-
DWSRF 2022-7108*	Capital Projects Fund	2.00%	TBD	-	557	-	557

*Proceeds from the state of Connecticut under the clean water financing agreement are treated as short-term obligation until such time that a final debt agreement is permanently financed.

As of June 30, 2023, the City has received \$605 of clean water loans which have been converted to long-term loan. The loan was considered short-term until the project is completed and a permanent loan is put in place.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT

Insurance coverages are purchased by the City for the following exposures:

- Property damage
- Auto liability
- Boiler and machinery exposures

A. Property Damage

Purchased insurance covers physical loss or damage to City property (other than vehicles). Generally, the deductible is \$25; different deductibles apply to certain classes of property and types of loss. The City maintains a blanket building and contents policy on a 90% co-insurance coverage basis.

B. Auto Liability

The insured limit of coverage is \$3,000 with no deductible; uninsured/underinsured motorists' coverage is \$40, no deductible. The policy provides liability coverage for both vehicles and mobile equipment.

C. Boiler and Machinery Exposures

Insurance coverage includes direct damage limit per accident of \$40; the deductible is \$25. This policy provides coverage for damage resulting from sudden and accidental breakdown of boilers, refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, pressure vessels, piping, and accessory equipment.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

D. Self-Insurance Plans

The City is self-insured, or maintains large risk retentions, with regard to the following types of coverage:

- Medical Health Insurance
- General Liability
- Workers' Compensation (including Policemen and Firemen Hypertension)
- Employee Fiduciary Bonds (except for the Tax Collector, Treasurer, and selected Treasury/Finance personnel)

The City has opted to manage certain of its risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement in its Internal Service Funds. The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the City's medical, workers' compensation and general accident, casualty, and liability risks.

The City's medical self-insurance program is administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Under the medical plan, the City self-insures individual coverage up to a maximum of \$200 for major medical, and for hospitalization for the contract year July 1, 2022, to June 30, 2023. The City has obtained coverage that insures claims in excess of these amounts. When a claim is submitted, the administrator processes and pays the claims from funds accumulated by the City in an internal service fund. The internal service fund is funded annually by the City's General Fund and the Board of Education based upon information provided by the administrator using an actuarial method to determine such information. The charges by the internal service fund revenues and expenses are approximately equal over such period of time. The City's medical claim liability of approximately \$942 is reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2023.

The City's self-insurance program for general accident, casualty, and liability is administered internally. When a claim is submitted, the City processes and pays the claim from funds now accumulated by the City in an internal service fund. The General Liability Internal Service Fund was funded in 1994 to the extent that the City's financial resources would be required during the next 12 months. The charges by the General Liability Internal Service Fund to other funds will be adjusted over future years so that internal service revenues and expenses are approximately equal over such period of time. The City currently carries excess general liability insurance coverage, which reflects a self-insured retention of \$500. The City retains the first \$500 per occurrence; coverage is provided by the insurer for the next \$3,000 per occurrence/\$4,000 aggregate.

NOTE 8 RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

D. Self-Insurance Plans (Continued)

The insurance coverage includes a stop loss feature, providing coverage after the City has paid \$1,300 cumulative accident year claims. Separate policies for special risks are carried by the City to complement the self-insured program; these include:

- Owners, landlords, and tenants' liability coverage for the Fafnir property and for foreclosed properties
- Liability coverage for the Terrific Toys program

The City's self-insurance program for workers' compensation is administered internally. When a claim is submitted, the City processes and pays the claim from funds now accumulated by the City in an internal service fund. The Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund was funded in 1994 to the extent that the City's financial resources would be required during the next 12 months. The charges by the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund to other funds will be adjusted over future years so that internal service revenues and expenses are approximately equal over such period of time. The City's aggregate workers' compensation claim liability of approximately \$14.5 million has been recorded in the workers' compensation internal service fund. The City currently carries excess workers' compensation insurance coverage. The City retains the first \$1,000 per accident; limits are statutory.

Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverages in any of the previous three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage in the period July 1, 2020, and June 30, 2023.

The changes in the claims liabilities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	June 30, 2023							June 30, 2022					
			General Accident Workers' Casualty and			Workers'			General Accident Casualty and				
	N	ledical	Compensation		Liability		Medical		Compensation		Liability		
Beginning of Year Claims													
Liability	\$	963	\$	13,393	\$	2,970	\$	611	\$	12,328	\$	2,982	
Current Year Incurred													
Claims and Changes in													
Prior Year Estimate		12,247		4,465		89		12,473		4,249		90	
Claim Payments		(12,268)		(3,307)		(89)		(12,121)		(3,184)		(102)	
End of Year Claims Liability	\$	942	\$	14,551	\$	2,970	\$	963	\$	13,393	\$	2,970	

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

A. Pension Trust Funds

The City is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system (PERS). The City maintains two plans that establish and administer pension benefits for both its Police and Fire Department employees, respectively. Benefits and contributions under this retirement system are established by the City and may be amended only by the City Council. The PERS is considered to be part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as pension trust funds. A separate stand-alone financial report for the PERS is not issued by the City.

Management of the plans rests with the PERS Board, which consists of five members: the Finance Director, Mayor, Majority and Minority Leaders, and the President of the Board of Finance and Taxation.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the two defined benefit pension plans. 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 the terms of the plans.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

Under the plans, all City police employees hired on or before July 1, 2000, are eligible; those hired after this date shall be enrolled in the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B. All Fire Department employees hired on or before July 1, 1995, are eligible; those hired after July 1, 1995, shall be enrolled in the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B. Consequently, these are "closed plans." Police Department and Fire Department employees are 100% vested after 10 years of service. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before he or she is vested, accumulated employee contributions are refunded without interest. The retirement benefit is calculated at 50% (2 1/2% per year for the first 20 years) of the compensation being paid to an active member of the same grade as that at which the member retired, except that firemen may contribute at the level of a lieutenant's pay and retire at that grade. An additional 1/2% of pay is added for each of the next five years of allowable service plus 1% for each year of allowable service over 25 years to a maximum of 80%.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

As of the most recent actuarial valuation, PERS membership consisted of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving	Police	Fire
Benefits	218	164
Active Plan Members	9	20
Total	227	184

Funding Policy and Progress

The employees hired prior to July 1, 1990, shall receive full escalation of pension benefits and contribute 7% of their salaries. Employees hired on or after July 1, 1990, receive no escalation of pension benefits and contribute 5-1/2% of their salaries. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the coverage for its employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, these required contributions were \$2,725 for the fire and police plans each. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended only by the City Council and Union negotiation.

C. Investments

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the PERS board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the PERS board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy for both plans as of June 30, 2023:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Core Fixed Income	35.00 %
Short-Term Bonds	1.50
U.S. Large Cap Equity	30.00
Small Cap U.S. Equities	10.00
Developed Foreign Equities	20.00
Commodities	3.50
Total	100.00 %

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

C. Investments (Continued)

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense for Fire and Police, was 12.99% and 13.71%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

D. Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Fire	Police
Total Pension Liability	\$ 119,202	\$ 101,262
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	75,379	54,629
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 43,823	\$ 46,633
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	 63.24%	53.95%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Police	Fire
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00%	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%	6.75%

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table with generational projection per the MP-2021 ultimate scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2015.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Core Fixed Income	1.95%
Short-Term Bonds	0.78%
Large Cap U.S. Equities	5.57%
Small Cap U.S. Equities	7.18%
Developed Foreign Equities	7.30%
Commodities	2.56%

Discount Rate

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

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in Pension Liability

	Fire Pension Plan Increase (Decrease)								
		al Pension Liability (a)	Plar	n Fiduciary t Position (b)	Ne	t Pension Liability (a)-(b)			
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	115,936	\$	71,682	\$	44,254			
Changes for the Year:									
Service Cost		333		-		333			
Interest on Total Pension Liability		7,587		-		7,587			
Differences Between Expected									
and Actual Experience		4,748		-		4,748			
Changes of Assumptions		(1,530)		-		(1,530)			
Employer Contributions		-		2,725		(2,725)			
Member Contributions		-		92		(92)			
Net Investment Income (Loss)		-		8,799		(8,799)			
Benefit Payments, Including									
Refund to Employee Contributions		(7,872)		(7,872)		-			
Administrative Expenses		-		(47)		47			
Net Changes		3,266		3,697		(431)			
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	119,202	\$	75,379	\$	43,823			

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

D. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in Pension Liability (Continued)

	Police Pension Plan							
			ncreas	e (Decrease)				
		al Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Position (b)	L	t Pension ₋iability (a)-(b)		
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	101,738	\$	53,481	\$	48,257		
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost		138		-		138		
Interest on Total Pension Liability		6,601		-		6,601		
Differences Between Expected								
and Actual Experience		2,085		-	2,08			
Changes in Assumptions		(985)		-	(985)			
Employer Contributions		-		2,725		(2,725)		
Member Contributions		-		32		(32)		
Net Investment Income (Loss)		-		6,754		(6,754)		
Benefit Payments, Including								
Refund to Employee Contributions		(8,315)		(8,315)		-		
Administrative Expenses		-		(48)		48		
Net Changes		(476)		1,148		(1,624)		
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	101,262	\$	54,629	\$	46,633		

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% for fire and police plans, respectively, as well as what the City'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:

Fire Plan

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Fire Net Pension Liability	\$ 56,091	\$ 43,823	\$ 33,415
Police Plan			
		Current	
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Police Net Pension Liability	\$ 56,854	\$ 46,633	\$ 37,995

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

E. Schedules of Plan Net Position

ASSETS	 remen's Pension Fund	I	Police Benefit Fund	 OPEB Trust Fund	 Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 76,750 2,725	\$	57,409 2,725	\$ 1,190 9,098 850	\$ 1,190 143,257 6,300
Total Assets	\$ 79,475	\$	60,134	\$ 11,138	\$ 150,747
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION					
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	\$ 4,096 4,096	\$	5,505 5,505	\$ - - -	\$ 9,601 9,601
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS	 75,379		54,629	 11,138	 141,146
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 79,475	\$	60,134	\$ 11,138	\$ 150,747

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

For members not covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 2% of the average of the three highest paid years of service times the years of service. For members covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 1½% of the average of the three highest paid years of service not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average of the three highest paid years of service. The year's breakpoint is defined as \$10,700 increased by 6.0% each year after 1982, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. Maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually.

Early Retirement

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

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

B. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

Disability Retirement - Service Connected

This applies to employees who are totally and permanently disabled and such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to heart and hypertension in the case of fire and police, who began employment prior to July 1, 1996, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including workers' compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of disability.

Disability Retirement - Nonservice Connected

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

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

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

C. Contributions

<u>Member</u>

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2¼% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base. Effective July 1, 2019, member contribution rates are set to increase by 0.5% of compensation each year for six years.

Employer

Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions. In addition, there is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member. The City's required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2023, was 22.63% of annual payroll. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$19,070 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reports a liability of \$199,255 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2022. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2017.

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 14.49%. The increase in proportion from the prior year was 1.65%.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement period:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	3.50-10.00%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	37.0 %	6.9 %
Public Credit	2.0	2.9
Core fixed income	13.0	0.4
Liquidity Fund	1.0	(0.4)
Risk Mitigation	5.0	0.1
Private Equity	15.0	11.2
Private Credit	10.0	6.2
Real Estate	10.0	6.3
Infra. & Natural Resources	7.0	7.7
Total	100.0 %	

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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

		1%		Current		1%	
	D	ecrease	Dise	count Rate	I	ncrease	
	((6.00%)		(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
City's Proportionate Share of				<u> </u>		<u>, </u>	
the Net Pension Liability	\$	275,522	\$	199,255	\$	135,290	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense for the following plans:

	Pension			
	E	xpense		
Police Pension Plan	\$	4,888		
Fire Pension Plan		7,177		
MERS		45,353		
Elected Officials Plan		238		
Teachers Retirement Pension Plan		32,077		
Total	\$	89,733		

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

I. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Pens De Out	Police sion Plan eferred flows of sources	Fire Pension Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources		red MERS vs of Outflows of		Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		C (In	MERS Deferred flows) of esources
Differences Between Expected and										
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,325	\$	26,325		(2,778)
City Contributions after the Measurement Date		-		-		19,070		19,070		-
Change in Assumptions		-		-		27,532		27,532		-
City's Employer Change in Proportional Share		-		-		13,574		13,574		(2,666)
Net Difference Between Projected and										
Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments		1,511		2,520		-		4,031		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,511	\$	2,520	\$	86,501	\$	90,532	\$	(5,444)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to City contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year.

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

	Р	olice		Fire			
<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Pens	ion Plan	Pens	ion Plan	I	MERS	Total
2024	\$	106	\$	354	\$	16,139	\$ 16,599
2025		(340)		(175)		14,437	13,922
2026		2,411		3,167		10,259	15,837
2027		(666)		(826)		21,152	19,660

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System — Pension

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

C. Contributions

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

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Connecticut Teachers Retirement System — Pension (Continued)</u>

C. Contributions (Continued)

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$26,167 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees

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

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the state pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net	
Pension Liability Associated with the City	331,885
Total	\$ 331,885

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$32,077 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the state.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Connecticut Teachers Retirement System — Pension (Continued)</u>

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increase	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.90%, net of pension plan
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82 an above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019.

Assumption changes since the prior year are as follows:

• There were no changes in assumptions that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date.

Benefit changes since the prior year are as follows:

• Legislation was passed restoring the 25% wear down of Plan N benefits to vested members as of June 30, 2019.

Cost of Living Allowance

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

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007, and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System — Pension (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Long-Term Rate of Return

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

	Expected	Target
<u>Asset Class</u>	Return	Allocation
Domestic Equity Fund	5.40 %	20.00 %
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	6.40	11.00
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	8.60	9.00
Core Fixed Income Fund	0.80	13.00
Private Equity	6.50	5.00
Emerging Market Debt Fund	3.80	5.00
High Yield Bond Fund	3.40	3.00
Real Estate Fund	5.20	19.00
Private Equity	9.40	10.00
Alternative Investments	3.10	3.00
Liquidity Fund	(0.40)	2.00
Total		100.00 %

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that state contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Connecticut Teachers Retirement System — Pension (Continued)

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

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

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at <u>www.ct.gov</u>.

I. Other Information

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

Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

In addition to the above plans, the City is currently paying benefits to three groups of retirees by means of annual appropriations. This program covers those individuals whose pension payments commenced prior to November 1972 and retired elected officials with over 20 years of service (EOPLAN). Since no active employees are included, their benefits are not advance funded but paid as they come due from General Fund appropriations, i.e., on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. The unfunded liability for this plan is decreasing rapidly since the average age is 82 years.

As of the most recent actuarial valuation, EOPLAN membership consisted of 9 retirees with no active employees covered by this plan. Management of the plan rests with the Finance Director and Mayor.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The annual required contribution (ARC) and the annual pension cost represent the actual benefits paid out during the year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, these required contributions totaled \$239. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended only by the City Council and Union negotiation.

B. Funding Policy and Progress

Funds are budgeted in the General Fund to cover pension benefits paid each year. Annual contributions are equal to the annual benefit payments. Benefits and contributions were established by City Charter.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

C. Changes in Total Pension Liability

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2023, was \$1,095. The changes in the liability during the fiscal year are as follows:

Elected Officials and Pre-72 Police and Fire Employees Plan		
	Inc	rease
	(De	crease)
	Total	Pension
	Lia	ability
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	1,096
Changes for the Year:		
Interest		35
Effect of Assumptions Changes and Inputs		(61)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		264
Benefit Payments, Including Refund to		
Employee Contributions		(239)
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	1,095

D. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.65%. The discount rate was determined based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date.

E. Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total pension liability of the City's EOPLAN, calculated using the discount rate of 3.65% as well as what the City's pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(2.65%)	(3.65%)	(4.65%)
EOPLAN Pension Liability	\$ 1,138	\$ 1,095	\$ 1,055

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$238. There were no deferred inflows or deferred inflows related to this plan.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Plan Description

The City is the administrator of a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The City, in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, provides retiree medical benefits for the lifetime of the retired member and covered dependents. The plan covers City, Board of Education, Police, and Fire employees as further defined in collective bargaining agreements and other written materials. Eligibility and premium sharing information is detailed in the various collective bargaining agreements for the lifetime statements for the plan.

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the City's Other Post Employment Benefit Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs of the plan are paid by the City.

Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Management of the City's Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan is vested with the collective members of the Common Council. At July 1, 2022, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active Employees Retirees	1,781 759
Beneficiaries and Spouses	111
Total	2,651

B. Funding Policy

The City currently provides for post-employment health care benefits for future health and life insurance benefit expenses. As of June 30, 2013, the City has established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with the post-employment benefits, which is reported as a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. The City's contribution to the trust is approved during the budgetary process on a yearly basis.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

B. Funding Policy (Continued)

Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums as follows:

City Employees

Generally, retirees and their dependents are covered for a period of seven years from the date of retirement. In most cases, retirees can continue coverage beyond the seven-year period at their own expense. Cost sharing is based on years of service at retirement as follows:

Years of Service	City Pays
20+	100 %
15 to 19	80 %
10 to 14	60 %
5 to 9	40 %

In some cases, retirees have access to post-retirement health coverage through the City, but at their own expense. In those instances, upon the retiree's death, spousal coverage is available, but at their own expense.

Board of Education

Teachers – Pre-65 is 100% retiree paid.

Administrator (Local 51) – Effective July 1, 2008, for pre-65 only, the Board will contribute up to 50% of the cost up to a maximum of \$7,500 (not rounded) per year for three additional years beyond the two-year cost-share benefit previously provided. Retirees can continue coverage beyond the two-year period at their own expense. Spouses and dependents are covered and surviving spouses and dependents may continue coverage in accordance with COBRA.

NBSSA/AFSA – After eight years of continuous service, two of which in Local 818, retirees shall be offered coverage for the first two years from retirement at the same cost share in effect for active employees (2011-12, 14% retiree/85% board). The board will also pay 50% of the cost up to a maximum \$7,500 (not rounded) per year for the cost of the retiree's benefits for three additional years (pre-65 only).

AFSCME (Local 1186) – Coverage is offered for the first five years from retirement. Cost sharing is the same as for active employees (2006/07, 12% retiree and 88% board, prior to January 1, 1997, 13% retiree and 95% board). Beyond the fifth year, retirees are offered COBRA.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

B. Funding Policy (Continued)

<u>Police</u>

If the date of hire is prior to July 1, 1993, retirees and their dependents are covered for a period of seven years from the date of retirement. Cost sharing is based on years of service at retirement as follows:

Years of Service	City Pays
20+	100 %
15 to 19	80 %
10 to 14	60 %
5 to 9	40 %

Retirees can continue coverage beyond the seven-year period at their own expense. If the date of hire is after July 1, 1993, the retiree has access to post-retirement health coverage through the City at their own expense.

<u>Fire</u>

If the date of hire and retirement is prior to June 23, 2004, the retiree and their dependents are covered for a period of 10 years from the date of retirement. Cost sharing is based on years of service at retirement as follows:

Years of Service	City Pays
20+	100 %
15 to 19	80 %
5 to 14	60 %

Employees who retire after June 23, 2004, and their dependents are covered for a period of 10 years from the date of retirement. Cost sharing is based on years of service at retirement and is the same as above. Retirees can continue coverage beyond the 7 or 10-year period at their own expense. If the date of hire is after June 23, 2004, retirees have access to post-retirement health coverage through the City at their own expense.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

C. Investments

Investment Policy

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 9.09%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

D. Net OPEB Liability of the City

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 71,600
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	11,138
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 60,462
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	15.56%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00%, average, including inflation
Discount Rate	6.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Medical: 6.70% to 3.90% over 60 years
	Dental: 3.00%
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	50% of projected health insurance premiums
	for retirees

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability of the City (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Table for Employees and Healthy Annuitants with generational projection of future improvement per the MP-2021 Ultimate scale. PubT-2010 was used for BOE Certified employees. PubG-2010 was used for Fire and Police employees.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2020 – July 1, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income	45.00 %	1.95 %
U.S. Large Caps	40.00	5.57
U.S. Small Caps	5.00	7.18
Foreign Developed Equity	10.00	7.30
Total	100.0 %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City 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 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.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

E. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2023, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total OPEB Liability (a)			Fiduciary Position (b)	L	et OPEB ₋iability (a)-(b)		
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	57,932	\$	9,365	\$	48,567		
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost		2,105		-		2,105		
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		3,761		-		3,761		
Employer Contributions		-		5,271		(5,271)		
Net Investment Income (Loss)		-		929		(929)		
Benefit Payments		(4,421)		(4,421)		-		
Administrative Expenses	_	-	_	(6)		6		
Net Changes		13,668		1,773		11,895		
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	71,600	\$	11,138	\$	60,462		

Total employer contributions to the trust of \$5,271 represents \$4,421 of cash transfers and \$850 of receivables at June 30, 2023.

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

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

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(5.5%)	(6.5%)	(7.5%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 65,846	\$ 60,462	\$ 55,670

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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

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

		Healthcare Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease (5.70%	Rates (6.70%	1% Increase (7.70%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 2.90%)	to 3.90%)	to 4.90%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 54,860	\$ 60,462	\$ 66,852

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$7,209. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	Deferred		Deferred
	Ou	tflows of	In	flows of
	Re	sources	Re	esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	29,149	\$	(8,854)
Changes in Assumptions		-		(14,693)
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings		518		-
Total	\$	29,667	\$	(23,547)

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	Amount		
2024	\$	1,949	
2025		1,901	
2025		2,159	
2025		(792)	
2026		(734)	
Thereafter		1,637	
Total	\$	6,120	

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Other Post-Employment Benefit — Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

A. Plan Description

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

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

B. Benefit Provisions

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

Any member who is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$220 (not rounded) per month for a retired member plus an additional \$220 (not rounded) per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, and any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute. A subsidy amount of \$440 (not rounded) per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse, or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost and contributes at least \$440 (not rounded) per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

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

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans. Effective July 1, 2018, the System added a Medicare Advantage Plan option. Active members, retirees, and the state pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits) under the Medicare Advantage Plan.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Other Post-Employment Benefit — Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

B. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

Retired members who choose to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan are responsible for the full difference in the premium cost between the two plans. Additionally, effective July 1, 2018, retired members who cancel their health care coverage or elect to not enroll in a CTRB sponsored health care coverage option must wait two years to re-enroll.

Survivor Health Care Coverage

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$220 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

C. Eligibility

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

Credited Service

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

Disability Retirement

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

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Other Post-Employment Benefit — Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

D. Contributions

State of Connecticut

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$370 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees/Retirees

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

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the City was as follows:

City's Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Liability	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net	
OPEB Liability Associated with the City	29,065
Total	\$ 29,065

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Other Post-Employment Benefit — Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

E. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2023, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expenses and revenues of \$1,382 in Exhibit II.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Known increases until calendar year 2024
	then general trend decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 4.50% by 2031
Salary Increases	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	3.53%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including inflation
Year Fund Net Position will be Depleted	2027

Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table (adjusted 105% for males and 103% for females at ages 82 and above), projected generationally with MP-2019 for the period after service retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2019.

The changes in the assumptions since the prior year are as follows:

- Discount rate changed from 2.17% to 3.53%;
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience;
- The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated;
- Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated; and
- The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Other Post-Employment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

F. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The changes in the benefit terms since the prior year are as follows:

• There was a change in the maximum monthly subsidy amounts offered to retirees and their dependents from \$110/\$220 to \$220/\$440.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.98%).

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.53%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Annual state contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent fiveyear average of state contributions toward the fund.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2027 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Other Post-Employment Benefit — Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

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

The City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the health care cost trend rate or the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the state of Connecticut.

I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Annual Comprehensive Financial Report at <u>www.ct.gov</u>.

J. Other Information

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

NOTE 10 FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	-	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		BOE State and Federal Grants		onmajor ⁄ernmental Funds	Total
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19	\$ 19
Trust Purposes		-		-		-		3,257	3,257
Restricted for:									
Grants		-		-		1,813		19,511	21,324
Capital Improvements		-		12,048		-		-	12,048
Committed to:									
General Government									
Activities		-		-		-		73	73
Capital Improvements		-		28,414		-		-	28,414
Public Safety Programs		-		-		-		159	159
Sewer Maintenance		-		-		-		6,578	6,578
Social Service Programs		-		-		-		53	53
Recreational Programs		-		-		-		490	490
Educational Programs		-		-		-		1,588	1,588
Assigned to:								-	-
Subsequent Budget		3,659		-		-		-	3,659
Board of Education		3,485		-		-		-	3,485
Unassigned		17,943		(3,511)		-		(2,583)	 11,849
Total Fund Balances	\$	25,087	\$	36,951	\$	1,813	\$	29,145	\$ 92,996

NOTE 11 TAX ABATEMENTS

In accordance with Section 22-9 of the Ordinances of the City of New Britain, the City provides abatements on assessment on property for owners of low and moderate income housing. The abatement of taxes will be applied to the property for the following purpose: to reduce rents below the levels which would be achieved in the absence of the abatement, to improve housing quality and design, to effect occupancy by persons and families of verifying income levels, within prescribed limits or provide necessary related facilities or services. Abatement shall terminate at any time when the property for which tax abatement has been granted is not used solely for low and moderate income housing and shall not exceed 39 years. On June 30, 2023, the City has five agreements with vendors under this program. The amount of revenue reduced during the fiscal year for this abatement was \$632.

NOTE 12 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Effective October 1, 2011, the City adopted a Deferred Compensation Plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for full time and part-time employees of the City. An employee may make annual contributions from eligible compensation as permitted under the Code. Employer contributions are based on various bargaining agreements. Contributions for the plan for employees and employers are \$339 and \$398, respectively.

NOTE 13 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits. It is the opinion of management that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result in a judgment or judgments against the City that would materially affect its financial position.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		ositive egative)
Property Taxes:	•	407.400	•	100.000	<u>^</u>	407.004	<u>^</u>	405
Current Taxes	\$	127,193	\$	126,869	\$	127,364	\$	495
Prior Year Levy		3,400		4,410		3,926		(484)
Interest and Liens		1,325		2,162		2,546		384
Supplemental Motor Vehicle		1,450		1,324		1,332		8
Total Property Taxes		133,368		134,765		135,168		403
Intergovernmental Revenues (State):								
Education Equalization		72,351		72,150		72,150		-
Tiered PILOT		9,685		9,685		9,685		-
Disability Exemption		7		7		7		-
Distressed Municipality		119		102		102		-
Municipal Projects		2,865		2,865		2,865		-
MRSA		-		2,110		2,110		-
Emergency Preparedness		36		73		73		-
State Infraction Distribution		15		17		17		-
Interest Subsidy		343		-		-		-
Mashantucket Pequot		1,981		1,981		1,981		-
Municipal Stabilization		2,176		2,176		2,176		-
Municipal Transition MV		6,140		6,140		6,140		-
Off Track Betting		108		103		120		17
BOE Misc		51		28		28		-
Safer		1,800		-		-		-
Other State		-		-		47		47
Inkind		-		-		1		1
Telephone Access Line Tax Relief		86		106		106		-
State Pilot Model Housing		92		-		46		46
Town Aid Road Fund		769		776		776		-
Veterans Exemption Reimbursement		15		15		15		-
Dial a Ride		49		16		47		31
Total Intergovernmental Revenues		98,688		98,350		98,492		142
Licenses and Permits:								
Building Structures and Equipment		733		1,272		1,301		29
All Other Licenses		393		396		398		2
Fire Protection		101		236		243		7
Health		95		116		116		-
Disposal		457		483		568		85
Planning and Zoning		8		6		8		2
Total Licenses and Permits		1,787		2,509		2,634		125

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance	
	Original Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)			
Charges for Services:			-		-			0 /
Town Clerk	\$	1,332	\$	1,970	\$	1,970	\$	-
Recreation		452		454		451		(3)
Public Safety		2,137		3,309		4,104		795
Parking Garage Tickets		1,274		1,198		1,223		25
Property Management		33		40		41		1
Health and Welfare		17		24		25		1
Public Works		130		138		159		21
Senior Center		10		8		8		-
Water Overhead		2,239		2,381		2,243		(138)
Legal		56		57		57		(,
Total Charges for Services		7,680		9,579		10,281		702
		7,000		0,010		10,201		
Total Licenses, Permits, and Charges for Services		9,467		12,088		12,915		827
Other Revenue:								
Investment Income		107		3,404		2,605		(799)
Grants and Contributions		2,711		-		-		-
Sale of Real Estate Property		-		145		145		-
Bottle Deposit Surcharge		136		131		131		-
Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Total Other Revenue		2,954		3,680		2,881		(799)
Total Revenues		244,477		248,883		249,456		573
Other Financing Sources:								
Transfers In ARPA		6,000		6,000		6,000		-
Transfers In		503		503		503		-
Total Other Financing Sources		6,503		6,503		6,503		-
Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers	\$	250,980	\$	255,386		255,959	\$	573
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues beca State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut S Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Conr Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education in and YSB Funds not budgeted	State Te necticut	State Teach	ers'			26,167 370 288		
Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Exhibit IV			s -		\$	282,784		

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance	
	OriginalFir		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
General Government: Legislative Boards and Commissions	\$	\$ 179	\$ 179	\$ -	
Judicial	4 119	3 117	3 117	-	
Elections	503	518	518	-	
Mayor's Office	458	459	459	-	
Planning and Zoning	461	468	468	-	
Finance	4,258	4,444	4,417	27	
Recording and Reporting	627	637	638	(1)	
Legal	609	606	606	-	
Central Services Total	<u>26</u> 7,244	<u>21</u> 7,452	21 7,426	- 26	
Total	7,244	7,452	7,420	20	
Public Safety:	(a - a -	40	10	(10)	
Police Fire	18,739	19,765	19,778	(13)	
Lighting	15,561 850	16,736 1,034	16,739 1,034	(3)	
Building	784	697	698	- (1)	
Civil Preparedness	8	2	2	(1)	
Central Emergency Dispatch	2,772	2,718	2,718	-	
Total	38,714	40,952	40,969	(17)	
Public Works:					
Administration	173	167	167	-	
Street Services	5,169	4,774	4,788	(14)	
Public Buildings	3,015	3,041	3,043	(2)	
Capital Project	838	822	822	-	
Signals and Control	388	387	385	2	
Waste Disposal Total	<u>5,077</u> 14,660	4,879 14,070	4,881	(2)	
	,	,	,	(-)	
Parks and Recreation: Administration	3	7	7	_	
Forestry	162	132	132	-	
Horticulture	389	250	250	-	
Maintenance	2,258	2,245	2,247	(2)	
Special Projects	129	111	116	(5)	
Recreation Department	1,790	1,764	1,785	(21)	
Parks Special Projects	3	1	1	-	
City Supported Agencies	3,482	3,482	3,482	-	
Community Services	-	-	1	(1)	
Cultural Organizations Total	<u>95</u> 8,311	<u>95</u> 8,087	<u>95</u> 8,116	(29)	
iotal	0,311	0,007	0,110	(29)	

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		iriance
	O	riginal		Final	Actual	 ositive egative)
Health and Social Services: Rights and Opportunities Commission Civil Service Commission Nursing Environmental Control Administration Social Services Senior Center Handicap Services Total	\$	93 328 456 521 544 4 532 96 2,574	\$	96 314 378 392 520 4 515 99 2,318	\$ 96 314 378 394 517 4 515 99 2,317	\$ - - (2) 3 - - - 1
General Administration: Pension and Benefit Contributions Fringe allocation Contingency Total		27,809 2,657 1,723 32,189		28,878 2,682 118 31,678	 28,652 2,682 123 31,457	 226 - (5) 221
Education		126,240		126,384	126,392	(8)
Education Nonlapsing		-		1,715	1,715	-
Debt Service		20,444		21,973	 21,973	
Total Expenditures		250,376		254,629	254,451	178
Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out		604		757	 757	
Total	\$	250,980	\$	255,386	255,208	\$ 178
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditure State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut S Retirement System for City Teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Conr Retirement System for City Teachers are not budgeted Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts Net effect of expenditures for Dog Fund, Board of Education	State Tea	achers' State Teacł	ners'		26,167 370	
and YSB Funds not budgeted Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported o Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - C Exhibit IV			s -		\$ 288 282,033	

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

	202	23	2022		202	1	 2020	 2019	 2018		2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member	\$	138 6,601 2,085 (985)		241 699 - -	:	221 6,111 3,368 3,502	\$ 419 6,266 - 950	\$ 422 6,203 1,310 (1,605)	\$ 561 6,359 - 2,600	\$	520 6,258 1,928 -	\$ 684 6,293 - -	\$ 636 6,295 4,846 -	\$ 868 5,996 - -
Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(8,315) - (476)		<u>278)</u> 338)		(8,263) 4,939	 (7,945) (310)	 (7,806)	 (7,518) 2,002		(7,281) 1,425	 (7,184)	 (6,945) 4,832	 (8,010) (1,146)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	1	01,738	103.	,		8,137	88,447	89,923	87,921		86,496	86,703	81,871	83,017
										•				
Total Pension Liability - Ending	10	01,262	101,	738	10	3,076	88,137	88,447	89,923		87,921	86,496	86,703	81,871
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income (Loss) Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member		2,725 32 6,754		475 44 850)		1,700 57 7,794	1,572 92 2,190	3,627 121 2,930	1,419 151 5,379		994 170 8,179	1,350 180 (1,213)	1,059 208 1,803	1,058 255 10,805
Contributions Administrative Expense		(8,315) (48)		278) 138)	((8,263) (30)	(7,945) (30)	(7,806) (42)	(7,518) (24)		(7,281) (101)	(7,184) (112)	(6,945) (34)	(6,666) (149)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,148		747)	1	1,258	 (4,121)	 (1,170)	 (593)		1,961	 (6,979)	 (3,909)	 5,303
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		53,481	70,	228	5	8,970	 63,091	64,261	 64,854		62,893	 69,872	 73,781	68,478
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		54,629	53,	481	7	0,228	 58,970	 63,091	 64,261		64,854	 62,893	 69,872	 73,781
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	46,633	\$ 48	257	\$ 3	2,848	\$ 29,167	\$ 25,356	\$ 25,662	\$	23,067	\$ 23,603	\$ 16,831	\$ 8,090
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	5	3.95 %	52.	57 %	68	3.13 %	66.91 %	71.33 %	71.46 %		73.76 %	72.71 %	80.59 %	90.12 %
Covered Payroll	\$	1,393	\$ 2,	722	\$	2,722	\$ 3,158	\$ 3,158	\$ 2,894	\$	3,101	\$ 3,891	\$ 3,891	\$ 4,576
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	334	7.67 %	1772.8	35 %	1206	6.76 %	923.59 %	802.91 %	886.73 %		743.94 %	606.60 %	432.56 %	176.79 %

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CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS FIRE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	2016	 2015	 2014
Total Pension Liability:											
Service Cost	\$	333	\$ 475	\$ 412	\$ 443	\$ 476	\$ 550	\$ 512	\$ 715	\$ 665	\$ 759
Interest		7,587	7,576	7,181	7,212	7,213	7,361	7,246	7,159	7,086	6,263
Differences Between Expected											
and Actual Experience		4,748	-	(3,700)	-	(2,174)	-	442	-	11,390	-
Changes of Assumptions		(1,530)	-	16,768	1,122	(3,990)	5,225	-	-	-	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member											
Contributions		(7,872)	 (7,634)	 (7,455)	(7,474)	 (7,508)	 (7,356)	(6,057)	 (6,965)	 (6,685)	(8,001)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		3,266	417	13,206	1,303	(5,983)	5,780	2,143	909	12,456	(979)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		115,936	 115,519	 102,313	 101,010	 106,993	 101,213	 99,070	 98,161	 85,705	 86,684
Total Pension Liability - Ending		119,202	115,936	115,519	102,313	101,010	106,993	101,213	99,070	98,161	85,705
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:											
Contributions - Employer		2,725	2,475	1,700	1,572	3,707	1,459	1,238	888	531	532
Contributions - Member		92	111	147	155	176	192	208	207	244	289
Net Investment Income (Loss)		8,799	(14,010)	21,916	2,862	3,694	6,132	8,247	(84)	1,887	11,809
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member											
Contributions		(7,872)	(7,634)	(7,455)	(7,474)	(7,508)	(7,356)	(6,056)	(6,965)	(6,685)	(6,430)
Administrative Expense	-	(47)	 (167)	 (30)	 (29)	 (29)	 (24)	 (161)	 (230)	 (34)	 (72)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,697	(19,225)	16,278	(2,914)	40	403	3,476	(6,184)	(4,057)	6,128
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		71,682	 90,907	 74,629	 77,543	 77,503	 77,100	73,624	 79,808	 83,865	 77,737
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		75,379	 71,682	 90,907	74,629	77,543	 77,503	77,100	 73,624	 79,808	 83,865
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	43,823	\$ 44,254	\$ 24,612	\$ 27,684	\$ 23,467	\$ 29,490	\$ 24,113	\$ 25,446	\$ 18,353	\$ 1,840
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the											
Total Pension Liability		63.24 %	61.83 %	78.69 %	72.94 %	76.77 %	72.44 %	76.18 %	74.32 %	81.30 %	97.85 %
Covered Payroll	\$	2,705	\$ 2,960	\$ 2,960	\$ 3,324	\$ 3,324	\$ 3,083	\$ 3,268	\$ 4,105	\$ 4,105	\$ 3,662
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		1620.07 %	1495.07 %	831.49 %	832.85 %	705.99 %	956.54 %	737.85 %	619.88 %	447.09 %	50.25 %

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015	 2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	3,410	\$	3,410	\$	2,378	\$	2,378	\$	1,913	\$ 1,913	\$ 1,413	\$ 1,413	\$	1,594	\$ 1,594
Determined Contribution		2,725		2,475		1,700		1,572		3,627	 1,419	 994	 1,360	_	1,059	 1,059
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	685	\$	935	\$	678	\$	806	\$	(1,714)	\$ 494	\$ 419	\$ 53	\$	535	\$ 535
Covered Payroll	\$	1,393	\$	2,722	\$	2,722	\$	3,158	\$	3,158	\$ 3,101	\$ 3,101	\$ 3,891	\$	3,891	\$ 4,576
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		195.62 %		90.93 %		62.45 %		49.78 %		114.85 %	45.76 %	32.05 %	34.95 %		27.22 %	23.14 %
Notes to Schedule:																
Valuation Date: Measurement Date:				1, 2022 ∋ 30, 2023												
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contrit Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age Mortality	oution	Rates:	Leve 18 Y 5 Ye 2.50 3.00 6.75 Grad Pub	% % ded based	Close symp on ag rtality	totic ge y Table with	gene	erational pr	oject	ion per the						

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIRE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	3,125	\$	3,125	\$	2,231	\$	2,231	\$	2,035	\$ 2,035	\$ 1,459	\$ 1,459	\$ 1,138	\$ 1,138
Determined Contribution		2,725		2,475		1,700		1,572		3,707	 1,459	 1,238	 888	 531	 531
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	400	\$	650	\$	531	\$	659	\$	(1,672)	\$ 576	\$ 221	\$ 571	\$ 607	\$ 607
Covered Payroll	\$	2,705	\$	2,960	\$	2,960	\$	3,324	\$	3,324	\$ 3,268	\$ 3,268	\$ 4,105	\$ 4,105	\$ 3,662
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		100.74%		83.61%		57.43%		47.29%		111.52%	44.65%	37.88%	21.63%	12.94%	14.50%
Notes to Schedule:															
Valuation Date: Measurement Date:				1, 2022 ∋ 30, 2023											
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contri Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Retirement Age Mortality	oution	Rates:	Leve 18 \ 5 Ye 2.50 3.00 6.75 Grad Pub	9% 60% ded based S-2010 Mo	Close symp on ac	totic	-	erational pr	ojecti	ion					

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS PENSION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of										· •
Investment Expense:										
Police	13.71 %	(16.49)%	32.13 %	3.68 %	4.82 %	10.00 %	13.71 %	(1.80)%	2.71 %	16.16 %
Fire	12.99 %	(16.13)%	30.68 %	3.86 %	4.98 %	8.05 %	11.63 %	(0.11)%	2.55 %	15.81 %

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	 2016	 2015
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City		331,885		256,608		323,997		304,596		234,861		240,213		253,427	 191,636	 177,129
Total	\$	331,885	\$	256,608	\$	323,997	\$	304,596	\$	234,861	\$	240,213	\$	253,427	\$ 191,636	\$ 177,129
City's Covered Payroll	\$	83,968	\$	81,763	\$	75,931	\$	72,728	\$	71,227	\$	79,976	\$	71,517	\$ 70,143	\$ 68,704
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		54.06 %		60.77 %		49.24 %		52.00 %		57.69 %		55.93 %		52.26 %	59.50 %	61.51 %
Notes to Schedule																
Changes in Benefit Terms	Leg	islation was	pass	ed restoring	the 2	25% wear do	wn o	Plan N bene	efits t	to vested me	mbe	rs as of June	e 30, 2	2019.		
Changes of Assumptions	Nor	e														
Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Single Equivalent Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Inflation Salary Increase Investment Rate of Return	Lev 27.8 4-ye 2.50 3.00	3 Years ear Smoothe)%)%-6.50%, Ir	d Ma	irket	0	o a level doll pense	ar ar	nortization m	ietho	d for the Jun	e 30,	2024 valuat	ion			

*Notes:

- This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	as	2015 Restated
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	14.49 %	12.84 %	12.49 %	11.94 %	11.56 %	10.04 %	10.04 %	10.24 %		8.70 %
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 199,255	\$ 91,138	\$ 139,003	\$ 123,270	\$ 110,555	\$ 23,414	\$ 33,406	\$ 19,741	\$	8,578
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 82,609	\$ 69,834	\$ 64,963	\$ 64,920	\$ 64,163	\$ 60,393	\$ 58,700	\$ 56,306	\$	40,296
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	241.20 %	130.51 %	213.97 %	189.88 %	172.30 %	38.77 %	56.91 %	35.06 %		21.29 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.71 %	82.59 %	71.18 %	72.69 %	73.60 %	91.68 %	88.29 %	92.72 %		90.48 %

*Notes:

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

- The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

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CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 19,070	\$ 15,912	\$ 12,935	\$ 10,872	\$ 8,622	\$ 8,345	\$ 7,266	\$ 6,949	\$ 5,989	\$ 5,113
Determined Contribution	 19,070	 15,912	 12,935	 10,872	 8,622	 8,345	 7,266	 6,949	 5,989	 5,113
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 84,276	\$ 82,609	\$ 69,834	\$ 64,963	\$ 64,920	\$ 64,163	\$ 60,393 \$	\$ 58,700	\$ 56,306	\$ 50,977
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	22.63 %	19.26 %	18.52 %	16.74 %	13.28 %	13.01 %	12.03 %	11.84 %	10.64 %	10.03 %

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2022
The actuarially determined contributions are calculated as of June 30,	for the fiscal year ending two years after the valuation date.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine	
Contribution Rates:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Closed
Single Equivalent Amortization Period	20 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5 Years Smoothed Market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% - 10.00%, Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7%, Net of Investment Related Expense
Changes in Assumptions:	In 2019, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2020 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement, and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2017.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OPEB LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost	\$	2,105	\$	1,564	\$	1.905	\$	1.659	\$	1,603	\$	1,244	\$	1,169
Interest	φ	3,761	φ	3,681	φ	4,925	φ	4,960	φ	3,679	φ	3,640	φ	3,658
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		- 0,001		4,320 79		-,500		- 0,075		- 0,040		-
Differences Between Expected and														
Actual Experience		24,776		-		(13,774)		-		20,353		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		(12,553)		-		(5,899)		-		-		-		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		,												
Member Contributions		(4,421)		(4,669)		(7,374)		(7,420)		(4,598)		(4,681)		(5,643)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		13,668		576		(20,138)		(801)		21,037		203		(816)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		57,932		57,356		77,494		78,295		57,258		57,055		57,871
Total OPEB Liability - Ending		71,600		57,932		57,356		77,494		78,295		57,258		57,055
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:														
Contributions - Employer		5,271		5,380		7,538		8,088		5,309		5,349		6,143
Net Investment Income		929		(1,362)		1,821		245		299		278		353
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds														
of Member Contributions		(4,421)		(4,669)		(7,374)		(7,420)		(4,598)		(4,681)		(5,643)
Administrative Expense		(6)		(7)		(2)		(2)		(6)		(6)		(4)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,773		(658)		1,983		911		1,004		940		849
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		9,365		10,023		8,040		7,129		6,125		5,185		4,336
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		11,138		9,365		10,023		8,040		7,129		6,125		5,185
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	60,462	\$	48,567	\$	47,333	\$	69,454	\$	71,166	\$	51,133	\$	51,870
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		15.56 %		16.17 %		17.48 %		10.37 %		9.11 %		10.70 %		9.09 %
of the Total OPEB Liability		15.30 %		10.17 %		17.40 %		10.37 %		9.11 %		10.70 %		9.09 %
Covered Payroll	\$	145,478	\$	124,327	\$	124,327	\$	120,589	\$	120,589	\$	115,536	\$	115,536
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of														
Covered-Employee Payroll		41.56 %		39.06 %		38.07 %		57.60 %		59.02 %		44.26 %		44.90 %

*Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OPEB LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

		2023		2022		2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	5,805	\$	5,678	\$	6,986	\$ 6,755	\$ 4,965	\$ 4,784	\$ 6,345	\$ 6,052	\$ 6,671	\$ 6,360
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		5,271		5,380		7,538	 8,088	 5,309	 5,349	 6,143	 5,892	 6,240	 6,291
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	534	\$	298	\$	(552)	\$ (1,333)	\$ (344)	\$ (565)	\$ 202	\$ 160	\$ 431	\$ 69
Covered Payroll	\$	145,478	\$	124,327	\$	124,327	\$ 120,589	\$ 120,589	\$ 115,536	\$ 115,536	\$ 104,482	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage													
of Covered-Employee Payroll		3.62 %		4.33 %		6.06 %	6.71 %	4.40 %	4.63 %	5.32 %	5.64 %	N/A	N/A
Notes to Schedule:													
Valuation Date:				y 1, 2022									
Measurement Date:			Jur	ne 30, 2023									
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contril	oution	Rates:											
Actuarial Cost Method			En	try Age Norr	nal								
Amortization Method			Le۱	el Percent,	Clos	ed							
Remaining Amortization Period			20	Years									
Asset Valuation Method			Ма	rket Value									
Inflation			2.5	0%									
Salary Increases			3.0	0%									
Investment Rate of Return			6.5	0%									

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense:	9.09 %	(13.51)%	22.66 %	3.44 %	4.84 %	5.36 %	8.12 %

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ELECTED OFFICIALS AND PRE-1972 POLICE AND FIRE PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest	\$	- 35	\$ 27	\$ - 29	\$ - 51	\$ 1 57	\$ - 62	\$ - 58
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		264 (61)	- (71)	(67) 209	- 84	155 26	(23)	- (71)
of Member Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(239) (1)	 (248) (292)	 (245) (74)	 (257) (122)	 (293) (54)	 (285) (246)	 (279) (292)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,096	 1,388	 1,462	 1,584	 1,638	 1,884	 2,176
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	1,095	\$ 1,096	\$ 1,388	\$ 1,462	\$ 1,584	\$ 1,638	\$ 1,884
Covered Payroll	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Notes to Schedule:								
Valuation Date: Measurement Date:		30, 2022 30, 2023						
Discount Rate	3.65%)						

Notes:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional information will be added as it becomes available.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the plan.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ELECTED OFFICIALS AND PRE-1972 POLICE AND FIRE PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

	202	3	2022	:	2021	2	020	2	019	2	2018	2	017	2	016	2	2015	2	014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	239	\$ 248	\$	245	\$	257	\$	293	\$	285	\$	311	\$	105	\$	366	\$	465
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		239	248		245		257		293		285		311		105		366		465
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A	Ą	N/A		N/A	I	N/A	l	N/A		N/A	I	N/A	1	N/A	I	N/A	Ν	I/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	Ą	N/A		N/A	I	N/A	I	N/A		N/A	I	N/A	1	N/A	I	N/A	Ν	I/A
Notes to Schedule:																			

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2022
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2023

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Salary Increases	3.00%
Investment Rate of Return	3.65%

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

		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability		0.00 %	(0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %		0.00 %
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with the City		29,065		27,957		48,324		47,503		46,950		61,828
Total	\$	29,065	\$	27,957	\$	48,324	\$	47,503	\$	46,950	\$	61,828
City's Covered Payroll	\$	83,968	\$	81,763	\$	75,931	\$	72,728	\$	71,227	\$	79,976
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		9.46 %		6.11 %		2.50 %		2.08 %		1.49 %		1.79 %
Notes to Schedule:												
Changes in Benefit Terms		as a change in 10/\$220 to \$2		aximum month	ly subs	idy amounts o	offered t	o retirees and	l their de	ependents		
Changes of Assumptions	Based or purpose Expected experien The assu Long-terr The perc	n the procedur s as of June 3 d annual per c nce umed age-rela m health care entages of pa	re descr 30, 2022 apita cla ted ann cost tre rticipatii	ribed in GASB 2 was updated aims costs we ual percentag and rates were	to equare update update update	al the SEIR of ated to better r ases in expect ed; and expected to en	[:] 3.53% reflect a ted annu roll in th	as of June 30 nticipated me ual per capita e Medicare S), 2022; dical an health o upplem	nd prescription care claims co ent Plan and tl	drug cl sts wer	aim
Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Investment Rate of Return Price Inflation	30 Years Market V	rcent of Payrc a alue of Assets	S	an Open Perio ed expense in		price inflatior	1					

*Notes:

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City and is used to account for all activities of the City not included in other specific funds. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City such as the police department, fire department, parks and recreation, public works, and the Board of Education. These activities are funded primarily by property taxes levied on individuals and local businesses.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF TAX COLLECTIONS GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

Grand		Uncollected	Net L	awful	Adjusted		Collections		Uncollected
List Year	Mill Rate	Taxes July 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Amount Collectible	Taxes	Interest and Lien Fees	Total	Taxes June 30, 2023
2021	49.50	\$ -	\$ 135,310	\$ 1,693	\$ 133,617	\$ 128,738	\$ 721	\$ 129,459	\$ 4,879
2020	49.50	5,839	44	1,044	4,839	2,342	662	3,004	2,497
2019	50.50	2,563	34	223	2,374	745	387	1,132	1,629
2018	50.50	1,586	-	10	1,576	346	189	535	1,230
2017	50.50	1,275	-	5	1,270	158	134	292	1,112
2016	50.50	1,021	-	4	1,017	88	92	180	929
2015	49.00	868	-	-	868	65	87	152	803
2014	49.00	844	1	-	845	37	52	89	808
2013	44.12	731	-	-	731	22	44	66	709
2012	36.63	591	-	1	590	19	30	49	571
2011	36.63	520	-	-	520	14	31	45	506
2010	36.63	454	1	-	455	11	28	39	444
2009	34.98	449	1	-	450	13	27	40	437
2008	34.98	434	-	1	433	11	29	40	422
2007	45.89	456	-	-	456	11	32	43	445
2006	45.88	548		548					
Total		\$ 18,179	\$ 135,391	\$ 3,529	\$ 150,041	\$ 132,620	\$ 2,545	135,165	\$ 17,421

* Includes motor vehicle supplement

Property taxes receivable considered available: June 30, 2022

June 30, 2022 June 30, 2023			(1,492) 1,295
	Total Collections	\$	134,968

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are committed or legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The nature and purpose of each Special Revenue Fund is as follows:

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Stanley Quarter Park	Golf fees and Concession income	Operations of Public Golf Course
Park Security and Policing	Rental fees	To pay for a park security guard
Cemetery	Lot sales, internments, trust income	Fairview Cemetery operations
Sewer Use	User fees and investment earnings	Operation of the sewer systems
Local Capital Improvement	State grant	Capital Improvement Fund
Retiree Plan Reimbursement	State grant	Retiree Reimbursements
American Savings Grant	The American Savings Foundation	Provides after school programs for the City's youth
Police Explorers Program	Various funding sources	To introduce young men and women to the field of law enforcement
Preventive Health Block Grant	State grant	To create awareness of health issues in high school students
21st Century, After School Grant	State grant	Provides after school programs for the City's youth
Exercise the Right Choice	State grant	After school programs
Exercise the Right Choice II	State grant	After school programs
Immunization Action Plan	State grant	Infant vaccination program
Bioterrorism Grant	Federal grant	Assists the City with the development of plans in the event of a bio-terrorist attack
Historical Records Preservation	State grant	Preservation of the City's Records
21st Century Grant	State grant	Provides after school programs for the City's school-age population
Centralized and Distribution Services	Various funding sources	This fund houses the costs for centralized services, mainly cell phone costs at this point, until these charges are ready to be allocated to the various City funds
Conversation on Race	Local, State, and federal grants	Interracial awareness program
Victim Services Coordinator Grant	State grant	Provides for overtime expenses for the City's victim service coordinator
Federal Omnibus Appropriation	Federal grant	Reducing crime and improving public safety
CT Health Foundation	Local and state grants	To promote health initiatives
STD Control Program	State grant	STD prevention education and testing
Recreation Donation	Donations from local businesses	Fund various youth activities and scholarship awards
Recreation Amusement	Rental of recreation equipment	For the maintenance and purchase of new equipment
Health Per Capita	State grant	Augment local public health effort
Highway Safety Grant	State grant	Purchasing intoxilyzers for the City's police department
Drug Investigation	Federal and State grants	To purchase goods and services that relate to training and police drug investigation

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Senior Citizens Center	Fees and charges for services	Operations of the City's Senior Center
Mobile Data Communication	State, Federal and Local funding	Enhance the City's Emergency Response System
Pulmonary Screening	State grant	Screening for pulmonary disease
Mayor's Fun Day	State grant	Provides music, activities, food, and fun for children of all ages
Assistance to CCSU Police Dept	Various funding sources	To assist the CCSU police department
ARRA Paving Program	Federal Grant	Pave portions of Corbin Avenue, Ellis Street, Stanley Street and East Street
Public Works Grants	State and Federal Grants	Perform various street and sidewalk improvements throughout the City
Fireworks Fund	Donations	Provide citizens with annual Fourth of July celebration
Youth Service Bureau Program Activity	Donations	Youth Service Bureau and Community Services
School Lunch Program	Federal, State and Local	School lunch programs
School Rental Account	Rental fees	Rental of school facilities
High School Athletic	Gate receipts	Purchase athletic equipment and supplies
Adult Education	Federal, State, and local	Educational programs for adult residents
Summer School Music	Various funding sources	Summer school music program
Student Activities Fund	Various funding sources	School activities and events
Community and Neighborhood Development	State grant	Provide community and neighborhood development
Business Outreach	State grant	Development costs for the Constructive Workshops business incubator
Emergency Shelter Grant	Federal grant	Housing opportunities for homeless individuals
Community Development Block Grant	Federal grant	Housing and community activities to for low- and moderate-income persons
HOME Project	Federal grant	Acquisition, rehabilitation, and creation of housing for low and moderate income persons
Lead Grant	Federal grant	Residences in need of lead removal
State Home Programs	State grant	Rehabilitation of residential units
CHFA Broad Street Demolition	State grant	Demolition activities in the Broad St. Neighborhood Revitalization Zone
Redevelopment Commission	Various funding sources	Activities of the redevelopment commission
Brownfield Pilot	Federal grant	Evaluation of Brownfield sites
Rental	Rental income	DMD properties
EFSP Program	Federal grant	Community and economic development activities
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	Federal grant	Acquisition and rehabilitation of foreclosed property
C.B. Erwin Walnut Hill Park	Investment earnings	The upkeep of Walnut Hill Park
Busway Bike Trails	State and local funding sources	Activities to promote benefits of biking and safety
Opioid Fund	State grant	Fighting opioid addiction
Parks and Recreation	Investment earnings	The upkeep of Walnut Hill Park and Fairview Cemetery
ELC Enhancing Detection	State grant	To enhance laboratory detection, surveillance response, infometics, and other workforce capacity.
Arts Fund	Various funding sources	Activities benefiting the arts
America the Beautiful Forestry	Various funding sources	Activities to create and sustain forestry
Camp Schade	Federal grant	Camp programming at Camp Schade
Fire Grant	Local funding sources	Promoting fire safety
Cold Weather Shelter	State grant	Emergency shelter which runs from 12/15 - 3/15

PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earning, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Darius Miller Walnut Hill	Investment earnings	The upkeep of Walnut Hill Park
C.B. Stanley Walnut Hill	Investment earnings	The upkeep of Walnut Hill Park
Darius Miller F/B/O Fairview	Investment earnings	The upkeep of Fairview Cemetery
Cemetery	-	

							Sp	pecial Re	venue Fur	nds						
ASSETS	Q	tanley uarter Park	Se	Park curity and blicing	Ce	emetery	 Sewer Use	Ca	ocal apital ovement	Р	tiree lan ursement	Sav	erican vings rant	olice lorers	Hea	ntative alth Grant
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable	\$	441 - -	\$	157 - -	\$	- 1,369 -	\$ 1,271 - 9,047	\$	- - 39	\$	73 - -	\$	- -	\$ 10 - -	\$	38 - -
Due from Other Funds Inventory		-		-		-	 - 3,988 -		-		-		-	 -		-
Total Assets	\$	441	\$	157	\$	1,369	\$ 14,306	\$	39	\$	73	\$		\$ 10	\$	38
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	317	\$	1	\$	7	\$ 59	\$	13	\$	-	\$	1	\$ 7	\$	-
Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities		- - 317		- - 1		2,558 - 2,565	 - - 59		258 - 271		-		4 - 5	 - - 7		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable		-		-		-	7,669		-		-		-	-		-
Grants Receivable Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u> </u>		-		<u> </u>	 - 7,669		-		-			 -		
		-		-		-	7,009		-		-		-	-		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-		- 38
Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances		124 124		156 - 156		- (1,196) (1,196)	 6,578 - 6,578		- (232) (232)		73 - 73		- (5) (5)	 3 - 3		- - 38
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	441	\$	157	\$	1.369	\$ 14.306	\$	39	\$	73	\$		\$ 10	\$	38

								S	Special R	evenue Fu	inds							
ASSETS	After	Century School Grant	the	ercise Right noice	the	ercise Right oice II	A	unization ction Plan		errorism rant	Re	torical cords ervation	Ce	21st entury irant	a Distri	ralized Ind ibution vices		versation on Race
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$	- - - - -	\$	71 - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	209 - 7 - -	\$	55 - - - -	\$	293 - - - - -	\$	23 - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	9 - - - -
Total Assets LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	71	\$			216	<u>\$</u>	55	<u>\$</u>	293	\$	23	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	9
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Uneamed Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	3 81 - 84	\$	- - -	\$	- 4 - 4	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	43 - - 43	\$	11 - - 11	\$	- 236 - 236	\$	- - - -
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		- -		- -		- -		- -		- -		- -		- -		- -		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances		- (84) (84)		71 - 71		(4) (4)		216 216		55 - 55 55		250 		12 - - 12		(236) (236)		- - 9 - 9
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$		_\$	71_	_\$		\$	216	\$	55	_\$	293	_\$	23	\$		\$	9_

								Sp	oecial Re	venue Fur	nds							
ASSETS	Ser Coord	ctim vices dinator ant	Om	deral nibus priation		CT Tealth undation	Co	TD ntrol gram		reation nation		eation sement	F	ealth Per ipita	S	ghway afety Grant		orug tigation
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	2	\$	-	\$	1,067	\$	-	\$	412	\$	21	\$	46	\$	-	\$	792
Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		- 1 -		-		-		- 18 -		-
Due from Other Funds Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	2	\$	-	\$	1,067	\$	-	\$	413	\$	21	\$	46	\$	18	\$	792
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$		\$	8	\$		\$	1	\$	105	\$	2	\$	2	\$	1	\$	22
Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	φ	-	φ	15	φ	-	φ	15	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	360	φ	-
Total Liabilities		-		23		-		16		105		2		2		361		22
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable		_		_		-		_		_		_		-		-		_
Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivable		-		_								-		-		_		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted		- 2		-		-		-		-		-		- 44		-		- 770
Committed Unassigned		-		(23)		1,067		(16)		308		19 -		-		(343)		-
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred		2		(23)		1,067		(16)		308		19		44		(343)		770
Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2	0		\$	1.067	0		\$	413	\$	21	\$	46	\$	18,000	\$	792

							Sp		enue Fur	ds							
ASSETS	Citi	nior zens nter	I	lobile Data nunication	nonary eening		ayor's n Day	to C Po	stance CSU lice rtment	ARI Pav Prog	ring	۱	Public Vorks Grants	Firev Fu		YS Prog Acti	gram
ASSETS																	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds	\$	19 - - -	\$	1,787 - - -	\$ 64 - - -	\$	- - 100 -	\$		\$		\$	4,643 - 1,832 - -	\$		\$	45 - - - -
Inventory		-		-	 -		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	19	\$	1,787	\$ 64	\$	100	\$		\$		\$	6,475	\$		\$	45
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities:																	
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	2	\$	7	\$	\$	8 192	\$	-	\$	9 42	\$	573	\$	-	\$	-
Unearned Revenue		-		-	-		-		-		-		- 3,507		-		-
Total Liabilities		2		7	-		200		-		51		4,080		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Grants Receivable													1,378				
Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows				-	 -		-		-				-		-		-
of Resources		-		-	-		-		-		-		1,378		-		-
Fund Balances:																	
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted Committed		- 17		1,780	64		-		-		-		1,017		-		45
Unassigned		-		-	-		(100)		-		- (51)		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		17		1,780	 64		(100)		-		(51)		1,017		-		45
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	19	\$	1,787	\$ 64	_\$	100	\$		\$		\$	6,475	\$		\$	45

								Sp	oecial Re	venue Fun	lds							
ASSETS		School Lunch rogram	R	chool ental count	Sc	ligh chool hletic		dult ication	Sc	mmer :hool usic	Ac	udent tivities und	a Neight	munity nd oorhood opment		iness reach	She	gency elter ant
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	7,247	\$	118 -	\$	194 -	\$	178 -	\$	28 -	\$	541 -	\$	9 -	\$	18 -	\$	-
Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable		1,505		-		-		-		-		-		-		12		
Due from Other Funds		- 3,878		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Inventory		19		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	12,649	\$	118	\$	194	\$	178	\$	28	\$	541	\$	9	\$	30	\$	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	2,113	\$	5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9	\$	82	\$	11 43
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		2,113		5		-		-		-		-		9		82		54
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue -																		
Sewer Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Grants Receivable																		
Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:																		
Nonspendable		19		-		-		-		-				-		-		-
Restricted Committed		10,517		- 113		- 194		- 178		- 28		541		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(52)		(54)
Total Fund Balances		10,536		113		194		178		28		541		-		(52)		(54)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	¢	12.649	¢	118	¢	194	¢	178_	¢	28	¢	541	¢	9	¢	30	¢	
		12,049		110		194		1/0		20		<u>141</u>	<u>.</u>	3		30	<u> </u>	

							Sp		venue Fur	nds					
ASSETS	Community Development Block Grant			IOME Project	ead irant	Ho	tate ome grams	Br St	HFA road reet polition		elopment nission	nfield ilot	Re	ntal	SP gram
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	899	\$	1,981	\$ -	\$	47	\$	98	\$	6	\$ -	\$	47	\$ -
Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable		- 886 1,172		- 21 1,646	- 3 829		-		-		-	- 2		-	-
Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds Inventory		1,172		1,646	829		-		-		-	-		-	-
Total Assets	\$	2.957	\$	3.648	\$ 832	_\$	47	\$	98	\$	6	\$ 2	\$	47	\$ -
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities:															
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	261 -	\$	163 -	\$ 16 1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12 -	\$ - 7	\$	-	\$ - 13
Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities		- 261		- 163	 - 17						- 12	 - 7		-	 13
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue -															
Sewer Receivable Grants Receivable		-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows		1,181		1,656	 823		-		-		-	 -		-	 -
of Resources		1,181		1,656	823		-		-		-	-		-	-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable		-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Restricted Committed		1,515 -		1,829 -	-		47		98		-	-		- 47	-
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		- 1,515		- 1,829	 (8) (8)		- 47		- 98		(6) (6)	 (5) (5)		47	 (13) (13)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,															
and Fund Balances	\$	2,957	\$	3,648	\$ 832	\$	47	\$	98	\$	6	\$ 2	\$	47	\$

							S	pecial Re	venue Funo	ls							
ASSETS	Stab	borhood ilization ogram	Wal	. Erwin nut Hill Park	E	isway Bike rails	pioid und		ks and reation	El Enha Dete	ncing		Arts ⁻ und	Bea	rica the autiful restry		amp hade
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$	- - - -	\$	322 - - -	\$	16 - - - -	\$ - - 41 - -	\$	13 - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	8 - - - -	\$	3 - - - -	\$	- - - - -
Total Assets LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	322	\$	16	\$ 41	<u>\$</u>	13	_\$		<u>\$</u>	88	<u>\$</u>	3	_\$	
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	9 44 - 53	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 22 98 - 120	\$	- - -	\$	2 7 - 9	\$	- - - -	\$	7 - - 7	\$	- 10 - 10
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable Grants Receivable Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		- -	 -		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances		- - (53) (53)		322 - - - - 		- 16 - - 16	 - - (79) (79)		- 13 - 13		- (9) (9)		- - 8 - 8		- - (4) (4)		(10) (10)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	<u> </u>	\$	322	\$	16	\$ 41	\$	13	\$		\$	8	\$	3_	\$	

	Special Revenue Funds						Perma	nent Funds						
ASSETS	Fire Grant	We	Cold eather nelter	F	Special Revenue Subtotal	Darius Miller Walnut Hill	S	C.B. tanley Ilnut Hill	F/B/O	us Miller Fairview metery	Total	terfund hinations	No Gove	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds	\$ 262 - - - -	\$	6 - - -	\$	23,267 1,691 13,473 3,688 7,866	\$ 1,387 - - -	\$	- 1,613 - - -	\$	- 257 - -	\$ 23,267 4,948 13,473 3,688 7,866	\$ - - - (3,988)	\$	23,267 4,948 13,473 3,688 3,878
Inventory	 -		-		19	 -		-			19	 -		19
Total Assets	\$ 262	\$	6	\$	50,004	\$ 1,387	\$	1,613	\$	257	\$ 53,261	\$ (3,988)	\$	49,273
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,914 3,988	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,914 3,988	\$ - (3,988)	\$	3,914 -
Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	 				3,507 11,409	 				<u> </u>	 3,507 11,409	 (3,988)		3,507 7,421
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue -														
Sewer Receivable	-		-		7,669	-		-		-	7,669	-		7,669
Grants Receivable	-		-		1,378						1,378			1,378
Loans Receivable	-		-		3,660	 -		-		-	 3,660	 -		3,660
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-		-		12,707	-		-		-	12,707	-		12,707
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable	-		-		19	1,387		1,613		257	3.276	-		3,276
Restricted	262		-		19,511	-		-		-	19,511	-		19,511
Committed	-		6		8,941	-		-		-	8,941	-		8,941
Unassigned	 -		-		(2,583)	 -		-		-	 (2,583)	 -		(2,583)
Total Fund Balances	 262		6		25,888	 1,387		1,613		257	 29,145	 -		29,145
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 262	\$	66	\$	50,004	\$ 1,387	\$	1,613	\$	257	\$ 53,261	\$ (3,988)	\$	49.273

								Special Rev	enue Fur	nds						
		Stanley Quarter Park	Se	Park ecurity and blicing	Ce	metery		Sewer Use	C	ocal apital ovement	Р	etiree Ian ursement	Sav	erican ⁄ings rant		olice lorers
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	189	\$		\$	78	\$	
Investment Earnings	φ	-	φ	-	φ	- 28	φ	-	φ	109	φ	-	φ	10	φ	-
Investment Losses		-		-		20		-		-						-
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for																
Goods and Services		2,592		61		370		12,125		-		-		-		-
Other Revenues		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		20
Total Revenues		2,592		61		398		12,125		189		-		78		20
EXPENDITURES																
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		61		-		-		-		-		-		22
Public Works		-		-		-		10,948		201		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		586		-		-		-		-		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		2,349		-		-		-		-		-		133		-
Education		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-		-	1	-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		2,349		61		586		10,948		201	-	-	-	133		22
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		243		-		(188)		1,177		(12)		-		(55)		(2)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Transfers In		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-		(11)		(503)		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing																
Sources (Uses)		-		-		(11)		(503)				-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		243		-		(199)		674		(12)		-		(55)		(2)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(119)		156		(997)		5,904		(220)		73		50		5
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	124	\$	156	\$	(1,196)	\$	6,578	\$	(232)	\$	73	\$	(5)	\$	3

								Sp	ecial Re	venue Fun	ds							
	He	ntative alth Grant	After	Century School rant	the	ercise Right noice	the F	rcise Right ice II	A	nization ction Plan		rorism ant	Rec	orical ords rvation	Cer	1st ntury ant	a Distri	ralized nd bution vices
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	29	\$	122	\$	202	\$	19	\$	462	\$	40	\$	53	\$	311	\$	
Investment Earnings	Ф	29	Þ	122	Þ	202	Ф	19	Ф	402	Φ	40	Ф	55	Ф	311	Ф	-
Investment Losses		_		_		-		_		_		_		_		_		_
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Goods and Services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other Revenues		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues		29		122		202		19		462		40		53		311		-
EXPENDITURES																		
General Government		-										-		17		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Works		-	-															-
Health and Welfare		10		-		-		-		247		40		-		-		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		-		164		162		19		-		-		-		306		-
Education		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service		-			·													-
Total Expenditures		10		164		162		19		247		40		17		306		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		19		(42)		40		-		215		-		36		5		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers In		-	-															-
Transfers Out		-			·						·							-
Total Other Financing																		
Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		19		(42)		40		-		215		-		36		5		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		19		(42)		31		(4)		1		55		214		7		(236)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	38	\$	(84)	\$	71	\$	(4)	\$	216	\$	55	\$	250	\$	12	\$	(236)

								Sp	ecial Re	venue Fun	ds							
		versation on Race	Ser Coor	ctim vices dinator rant	Om	deral nibus priation	CT Health Foundat		Co	TD ntrol gram		eation ation	Recre Amus		F	ealth Per apita	Sa	ghway afety Grant
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	_	\$		\$	272	\$		\$	13	\$	_	\$	_	\$	143	\$	129
Investment Earnings	Ψ	_	Ψ		- Ψ		- Ψ		Ψ		. Ψ		- -		- ^ψ	-	- ^Ψ	-
Investment Losses		-	-		-		-						-		-	-		-
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for		-	-		-		-					-	-		-	-		-
Goods and Services		-	-		-		-					-	-		-	-	-	-
Other Revenues		5			-		-			-		88		9		-		-
Total Revenues		5	1	-		272		-		13		88	1	9	-	143		129
EXPENDITURES																		
General Government		-	-		-		-					-	-		-	-	-	-
Public Safety		-		-		204		-		-		-		-		-		147
Public Works		-	-		-		-					-	-		-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare		-	-		-	-		4		42		-		-		195		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		5			-		-			-		215		18		-	-	-
Education		-	-		-		-					-	-	-	-	-		-
Debt Service		-										-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	-	5		-		204		4		42		215		18		195		147
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-		68		(4)		(29)		(127)		(9)		(52)		(18)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers In		-		-		-		259		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing											_		_					
Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		259		-		-		-		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		68		255		(29)		(127)		(9)		(52)		(18)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		9		2		(91)		812		13		435		28		96		(325)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	9	\$	2	\$	(23)	\$1,	067	\$	(16)	\$	308	\$	19	\$	44	\$	(343)

								Sp	ecial Re	evenue Fur								
DEV/ENUEQ)rug stigation	Seni Citize Cent	ens	[lobile Data nunication		onary ening		ayor's n Day	Assis to C0 Pol Depar	CSU ice	Pa	RRA iving ogram	V	Public Vorks Grants		works und
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	240	\$		\$	351	\$	30	\$	_	\$	8	\$	393	\$	1.618	\$	-
Investment Earnings	Ŷ	-	Ŷ		-	-	Ψ		. ^Ψ	-	-	-	-		- ^ψ	-	-	-
Investment Losses		-	-		-					-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for		-	-		-					-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Goods and Services		-		19		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other Revenues		-		-		-		-		207		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues		240		19		351		30		207		8		393		1,618		-
EXPENDITURES																		
General Government		-	-		-					-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Public Safety		191		-		28		-		-		3		-		-		-
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-		94		3,021		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		49		-		-		-		-		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		-		28		-		-		184		-		-		-		29
Education		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		191		28		28		49		184		3		94		3,021		29
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES																		
OVER EXPENDITURES		49		(9)		323		(19)		23		5		299		(1,403)		(29)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers In		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		270		54
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-				_		_						-		270		54
																210		01
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		49		(9)		323		(19)		23		5		299		(1,133)		25
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		721		26		1,457		83		(123)		(5)		(350)		2,150		(25)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	770	\$	17	\$	1,780	\$	64	\$	(100)	\$		\$	(51)	\$	1,017	\$	

	Special Revenue Funds																	
	YSB Program Activity		School Lunch Program		School Rental Account		High School Athletic		Adult Education		Summer School Music		Student Activities Fund		Community and Neighborhood Development		Business Outreach	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	-	\$ 9.	765	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investment Earnings	Ŷ	-		141 -	Ŷ	-	- -		Ψ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- ^Ψ	-
Investment Losses			-			-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for			-			-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goods and Services		-		95		58		2		14		29		1,082		-		-
Other Revenues		89		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues		89	10,	001		58		2		14		29		1,082		-		-
EXPENDITURES																		
General Government		-					-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety			-				-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Public Works			-			-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Health and Welfare			-			-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries			-			-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Education		82	12,	307		6		20		2		49		1,059		-		-
Debt Service			-			-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Total Expenditures		82	12,	307		6		20		2		49		1,059		-		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		7	(2,	306)		52		(18)		12		(20)		23		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers In			-			-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out		-				-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing																		
Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		7	(2,	306)		52		(18)		12		(20)		23		-		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		38	12,	842		61		212		166		48		518		-		(52)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	45	\$ 10,	536	\$	113	\$	194	\$	178	\$	28	\$	541	\$		\$	(52)

	Special Revenue Funds																		
	Emergency Shelter Grant		Community Development Block Grant		HOME Project		Lead Grant		State Home Programs		CHFA Broad Street Demolition		Redevelopment Commission		ıt –	Brownfield Pilot		Rent	tal
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	179	\$	2,515	\$	351	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	_		\$	_	\$	_
Investment Earnings	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,010	Ψ	2	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-		Ψ	_	Ψ	-
Investment Losses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Goods and Services		-		21		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Other Revenues		-		110		191		-	_	-		-		-					-
Total Revenues		179		2,646		544		-		-		-		-			-		-
EXPENDITURES																			
General Government		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_				_
Public Safety		_	_		_		_		_		-		-		-				-
Public Works		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	_				_
Health and Welfare		194		2.737		431		225				-					-		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		-	-	_,	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Education		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Debt Service		-	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Total Expenditures		194		2,737		431		225		-	_	-		-			-		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(15)		(91)		113		(225)		-		-		-			-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																			
Transfers In Transfers Out		-	-	324		-	-	(324)		-	-	-	-	-	-				-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		324				(324)		-				-					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(15)		233		113		(549)		-		-		-			-		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1	(39)		1,282		1,716		541		47		98		(6)	<u>)</u>	(!	5)		47
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(54)	\$	1,515	\$	1,829	\$	(8)	\$	47	\$	98	\$	(6)) = =	\$ (!	5)	\$	47

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

					S	Spec	cial Revenue Fund	ls						
	FSP ogram	Neighborhoo Stabilization Program		C.B. Erwin Walnut Hill Park	Busway Bike Trails		Opioid Fund	Parks and Recreation	EL Enhan Deteo	ncing		Arts Fund	the	merica Beautiful orestry
REVENUES						_							<u> </u>	
Intergovernmental Revenue Investment Earnings	\$	\$	-	\$-	\$-		\$ 215	\$-	\$	162	\$	4	\$	56
Investment Losses	-			(6)	-		-	-		-		-		-
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for		-		(0)		-		-	-			-	-	-
Goods and Services		-		-		-		. <u>-</u>	-			-	-	-
Other Revenues		-		-		-		. <u>-</u>	-			-	-	-
Total Revenues	-		-	(6)	-	-	215	-		162		4		56
EXPENDITURES														
General Government	-		-	-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-			-			-	-	-
Public Works		-		-		-			-			-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-		-	-	-		261	-		396		-		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries	-		-	-	-		-	-		-		-		58
Education Debt Service		-		-		-		-	-			-	-	-
Total Expenditures	 		<u> </u>				261	·		396	·	-		- 58
	 -		-			-	201			390		-		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				(0)			(10)			(00.0)				(2)
OVER EXPENDITURES	-		-	(6)	-		(46)	-		(234)		4		(2)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers In		-		-		-			-			-	-	-
Transfers Out						-		·		-		-		-
Total Other Financing														
Sources (Uses)	 -	,	-			-				-		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-		-	(6)	-		(46)	-		(234)		4		(2)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 (13)	(5	53)	328	16	-	(33)	13		225		4		(2)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ (13)	\$ (5	53)	\$ 322	\$ 16	=	\$ (79)	\$ 13	\$	(9)	\$	8	\$	(4)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	Inds					Per	manent Funds								
	Camp Schade		Fire Grant		Cold Weather Shelter	Special Revenue Subtotal		Darius Miller Walnut Hill		C.B. Stanley Walnut Hill	F/B/C	us Miller) Fairview metery		Total		erfund inations	N Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	_	\$-	\$	_	17,949	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	17,949	\$	_	\$	17,949
Investment Earnings	φ	-	φ -	φ -		17,949		- 158 -		- 184 -	φ	- 29 -	+	542 -	φ.	-	φ	542
Investment Losses			-	-					-					(6)				(6)
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for			-	-		-			-							-		-
Goods and Services			-	-		16,468	-		-					16,468 -		-		16,468
Other Revenues		-	64		-	783		-		-		-		783		-		783
Total Revenues		-	64		-	35,365		158		184		29		35,736		-		35,736
EXPENDITURES																		
General Government			-	-		17	-		-					17 -		-		17
Public Safety			-	-		656	-		-					656 -		-		656
Public Works			-	-		14,264	-		-					14,264 -		-		14,264
Health and Welfare		-	167		-	5,584		-		-		-		5,584		-		5,584
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		-	-		-	3,670		65		100		15		3,850		-		3,850
Education		-	-		-	13,525		-		-		-		13,525		-		13,525
Debt Service		-			-			-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		-	167		-	37,716	_	65		100		15		37,896		-		37,896
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	(103)		-	(2,351)		93		84		14		(2,160)		-		(2,160)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														-				
Transfers In		-	101		-	1,008		-		-		-		1,008		(324)		684
Transfers Out		-			-	(838)		-		-		-		(838)		324		(514)
Total Other Financing																		
Sources (Uses)		-	101		-	170		-		-		-		170		-		170
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	(2)		-	(2,181)		93		84		14		(1,990)		-		(1,990)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(10)	264		6	28,069		1,294		1,529		243		31,135		-		31,135
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(10)	\$ 262	\$	6	25,888	\$	1,387	\$	1,613	\$	257		29,145	\$		\$	29,145

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by on department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Special Reserve Fund

To account for revenues and expenses related to the BOE's portion of the City's Medical Self-Insurance Plan.

Health Insurance Fund

To account for revenues and expenses related to the City's Medical Self-Insurance Plan.

Workers' Compensation Fund

To account for revenues and expenses related to the City's Workers' Compensation Plan.

General Accident Casualty and Liability Fund

To account for revenues and expenses related to the City's self-insurance program for general liability coverage.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS	R	pecial eserve Fund	Health surance Fund	/orkers' pensation	Ao Cas	eneral ccident ualty and iability	nterfund imination	 Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Due from Other Funds Accounts Receivable	\$	5,888 - - -	\$ 256 - 10,859 10	\$ - 18,891 - -	\$	1,674 2,850 - -	\$ - (10,859) -	\$ 7,818 21,741 - 10
Total Assets	\$	5,888	\$ 11,125	\$ 18,891	\$	4,524	\$ (10,859)	\$ 29,569
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION								
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and								
Accrued Expenses Due to Other Funds Claims Liabilities	\$	1,927 -	\$ 49 - 942	\$ 37 10,859 14,551	\$	12 - 2,970	\$ - (10,859)	\$ 2,025
Total Liabilities		1,927	 942	 25,447		2,970	 (10,859)	 18,463 20,488
NET POSITION - UNRESTRICTED		3,961	 10,134	 (6,556)		1,542	 	 9,081
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	5,888	\$ 11,125	\$ 18,891	\$	4,524	\$ (10,859)	\$ 29,569

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Special Reserve Fund			Health surance Fund		orkers' pensation	Ac Casi	eneral ccident ualty and iability		Total
OPERATING REVENUES	•	~~ (=~	•		•	o (==	•		•	~~~~
Charges to Other Funds Other Revenues	\$	20,470	\$	10,710 2,250	\$	2,455	\$	- 102	\$	33,635 2,352
Total Operating Revenues		20,470		12,960		2,455		102		35,987
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Claims Incurred		24,617		12,247		4,465		89		41,418
Administrative Costs		4		407		291		24		726
Total Operating Expenses		24,621		12,654		4,756		113		42,144
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(4,151)		306		(2,301)		(11)		(6,157)
NONOPERATING REVENUES										
(EXPENSES) Interest and Dividends					1	952		141		1,093
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(4,151)		306		(1,349)		130		(5,064)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		8,112		9,828		(5,207)		1,412		14,145
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	3,961	\$	10,134	\$	(6,556)	\$	1,542	\$	9,081

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Special Reserve Fund	Health Isurance Fund	orkers' ensation	Ac Casi	eneral ccident ualty and ability	,	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Charges to Other Funds Cash Received from Other Operating Activities Cash Paid for Premiums and Other	\$ 20,470	\$ 10,710 2,244	\$ 2,455	\$	- 102	\$	33,635 2,346
Operating Expenses Cash Payments for Claims Made Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating	 (4) (24,948)	 (407) (12,403)	 (291) (3,268)		(24) (77)		(726) (40,696)
Activities	(4,482)	144	(1,104)		1		(5,441)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Other Funds Cash Paid to Other Funds	 9,903 -	 - (10,859)	 10,859 (9,903)		-		20,762 (20,762)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	9,903	(10,859)	956		-		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Purchase of Investments	 -	 -	 952 (804)		141 (119)		1,093 (923)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	 	 -	 148		22		170
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,421	(10,715)	-		23		(5,271)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	 467	 10,971	 -		1,651		13,089
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,888	\$ 256	\$ 	\$	1,674	\$	7,818
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (4,151)	\$ 306	\$ (2,301)	\$	(11)	\$	(6,157)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	-	(6)	-		-		(6)
and Accrued Expenses Increase (Decrease) in Claims Liability Total Adjustments	 (331) - (331)	 (135) (21) (162)	 39 1,158 1,197		- 12 12		(427) 1,149 716
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ (4,482)	\$ 144	\$ (1,104)	\$	1	\$	(5,441)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds

To account for the City's single employer defined benefit pension plans that provide pension benefits for police and fire employees.

Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund

To account for the accumulation of resources for other postemployment benefit payments to qualified employees for both the City and the consolidated school district.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS	Firemen's Pension Fund			Police 3enefit Fund	 OPEB Trust Fund	erfund ination	 Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	- 76,750 2,725	\$	- 57,409 2,725	\$ 1,190 9,098 850	\$ - -	\$ 1,190 143,257 6,300
Total Assets	\$	79,475	\$	60,134	\$ 11,138	\$ 	\$ 150,747
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$
Due to Other Funds		4,096		5,505	 -	 	 9,601
Total Liabilities		4,096		5,505	-	-	9,601
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION AND OPEB BENEFITS		75,379		54,629	 11,138	 	 141,146
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	79,475	\$	60,134	\$ 11,138	\$ -	\$ 150,747

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS)

	P	emen's ension Fund	I	Police Benefit Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
ADDITIONS:						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	2,725	\$	2,725	\$ 5,271	\$ 10,721
Employee		92		32	 -	 124
Total Contributions		2,817		2,757	5,271	10,845
Investment Income (Loss): Net Change in Fair Value of						
Investments		7,138		5,498	929	13,565
Interest and Dividends		1,725		1,300	525	3,025
Total Investment Income (Loss)		8,863	-	6,798	 929	 16,590
Investment Evenne		(64)		(11)		(100)
Investment Expense Net Investment Income		(64) 8,799		<u>(44)</u> 6,754	 929	 (108) 16,482
Net investment meome		0,700		0,704	 525	 10,402
Total Additions		11,616		9,511	6,200	27,327
DEDUCTIONS:						
Benefits		7,872		8,315	4,421	20,608
Administration		47		48	6	101
Total Deductions		7,919		8,363	4,427	 20,709
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		3,697		1,148	1,773	6,618
Net Position - Beginning of Year		71,682		53,481	 9,365	 134,528
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	75,379	\$	54,629	\$ 11,138	\$ 141,146

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION INFORMATION

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- *Financial trends information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- *Revenue capacity information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate own-source revenues (property taxes, charges for services, etc.)
- *Debt capacity information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

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

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 1

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 138,377 36,629 (182,610)	\$ 100,763 39,287 (146,842)	\$ 122,338 34,998 (186,119)	\$ 131,388 3,295 (126,102)	\$ 111,159 3,580 (94,000)	\$ 132,508 3,466 (105,212)	\$ 118,980 3,392 (47,898)	\$ 138,395 3,814 (62,371)	\$ 138,868 3,311 (94,349)	\$ 125,383 2,855 (25,437)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	(7,604)	(6,792)	(28,783)	8,581	20,739	30,762	74,474	79,838	47,830	102,801
Business-Type Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	44,340 9,739	44,488 8,611	44,733 8,327	43,744 9,954	43,064 10,295	42,429 8,422	42,120 8,540	41,799 8,710	41,387 7,901	41,058 6,415
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	54,079	53,099	53,060	53,698	53,359	50,851	50,660	50,509	49,288	47,473
Primary Government:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	182,717	145,251	167,071	175,132	154,223	174,937	161,100	180,194	180,255	166,441
Restricted	36,629	39,287	34,998	3,295	3,580	3,466	3,392	3,814	3,311	2,855
Unrestricted	(172,871)	(138,231)	(177,792)	(116,148)	(83,705)	(96,790)	(39,358)	(53,661)	(86,448)	(19,022)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 46,475	\$ 46,307	\$ 24,277	\$ 62,279	\$ 74,098	\$ 81,613	\$ 125,134	\$ 130,347	\$ 97,118	\$ 150,274

Notes:

(1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

							FISCA	L YEA	٨R								
	 2023	_	2022	2021	_	2020	2019		2018		2017		2016	_	2015		2014
EXPENSES																	
Governmental Activities:																	
General Government	\$ 33,315	\$	26,371	\$ 12,945	\$	14,549	\$ 33,074	\$	7,405	\$		\$	12,907	\$	3,687	\$	15,087
Public Safety	98,178		66,767	93,626		79,373	61,767		70,452		55,681		57,112		56,019		50,893
Public Works	34,491		26,612	33,043		27,892	36,814		26,444		31,637		20,661		28,358		31,236
Health and Welfare	7,154		7,270	7,425		9,448	7,322		6,485		5,953		6,746		6,605		6,633
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries	11,450		11,673	11,613		13,012	9,275		2,115		12,624		13,857		15,804		13,304
Education	256,544		244,436	220,787		204,454	196,522 7.167		203,025		167,194		194,594		182,914 26,172		185,208
Interest on Long-Term Debt Total Governmental Activities Expenses	 13,875 455,007		12,773 395,902	 12,286 391,725	-	12,545 361,273	 351,941		11,490 327,416		7,108 290,432		14,585 320,462		319,559		11,386 313,747
Business-Type Activities:	455,007		395,90Z	391,725		301,273	351,941		327,410		290,432		320,402		319,559		313,747
Water	11,677		10,383	11,202		10,669	9,639		9,274		10,450		9,446		8,922		5,176
Water	 11,077	-	10,363	 11,202	-	10,009	9,039		9,274		10,430		9,440	-	0,922		5,170
Total Primary Government Expenses	466,684		406,285	402,927		371,942	361,580		336,690		300,882		329,908		328,481		318,923
PROGRAM REVENUES																	
Governmental Activities:																	
Charges for Services:																	
General Government	2,437		3,124	2,300		1,860	1,787		2,045		2,233		1,966		1,594		1,586
Public Safety	5,694		5,709	4,609		4,712	3,670		3,471		3,726		4,027		3,185		4,207
Public Works	14,994		16,163	14,331		15,125	15,679		13,204		13,512		12,534		12,943		13,385
Health and Welfare	582		752	1,411		548	737		479		484		484		712		684
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries	3,043		2,825	2,622		2,218	2,191		2,415		2,303		2,507		2,820		2,553
Education	1,277		1,245	426		409	1,287		450		529		594		943		744
Operating Grants and Contributions	204,776		218,014	163,948		157,787	146,678		159,712		117,079		147,578		139,486		139,955
Capital Grants and Contributions	 54,143		16,270	 4,946		5,672	 18,625		7,063		3,484		23,232		7,737		5,619
Total Governmental Activities																	
Program Revenues	286,946		264,102	194,593		188,331	190,654		188,839		143,350		192,922		169,420		168,733
Business-Type Activities:	44 594			10 100		10.055	40.400		10.010						44 704		10,100
Charges for Services	14,504		11,774	12,183 530		12,355	13,498		10,816		11,915		11,912		11,734		10,498
Capital Grants and Contributions Total Business-Type Activities	 -			 530			 										
Revenues	 14,504		11,774	12,713		12,355	 13,498		10,816		11,915		11,912		11,734		10,498
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	301,450		275,876	207,306		200,686	204,152		199.655		155,265		204,834		181,154		179,231
Revenues	301,450		215,670	207,300		200,000	204,152		199,055		155,265		204,034		101,154		179,231
NET EXPENSE (REVENUE)																	
Governmental Activities	(168,061)		(131,800)	(197,132)		(172,942)	(161,287)		(138,577)		(147,082)		(127,540)		(150,139)		(145,014)
Business-Type Activities	 2,827		1,391	1,511		1,686	3,859		1,542		1,465		2,466		2,812		5,322
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (165,234)	\$	(130,409)	\$ (195,621)	\$	(171,256)	\$ (157,428)	\$	(137,035)	\$	(145,617)	\$	(125,074)	\$	(147,327)	\$	(139,692)
		_			_				/	_		_				_	

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

									FISCA	L YEA	AR						
	2023		2022	_	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016	_	2015	2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:																	
Governmental Activities: Property Taxes Grants and Contributions not Restricted	\$ 134,462	\$	136,283	\$	138,960	\$	13,946	\$	134,636	\$	126,741	\$	121,948	\$ 127,292	\$	121,333	\$ 108,112
to Specific Purposes Unrestricted Investment Earnings	25,512 4,412		18,950 (3,618)		13,625 3,398		13,651 1,866		13,035 245		15,130 1,508		18,200 2,244	11,528 466		10,974 1,016	11,105 3,562
Transfer Miscellaneous Total Governmental Activities	 1,005		821 152,436		2,053		4,448		1,994 149,910		186 143,565		185	 3,101 142,387		1,947	 1,341 124,120
Business-Type Activities: Unrestricted Investment Earnings Transfer	11		3		5		8		3		4		3	5		3	9
Total Business-Type Activities	 11	_	3		5	_	8	_	3	_	4	_	3	 5		3	 9
Total Primary Government	165,402		152,439		158,041		33,919		149,913		143,569		142,580	142,392		135,273	124,129
Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	 (812) 980		21,991 39		(37,741) 161		(12,158) 339		(10,023) 2,508		6,343 191		(3,188) 151	 16,097 1,221		(13,869) 1,815	 (14,231) (1,332)
Total Primary Government	\$ 168	\$	22,030	\$	(37,580)	\$	(11,819)	\$	(7,515)	\$	6,534	\$	(3,037)	\$ 17,318	\$	(12,054)	\$ (15,563)

Notes:

(1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

					FISCA	L YEA	R				
	2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019		2018	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
General Fund: Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved Committed Assigned	- - 7,144	- - 4,711	- - 4,550	- - 4,500	- 2,143		- - 9,208	- - 17,294	- - 3,165	-	-
Unassigned	 17,943	 19,625	19,582	 17,777	 22,853		17,239	 18,838	25,235	 11,277	 4,965
Total General Fund	\$ 25,087	\$ 24,336	\$ 24,132	\$ 22,277	\$ 24,996	\$	26,447	\$ 36,132	\$ 28,400	\$ 11,277	\$ 4,965
All Other Governmental Funds:											
Reserved Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned	\$ 3,276 33,372 37,355	\$ 3,225 36,221 49,549	\$ 4,143 26,546 24,630	\$ 3,295 37,990 14,870	\$ 3,580 28,621 31,941	\$	3,466 27,387 13,630	\$ 3,392 16,946 17,105	\$ 3,033 15,361 4,714	\$ 3,212 14,969 2,827	\$ 3,095 10,102 1,796
Unassigned	 (6,094)	(38,368)	(32,075)	 (29,226)	 (35,393)		(16,215)	 (16,049)	 (45,955)	 (40,755)	 (36,955)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 67,909	\$ 50,627	\$ 23,244	\$ 26,929	\$ 28,749	\$	28,268	\$ 21,394	\$ (22,847)	\$ (19,747)	\$ (21,962)

Note: Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

						FISCAL	L YEA	AR						
	2023		2022	2021	2020	2019		2018		2017	2016		2015	2014
REVENUES							-					-		
Property Taxes	\$ 135,16	7\$	135,977	\$ 137,817	\$ 136,692	\$ 134,949	\$	124,516	\$	124,302	\$ 122,687	\$	119,390	\$ 108,353
Intergovernmental	298,41	2	227,808	184,459	176,426	177,300		180,212		177,793	182,139		154,502	157,325
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for Goods														
and Services	27,50	1	28,153	24,906	23,806	23,280		21,626		21,740	21,909		20,312	23,803
Income on Investments	3,25	4	(1,287)	2,234	1,398	2,107		1,107		890	205		192	774
Miscellaneous	1,69	6	2,792	1,861	 5,433	 3,772	_	2,013		669	 3,055		5,793	 1,904
Total Revenues	466,03	0	393,443	 351,277	 343,755	 341,408		329,474		325,394	 329,995		300,189	292,159
EXPENDITURES														
General Government	26,71	6	11,857	9,008	6,393	6,484		6,576		6,121	5,294		5,792	5,574
Public Safety	65,33	7	60,381	58,094	45,301	48,189		41,586		41,338	34,532		33,478	32,834
Public Works	30,24	6	27,790	28,845	27,039	26,814		23,335		20,678	21,386		18,587	21,794
Social Services	8,73	2	7,775	8,311	6,301	6,888		5,780		4,959	6,014		5,709	4,524
Education	251,34	0	238,263	208,017	199,397	186,424		201,949		200,048	186,620		180,080	177,987
Parks and Recreation	12,68	2	11,273	10,950	10,483	10,048		9,905		9,836	10,132		10,135	8,822
Other		-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	-
Capital Outlay	33,32	8	31,741	10,161	16,320	45,128		11,509		12,451	19,159		39,041	25,558
Debt Service Interest	5,49		2,333	5,915	34,030	29,308		28,491		23,062	18,356		16,885	29,803
Debt Service Principal	16,58		16,580	 16,580	 16,580	 16,580	_	16,580	_	16,580	 16,580		16,580	 16,580
Total Expenditures	450,46	0	407,993	 355,881	 361,844	 375,863		345,711		335,073	 318,073		326,287	 323,476
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER/UNDER														
EXPENDITURES	15,57	0	(14,550)	(4,604)	(18,089)	(34,455)		(16,237)		(9,679)	11,922		(26,098)	(31,317)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers In	9,05		5,578	3,729	9,030	3,184		4,737		2,436	2,430		2,053	11,750
Transfers Out	(7,19	8)	(4,223)	(2,374)	(7,675)	(1,830)		(3,382)		(1,119)	(1,180)		(1,053)	(5,087)
Premiums		-	4,044		835	3,161		-		7,846	7,587		4,794	-
Discounts		-	(37)	(880)	-	-		(425)		-	-		-	-
Proceeds from the Issuance of Bonds														
and Notes	60	5	68,541	60,355	11,360	28,970		91,645		74,720	44,545		79,300	-
Payment to Refund Bond Escrow Agent			(31,766)	 (58,433)	-	 -	_	(79,149)		(22,231)	(51,169)	-	(50,581)	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,46	3	42,137	 2,397	 13,550	 33,485		13,426		61,652	 2,213		34,513	 6,663
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 18,03	3 \$	27,587	\$ (2,207)	\$ (4,539)	\$ (970)	\$	(2,811)	\$	51,973	\$ 14,135	\$	8,415	\$ (24,654)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	5.50	%	5.08 %	6.38 %	17.4 %	13.8 %		13.0 %		13.6 %	13.5 %		12.7 %	15.5 %
	5.50	<i>,</i> ,,	0.00 /0	0.00 /0	17.7 70	10.0 /0		10.0 /0		10.0 /0	10.0 /0		12.1 /0	10.0 /0

Note: Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

TABLE 5

	 	Real Property				Less	Total	(5)	Total Taxable	(6) Total Direct	(7) Estimated Actual	(8) Taxable Assessed Value As a Percentage
Fiscal	(3)	(4)		Personal	Motor	Tax-Exempt	Assessed	Less	Assessed	Tax	Taxable	of Actual
Year	 Residential	 Commercial	 Industrial	 Property	 Vehicle	 Property	 Value	 BAA	 Value	Rate	 Value	Taxable Value
2023	\$ 1,554,657,121	\$ 1,847,225,394	\$ 106,049,080	\$ 354,052,218	\$ 423,517,080	\$ 1,283,605,465	\$ 3,001,895,428	\$ 555,975	\$ 3,001,339,453	49.50	\$ 4,287,627,790	70 %
2022	1,550,037,620	1,819,937,976	105,721,000	350,741,840	328,812,209	1,259,867,053	2,895,383,592	162,541	2,895,221,051	49.50	4,136,030,073	70
2021	1,546,429,890	1,794,548,875	105,911,610	337,827,820	310,434,144	1,241,410,280	2,853,742,059	168,843	2,853,573,216	50.50	4,076,533,166	70
2020	1,538,810,600	1,802,651,334	106,368,640	344,180,970	300,815,011	1,241,410,280	2,851,416,275	876,968	2,850,539,307	50.50	4,072,199,010	70
2019	1,535,825,240	1,765,042,054	107,369,390	305,820,230	298,383,485	1,199,265,530	2,813,174,869	2,349,048	2,810,825,821	50.50	4,015,465,459	70
2018	1,461,911,655	1,626,983,136	101,468,370	284,509,484	292,548,385	1,120,158,690	2,647,262,340	806,845	2,646,455,495	50.50	3,780,650,707	70
2017	1,458,581,000	1,626,528,220	101,828,520	269,632,550	281,369,967	1,122,062,650	2,615,877,607	263,907	2,615,613,700	50.50	3,736,591,000	70
2016	1,444,269,350	1,590,717,930	103,204,000	254,227,753	274,233,911	1,095,274,570	2,571,378,374	3,370,319	2,568,008,055	49.00	3,668,582,936	70
2015	1,454,112,610	1,554,791,310	94,988,420	233,843,033	269,962,738	1,057,820,460	2,549,877,651	429,399	2,549,448,252	49.00	3,642,068,931	70
2014	1,442,331,690	1,527,554,750	96,517,900	232,308,663	269,408,233	1,017,141,130	2,550,980,106	8,931,154	2,542,048,952	44.12	3,631,498,503	70

Source: City of New Britain Office of Tax Assessor

Note:

(1) The October 1, 2012 and 2017 Grand Lists were revaluation years

(2) The 2023 fiscal is the 2021 Grand List, 2022 is 2020 and so on

(3) Residential also includes land and use assessment (i.e. farm, forest, open space)

(4) Commercial also includes public utility, exempt properties and apartment buildings

(5) Less BAA (Board of Assessment Appeals) changes

(6) Total Direct Tax Rate = mill rate

(7) Total Taxable Assessed Value / .70 = Actual Taxable Value

(8) Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value = Assessments are 70% of Value

The City of New Britain has no overlapping property tax rates

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS OCTOBER 1, 2021, AND OCTOBER 1, 2012 (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

	 Oc	tober 1, 202	1		 Oc	tober 1, 2012	2
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
CT Light & Power	\$ 90,434,420	1	5.82%	CT Light & Power	\$ 56,560,238	1	2.22%
Pebblebrook Apartments LLC	22,750,000	2	1.47%	Pebblebrook Apartments LLC	20,865,530	2	0.82%
Connecticut Natural Gas	18,623,020	3	1.20%	Stanley Black & Decker Inc	18,431,308	3	0.72%
Stanley Black & Decker Inc	14,985,961	4	0.97%	Connecticut Natural Gas Corp	13,211,657	4	0.52%
Corwest Plaza Power, LLC	14,984,340	5	0.98%	Investment Associates LTP	11,704,623	5	0.46%
Jubilee Equities LLC	13,770,731	6	0.94%	Inland Southeast New Britain LLC	11,232,130	6	0.44%
Healthcare Portfolio III DST	13,023,920	7	0.89%	NB-BTMC LLC	10,888,850	7	0.43%
BA Leasings BSC LLC	11,791,360	8	0.82%	Farmington Hills 06 LLC	10,282,590	8	0.40%
NB-BTMC, LLC	11,165,000	9	0.77%	Webster Bank	9,026,249	9	0.35%
Corbin Pinnacle LLC	 10,651,600	10 _	0.74%	Paramount Plaza At New Brite LLC	 8,840,440	10 _	0.35%
Total	\$ 222,180,352	=	14.60%	Total	\$ 171,043,615	=	6.71%

Source: City of New Britain, Office of Tax Assessor

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

					Collected V Fiscal Year o			 Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate In Mills	1	es Levied for the scal Year	/	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collection in Subsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy
2023	49.50	\$	133,500	\$	128,738	96.43 %	N/A	\$ 128,738	96.43 %
2022	49.50		134,716		129,171	95.88	2,983	129,171	98.10%
2021	50.50		135,125		130,247	96.39	2,316	130,247	98.10%
2020	50.50		134,451		129,572	96.37	2,565	132,137	98.28%
2019	50.50		133,608		128,879	96.46	3,143	132,022	98.81%
2018	50.50		123,675		119,490	96.62	2,995	122,485	99.04%
2017	50.50		122,530		119,144	97.24	2,383	121,527	99.18%
2016	49.00		121,394		117,265	96.60	3,228	120,493	99.26%
2015	49.00		120,101		115,575	96.23	3,718	119,293	99.33%
2014	44.12		106,331		103,465	97.30	2,253	105,718	99.42%

Source: Tax Collector's Report; Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Note: The City of New Britain has no overlapping property tax rates.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER CAPITA) (UNAUDITED)

				I	Busin	ess-Type	Э									
	G	overnmenta	al Activi	ties	Ac	tivities										
		General							Ratio of Deb	t				۵	Debt	
		bligation	_					Total	to Taxable	Percentage		Debt			Per	
Fiscal	B	onds and	Cap	oital			l	Primary	Assessed	of Personal		Per		N	/ater	
Year	Ot	her Notes	Lea	ses	V	Vater	Go	vernment	Value	Income	(Capita	Population	Cus	stomer	Customers
2023	\$	325,553	\$	-	\$	5,254	\$	330,807	7.59%	10.29%	\$	4,398	74,022	\$	297	17,718
2022		299,832		-		6,791		306,623	7.25%	8.86%		4,120	72,767		388	17,495
2021		307,015		-		6,791		313,806	7.53%	9.35%		4,219	72,767		387	17,557
2020		309,329		-		9,307		318,636	7.60%	9.42%		4,109	75,277		512	18,168
2019		315,084		-		11,289		326,373	7.85%	10.33		4,324	72,876		620	18,196
2018		300,353		-		10,583		310,936	7.94%	9.85		4,121	72,876		583	18,157
2017		298,631		-		12,417		311,048	7.99%	10.11		4,092	72,988		705	17,601
2016		254,808		-		14,251		269,059	6.95%	8.60		3,486	73,095		788	18,095
2015		255,064		-		16,085		271,149	7.00%	8.74		3,488	73,122		890	18,068
2014		213,576		-		17,919		231,495	5.88%	7.34		2,923	73,055		995	18,018

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2023 (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Total Tax Collections (Including Interest and Lien Fees) Received by Treasurer for Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reimbursement for Revenue Loss

BASE for Debt Limitation Computation

		General ^P urpose		Schools		Sewers	F	Urban Renewal	F	Pension
Debt Limitation:	¢	204.002	۴		۴		¢		۴	
2-1/4 Times Base 4-1/2 Times Base	\$	304,983	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
3-3/4 Times Base		-		609,966		- 508,305		-		-
3-1/4 Times Base		-		-		500,505		- 440,531		-
3 Times Base		_		_		_		440,001		406,644
Total Debt Limitation		304,983		609,966		508,305		440,531		406,644
Indebtedness:										
Bonds and Notes Payable		257,182		57,374		681		-		-
Bond Anticipation Notes		-		30,000		-		-		-
Overlapping Debt		-		-		16,278		-		-
Bonds Authorized - Unissued		34,242		135,816		4,459		-		
Total Indebtedness		291,424		223,190		21,418		-		-
Less: Self-Liquidating Indebtedness										
Statutory Exclusion-										
Pension Obligation Bond		18,770		-		-		-		-
Total Self-Liquidating		10								
Indebtedness		18,770		-				-		-
Total Indebtedness Less										
Self-Liquidating Indebtedness		272,654		223,190		21,418		-		-
Debt Limitation in Excess of										
Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$	32,329	\$	386,776	\$	486,887	\$	440,531	\$	406,644

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation - \$948,836

*Budgetary Basis

\$ 135,525 *

23

\$ 135,548

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Debt Limitation	\$ 948,514	\$ 936,341	\$ 943,008	\$ 943,008	\$ 873,411	\$ 876,477	\$ 876,477	\$ 860,587	\$ 839,153	\$ 763,280
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	518,165	477,868	335,390	335,390	344,840	347,154	396,987	289,479	299,222	331,956
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 430,349	\$ 458,473	\$ 607,618	\$ 607,618	\$ 528,571	\$ 529,323	\$ 479,490	\$ 571,108	\$ 539,931	\$ 431,324
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	54.63 %	51.04 %	35.57 %	35.57 %	39.48 %	39.61 %	45.29 %	33.64 %	35.66 %	43.49 %

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports - Schedule of Debt Limitation

Note: See Table 9 for calculation of current year debt limitation.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Calendar Year	Population (1)	 Personal Income (1)	er Capita ncome (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2023	74,022	\$ 3,729,154,338	\$ 50,379	33.0	9,717	4.90 %
2022	72,767	3,383,592,733	46,499	33.8	9,681	10.90
2021	72,767	3,383,592,733	46,499	33.8	9,630	10.90
2020	75,277	3,282,905,247	43,611	34.0	10,037	13.30
2019	72,876	3,049,423,344	41,844	34.0	10,133	5.20
2018	72,876	3,049,423,344	41,844	34.0	10,002	5.80
2017	72,983	2,952,875,516	40,457	34.0	10,065	6.80
2016	73,095	2,961,443,925	40,515	33.0	9,874	8.20
2015	73,122	2,917,421,556	39,898	33.0	10,017	7.70
2014	73,055	2,910,365,090	20,655	33.0	10,053	8.90

(1) Connecticut Economic Research Center, Inc. CERC Town Profile 2021

(2) Source: Consolidated School District of New Britain

(3) Source: CT Dept. of Labor

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2023 AND 2014 (UNAUDITED)

	2023					2014			
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Hospital of Central CT	Hospital	3,100	1	8.98 %	Hospital of Central CT	Hospital	2,900	1	8.95%
City of New Britain	Municipality	1,910	2	5.53	City of New Britain	Municipality	1,781	2	5.49%
Central CT State University	University	1,654	3	4.79	Central CT State University	University	1,657	3	5.11%
Hospital for Special Care	Hospital	1,231	4	3.56	State of CT	Government	1,095	4	3.38%
Stanley-Black & Decker	Manufacturing	600	5	1.74	Hospital for Special Care	Hospital	1,080	5	3.33%
Starling Physicians	Health Care	326	6	0.94	Stanley-Black & Decker	Manufacturing	890	6	2.75%
CMHA	Medical	325	7	0.94	Tilcon CT	Construction	553	7	1.71%
Creed Monarch	Manufacturing	275	8	0.80	Webster Bank	Banking	524	8	1.62%
Guida's Dairy	Dairy	240	9	0.69	Grove Hill Medical Center	Health Care	495	9	1.53%
Costco	Retail	225	10	0.65	Dattco	Transportation	450	10	1.39%
Total		9,886		28.62 %	Total		11,425		35.24%
Total Employment		34,539			Total Employment		32,420		

Source: City of New Britain, Economic Development

					FISCAL	YEAR				
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Administration, Financial and Other	75	72	77	80	83	81	111	112	112	112
Police	165	206	184	184	186	192	187	182	182	182
Fire	130	127	131	131	124	129	131	132	132	132
Health and Welfare	15	16	15	15	12	11	12	10	10	10
Parks and Recreation	20	18	13	14	16	16	16	38	38	38
Public Works, Engineering,										
Garage	97	92	95	96	99	93	62	43	43	43
Water	53	47	48	47	42	44	42	40	40	40
Education	1,471	1,356	1,356	1,341	1,330	1,298	1,280	1,257	1,257	1,224
Total	2,026	1,934	1,919	1,908	1,892	1,864	1,841	1,814	1,814	1,781

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					FISCAL	YEAR				
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government:										
Building Permits Issued	2,812	2,799	1,142	1,142	1,084	1,158	1,118	1,157	1,073	992
Building Inspections Conducted	3,785	1,710	1,088	1,088	1,003	1,102	1,033	918	857	1,026
Police:										
Calls for Service	39,441	40,225	40,563	36,903	41,755	43,697	63,911	92,161	83,389	74,295
Physical Arrests	3,098	3,292	3,801	4,062	4,788	5,396	4,622	5,117	5,542	4,341
Parking Violations	4,567	1,529	3,907	5,669	6,497	7,818	7,438	8,437	12,626	12,915
Traffic Violations	2,873	3,229	3,178	4,261	7,207	6,835	3,590	9,459	5,532	4,243
Fire:										
Emergency Responses	7,261	5,968	6,220	6,724	7,381	6,600	5,611	5,874	6,350	6,047
Fires Extinguished	174	202	170	124	129	105	138	129	463	404
Inspections	1,328	1,480	1,021	1,428	1,294	891	865	767	292	207
Refuse Collection:										
Refuse Collected (tons per day)	86	86	84	90	77	81	80	83	122	157
Recyclables Collected (tons per day)	16	16	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	16
Other Public Works:										
Street Resurfacing (miles)	9	9	8	8	2	9	5	6	10	10
Potholes Repaired	N/A									
Parks and Recreation:										
Athletic Field Permits Issued	2,807	2,205	2,222	1,439	2,152	5,040	3,910	3,305	3,123	2,820
Community Center Admissions	N/A									
Library:										
Volumes in Collection	204,871	202,444	208,767	226,676	237,312	238,017	246,117	249,104	242,255	234,883
Total Volumes Borrowed	232,902	234,532	211,415	211,205	284,872	297,888	308,175	334,763	261,727	361,682
Water:										
New Connections	9	9	8	8	8	26	11	12	6	
Water Main Breaks	26	26	27	17	30	25	35	26	35	13
Average Daily Consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	8,384	8,384	8,350	8,350	8,841	9,305	9,382	9,706	9,301	9,056
Peak Daily Consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	10,381	10,381	11,601	11,601	11,412	11,996	11,892	12,329	11,817	12,659
Wastewater:										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment										
(thousands of gallons)	N/A									
Transit:										
Total Route Miles	N/A									
Passengers	N/A									

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					FISCA	AL YEAR				
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone Offices	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol Units	46	46	46	46	46	47	45	45	37	38
Fire Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Refuse Collection:										
Collection Trucks	11	11	11	11	10	8	10	11	11	11
Other Public Works:										
Streets (Miles)	193	193	193	193	193	193	185	185	185	185
Highways (Miles)	33	33	33	33	33	33	15	15	15	15
Streetlights	N/A									
Traffic Signals	67	67	67	64	66	69	69	69	71	71
Parks and Recreation:										
Acreage	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Playgrounds	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	18	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Soccer/Football Fields	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
Water:										
Water Mains (Miles)	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	248	248
Fire Hydrants	2,086	2,086	2,082	2,080	2,078	2,078	2,097	2,096	1,864	1,863
Storage Capacity										
(thousands of gallons)	2,742,921	2,742,921	2,742,921	2,742,921	2,742,921	2,742,921	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800
Wastewater:										
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179
Storm Sewers (Miles)	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154