## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN CONNECTICUT



## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT

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FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024



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

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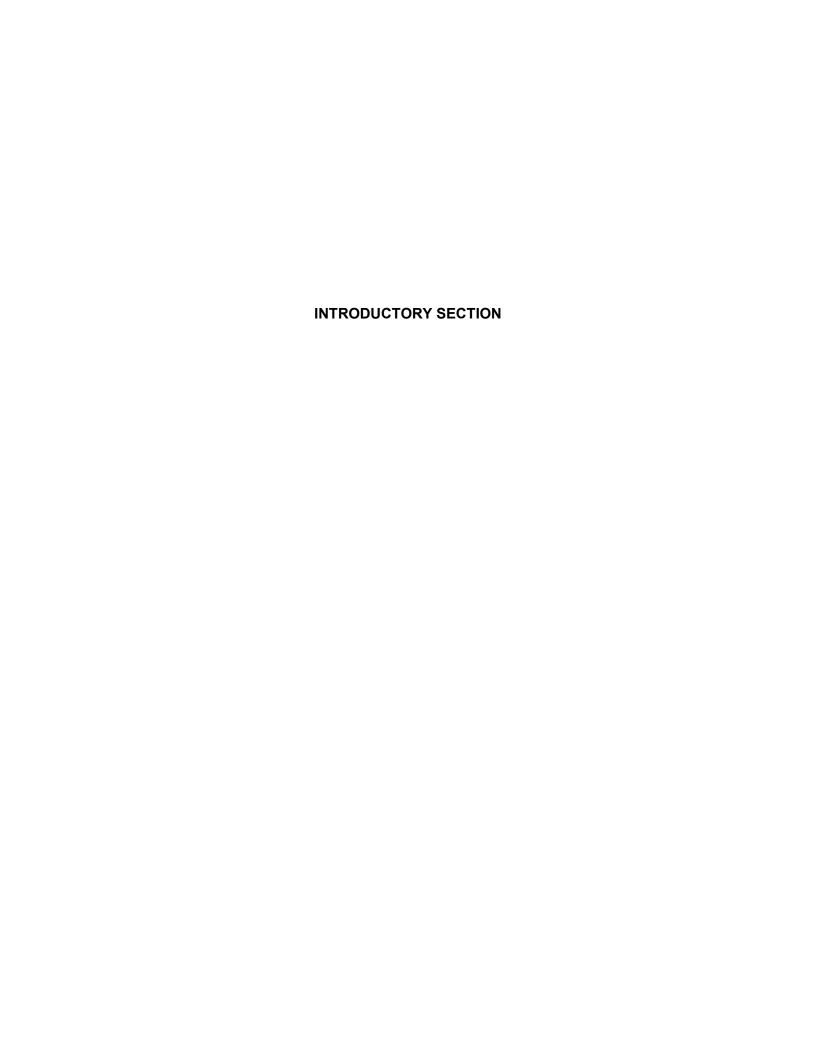
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#### **CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT**



March 27, 2025

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, 2024.

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, 2024, 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, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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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 \$235 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. 267 Main Street is currently in the leasing process and 283 Main Street is expected to reach completion in early Q2 of 2025.

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 2025.

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. This project is expected to be completed in Q4 of 2025.

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 commercial businesses on the first floor. In spring of 2026, the City will begin construction on a \$5.3 million Complete Streets project for all of Arch Street.

321 Ellis Street is undergoing the largest private 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 underway and an opening is expected to occur sometime in mid-2025.

In addition to private residential projects, work is about to begin on the largest public housing project New Britain has seen in decades. The Housing Authority is currently in the middle of a complete renovation of the Mount Pleasant Housing project. This project, which will be completed in five separate phases, will demolish and rebuild over 300 low income housing units which were originally constructed in the 1940s. Doing this project in multiple phases, will ensure that no current resident is displaced while the project is ongoing. The entirety of this project is expected to last 7-8 years with phase one breaking ground in spring of 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 and is on target to be open for the 2026 School Year. Additionally, we are beginning the process for a \$145 million renovation of Smith School, which also see the construction of a new District wide preschool facility on-site, and the City will also be receiving a 95% percent reimbursement rate from the State of Connecticut.

The City was recently awarded a \$6 million grant from the State of Connecticut to demolish the site of the old City Yard on the corner of East Main Street and Harvard Street. This project is expected to be bid in Q1 2025 and will be beginning of a much larger project to transform and redevelop the East Main Street Corridor.

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. In 2025, the City will begin construction and make significant improvements to John Downey Drive, as well as work to address flooding concerns in the McClintock Street and Overlook Avenue area. Future streetscape projects will include: Arch Street, Osgood Avenue, Allen Street, Myrtle Street, and the next phase of West Main 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 7<sup>th</sup> 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 museums. The state-of-the-art facility boasts nearly 9,000 works in its renowned permanent collection and welcomes over 50,000 visitors annually. In addition to the galleries themselves, the Museum has a café, a multipurpose room that seats 200, studios for art classes, and a store. The Museum is financially sound and maintains an endowment of roughly \$25 million.

Higher Education has been a part of New Britain's history for close to two centuries. Central Connecticut State University has been proud to call New Britain it's home since its inception 175 years ago. Offering both undergraduate and graduate programs, CCSU enrolls over 10,000 students annually, and continues to expand its footprint in our community. Additionally, downtown New Britain is home to the main offices of both the Connecticut State Community Colleges and Charter Oak State College.

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, Revenue 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 balance, 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 \$57.7 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.

The City participates in tax agreements/abatements as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. A tax abatement is an agreement between a local government and a property owner to exempt part of the taxes owed in return for improvements to the property. Tax abatements reduce the cost to property owners of new development. This can help new businesses move to the region or help existing businesses expand. In return, the local government gets increased property values that will raise the tax base and possibly provide new jobs.

#### **Debt Administration**

At year end, the City had a number of debt issues outstanding. These included \$307 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, 2024, the City's net general obligation bonded debt of \$514.6 million was well below the legal limit of \$944.7 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 2024 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 ACFR 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,

Jonathan M. Perugini Director of Finance

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2024

#### **MAYOR**

Erin E. Stewart

#### **TREASURER**

Daniel M. Salerno

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Francisco Santiago, President Pro Tempore
John McNamara, Majority Leader
Robert Smedley, Minority Leader
Iris Sanchez, Assistant Majority Leader
Sharon Beloin-Saavedra, Assistant Minority Leader
Nathan Simpson
Alden Russell
Wilma Barbosa
Lori McAdam
Jerrell Hargraves
Candyce Scott
Jason Gibson
Neil Connors
Wilfredo Pabon

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Matthew Malinowski

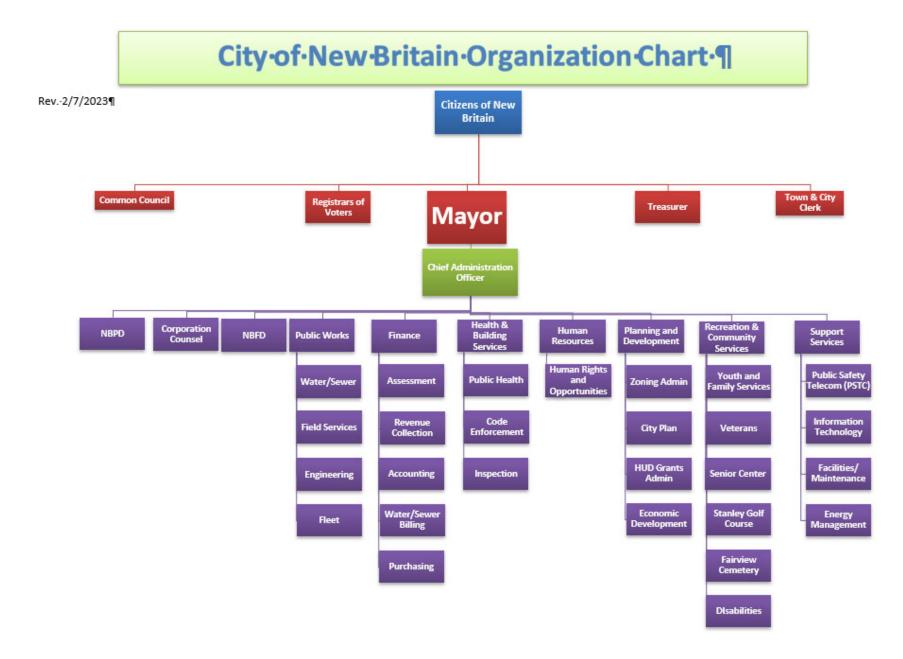
Corporation Counsel
Town Clerk
Revenue Collector
Assessor
Chief of Fire
Chief of Police
Director of Planning & Development
Director of Finance
Director of Health and Building Services
Director of Human Resources
Director of Recreation and Community Services
Director of Support Services
Director of Support 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
Vacant

#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Joseph Listro, President
Barbara Marino, Vice President
Diana Reyes, Secretary
Anthony Cane
Sal Escobales
Anthony Kane
Annie Parker
Joan Pina
Jose Rivera
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 business-type 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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

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

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.

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

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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion 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 March 27, 2025, 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut March 27, 2025

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, 2024. 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 increased by \$12.1 million.
- In its governmental activities, the City had revenues of \$462.3 million and expenses of
- \$452.1 million.
- The net position of the business-type activities increased by \$842k.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues were \$15.8 million while expenses were
- \$13.1 million
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$34.9 million (\$9.9m assigned and \$25.0m unassigned).
- The tax collection rate for the current levy was 96.31%.

#### **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 higher than it was one year ago, increasing from \$46.5 million to \$59.4 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

	Govern Activ	ıl			ss-Type vities	•	Total Primary Government					
	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023	
Assets:												
Current Assets	\$ 251,558	\$	265,615	\$	10,864	\$	10,692	\$	262,422	\$	276,307	
Noncurrent Assets												
Capital Assets:												
Capital Assets not Being												
Depreciated	94,346		94,251		7,003		2,597		101,349		96,848	
Capital Assets Being												
Depreciated, Net	 341,483		345,154		45,413		46,356		386,896		391,510	
Total Assets	 687,387		705,020		63,280		59,645		750,667		764,665	
Deferred Outflows												
of Resources	110,155		124,200		589		641		110,744		124,841	
Liabilities:												
Long-Term Debt												
Outstanding	669,366		697,939		7,753		5,454		677,119		703,393	
Other Liabilities	90,801		109,289		1,195		753		91,996		110,042	
Total Liabilities	760,167		807,228		8,948		6,207		769,115		813,435	
Deferred Inflows												
of Resources	32,866		29,596		-		-		32,866		29,596	
Net Position:												
Net Investment in Capital												
Assets	109,295		138,377		45,460		44,340		154,755		182,717	
Restricted	41,324		36,629		-		-		41,324		36,629	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	 (146,110)		(182,610)		9,461		9,739		(136,649)		(172,871)	
Total Net Position	\$ 4,509	\$	(7,604)	\$	54,921	\$	54,079	\$	59,430	\$	46,475	

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased in FY24 (\$12.1 million compared to (\$7.6 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 \$(146.1) million at June 30, 2024.

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

• There is a decrease in liabilities with noncurrent liabilities that are due in more than one year as the City has been paying off principal and interest payments on outstanding bonds and has not issued bonds since June 2022.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Governmental Activities				Busine: Activ	ss-Typ	е	Total Primary Government			
		2024		2023	2024		2023		2024		2023
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$	31,043	\$	28,027	\$ 14,843	\$	14,504	\$	45,886	\$	42,531
Operating Grants and											
Contributions		219,480		204,776	-		-		219,480		204,776
Capital Grants and											
Contributions		13,138		54,143	979		-		14,117		54,143
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes		152,563		134,462	-		-		152,563		134,462
Grants and Contributions											
not Restricted to Specific											
Programs		32,260		25,512	-		-		32,260		25,512
Unrestricted Investment											
Earnings		8,900		4,412	3		11		8,903		4,423
Other General Revenues		4,937		1,005					4,937		1,005
Total Revenues		462,321		452,337	15,825		14,515		478,146		466,852
Program Expenses:											
General Government		21,765		33,315	-		-		21,765		33,315
Public Safety		61,975		98,178	-		-		61,975		98,178
Public Works		57,123		34,491	-		-		57,123		34,491
Health and Welfare		9,352		7,154			-		9,352		7,154
Parks, Recreation, and											
Libraries		11,738		11,450	-		-		11,738		11,450
Education		275,019		256,544	-		-		275,019		256,544
Interest on Long-Term Debt		15,094		13,875	-		-		15,094		13,875
Water					13,125		11,677		13,125		11,677
Total Program Expenses		452,066		455,007	13,125		11,677		465,191		466,684
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position											
Before Transfers		10,255		(2,670)	2,700		2,838		12,955		168
Transfers		1,858	_	1,858	(1,858)		(1,858)				
Change in Net Position		12,113		(812)	842		980		12,955		168
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(7,604)		(6,792)	54,079		53,099		46,475		46,307
Net Position - End of Year	\$	4,509	\$	(7,604)	\$ 54,921	\$	54,079	\$	59,430	\$	46,475

The City's combined revenues were \$478.1 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$465.2 million.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$462.3 million; property taxes (33.0%), operating grants (47.5%) and grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs (7.0%) are the major revenue sources – contributing approximately 87.5% of the City's revenues.

Expenses for governmental activities were \$452.1 million, of which 58.3% were supported by program revenues and 43.9% were supported from general revenues. Expenses by function include education (60.84%), public safety (13.71%), public works (12.64%), and general government (4.81%), which made up 92.00% 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						
	2024		2023		2024		2023			
Education	\$ 275,019	\$	256,544	\$	67,915	\$	32,944			
Public Safety	61,975		98,178		44,871		91,324			
Public Works	57,123		34,491		29,112		12,054			
General Government	21,765		33,315		19,313		7,702			
All Others	 36,184		32,479		27,194		24,037			
Totals	\$ 452,066	\$	455,007	\$	188,405	\$	168,061			

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues and expenses of the City's business-type activities amounted to \$15.8 million and \$13.1 million, respectively. Net position increased by \$842k.

#### **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 \$89.3 million, which is a decrease of \$3.7 million from last year's total of \$93 million.

The increase in the fund balance in the General Fund of \$9.8 million can be attributed to the General Fund operating revenues far exceeding budgeted expectations while operating expenses tracked closely to how they were budgeted. For more information, see below under the General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

The decrease in fund balance in the Capital Projects Funds of \$13.2M is related to timing be the intergovernmental revenues and expenditures. There were lots of capital projects in full swing in FY 24 since the CT economy came back in 2023 after the 2 years of the COVID-19 pandemic shut everything down. The listing of projects is included below in the Capital Assets section. The City has only issued short term financing for the capital projects after the June 2022 bond sale.

The insignificant decrease in fund balance in the BOE State and Federal Grants Funds of \$357k 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 \$9.5 million and those for the Internal Service funds amounted to \$15.2 million.

The slight decrease in the unrestricted net position in the Water Enterprise Fund of \$278k can be attributed to the Enterprise Fund operations related to the clean water fund. Street sweeping and disposal services were higher than anticipated for approximately \$202k.

The significant increase in unrestricted net position for the Internal Service Funds was due to the Board of Education and City contributing more money than actual claims in each of the internal service funds. For the Workers' Compensation and General Liability Funds, interest and dividends yielded better results than prior year returns as Finance Director is actively managing that banking relationship. The net position in the City Health Insurance Fund increased by \$3.5 Million as medical insurance contributions of \$16.9 Million were more than sufficient to cover the \$13.4 Million in medical claims incurred.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

- Tax collections remained high and had a slight decrease in the collection rate of 96.31%
- \$5.86 million increase in interest income over what was originally budgeted as the Finance Director is now actively managing the City's cash flow and cash on hand throughout all bank accounts.
- \$2.76 million increase in an unanticipated State grant for Municipal Revenue Sharing Account (MRSA) that was a one-time grant that was unbudgeted for.
- \$2.32 million increase in police special duty revenue of old outstanding bills that were delinquent but received in FY 2024 with the police special duty revenue billing brought current.
- \$1.59 million increase in tax interest and liens over what was budgeted as collections and outside collections were higher than expected. Conveyance taxes also helped this line item as liens must be paid prior to land sales taking place.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration Capital Assets

At June 30, 2024, the City had \$488.2 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 decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$113k, or 0.00% over last year.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities				Busine: Activ	ss-Typ ⁄ities	е	Total				
	2024		2023	2024		2023			2024		2023	
Land	\$ 13,417	\$	13,417	\$	1,977	\$	1,977	\$	15,394	\$	15,394	
Construction in Progress	80,929		80,834		5,026		620		85,955		81,454	
Buildings and Improvements	234,850		236,020		-		-		234,850		236,020	
Equipment	12,631		9,015		-	-			12,631		9,015	
Vehicles	6,702		5,368		-		-		6,702		5,368	
Infrastructure	87,300		94,751		-		-		87,300		94,751	
Water Filtration Assets					45,413		46,356		45,413		46,356	
Totals	\$ 435,829	\$	439,405	\$	52,416	\$	48,953	\$	488,245	\$	488,358	

For governmental-type funds, this year's major additions included construction in progress of Holmes School, Windows Replacement Project, a new Stanley Golf Course Pavilion, New Modernization at Blogoslawski Garage, Beeline Trail Project, and continued reconstruction of Stanley Quarter Pond, Sewer Compliance Project, and New Public Works Yard.

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

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At June 30, 2024, the City had \$307.6M in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$316.1M last year – a 2.7 percentage decrease - as shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5
OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Goverr	nment	tal		Busine	ss-Ty	oe				
	Activ	Activities			Activ		Total				
	2024		2023	2024 2023			2023		2024		2023
General Obligation Bonds (Backed by the City)	\$ 306,050	\$	314,555	\$	1,585	\$	1,585	\$	307,635	\$	316,140

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 \$944.9 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 2024 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, 2024, stood at 4.1% versus 4.90% a year ago. This compares with the state's unemployment rate of 3.1% and the national rate of 4.1%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2024-2025. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund were \$34.9 million, an increase of 39.04% over the final 2023 amount of \$25.1 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, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

	_	vernmental Activities	ness-Type ctivities	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	150,143	\$ 4,562	\$ 154,705
Restricted Cash		7,451	-	7,451
Investments		33,140	12	33,152
Receivables, Net		50,852	5,877	56,729
Due from Fiduciary Fund		9,875	<del>-</del>	9,875
Inventory		97	413	510
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		94,346	7,003	101,349
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		341,483	45,413	386,896
Total Assets		687,387	63,280	750,667
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Charge on Refunding		4,042	589	4,631
Changes Related to Pensions		82,768	-	82,768
Changes Related to OPEB		23,345	-	23,345
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		110,155	589	110,744
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and Other Payables		34,809	1,195	36,004
Loans Payable		31,200	-	31,200
Unearned Revenue		24,792	_	24,792
Noncurrent Liabilities:		,. v_		,. v_
Due Within One Year		32,184	489	32,673
Due in More than One Year		637,182	7,264	644,446
Total Liabilities	-	760,167	8,948	 769,115
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Amounts on Refunding		740	_	740
Charges Related to OPEB		19,593	_	19,593
Charges Related to Pensions		12,194	_	12,194
Advanced Property Tax Collections		339	_	339
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		32,866	 _	 32,866
NET POSITION				
		100 205	4E 460	151755
Net Investment in Capital Assets		109,295	45,460	154,755
Restricted for:		00.000		00.000
Grants		20,839	-	20,839
Capital Improvements		11,913	-	11,913
Housing Loans		5,043		5,043
Trust Purposes:		0.500		0.500
Nonexpendable		3,529	- 404	3,529
Unrestricted		(146,110)	 9,461	(136,649)
Total Net Position	\$	4,509	\$ 54,921	\$ 59,430

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

Net (Expense) Revenue and

				Progra	am Revenues	Changes in Net Position							
			Charges For Services		perating rants And	G	Capital Grants And		Governmental		ness-Type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses				Contributions		ntributions		Activities	Activities			Total
Primary Government: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES													
General Government	\$ 21,765	\$	2,073	\$	379	\$	-	\$	(19,313)	\$	-	\$	(19,313)
Public Safety	61,975		7,780		9,283		41		(44,871)		-		(44,871)
Public Works	57,123		16,034		6,162		5,815		(29,112)		-		(29,112)
Health and Welfare	9,352		726		4,143		-		(4,483)		-		(4,483)
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries	11,738		3,454		667		-		(7,617)		-		(7,617)
Education	275,019		976		198,846		7,282		(67,915)		-		(67,915)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	15,094		-						(15,094)				(15,094)
Total Governmental Activities	452,066		31,043		219,480		13,138		(188,405)		-		(188,405)
Business-Type Activities:													
Water	13,125		14,843				979		-		2,697		2,697
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 465,191	\$	45,886	\$	219,480	\$	14,117		(188,405)		2,697		(185,708)
	GENERAL REV	ENUES											
	Property Tax	es							152,563		-		152,563
	Grants and C	ontributi	ons not Restr	icted to	Specific Pro	grams			32,260		-		32,260
	Unrestricted I	nvestme	ent Income						8,900		3		8,903
	Miscellaneou	S							4,937		<u> </u>		4,937
	Total G	ieneral F	Revenues						198,660		3		198,663
	Transfers								1,858		(1,858)		
	CHANGE IN NE	T POSIT	ION						12,113		842		12,955
	Net Position - Be	ginning	of Year						(7,604)		54,079		46,475
	NET POSITION	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR						\$	4,509	\$	54,921	\$	59,430

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

	(	General		Capital Projects Fund		BOE State and Federal Grants		ARPA Funds		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS												
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash Investments Accounts and Loans Receivables, Net	\$	37,103 - - 29,143	\$	45,241 7,451 4,462 878	\$	9,384 - - 1,266	\$	22,397 - -	\$	23,817 - 5,365 19,550	\$	137,942 7,451 9,827 50,837
Due from Other Funds Inventories		10,788		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		825 97		11,613 97
Total Assets	\$	77,034	\$	58,032	\$	10,650	\$	22,397	\$	49,654	\$	217,767
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts Payable	\$	15,035	\$	2,178	\$	8,107	\$	404	\$	2,802	\$	28,526
Due to Other Funds		-		-		825		-		913		1,738
Unearned Revenue		-		-		262		21,993		2,537		24,792
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable				31,200		-		-		-		31,200
Total Liabilities		15,035		33,378		9,194		22,397		6,252		86,256
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes		26,725		-		-		-		-		26,725
Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Use Fees		-		-		-		-		7,896		7,896
Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		5,043		5,043
Unavailable Revenue - Grant Receivable		-		878		-		-		1,361		2,239
Advanced Property Tax Collections		339		-				_				339
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		27,064		878		-		-		14,300		42,242
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		3,626		3,626
Restricted		-		16,463		1,456		-		17,144		35,063
Committed		-		10,863		-		-		10,788		21,651
Assigned		9,901		-		-		-		-		9,901
Unassigned		25,034		(3,550)						(2,456)		19,028
Total Fund Balances		34,935		23,776		1,456		-		29,102		89,269
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	77,034	\$	58,032	\$	10,650	\$	22,397	\$	49,654	\$	217,767

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

#### RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 89,269
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:	704.000
Governmental Capital Assets	791,900
Less: Accumulated Depreciation  Net Capital Assets	 (356,071) 435,829
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	12,769
Interest Receivable on Property Taxes	13,956
Housing Loans Receivable	5,043
Other Grant Receivables	2,239
Sewer Receivable	7,896
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	82,768
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	23,345
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	45.400
activities in the statement of net position.	15,193
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	(306,050)
Clean Water Notes Payable	(460)
Interest Payable on Bonds and Notes	(4,222)
Compensated Absences	(5,011)
Net Pension Liability	(274,633)
Net OPEB Liability	(57,694)
Deferred Amounts on Refunding	3,302
Deferred Discounts on Refundings	740
Unamortized Bond Premium	(7,983)
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	(19,593)
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	 (12,194)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$ 4,509

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

	 General	Capital <sup>P</sup> rojects Fund	and	E State Federal Frants			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$ 151,243	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	151,243
Intergovernmental	131,065	9,445		93,372		8,433		21,726		264,041
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for Goods										
and Services	13,261	-		-		-		15,925		29,186
Investment Earnings	5,912	365		-		-		803		7,080
Investment Losses		-		-		-		24		24
Miscellaneous	 2,113	 577				-		1,622		4,312
Total Revenues	303,594	10,387		93,372		8,433		40,100		455,886
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General Government	11,197	-		-		5,248		37		16,482
Public Safety	68,004	-		-		-		1,509		69,513
Public Works	16,685	-		-		-		17,729		34,414
Health and Welfare	3,611	-		-		-		6,063		9,674
Education	163,081	-		93,729		-		15,017		271,827
Parks and Recreation	9,201	-		-		-		4,139		13,340
Capital Outlay	958	25,906		_		-		-		26,864
Debt Service	22,201	108		_		_		_		22,309
Total Expenditures	 294,938	26,014		93,729		5,248		44,494		464,423
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	8,656	(15,627)		(357)		3,185		(4,394)		(8,537)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	5,561	_		_		_		4,869		10,430
Transfers Out	(4,369)	(500)		_		(3,185)		(518)		(8,572)
Issuance of Notes Payable	( ', )	2,952		_		-		-		2,952
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,192	2,452		-		(3,185)		4,351		4,810
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	9,848	(13,175)		(357)		-		(43)		(3,727)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 25,087	 36,951		1,813				29,145		92,996
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 34,935	\$ 23,776	\$	1,456	\$		\$	29,102	\$	89,269

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

#### RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)	\$	(3,727)
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  Depreciation Expense		18,082 (19,785)
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.		(1,871)
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		890 430 1,383 (1,273) 227 3,955 (6,750)
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:  Bond Principal Payments Payments on Clean Water Fund Notes		8,505 222
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 Net OPEB Expense Net Pension Expense Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		(67) 307 (164) 857 (73) 2,768 16,172 (7,765) (6,322)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds.  The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.		6,112
· ·	•	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$	12,113

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities
	Water	Internal
ASSETS	Enterprise Fund	Service Funds
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,562	\$ 12,201
Investments	12	23,313
Receivables:		,
Other, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible	5,877	15
Inventory	<u>413</u> 10,864	<u> </u>
Total Current Assets	10,864	35,529
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, Net	52,416	-
Total Assets	63,280	35,529
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	589	-
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:	4.40=	0.004
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	1,195	2,061
Compensated Absences Current Portion of Bonds and Notes Payable	110 379	-
Total Current Liabilities	1,684	2,061
	1,004	2,001
Noncurrent Liabilities: Bonds and Notes Payable	7 166	
Compensated Absences	7,166 98	- -
Claims Liabilities	- -	18,275
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,264	18,275
Total Liabilities	8,948	20,336
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	45,460	-
Unrestricted	9,461	15,193
Total Net Position	\$ 54,921	\$ 15,193

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Α	ness-Type ctivities Water	Governmental Activities Internal		
		rprise Fund		ice Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES		p			
Charges for Services and Goods	\$	14,843	\$	<u>-</u>	
Charges to Other Funds		-		48,300	
Other Total Operating Revenues		14,843		2,486 50,786	
Total Operating Revenues		14,043		50,760	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of Sales, Services, and Administration		10,994		-	
Administration and General Expense		-		1,766	
Depreciation Expense		2,010		<del>-</del>	
Claims Incurred		-		44,661	
Total Operating Expenses		13,004		46,427	
OPERATING INCOME		1,839		4,359	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Income on Investments		3		1,753	
Interest Expense		(121)		- 4 750	
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(118)		1,753	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE TRANSFERS					
AND CONTRIBUTIONS		1,721		6,112	
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS					
Transfers Out		(1,858)		_	
Capital Contributions		979		-	
Total Transfers and Contributions		(879)			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		842		6,112	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		54,079		9,081	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR		54,921	\$	15,193	

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

	A	ness-Type ctivities Water prise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash Received from Charges to Other Funds  Cash Received from Customers  Cash Received from Other Operating Activities	\$	- 14,170 -	\$	48,300	
Cash Paid for Premiums and Other Operating Expenses Cash Payments for Claims Made Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(10,572) - 3,598		(1,766) (44,813) 4,202	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Other Funds Cash Paid to Other Funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,858) (1,858)		21,363 (21,363)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of Capital Assets Proceeds from Loan Obligation Payment of Loan Obligation Interest Paid on Capital Debt Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(4,495) 2,980 (689) (121) (2,325)		- - - -	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Income on Investments Purchase of Investments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		3 - 3		1,753 (1,572) 181	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(582)		4,383	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		5,144		7,818	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	4,562	\$	12,201	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Operating Income (Loss)  Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to	\$	1,839	\$	4,359	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Change in Assets and Liabilities:		2,010		-	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Other Deferred Asset (Increase) Decrease in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Increase (Decrease) in Claims Liability		(725) 52 (29) 451 -		(5) - - 36 (188)	
Total Adjustments  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,759 3,598	\$	(157) 4,202	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING	<u>. T</u>	-,	•	-,	
ACTIVITIES Contributed Capital Assets	\$	979	\$		

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Fund Downtown District
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments, at Fair Value:	\$ 1,136	5 \$ (83)
Mutual Funds - Equities	109,530	-
Mutual Funds - Bonds	51,899	-
Total Assets	162,56	(83)
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		- 14
Due to Other Funds	9,87	
Total Liabilities	9,87	5 14
NET POSITION		
Restricted for Pension	139,264	-
Restricted for Other Post Retirement Benefits	13,426	-
Restricted for Other Governments		(97)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 152,690</u>	) \$ (97)

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Fund Downtown District	
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 13,833	\$ -	
Employee	93		
Total Contributions	13,926	-	
Investment Income:			
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	17,056	-	
Interest and Dividends	3,372		
Total Investment Income	20,428	-	
Less: Investment Expense	(90)		
Net Investment Income	20,338	-	
Payments of Property Tax for Other Governments		231	
Total Additions	34,264	231	
DEDUCTIONS:			
Benefits	22,665	-	
Administration	55	-	
Payments to Other Entities	-	273	
Total Deductions	22,720	273	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	11,544	(42)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	141,146	(55)	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 152,690	\$ (97)	

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### 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 2022. 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 Finance Department from Department requests then proceeds to the Board of Finance and Taxation. Mayor submits proposals 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### 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 postretirement 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. 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.

#### E. 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. 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.

#### G. 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 \$7,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years.

Infrastructure is capitalized on the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of the related infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements for amounts over \$7,500.

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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED

#### G. 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

#### H. 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 assets that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to 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 assets 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. 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 \$5,011. The City and Board of Education compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

#### J. 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.

#### K. 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.

#### L. 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### M. Fund Balance

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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### N. 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 \$13,417.

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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### 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 Balance

The following funds have a deficit fund balance/fund net position at June 30, 2024:

#### Nonmajor: Special Revenue Funds:

Special Revenue Funds.	
Cemetery	\$ 1,360
American Savings Grant	4
21st Century After School Grant	77
Exercise the Right Choice II	4
Centralized and Distribution Services	236
Federal Omnibus Appropriation	23
STD Control Program	16
Highway Safety Grant	389
ARRA Paving Program	51
School Rental	5
Business Outreach Center	52
Emergency Shelter Grant	54
Lead Grant	8
Redevelopment Commission	6
Brownfield Pilot	5
EFSP Program	13
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	53
Opioid Fund	79
ELC Enhancing Detection	9
American the Beautiful Forestry	2
Camp Schade	10
Internal Service Funds:	
Workers' Compensation	4,960

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Deficit Fund Balance (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>	Fina	l Budget	Actual	 Variance		
Legal	\$	561	\$ 1,226	\$ (665)		

#### 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### 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*, \$174,999, of the City's bank balance of \$177,657 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 157,247
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging	
Bank's Trust Department, not in the City's Name	17,752
Total Amount Subject to Custodial	
Credit Risk	\$ 174,999

The City had no cash equivalents at June 30, 2024.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

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

#### **B.** Investments

Total

As of June 30, 2024, the City had the following investments:

				Investment Maturities (Years)					rs)
				Less					More
Investment Type		Fair	Value	Т	han 1		1 - 10	7	han 10
Interest-Bearing Investments:									
Corporate Bonds		\$	15,759	\$	4,881	\$	10,878	3 \$	
Total			15,759	\$	4,881	\$	10,878	3 \$	
Other Investments:									
Mutual Funds - Equities		1	15,972						
Mutual Funds - Bonds			56,041						
Common Stock			6,809						
Total Investments		\$ 1	94,581						
			U	.S.		U.S			
Average	Corpora	ate	Gove		nt Go		nent	В	ond
Rating	Bond			urities		gend	ies	Mutu	al Funds
Aa2		382	\$		- \$	<u> </u>		\$	
Aa3		122	Ψ		-		-	*	_
A1	4,	130			-		-		_
A2	2,5	500			-		-		_
A3		539			_		-		-
Baa1		114			_		-		-
Baa2		372			-		-		-
Baa3	,	-			-		-		-
Unrated		-			-		-		56,041

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).

56.041

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

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

#### B. Investments (Continued)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

	June 30,			Fair Value Measurements Using					
	2024		Level 1		Level 2		Le	vel 3	
Investments by Fair Value Level:									
Corporate Bonds	\$	15,759	\$	15,759	\$	-	\$	-	
Mutual Funds		178,822		159,978		18,844		-	
Total Investments by									
Fair Value Level	\$	194,581	\$	175,737	\$	18,844	\$		

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.

#### <u>Credit Risk – Investments</u>

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, 2024, 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# 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:

									Вι	ısiness	
					ВО	E State	No	onmajor	Ad	ctivities	
			Ca	pital	and	Federal	an	d Other	٧	Vater	
	C	Seneral	Pro	ojects	G	Grants	ı	unds	En	terprise	Total
Receivables:											
Interest	\$	14,991	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 14,991
Taxes		18,232		-		-		-		-	18,232
Water Use		-		-		-		-		6,279	6,279
Sewer Use		-		-		-		8,821		-	8,821
Other		850		-		-		28		-	878
Intergovernmental		-		878		1,266		5,449		-	7,593
Housing Loans		-		-		-		5,267		-	5,267
Gross Receivables		34,073		878		1,266		19,565		6,279	62,061
Less: Allowance for											
Uncollectibles		(4,930)								(402)	 (5,332)
Net Total											
Receivables	\$	29,143	\$	878	\$	1,266	\$	19,565	\$	5,877	\$ 56,729

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

Uncollectibles Related to:	
Property Taxes	\$ 4,930
Water Receivables	 402
Total	\$ 5,332

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Incr	Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	13,417	\$	<del>.</del>	\$		\$	13,417
Construction in Progress		80,834		8,967		8,872		80,929
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		94,251		8,967		8,872		94,346
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Land Improvements		42,739		4,015		-		46,754
Buildings		402,557		4,023		-		406,580
Machinery and Equipment		27,980		4,957		83		32,854
Vehicles		30,643		2,021		521		32,143
Infrastructure		183,610		2,969		7,356		179,223
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		687,529		17,985		7,960		697,554
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Land Improvements		25,327		1,764		_		27,091
Buildings		183,949		7,444		_		191,393
Machinery and Equipment		18,965		1,327		69		20,223
Vehicles		25,275		624		458		25,441
Infrastructure		88,859		8,626		5,562		91,923
Total Accumulated Depreciation		342,375		19,785		6,089		356,071
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		345,154		(1,800)		1,871		341,483
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	439,405	\$	7,167	\$	10,743	\$	435,829

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Dec	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:		alarioc	moreases		icascs		Dalarico
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$	1.977	\$ -	. \$	_	\$	1.977
Construction in Progress	,	620	4,406	,	_	•	5,026
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		2,597	4,406		-		7,003
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Source of Supply		6,011			-		6,011
Pumping Plant		2,826	-		_		2,826
Water Treatment Plant		3,139	22		_		3,161
Filter Plant		57,307			-		57,307
Machinery and Equipment		3,399	534		_		3,933
Transmission and Distribution		15,297	236		29		15,504
General Plant and Administrative Equipment		346	275	;	-		621
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated		88,325	1,067		29		89,363
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Source of Supply		3,334	65	;	-		3,399
Pumping Plant		2,177	35	;	-		2,212
Water Treatment Plant		1,036	129		-		1,165
Filter Plant		21,518	1,147		-		22,665
Machinery and Equipment		2,688	185	;	-		2,873
Transmission and Distribution		11,019	429		29		11,419
General Plant and Administrative		197	20	1			217
Total Accumulated Depreciation		41,969	2,010		29		43,950
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net		46,356	(943	<u>)</u>			45,413
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	48,953	\$ 3,463	\$		\$	52,416

# Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,365
Public Safety	2,304
Public Works	9,293
Health and Social Services	5
Parks and Recreation	1,115
Education	 5,703
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 19,785
Business-Type Activities:	
Enterprise Fund - Water Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,010

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### **Construction Commitments**

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2024. The following is a summary of capital projects as of June 30, 2024:

		Project			Remaining		
<u>Project</u>	Au	Authorization			Commitment		
Public Buildings	\$	40,027	\$	39,566	\$	461	
Schools		242,104		156,710		85,394	
Infrastructure		97,082		88,732		8,350	
Parks and Recreation		23,370		23,368		2	
Other		442,807		320,918		121,889	

#### 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, 2024, is presented below:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	NonMajor Governmental Funds	\$	913
General Fund	Pension Trust Funds		9,875
Nonmajor Government Funds	<b>BOE State and Federal Grants</b>		825
Total		\$	11,613

The Pension Trust Funds will reimburse the General Fund in fiscal year 2025 from employee contributions and investment earnings.

#### Interfund transfers:

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Ge	eneral	Сар	ital	nmajor ernmental	Total Transfers		
	_	und	Proj		unds	Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,369	\$	4,369	
Capital Projects		-		-	500		500	
ARPA Fund		3,185		-	-		3,185	
Nonmajor Funds		518		-	-		518	
Water Fund		1,858		-	-		1,858	
Total Transfers In	\$	5,561	\$		\$ 4,869	\$	10,430	

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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

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

Further, during the year ended June 30, 2024, the City made the following one-time transfer. A transfer of \$3,185 to move funds from ARPA Fund to the General Fund to provide government services.

#### NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Interest Rate %	Original Issue	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Balance Outstanding	
Consolidated School District:		,				
2008 Series A	2.8 - 5.0	\$ 1,750	4/1/2008	4/1/2028	\$	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	5.0	11,360	12/10/2019	9/1/2044		7,375
2020 Series A	3.0	141	8/19/2020	9/1/2044		141
2020 Series B	0.891-3.250	9,428	8/19/2020	9/1/2042		8,187
2022 Series A	5.0	6,000	6/15/2022	3/1/2047		5,663
2022 Series B	4.0	1,094	6/15/2022	3/1/2047		1,094
2022 Series C	5.331	7,491	6/15/2022	3/1/2047		7,491
Subtotal		72,922				56,816
Public Improvement:						
2008 Series A	2.8 - 5.0	11,215	4/1/2008	4/1/2028		1,471
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	5,650	12/19/2018	9/1/2038		2,390
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		25,713
2022 Series A	5.0	26,950	6/15/2022	3/1/2047		25,437
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				236,489
General Obligation Pension Bonds:						
2015 Series A	1.901 - 4.034	 56,000	4/15/2015	2/1/2026		12,745
Total Governmental Activities		\$ 426,150			\$	306,050

#### **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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Α	dditions	Re	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities:											
Bonds Payable:											
General Obligation Bonds	\$	314,555	\$	-	\$	8,505	\$	306,050	\$	11,865	
Bond Premiums		8,840		-		857		7,983		-	
Bond Discounts		(813)				(73)		(740)			
Total General Obligation Bonds		322,582		-		9,289		313,293		11,865	
Notes Payable:											
Clean Water Notes		682		2,952		3,174		460		98	
Other Liabilities:											
Net OPEB Liability		60,462		-		2,768		57,694		-	
Compensated Absences		4,944		172		105		5,011		1,759	
Net/Total Pension Liability		290,806		-		16,173		274,633		187	
Risk Management		18,463		15,305		15,493		18,275		18,275	
Governmental Activities											
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	697,939	\$	18,429	\$	47,002	\$	669,366	\$	32,184	
Business-Type Activities:											
Bonds Payable	\$	1,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,585	\$	-	
Notes Payable:											
Clean Water Notes		3,669		2,980		689		5,960		379	
Compensated Absences		200		9		1_		208		110	
Business-Type Activities											
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	5,454	\$	2,989	\$	690	\$	7,753	\$	489	

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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### 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>	D	ebt Limit	Ind	ebtedness	Balance				
General Purpose	\$	303,728	\$	270,731	\$	32,997			
Schools		607,455		223,832		383,623			
Sewers		506,213		19,590		486,623			
Urban Renewal		438,718		-		438,718			
Pension Deficit		404,970		-		404,970			

The total overall statutory debt limitation for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$944,930).

The indebtedness above includes \$174,517 of authorized bonds that were unissued as of June 30, 2024, 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 36.03% of the District debt, which is reflected as overlapping debt. As of June 30, 2024, \$40,714 has been drawn upon and \$14,671 represents the City's share of the debt as of that date.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# 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, 2024, are as follows:

	5	Principal		Interest	
\	Principal	Clean	Interest	Clean	
Year Ending	General	Water	General	Water	
June 30,	Obligation	Notes	Obligation	Notes	Total
2025	\$ 11,865	\$ 98	\$ 13,407	\$ 8	\$ 25,378
2026	12,185	98	12,880	6	25,169
2027	12,400	72	12,322	5	24,799
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	\$ 306,050	\$ 460	\$ 158,810	\$ 30	\$ 465,350

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The maturities relating to all bonds and serial notes of the business-type activities of the City as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Principal	Revenue	Interest	Interest	
	Clean	and	Clean	Revenue and	
Year Ending	Water	Refunding	Water	Refunding	
June 30,	Notes	Bonds	Notes	Bonds	Total
2025	\$ 379	\$ -	\$ 116	\$ 117	\$ 612
2026	379	-	108	117	604
2027	379	-	101	107	587
2028	379	-	93	98	570
2029	379	-	85	89	553
2030	379	-	78	79	536
2031	379	-	70	70	519
2032	379	421	63	61	924
2033	379	535	55	84	1,053
2034	379	-	47	59	485
2035	379	-	40	34	453
2036	354	-	32	33	419
2037	228	-	27	33	288
2038	228	-	22	33	283
2039	228	3	17	33	281
2040	203	35	13	33	284
2041	185	42	9	32	268
2042	185	48	6	29	268
2043	152	55	2	27	236
2044	28	62	-	24	114
2045	-	69	-	21	90
2046	-	240	-	17	257
2047		75		4	79
Total	\$ 5,960	\$ 1,585	\$ 984	\$ 1,234	\$ 9,763

As of June 30, 2024, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from all refunding issues totaled \$67,255. These amounts are removed from the governmental activities and business type activities columns of the statement of net position.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Bond Anticipation Notes and Interim Financing**

The following short-term obligations were outstanding at June 30, 2024, in the capital projects fund:

			Maturity	Beginning			Ending
Description	Fund	Rate	Date	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Bond Anticipation Notes	Capital Projects Fund	3.49%	9/18/2023	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000	\$ -
Bond Anticipation Notes	Capital Projects Fund	5.19%	9/17/2024	-	31,200	-	31,200
DWSRF 2022-7100*	Capital Projects Fund	2.00%	11/30/2023	1,425	256	1,681	-
DWSRF 2022-7108*	Capital Projects Fund	2.00%	6/30/2024	557	715	1,272	-

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2024, the City has received \$2,952 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### 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, 2023, to June 30, 2024. 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 to the City's General Fund are to be adjusted over future contract years so that internal service fund revenues and expenses are approximately equal over such period of time. The City's medical claim liability of approximately \$704 is reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2024.

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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### 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 \$14.6 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, 2021, and June 30, 2024.

The changes in the claims liabilities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

	June 30, 2024					June 30, 2023						
					General Accident						(	General
											Accident	
			٧	Vorkers'	Cas	ualty and			V	/orkers'	Cas	sualty and
	N	/ledical	Compensation		Liability		Medical		Compensation		Liability	
Beginning of Year Claims												
Liability	\$	942	\$	14,551	\$	2,970	\$	963	\$	13,393	\$	2,970
Current Year Incurred												
Claims and Changes in												
Prior Year Estimate		12,427		3,824		114		12,247		4,465		89
Claim Payments		(12,665)		(3,774)		(114)		(12,268)		(3,307)		(89)
End of Year Claims Liability	\$	704	\$	14,601	\$	2,970	\$	942	\$	14,551	\$	2,970

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### 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 and patrolmen may contribute at the level of a sergeant'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%.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## 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, 2024, these required contributions were \$3,125 and \$3,410 for the fire and police plans, respectively. 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, 2024:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
US Core Fixed Income (Aggregate)	27.00 %
US TIPS (Inflation-Indexed Bonds)	1.50
US High Yield Bonds	1.50
US Broad Equity Market	39.00
Non-US Equity	18.00
Emerging Markets Equity	6.00
US REITs	3.00
Infrastructure - Public	4.00
Total	100.00 %
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# C. Investments (Continued)

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense for Fire and Police, was 15.63% and 15.68%, 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, 2024, were as follows:

	Fire		Police		
Total Pension Liability	\$	119,014	\$	99,928	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		81,345		57,919	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	37,669	\$	42,009	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		68.35%		57.96%	

#### **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, 2020 – June 30, 2022.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# 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, 2024, (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected
Asset Class	Rate of Return
US Core Fixed Income (Aggregate)	2.52%
US TIPS (Inflation-Indexed Bonds)	2.00%
US High Yield Bonds	4.43%
US Broad Equity Market	5.52%
Non-US Equity	7.62%
Emerging Markets Equity	9.34%
US REITs	6.91%
Infrastructure - Public	5.78%

#### **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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# 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)		n Fiduciary t Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	119,202	\$	75,379	\$	43,823	
Changes for the Year:							
Service Cost		341		-		341	
Interest on Total Pension Liability		7,793		-		7,793	
Differences Between Expected							
and Actual Experience		-		-		-	
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-	
Employer Contributions		-		3,125		(3,125)	
Member Contributions		-		67		(67)	
Net Investment Income (Loss)		-		11,123		(11,123)	
Benefit Payments, Including						, ,	
Refund to Employee Contributions		(8,322)		(8,322)		-	
Administrative Expenses		-		(27)		27	
Net Changes		(188)		5,966		(6,154)	
Balances - June 30, 2024	\$	119,014	\$	81,345	\$	37,669	

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# 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							
	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability			
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)		
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	101,262	\$	54,629	\$	46,633		
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost		142		-		142		
Interest on Total Pension Liability		6,578		-		6,578		
Differences Between Expected								
and Actual Experience		_		-		-		
Changes in Assumptions		-		-		-		
Employer Contributions		-		3,410		(3,410)		
Member Contributions		-		26		(26)		
Net Investment Income (Loss)		-		7,933		(7,933)		
Benefit Payments, Including						,		
Refund to Employee Contributions		(8,054)		(8,054)		-		
Administrative Expenses		·		(25)		25		
Net Changes		(1,334)		3,290		(4,624)		
Balances - June 30, 2024	\$	99,928	\$	57,919	\$	42,009		

# 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%)	1% Increase (7.75%)	
Fire Net Pension Liability	\$ 49,600	\$ 37,669	\$ 27,527
Police Plan			
		Current	
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Police Net Pension Liability	\$ 51,884	\$ 42,009	\$ 33,647

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# E. Schedules of Plan Net Position

	remen's Pension Fund	E	Police Benefit Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ - 85,945	\$	- 63,194	\$ 1,136 12,290	\$ 1,136 161,429
Total Assets	\$ 85,945	\$	63,194	\$ 13,426	\$ 162,565
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION					
LIABILITIES					
Due to Other Funds	\$ 4,600	\$	5,275	\$ 	\$ 9,875
Total Liabilities	4,600		5,275	-	9,875
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR					
PENSION AND OPEB BENEFITS	 81,345		57,919	 13,426	 152,690
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$ 85,945	\$	63,194	\$ 13,426	\$ 162,565

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## 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 defined benefit 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 in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. The year's breakpoint is defined as \$10,700 increased by 6.0% each year after 1982, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. Maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually.

#### **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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## 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

#### Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 6% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 3.25% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 6%, if any, in excess of such base.

#### **Employer**

Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions. In addition, there is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member. The City's required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024, was 23.17% of annual payroll. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$19,832 for the year ended June 30, 2024.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)</u>

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

At June 30, 2024, the City reports a liability of \$194,074 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2023. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2022.

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, 2024, the City's proportion was 13.72%. The decrease in proportion from the prior year was 0.77%.

#### 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 3.50-9.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

Pub-2010 Mortality Tables set-forward one year (except Active Employees) are projected generationally with scale MP-2021.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)</u>

#### 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 %	6.8 %
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	6.1
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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# 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%
	Decrease Discount F		count Rate	I	ncrease
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)		(	(8.00%)
City's Proportionate Share of	·				
the Net Pension Liability	\$ 272,111	\$	194,074	\$	129,020

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense for the following plans:

	· -	ension xpense
Police Pension Plan	\$	2,415
Fire Pension Plan		2,294
MERS		21,514
Elected Officials Plan		26
Teachers Retirement Pension Plan		29,533
Total	\$	55,782

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# 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, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

				Police		Fire				
		MERS		Plan	Per	sion Plan		MERS		Total
	D	eferred		eferred	D	eferred	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	(In	flows) of	(In	flows) of	(Int	flows) of	(Int	flows) of
	Re	esources	Re	esources	Re	esources	Re	esources	Re	esources
Differences Between Expected and										
Actual Experience	\$	19,999	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,140)	\$	(1,140)
City Contributions after the Measurement Date		19,832		-		-		-		-
Change in Assumptions		17,034		-		-		-		-
City's Employer Change in Proportional Share		10,550		-		-		(6,135)		(6,135)
Net Difference Between Projected and										-
Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments		15,353		(2,118)		(2,801)		-		(4,919)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	82,768		(2,118)	\$	(2,801)	\$	(7,275)	\$	(12,194)

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:

	I	Police		Fire		
Year Ending June 30,	Pen	sion Plan	Pen	sion Plan	MERS	 Total
2025	\$	(1,221)	\$	(1,417)	\$ 16,590	\$ 13,952
2026		1,531		1,926	12,554	16,011
2027		(1,547)		(2,068)	23,018	19,403
2028		(881)		(1,242)	2,488	365
2029		-		-	1,011	1,011

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## 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 with a minimum of 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service with a minimum of 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Connecticut Teachers Retirement System — Pension (Continued)**

#### 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, 2024, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$28,621 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 pensionable 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, 2024, 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	308,453
Total	\$ 308,453

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2024, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$29,533 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the state.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Connecticut Teachers Retirement System — Pension (Continued)

#### E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023, 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:

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

# 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%.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# 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
Asset Class	Return	Allocation
Global Equity	6.80 %	37.00 %
Public Credit	2.90	2.00
Core Fixed Income	0.40	13.00
Liquidity Fund	(0.40)	1.00
Risk Mitigation	0.10	5.00
Private Equity	11.20	15.00
Privat Credit	6.10	10.00
Real Estate	6.20	10.00
Infrastructure and Natural Resources	7.70	7.00
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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## 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 <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

#### 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 92 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, 2024, these required contributions totaled \$241. 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## 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, 2024, was \$880. The changes in the liability during the fiscal year are as follows:

Elected Officials and Pre-72 Police and Fire Empl	oyees P	lan
	In	crease
	(De	crease)
	Tota	l Pension
	Li	ability
Balances - June 30, 2023	\$	1,095
Changes for the Year:		
Interest		35
Effect of Assumptions Changes and Inputs		(9)
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		
Benefit Payments, Including Refund to		
Employee Contributions		(241)
Balances - June 30, 2024	\$	880

#### D. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.93%. 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 3.93% 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:

			C	urrent		
	1% C	ecrease	Disco	unt Rate	1% I	ncrease
	(2	.93%)	(3	.93%)	(4	.93%)
EOPLAN Pension Liability	\$	914	\$	880	\$	849

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$26. There were no deferred inflows or deferred inflows related to this plan.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **Postemployment 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. The City does not issue separate stand-alone financial 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	1,781
Retirees	759
Beneficiaries and Spouses	111
Total	2,651

#### **B.** Funding Policy

The City currently provides for postemployment 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 postemployment 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **Postemployment 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 postretirement 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **Postemployment Benefits (Continued)**

# **B.** Funding Policy (Continued)

#### **Police**

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 postretirement 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 postretirement health coverage through the City at their own expense.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **Postemployment 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, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 11.42%. 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, 2024. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 71,120
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	13,426
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 57,694

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a

Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability 18.88%

#### 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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

## **Postemployment 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, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income	30.00 %	2.52 %
U.S. Large Cap Equity	27.50	5.39
U.S. Small & Mid Cap Equity	12.00	6.38
Non-US Equity	30.50	7.62
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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Postemployment Benefits (Continued)**

## E. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)								
		tal OPEB Liability (a)		n Fiduciary t Position (b)	•				
Balances - June 30, 2023	nces - June 30, 2023 \$ 71,600 \$ 11,138								
Changes for the Year:									
Service Cost		1,273		-		1,273			
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		4,536		-		4,536			
Employer Contributions		-		7,298		(7,298)			
Net Investment Income (Loss)		-		1,282		(1,282)			
Benefit Payments		(6,289)		(6,289)		-			
Administrative Expenses		-		(3)		3			
Net Changes		(480)		2,288		(2,768)			
Balances - June 30, 2024	\$	71,120	\$	13,426	\$	57,694			

Total employer contributions to the trust of \$7,298 represents cash transfers at June 30, 2024.

# 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	\$ 62.943	\$ 57.694	\$ 53.013

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# **Postemployment 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	Rates	1% Increase					
	(5.70%	(6.70%	(7.70%					
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing					
	to 2.90%)	to 3.90%)	to 4.90%)					
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 51,549	\$ 57,694	\$ 64,722					

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$6,898. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ľ	eterred	Deferred			
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of			
	Re	esources	Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	23,345	\$	(7,215)		
Changes in Assumptions		-		(12,339)		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings		-		(39)		
Total	\$	23,345	\$	(19,593)		

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

Year Ending June 30,	Ar	nount
2025	\$	1,796
2026		2,055
2027		(897)
2028		(838)
2029		671
Thereafter		965
Total	\$	3,752

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Other Postemployment 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 postemployment 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 <a href="https://www.ct.gov/trb">www.ct.gov/trb</a>.

#### **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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Other Postemployment 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Other Postemployment 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, 2024, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$389 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, 2024, 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	 28,898
Total	\$ 28,898

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

# NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Other Postemployment 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, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2024, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expenses and revenues of \$(3,404) in Exhibit II.

# F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, 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 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Year Fund Net Position will be Depleted 2028

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, 2023, 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 3.53% to 3.64%;
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience;

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Other Postemployment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

# F. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 (0.77%).

#### G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.64%. 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, 2023.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2023, 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 2028 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

## NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

# <u>Other Postemployment 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 <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

#### 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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### NOTE 10 FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2024, are as follows:

	C	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		BOE State and Federal Grants		ind Federal Governmental		Total	
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	97	\$	97
Trust Purposes		-		-		-		3,529		3,529
Restricted for:										
Grants		-		-		1,456		17,144		18,600
Capital Improvements		-		16,463		_		-		16,463
Committed to:										
General Government										
Activities		-		-		-		73		73
Capital Improvements		-		10,863		-		-		10,863
Public Safety Programs		-		-		-		140		140
Sewer Maintenance		-		-		-		6,883		6,883
Social Service Programs		-		-		-		53		53
Recreational Programs		-		-		-		2,008		2,008
Educational Programs		-		-		-		1,631		1,631
Assigned to:										
Public Safety		1,353								1,353
Tax Stabiliation		7,920		-		-		-		7,920
Board of Education		628		-		-		-		628
Unassigned		25,034		(3,550)		_		(2,456)		19,028
Total Fund Balances	\$	34,935	\$	23,776	\$	1,456	\$	29,102	\$	89,269

#### **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, 2024, the City has five agreements with vendors under this program. The amount of revenue reduced during the fiscal year for this abatement was \$547.

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024 (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### 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 \$352 and \$423, respectively.

#### NOTE 13 ACCOUNTING CHANGE IN ESTIMATES

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City changed the threshold for capitalization on infrastructure assets from \$5,000 to \$7,500. The change is being applied prospectively, beginning July 1, 2023. The effect of this change in the current period is a decrease of \$1,797,605 in governmental activities capital assets being depreciated, net and an increase in public works expenses for governmental activities.

#### **NOTE 14 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The City receives grants from state and federal governments for capital projects and operating assistance. These grants are subject to audit by grantors, which could result in the disallowance of costs and resulting liabilities to grantors. The City is not aware of any such 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, 2024 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance Positive	
	(	Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Property Taxes:								<u> </u>	
Current Taxes	\$	143,199	\$	143,001	\$	143,001	\$	-	
Prior Year Levy		4,000		4,138		3,898		(240)	
Interest and Liens		1,325		2,910		2,910		-	
Supplemental Motor Vehicle		1,450		1,433		1,433		-	
Tax Agreement		215				-			
Total Property Taxes		150,189		151,482		151,242		(240)	
Intergovernmental Revenues (State):									
Education Equalization		72,351		72,096		72,096		-	
Tiered PILOT		9,896		10,489		10,489		-	
Disability Exemption		7		6		6		-	
Distressed Municipality		102		63		63		-	
Municipal Projects		2,865		2,865		2,865		-	
MRSA		-		2,763		2,763		-	
Emergency Preparedness		36		36		36		-	
State Infraction Distribution		15		22		22		-	
Interest Subsidy		310		-		-		-	
Mashantucket Pequot		1,981		1,978		1,978		-	
Municipal Stabilization		2,176		2,176		2,176		-	
Municipal Transition MV		8,300		8,300		8,300		-	
Off Track Betting		108		88		88		-	
BOE Misc		51		34		34		-	
Safer		-		-		-		-	
Other State		73		145		145		-	
Inkind		8		8		8		-	
Telephone Access Line Tax Relief		87		158		158		-	
State Pilot Model Housing		92		100		100		-	
Town Aid Road Fund		776		773		773		-	
Veterans Exemption Reimbursement		15		10		10		-	
Dial a Ride		49		63		63			
Total Intergovernmental Revenues		99,298		102,173		102,173		-	
Licenses and Permits:		4.440		0.045		0.045			
Building Structures and Equipment		1,148		2,615		2,615		-	
All Other Licenses		404		228		228		-	
Fire Protection		161 115		658		658		-	
Health		115 477		99 552		99 552		-	
Disposal		477 8		552 5		552 5		-	
Planning and Zoning									
Total Licenses and Permits		2,313		4,157		4,157		-	

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Charges for Services:								<u> </u>	
Town Clerk	\$	1,332	\$	1,681	\$	1,681	\$	-	
Recreation		432		453		453		-	
Public Safety		2,158 1,412		4,474 1,397		4,474 1,397		-	
Parking Garage Tickets Property Management		45		1,397		1,397		-	
Health and Welfare		17		20		20		-	
Public Works		131		228		228		_	
Senior Center		10		6		6		_	
Water Overhead		4,050		2,166		2,166		-	
Legal		55		55		55		-	
Total Charges for Services		9,642		10,524		10,524		-	
Total Licenses, Permits, and Charges for Services		11,955		14,681		14,681		-	
Other Revenue:									
Investment Income		114		5,969		5,969		-	
Grants and Contributions		-		-		-		-	
Sale of Real Estate Property		500		1,143		1,808		665	
Bottle Deposit Surcharge Total Other Revenue		136 750		130 7,242		130 7,907		665	
Total Other Revenue		750		7,242		7,907		000	
Total Revenues		262,192		275,578		276,003		425	
Other Financing Sources:									
Transfers In ARPA		3,154		3,185		3,185		-	
Transfers In		503		503		503			
Total Other Financing Sources		3,657		3,688		3,688		-	
Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers	\$	265,849	\$	279,266		279,691	\$	425	
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues becau	use:								
State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut St	tate Tea	chers'							
Retirement System for City teachers are not budgeted						28,621			
State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Conne	ecticut S	state Leacher	S			000			
Retirement System for City teachers are not budgeted Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts						389			
Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education in	Racidar	100							
and YSB Funds not budgeted	residei	100				454			
Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted									
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported o	n the St	atement of							
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - 0			-						
Exhibit IV					\$	309,155			

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED, JUNE 30, 2024

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

		Budgeted	Amou	nts				ariance
	Origi	nal		Final		Actual	•	Positive egative)
General Government:	_	404					_	
Legislative	\$	191	\$	195	\$	195	\$	-
Boards and Commissions		4		1		1		-
Judicial Elections		119 594		123 552		123 552		-
Mayor's Office		626		477		477		-
Planning and Zoning		495		477		477		_
Finance		4,104		4,367		4,367		_
Recording and Reporting		652		610		610		_
Legal		680		561		1,226		(665)
Central Services		43		22		22		(003)
Total		7,508		7,381	-	8,046		(665)
Public Safety:								
Police		18,914		20,859		19,570		1,289
Fire		15,763		16,474		16,388		86
Lighting		850		1,003		803		200
Building		774		924		924		-
Civil Preparedness		9		4		4		-
Central Emergency Dispatch		2,840		2,991		2,823		168
Total		39,150		42,255		40,512		1,743
Public Works:								
Administration		173		175		175		-
Street Services		5,152		4,631		4,631		-
Public Buildings		3,359		3,274		3,274		-
Capital Project		875		845		845		-
Signals and Control		371		429		429		-
Waste Disposal		5,267		5,099		5,099		-
Total		15,197		14,453		14,453		-
Parks and Recreation:								
Administration		3		3		3		-
Forestry		172		140		140		-
Horticulture		407		361		361		-
Maintenance		2,311		2,079		2,079		-
Special Projects		134		111		111		-
Recreation Department		1,836		1,729		1,729		-
Parks Special Projects		3		2.050		2.050		-
City Supported Agencies		3,656		3,656		3,656		-
Community Services		309		327		327		-
Cultural Organizations		115		94		94		
Total		8,946		8,504		8,504		-

### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		ariance
		Original		Final	Actual	Positive legative)
Health and Social Services: Rights and Opportunities Commission Civil Service Commission Nursing Environmental Control Administration Social Services Senior Center	\$	98 354 460 532 178 5	\$	98 353 442 563 174 4 555	\$ 98 353 442 563 174 4 555	\$ - - - - - -
Handicap Services Total		99 2,280		99 2,288	99 2,288	<del>-</del>
General Administration: Pension and Benefit Contributions Fringe allocation Contingency Total		32,282 2,918 3,160 38,360		33,260 4,767 3,288 41,315	32,140 4,767 517 37,424	1,120 - 2,771 3,891
Education		130,794		131,559	131,559	-
Education Nonlapsing		-		-	-	-
Debt Service		22,995		25,878	22,201	 3,677
Total Expenditures		265,230		273,633	264,987	8,646
Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out		619		5,633	4,906	727
Total	\$	265,849	\$	279,266	269,893	\$ 9,373
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures 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 Connectirement System for City Teachers are not budgeted Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts Net effect of expenditures for Dog Fund, Board of Education and YSB Funds not budgeted	tate Tea	achers' State Teache	ers'		28,621 389 404	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported on Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - G Exhibit IV			-		\$ 299,307	

# 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)

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2016		2015
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member	\$	142 6,578 -	\$	138 6,601 2,085 (985)	\$	241 6,699 -	\$	221 6,111 3,368 13,502	\$	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
Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability	_	(8,054) (1,334)	_	(8,315) (476)	_	(8,278) (1,338)	_	(8,263) 14,939	_	(7,945) (310)	_	(7,806) (1,476)	_	(7,518) 2,002	_	(7,281) 1,425	 (7,184) (207)	_	(6,945) 4,832
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		101,262		101,738	_	103,076	_	88,137		88,447		89,923		87,921		86,496	86,703		81,871
Total Pension Liability - Ending		99,928		101,262		101,738		103,076		88,137		88,447		89,923		87,921	86,496		86,703
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income (Loss) Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Administrative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,410 26 7,933 (8,054) (25) 3,290		2,725 32 6,754 (8,315) (48) 1,148		2,475 44 (10,850) (8,278) (138) (16,747)		1,700 57 17,794 (8,263) (30) 11,258		1,572 92 2,190 (7,945) (30) (4,121)		3,627 121 2,930 (7,806) (42) (1,170)		1,419 151 5,379 (7,518) (24) (593)		994 170 8,179 (7,281) (101) 1,961	1,350 180 (1,213) (7,184) (112) (6,979)		1,059 208 1,803 (6,945) (34) (3,909)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		54,629		53,481		70,228		58,970		63,091	_	64,261		64,854		62,893	69,872		73,781
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		57,919		54,629		53,481		70,228		58,970		63,091	_	64,261	_	64,854	62,893		69,872
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	42,009	\$	46,633	\$	48,257	\$	32,848	\$	29,167	\$	25,356	\$	25,662	\$	23,067	\$ 23,603	\$	16,831
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		57.96 %		53.95 %		52.57 %		68.13 %		66.91 %		71.33 %		71.46 %		73.76 %	72.71 %		80.59 %
Covered Payroll	\$	947	\$	1,393	\$	2,722	\$	2,722	\$	3,158	\$	3,158	\$	2,894	\$	3,101	\$ 3,891	\$	3,891
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		4436.01 %		3347.67 %		1772.85 %		1206.76 %		923.59 %		802.91 %		886.73 %		743.94 %	606.60 %		432.56 %

# 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)

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability:																				
Service Cost	\$	341	\$	333	\$	475	\$	412	\$	443	\$	476	\$	550	\$	512	\$	715	\$	665
Interest		7,793		7,587		7,576		7,181		7,212		7,213		7,361		7,246		7,159		7,086
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		(8,322)		(7,872)		(7,634)		(7,455)		(7,474)		(7,508)		(7,356)		(6,057)		(6,965)		(6,685)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(188)		3,266		417		13,206		1,303		(5,983)		5,780		2,143		909		12,456
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		119,202		115,936		115,519		102,313		101,010		106,993		101,213		99,070		98,161		85,705
Total Pension Liability - Ending		119,014		119,202		115,936		115,519		102,313		101,010		106,993		101,213		99,070		98,161
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:																				
Contributions - Employer		3,125		2,725		2,475		1,700		1,572		3,707		1,459		1,238		888		531
Contributions - Member		67		92		111		147		155		176		192		208		207		244
Net Investment Income (Loss)		11,123		8,799		(14,010)		21,916		2,862		3,694		6,132		8,247		(84)		1,887
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member																				
Contributions		(8,322)		(7,872)		(7,634)		(7,455)		(7,474)		(7,508)		(7,356)		(6,056)		(6,965)		(6,685)
Administrative Expense		(27)		(47)		(167)		(30)		(29)		(29)		(24)		(161)		(230)		(34)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		5,966		3,697		(19,225)		16,278		(2,914)		40		403		3,476		(6,184)		(4,057)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	75,379	_	71,682		90,907		74,629	_	77,543		77,503		77,100		73,624		79,808	_	83,865
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		81,345		75,379		71,682		90,907		74,629		77,543		77,503		77,100		73,624		79,808
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	37,669	\$	43,823	\$	44,254	\$	24,612	\$	27,684	\$	23,467	\$	29,490	\$	24,113	\$	25,446	\$	18,353
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		68.35 %		63.24 %		61.83 %		78.69 %		72.94 %		76.77 %		72.44 %		76.18 %		74.32 %		81.30 %
Coursed Parity	•	0.447	•	0.705	•	0.000	•	0.000	•	2.204	•	2 204	•	2.000	•	2 200	•	4.405	•	4.405
Covered Payroll	\$	2,117	\$	2,705	\$	2,960	\$	2,960	\$	3,324	\$	3,324	\$	3,083	\$	3,268	\$	4,105	\$	4,105
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1779.36 %		1620.07 %		1495.07 %		831.49 %		832.85 %		705.99 %		956.54 %		737.85 %		619.88 %		447.09 %

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

		2024	 2023	 2022	2021	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	3,683	\$ 3,410	\$ 3,410	\$ 2,378	\$ 2,378	\$ 1,913	\$ 1,913	\$ 1,413	\$ 1,413	\$ 1,594
Determined Contribution		3,410	2,725	2,475	 1,700	1,572	3,627	1,419	 994	 1,360	 1,059
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	273	\$ 685	\$ 935	\$ 678	\$ 806	\$ (1,714)	\$ 494	\$ 419	\$ 53	\$ 535
Covered Payroll	\$	947	\$ 1,393	\$ 2,722	\$ 2,722	\$ 3,158	\$ 3,158	\$ 3,101	\$ 3,101	\$ 3,891	\$ 3,891
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	:	360.08 %	195.62 %	90.93 %	62.45 %	49.78 %	114.85 %	45.76 %	32.05 %	34.95 %	27.22 %

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2022 Measurement Date: June 30, 2024

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal **Amortization Method** Level Percent, Closed 18 Years

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method 5 Years Non-asymptotic

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

Retirement Age Graded based on age

PubS-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection per the Mortality

MP-2021 ultimate scale

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

	2024	 2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 3,528	\$ 3,125	\$ 3,125	\$ 2,231	\$ 2,231	\$ 2,035	\$ 2,035	\$ 1,459	\$ 1,459	\$ 1,138
Determined Contribution	3,125	2,725	2,475	1,700	1,572	3,707	1,459	1,238	888	531
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 403	\$ 400	\$ 650	\$ 531	\$ 659	\$ (1,672)	\$ 576	\$ 221	\$ 571	\$ 607
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,117	\$ 2,705	\$ 2,960	\$ 2,960	\$ 3,324	\$ 3,324	\$ 3,268	\$ 3,268	\$ 4,105	\$ 4,105
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	147.61%	100.74%	83.61%	57.43%	47.29%	111.52%	44.65%	37.88%	21.63%	12.94%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2022 Measurement Date: June 30, 2024

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal **Amortization Method** Level Percent, Closed 18 Years

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method 5 Years Non-asymptotic

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

Retirement Age Graded based on age

PubS-2010 Mortality Table with generational projection Mortality

per the MP-2021 ultimate scale

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of										
Investment Expense:										
Police	15.68 %	13.71 %	(16.49)%	32.13 %	3.68 %	4.82 %	10.00 %	13.71 %	(1.80)%	2.71 %
Fire	15.63 %	12.99 %	(16.13)%	30.68 %	3.86 %	4.98 %	8.05 %	11.63 %	(0.11)%	2.55 %

#### **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)

	2024	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 %		0.00 %
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	 308,453	331,885	256,608	_	323,997	304,596	234,861	240,213	 253,427		191,636	_	177,129
Total	\$ 308,453	\$ 331,885	\$ 256,608	\$	323,997	\$ 304,596	\$ 234,861	\$ 240,213	\$ 253,427	\$	191,636	\$	177,129
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 84,666	\$ 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 %		0.00 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	58.39 %	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 None

None Changes of Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level percent of pay, closed, grading to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation

Single Equivalent Amortization Period 27.8 Years

4-year Smoothed Market Asset Valuation Method

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increase 3.00%-6.50%, Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.90%, Net of Investment Related Expense

#### \*Notes:

- 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 TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 as Restated
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	13.72 %	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	\$ 194,074	\$ 199,255	\$ 91,138	\$ 139,003	\$ 123,270	\$ 110,555	\$ 23,414	\$ 33,406	\$ 19,741	\$ 8,578
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 85,594	\$ 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	226.74 %	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	69.54 %	68.71 %	82.59 %	71.18 %	72.69 %	73.60 %	91.68 %	88.29 %	92.72 %	90.48 %

#### \*Notes:

<sup>-</sup> The measurement date is one year earlier than the employer's reporting date.

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

	 2024	 2023	2022	2021		2020	2019		2018	 2017		2016		2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 19,832	\$ 19,070	\$ 15,912	\$ 12,935	\$	10,872	\$ 8,622	\$	8,345	\$ 7,266	\$	6,949	\$	5,989
Determined Contribution	 19,832	 19,070	15,912	12,935	_	10,872	8,622	_	8,345	 7,266	_	6,949	_	5,989
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$		\$ _	\$		\$ _	\$		\$	-
Covered Payroll	\$ 85,594	\$ 84,276	\$ 82,609	\$ 69,834	\$	64,963	\$ 64,920	\$	64,163	\$ 60,393 \$	\$	58,700	\$	56,306
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	23.17 %	22.63 %	19.26 %	18.52 %		16.74 %	13.28 %		13.01 %	12.03 %		11.84 %		10.64 %

Notes to Schedule:

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

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 Amortization Method

Single Equivalent Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Inflation

Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Changes in Assumptions: Entry Age Normal Level Dollar, Closed

Blended 24.3 to 24.4 years depending on Tier

Market Value on the measurement date. Plan's fiduciary net position also included the present value of receivable initial liability payments established by participating employers upon entry into MERS

2.50%

3.50% - 9.50%, Including Inflation 7%, Net of Investment Related Expense

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 EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\* (IN THOUSANDS)

		2024	2023		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms	\$	1,273 4,536	\$ 2,105 3,761	\$	1,564 3,681	\$	1,905 4,925 79	\$ 1,659 4,960	\$ 1,603 3,679	\$ 1,244 3,640	\$ 1,169 3,658 -
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of		-	24,776 (12,553)		-		(13,774) (5,899)	-	20,353	-	-
Member Contributions Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(6,289) (480)	 (4,421) 13,668		(4,669) 576		(7,374) (20,138)	 (7,420) (801)	 (4,598) 21,037	 (4,681) 203	 (5,643) (816)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	_	71,600	 57,932	_	57,356		77,494	78,295	 57,258	57,055	 57,871
Total OPEB Liability - Ending		71,120	71,600		57,932		57,356	77,494	78,295	57,258	57,055
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		7,298 1,282	5,271 929		5,380 (1,362)		7,538 1,821	8,088 245	5,309 299	5,349 278	6,143 353
of Member Contributions Administrative Expense		(6,289) (3)	(4,421) (6)		(4,669) (7)		(7,374) (2)	(7,420) (2)	(4,598) (6)	(4,681) (6)	(5,643) (4)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,288	1,773		(658)		1,983	911	1,004	940	849
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	11,138	 9,365	_	10,023		8,040	 7,129	6,125	 5,185	 4,336
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		13,426	11,138	_	9,365	_	10,023	8,040	 7,129	 6,125	 5,185
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	57,694	\$ 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		18.88 %	15.56 %		16.17 %		17.48 %	10.37 %	9.11 %	10.70 %	9.09 %
Covered Payroll	\$	145,478	\$ 145,478	\$	124,327	\$	124,327	\$ 120,589	\$ 120,589	\$ 115,536	\$ 115,536
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		39.66 %	41.56 %		39.06 %		38.07 %	57.60 %	59.02 %	44.26 %	44.90 %

<sup>\*</sup>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)

		2024	2023	2022	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	 2016	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$	6,844	\$ 5,805	\$ 5,678	\$ 6,986	\$ 6,755	\$	4,965	\$ 4,784	\$ 6,345	\$ 6,052	\$ 6,671
Actuarially Determined Contribution	_	7,298	5,271	5,380	7,538	8,088	_	5,309	5,349	6,143	5,892	6,240
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(454)	\$ 534	\$ 298	\$ (552)	\$ (1,333)	\$	(344)	\$ (565)	\$ 202	\$ 160	\$ 431
Covered Payroll	\$	145,478	\$ 145,478	\$ 124,327	\$ 124,327	\$ 120,589	\$	120,589	\$ 115,536	\$ 115,536	\$ 104,482	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		5.02 %	3.62 %	4.33 %	6.06 %	6.71 %		4.40 %	4.63 %	5.32 %	5.64 %	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2022
Measurement Date: June 30, 2024

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percent, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period20 YearsAsset Valuation MethodMarket ValueInflation2.50%Salary Increases3.00%Investment Rate of Return6.50%

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\*

_	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense:	11.42 %	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 EIGHT FISCAL YEARS\* (IN THOUSANDS)

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total Pension Liability:																
Service Cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		36		35		27		29		51		57		62		58
Differences Between Expected and																
Actual Experience		-		264		-		(67)		-		155		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		(10)		(61)		(71)		209		84		26		(23)		(71)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds																
of Member Contributions		(241)		(239)		(248)		(245)		(257)		(293)		(285)		(279)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(215)		(1)		(292)		(74)		(122)		(54)		(246)		(292)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,095		1,096		1,388		1,462		1,584		1,638		1,884		2,176
	•										_	. = 0.4	_		_	
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	880	\$	1,095	\$	1,096	\$	1,388	\$	1,462	\$	1,584	\$	1,638	\$	1,884
0 15 "			•		•		•		•		•		•		•	
Covered Payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of																
Covered Payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A										
•																

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022 Measurement Date: June 30, 2024

Discount Rate 3.93%

#### 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 P22.133-136 or P52.131-138 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)

	2	024	 2023	 2022		2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	2	2017	 2016	2	2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	241	\$ 239	\$ \$ 248		245	\$ 257	\$ 293	\$ 285	\$	311	\$ 105	\$	366
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		241	239	 248		245	 257	 293	 285		311	105		366
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$ -	\$ 	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$	\$	
Covered-Employee Payroll	١	N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	I	N/A	N/A	I	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	١	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	ı	N/A	N/A		N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2022 Measurement Date: June 30, 2024

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Salary Increases 3.00% Investment Rate of Return 3.93%

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

		2024		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 %	0.00 %
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Associated with the City		28,898		29,065	 27,957	48,324	47,503	46,950	61,828
Total	\$	28,898	\$	29,065	\$ 27,957	\$ 48,324	\$ 47,503	\$ 46,950	\$ 61,828
City's Covered Payroll	\$	84,666	\$	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%	0.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	11.92 %			9.46 %	6.11 %	2.50 %	2.08 %	1.49 %	1.79 %

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no changes to benefit terms since the prior Measurement Date

Changes of Assumptions

Based on the procedure described in GASB 74, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2023 was updated to equal the SEIR of 3.64% as of June 30, 2023;

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Investment Rate of Return Price Inflation

Entry Age Level Percent of Payroll over an Open Period 30 Years

Market Value of Assets

3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

2.50%

#### \*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

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

Grand	B 4***	Uncollected	Net	Lawful	Adjusted		Collections		Uncollected
List Year	Mill Rate	Taxes July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Amount Collectible	Taxes	Interest and Lien Fees	Total	Taxes June 30, 2024
2022	38.28	\$ -	\$ 150,481	\$ 779	\$ 149,702	\$ 144,179	\$ 784	\$ 144,963	\$ 5,523
2021	49.50	4,879	31	110	4,800	2,339	723	3,062	2,461
2020	49.50	2,497	62	42	2,517	942	505	1,447	1,575
2019	50.50	1,629	2	55	1,576	361	243	604	1,215
2018	50.50	1,230	-	1	1,229	191	168	359	1,038
2017	50.50	1,112	-	1	1,111	119	139	258	992
2016	50.50	929	1	-	930	69	91	160	861
2015	49.00	803	-	-	803	29	98	127	774
2014	49.00	808	-	1	807	65	76	141	742
2013	44.12	709	-	-	709	15	23	38	694
2012	36.63	571	-	-	571	7	14	21	564
2011	36.63	506	-	-	506	4	12	16	502
2010	36.63	444	-	-	444	4	7	11	440
2009	34.98	437	-	1	436	3	9	12	433
2008	34.98	422	1	-	423	5	18	23	418
2007	45.89	445		445					
Total		\$ 17,421	\$ 150,578	\$ 1,435	\$ 166,564	\$ 148,332	\$ 2,910	151,242	\$ 18,232

\* Includes motor vehicle supplement

 Property taxes receivable considered available:
 (1,295)

 June 30, 2023
 (1,295)

 June 30, 2024
 1,584

 Total Collections
 \$ 151,531

#### 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 Golf Course	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
Tax Increment Financing	Local funding sources	To promote economic development and grand list growth
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
Brownfields 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	State grant	Provide community and neighborhood
Development	3	development
Business Outreach	State grant	Development costs for the Constructive
	, and the second	Workshops business incubator
Emergency Shelter Grant	Federal grant	Housing opportunities for homeless individuals
Community Development Block	Federal grant	Housing and community activities to for
Grant		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.
	g	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	Federal, State and Local	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	oecial R	evenue Fur	nds						
ASSETS		Stanley Golf Course	Se	Park ecurity and olicing	Ce	emetery		Sewer Use	С	₋ocal apital ovement	F	etiree Plan ursement	Sav	erican vings rant	lice orers	He	entative ealth Grant
AGGETG																	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	1,434 - 12	\$	145 - -	\$	1,490 -	\$	968 - 8,821	\$	359 - 1,101	\$	73 - -	\$	-	\$ 4 - -	\$	21 - -
Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds Inventory		- - -		- - -		- - -		5,223 -		- - -		- - -		- - -	<u>-</u>		- - -
Total Assets	\$	1,446	\$	145	\$	1,490	\$	15,012	\$	1,460	\$	73	\$		\$ 4	\$	21
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue	\$	311 - -	\$	9 -	\$	18 2,832	\$	233	\$	70 - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 4 -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -
Total Liabilities		311		9		2,850		233		70		-		4	-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable Grants Receivable Loans Receivable		- - -		- - -		- - -		7,896 - -		- 1,101 -		- - -		- - -	- - -		- - -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		7,896		1,101		-		-	_		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable																	
Restricted Committed		- - 1,135		- 136		-		- 6,883		289 -		- 73		-	- 4		21 -
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		1,135		136		(1,360) (1,360)		6,883		289		73	-	(4)	4		21
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	•		•			4 400	•	45.046	•	4.400	•					•	•
and Fund Balances	\$	1.446	\$	145	\$	1.490	\$	15.012	S	1.460	S	73	\$		\$ 4	S	21

								5	Special R	evenue Fu	nds							
ASSETS	After	Century School Grant	the	ercise Right hoice	the	ercise Right pice II	Α	unization action Plan	Biote	errorism Grant	His Re	torical cords ervation	C	21st entury Grant	Dist	tralized and ribution rvices		versation on Race
	•		•		•			0.15	•	400	•	075	•		•		•	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$	- - - - -	\$	77 - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	215 - 2 - -	\$	480 - 14 - -	\$	275 - - - - -	\$	35 - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	5 - - - -
Total Assets	\$		\$	77	\$		\$	217	\$	494	\$	275	\$	35	\$		\$	5
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	5 72 - 77	\$	3 - 3 6	\$	1 3 -	\$	1 - - 1	\$	2 - 437 439	\$	11 - - 11	\$	2 13 - 15	\$	236 - 236	\$ 	- - -
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable		_		_		_		_		-		_		_		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>						<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted		- -		- 71		- -		- 216		- 55		- 264		- 20		- -		- -
Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances		(77) (77)		71		(4) (4)		216		- - 55		264		20		(236) (236)		5 - 5
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	_\$	<u>-</u>	_\$	77	\$		\$	217	\$	494	\$	275	\$	35_	\$		\$	5

							Sp	ecial Re	evenue Fun	ıds					
ASSETS	Victim Services Coordinator Grant	On	ederal nnibus opriation	Inc	Tax crement nancing	Co	STD ontrol ogram		reation nation		reation sement	lealth Per Capita	5	ighway Safety Grant	orug stigation
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,265	\$	17	\$	584	\$	14	\$ 172	\$	-	\$ 682
Accounts Receivable	-		- 261		- 5		-		1		-	-		6	-
Loans Receivable	-		201		621		-				-	-		-	-
Due from Other Funds	-		-		-		_		-		-	-		-	-
Inventory					_				_	1	_	 _		_	
Total Assets	\$ -	\$	261	\$	1.891	\$	17	\$	585	\$	14	\$ 172	\$	6	\$ 682
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities:															
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 13
Due to Other Funds	-		283		-		-		-		-	-		395	-
Unearned Revenue			-		-		33				-	 -			 
Total Liabilities	-		284		-		33		11		-	-		395	13
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue -															
Sewer Receivable	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Unavailable Revenue -	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows					621							 			 
of Resources	-		-		621		-		-		-	-		-	-
Fund Balances:															
Nonspendable	_		_		_		_		_		_	_		_	_
Restricted	-		-		-		-		-		-	172		-	669
Committed	-		-		1,270		-		574		14	-		-	-
Unassigned			(23)				(16)					 		(389)	 
Total Fund Balances			(23)		1,270		(16)		574		14	 172		(389)	 669
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,															
and Fund Balances	\$ -	\$	261	\$	1,891	\$	17	\$	585	\$	14	\$ 172	\$	6,000	\$ 682

						Sı	pecial Re	venue Fur	ıds						
ASSETS	Cit	enior izens enter		Mobile Data munication	nonary eening	ayor's ın Day	Assis to C	stance CCSU olice artment	Brov	vnsfield ogram	,	Public Works Grants	works ınd	Prog	SB gram tivity
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$	17 - - - -	\$	1,622 - - - - -	\$ 50 - - - - -	\$ 251 - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	868 - -	\$	7,228 - 685 - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$	51 - - - -
Total Assets	\$	17	\$	1.622	\$ 50	\$ 251	\$		\$	868	\$	7.913	\$ 	\$	51
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities:															
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	346 - - 346	\$ 	\$ 1 - - 1	\$	- - -	\$	32 887 - 919	\$	506 - 2,064 2,570	\$ - - -	\$	- - -
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable															
Grants Receivable Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows				<u>-</u>		 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		260	 		<u>:</u>
of Resources		-		-	-	-		-		-		260	-		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable															
Restricted		-	-	1,276	50	-		-		-		5,083	-		- 51
Committed Unassigned		17		-	-	250		-		- (51)		-	-		-
Total Fund Balances		17		1,276	50	250				(51)		5,083	-		51
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	17	\$	1,622	\$ 50	\$ 251	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	868	\$	7,913	\$ 	\$	51

								SI	oecial Re	evenue Fun	ds							
ASSETS		School Lunch Program	Re	hool ental count	So	ligh chool hletic		Adult ucation	Sc	mmer chool lusic	Ac	udent ctivities und	a Neighl	munity Ind borhood opment		iness reach	Sh	ergency nelter erant
Cash and Cash Equivalents	•	4.007	Φ.		•	400	•	400	•	40	Φ.	500	<b>c</b>	0	Φ.	20	œ.	
Investments	\$	4,887 -	\$	-	\$	122	\$	189 -	\$	40 -	\$	522	\$	9	\$	30	\$	-
Accounts Receivable		1,337		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		26
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		825		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Inventory		97											-					<del></del>
Total Assets	\$	7.146	\$		\$	122	\$	189	\$	40	\$	522	\$	9	\$	30	\$	26
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts Payable	\$	729	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9	\$	82	\$	45
Due to Other Funds		913		5		-		-		-		-		-		-		35
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		-								
Total Liabilities		1,642		5		-		-		-		-		9		82		80
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue -																		
Sewer Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Grants Receivable Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows						<u>-</u>		<del></del>										<u>_</u>
of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:																		
Nonspendable		97		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		5,407		-		-		-		-		522		-		-		-
Committed		-		-		122		189		40		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				(5)		-		-		-		-				(52)		(54)
Total Fund Balances		5,504		(5)		122	-	189		40		522				(52)	-	(54)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,																		
and Fund Balances	\$	7,146	\$		\$	122	\$	189	\$	40	\$	522	\$	9	\$	30	\$	26

								S	pecial Re	venue Fur	nds							
ASSETS	Dev	mmunity elopment Block Grant		HOME Project		Lead Grant	Н	State lome grams	B	HFA road treet nolition		elopment mission		wnfield Pilot	Re	ental		SP gram
AGGETG																		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$	914 - 777 1,354 - -	\$	850 - 21 1,924 - -	\$	- 3 1,292 - -	\$	47 - - - -	\$	98 - - - - -	\$	6 - - - -	\$	2 - - - -	\$	47 - - - - -	\$	- - - - -
Total Assets	\$	3.045	\$	2.795	\$	1.295	\$	47	\$	98	\$	6	\$	2	\$	47	\$	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	166 - - 166	\$	23 23	\$	143 36 - 179	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	12 - - 12	\$	7 7	\$	- - -	\$	13 - 13
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Grants Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows		1,364		1,934		1,124												
of Resources		1,364		1,934		1,124		_		_		-		_		_		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable																		
Restricted		- 1,515		838		-		- 47		- 98				-		-		-
Committed		-		-		_		-		-		_		-		47		_
Unassigned						(8)						(6)		(5)				(13)
Total Fund Balances		1,515		838		(8)		47		98		(6)		(5)		47		(13)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,045	\$	2,795	\$	1,295	¢	47	\$	98	\$	6	\$	2	\$	47	\$	
and i und Dalances	\$	0,070	Ψ	2,100	Ψ	1,200	Ψ		Ψ	50			Ψ		Ψ	71	Ψ	

							Sį	oecial Re	venue Fun	ds							
ASSETS	Stab	borhood ilization ogram	Wa	B. Erwin Inut Hill Park		usway Bike ſrails	pioid und		s and reation	Enh	ELC ancing ection		Arts und	Bea	ca the utiful estry		amp hade
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$	- - - - -	\$	346 - - - -	\$	16 - - - -	\$ - - 76 -	\$	13 - - - -	\$	- 94 - -	\$	10 - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -
Total Assets  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>		\$	346	\$	<u>16</u>	\$ <u>76</u>	\$	13	\$	94_	<u>\$</u>	10	\$		<u>\$</u>	
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	9 44 - 53	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 155 - 155	\$	- - -	\$	2 101 - 103	\$	- - -	\$	1 1 - 2	\$	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)		346	_	16 - - 16	- - (79) (79)		- 13 - 13		- (9) (9)		10 10		- - (2) (2)		- - (10) (10)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	346	\$	16	\$ 76	\$	13	\$	94	\$	10	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>

	;	Special Rev	venue Fu	ınds				Perma	nent Funds								
ASSETS		Fire Grant	We	Cold eather helter	R	Special Levenue Subtotal	 Darius Miller Walnut Hill	S	C.B. stanley alnut Hill	F/B/O	ıs Miller Fairview metery		Total		terfund ninations	No Gov	Total onmajor rernmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$	- 214 - - -	\$	6 - - - -	\$	23,817 1,836 14,283 5,267 6,048 97	\$ - 1,500 - - - -	\$	- 1,754 - - - -	\$	- 275 - - - -	\$	23,817 5,365 14,283 5,267 6,048 97	\$	(5,223)	\$	23,817 5,365 14,283 5,267 825 97
Total Assets  LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	214	\$	6	<u>\$</u>	51.348	\$ 1.500	<u>\$</u>	1.754	\$	275	<u>\$</u>	54.877	<u>\$</u>	(5.223)	<u>\$</u>	49.654
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	5 91 - 96	\$	- - -	\$	2,802 6,136 2,537 11,475	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	2,802 6,136 2,537 11,475	\$	(5,223)	\$	2,802 913 2,537 6,252
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable Grants Receivable Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		- - - -		- - -		7,896 1,361 5,043	- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		7,896 1,361 5,043		- - - -		7,896 1,361 5,043
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances  Total Liabilities, Deferred		- 118 - - 118		- - 6 -		97 17,144 10,788 (2,456) 25,573	1,500 - - - 1,500		1,754 - - - - 1,754		275 - - - 275		3,626 17,144 10,788 (2,456) 29,102		- - - -		3,626 17,144 10,788 (2,456) 29,102
Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	214	\$	6	\$	51,348	\$ 1,500	\$	1,754	\$	275	\$	54,877	\$	(5,223)	\$	49,654

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

								Special Rev	enue Fu	ınds						
		Stanley Golf Course	Pa Seci ar Poli	urity nd	Cei	netery		Sewer Use	С	₋ocal apital ovement	Pl	tiree an rsement	Ameri Savir Gra	ngs	Polic Explor	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	\$		\$		\$	_	\$		\$	1,637	\$		\$	130	\$	
Investment Earnings	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	- 185	Ф	-	Ф	1,037	Ф	-	Ф	130	Ф	-
Investment Losses		_		_		-		_		_		_		_		_
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for																
Goods and Services		3,002		43		303		11,710		-		-		-		-
Other Revenues		<u> </u>						<u> </u>								6
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	3,002		43		488		11,710		1,637		-		130		6
EXPENDITURES																
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		63		-		-		-		-		-		5
Public Works		-		-				10,902		1,116		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		640		-		-		-		-		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries Education		2,490		-		-		-		-		-		129		-
Total Expenditures		2,490		63		640		10,902		1,116				129		5
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	· ·					_						_				
OVER EXPENDITURES		512		(20)		(152)		808		521		-		1		1
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES																
(USES)																
Transfers In		500		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		(1)		-		(12)		(503)		-		-		-		
Total Other Financing																
Sources (Uses)		499				(12)		(503)					-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		1,011		(20)		(164)		305		521		-		1		1
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		124		156		(1,196)		6,578		(232)		73		(5)		3
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	1,135	\$	136	\$	(1,360)	\$	6,883	\$	289	\$	73	\$	(4)	\$	4

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

								Sp	ecial Re	evenue Fur	nds							
	He	ntative alth Grant	21st Cent After Sch Grant		the	ercise Right hoice	the	ercise Right oice II	А	unization ction Plan		errorism Grant	Re	torical cords ervation	Ce	21st entury Grant	aı Distri	ralized nd bution vices
REVENUES																		
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	16	\$	69	\$	167	\$	20	\$	155	\$	63	\$	51	\$	338	\$	-
Investment Earnings Investment Losses		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for		-		-		-		-		_		_		-		-		-
Goods and Services		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Other Revenues										-								
Total Revenues		16		69		167		20		155		63		51		338	'	-
EXPENDITURES																		
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		37		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		33		-		407		-		155		63		-		-		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries Education		-		62		167		20		-		-		-		330		-
Total Expenditures		33		62		167		20		155		63		37		330		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(17)		7		-		-		-		-		14		8		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers In		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out Total Other Financing																		
Sources (Uses)																		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(17)		7		-		-		-		-		14		8		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		38		(84)		71		(4)		216		55		250		12		(236)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	21	\$	(77)	\$	71	\$	(4)	\$	216	\$	55	\$	264	\$	20	\$	(236)

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS OMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FU

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

							Sp	ecial Re	evenue Fur	nds						
	C	ersation on ace	Victim Services Coordinator Grant	C	ederal Omnibus propriation	Inc	Tax rement ancing	Co	STD ontrol ogram		eation nation	reation sement	F	ealth Per apita	Sa	nhway afety rant
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	\$		Φ.	\$	004	•	20	Φ.	40	\$		\$	Φ.	440	¢.	405
Intergovernmental Revenue Investment Earnings	Ф	-	\$ -	Þ	261	\$	32	\$	13	Ъ	-	\$ -	\$	143	\$	125
Investment Losses		_	_		-		_		_		-	_		_		_
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Goods and Services		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Other Revenues							-		<u>-</u>		104	15				
Total Revenues		-	-		261		32		13		104	15		143		125
EXPENDITURES																
General Government		-	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Public Safety		-	-		261		-		-		-	-		-		171
Public Works		-	-		-				-		-	-				-
Health and Welfare Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		-	-		-		152		13		- 126	20		15		-
Education		4	-		-		-		-		120	20		-		-
Total Expenditures		4		_	261		152		13		126	20		15		171
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(4)	-		-		(120)		-		(22)	(5)		128		(46)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Transfers In		-	-		-		323		-		288	-		-		-
Transfers Out			(2)													
Total Other Financing																
Sources (Uses)			(2)				323				288					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(4)	(2)		-		203		-		266	(5)		128		(46)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		9	2		(23)		1,067		(16)		308	 19		44		(343)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	_\$	5	\$	\$	(23)	\$	1,270	\$	(16)	\$	574	\$ 14	\$	172	\$	(389)

### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS OMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

						Sp	ecial Re	venue Fur	nds						
	Orug stigation	Senic Citizer Cente	าร		bile ata inication	nonary ening		yor's n Day	to C	stance CCSU blice irtment	/nsfield ogram	٧	Public Vorks Grants	Firev Fu	
REVENUES															
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 118	\$	-	\$	230	\$ 16	\$	-	\$	11	\$ 1,513	\$	4,649	\$	-
Investment Earnings Investment Losses	-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for	-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Goods and Services	-		35		-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Other Revenues	-		-		45	-		610		-	-		-		-
Total Revenues	 118		35	-	275	16		610		11	 1,513		4,649		<del>-</del>
	110		00		2.0	10		010			1,010		1,010		
EXPENDITURES															
General Government	-		-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-
Public Safety	219		-		779	-		-		11	-		-		-
Public Works	-		-		-	-		-		-	1,513		4,198		-
Health and Welfare	-		-		-	30		-		-	-		-		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries	-		35		-	-		260		-	-		-		58
Education	 - 010		-		770	 -		-		- 44	 4 540		4 400		-
Total Expenditures	 219		35		779	 30		260		11	 1,513		4,198		58
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(101)		-		(504)	(14)		350		-	-		451		(58)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)															
Transfers In	-		-		-	-		-		-	-		3,615		58
Transfers Out	 					 					 			_	
Total Other Financing															
Sources (Uses)	 					 					 -		3,615		58
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(101)		-		(504)	(14)		350		-	-		4,066		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 770		17		1,780	64		(100)			 (51)		1,017		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 669	\$	17	\$	1,276	\$ 50	\$	250	\$		\$ (51)	\$	5,083	\$	

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

								Spe	ecial Rev	enue Fun	ds							
	Prog	SB gram ivity	Lu	hool inch gram	R	chool ental count	Sc	ligh chool nletic		lult	Sur Sc	nmer hool usic	Activ	dent vities und	Comm and Neighbo Develop	d orhood	Busin Outre	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	\$		\$	8,740	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		¢		\$	
Investment Earnings	Φ	-	Φ	177	Ф	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Ф	-
Investment Losses				-		-						-		-				
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for		_		_		_		_		_		_		_				_
Goods and Services		_		173		25		5		13		14		590				_
Other Revenues		68		-		-		-		-		-		-		_		_
Total Revenues		68		9,090		25		5		13		14		590		-		-
EXPENDITURES																		
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Education		62		14,122		143		77		2		2		609				
Total Expenditures		62		14,122		143		77		2		2		609				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		6		(5,032)		(118)		(72)		11		12		(19)		_		_
				(-,,		( - /		( )						( - /				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers In		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out																		
Total Other Financing																		
Sources (Uses)																	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		6		(5,032)		(118)		(72)		11		12		(19)		-		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		45		10,536		113		194		178		28		541				(52)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	51	\$	5,504	\$	(5)	\$	122	\$	189	\$	40	\$	522	\$		\$	(52)

### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

						Sp	ecial Revenue Fu					
	Emergend Shelter Grant	у	Community Development Block Grant	HOME Project		Lead Grant	State Home Programs	CHFA Broad Street Demolition		Redevelopment Commission	Brownfield Pilot	Rental
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue Investment Earnings Investment Losses Licenses, Fees, and Charges for Goods and Services Other Revenues Total Revenues		34 - - - - - 34	\$ 1,368 - - - 12 101 1,481	\$ 132 2 - - - 407 541	\$	689 - - - - - - - 689	\$ - - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - -
EXPENDITURES General Government Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare Parks, Recreation, and Libraries Education Total Expenditures		- - 34 - -	1,481 - 1,481	1,532 - 1,532	_	- - - 689 - - -	- - - - -		- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	- - - - - -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	-	(991)		-	-		-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- -			_	<u>:</u> 	<u>:</u>		- - -			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	-	(991)		-	-		-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	(	54)	1,515	1,829		(8)	47	9	8_	(6)	(5)	47
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ (	54)	\$ 1,515	\$ 838	\$	(8)	\$ 47	\$ 9	8	\$ (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, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

								Spec	ial Reve	enue Funds	3							
		EFSP ogram	Stabi	borhood lization gram	C.B. I Walni Pa	ut Hill	E	sway Bike rails		pioid und		s and eation	Enha	ELC ancing ection		rts und	the Be	erica eautiful estry
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	76	\$	_	\$	455	\$	6	\$	169
Investment Earnings	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Investment Losses		-		-		24		-		-		-		-		-		-
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Goods and Services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other Revenues																		
Total Revenues		-		-		24		-		76		-		455		6		169
EXPENDITURES																		
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-		76		-		455		-		<del>-</del>
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		4		167
Education Total Expenditures										70				455				407
Total Expenditures				<del>-</del>				<del>-</del>		76		<u> </u>		455		4	1	167
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-		24		-		-		-		-		2		2
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers In		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out				-		-		-		-		-		-				
Total Other Financing																		
Sources (Uses)						<del>-</del>										<del>-</del>		<del></del>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		24		-		-		-		-		2		2
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(13)		(53)		322		16		(79)		13		(9)		8		(4)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(13)	\$	(53)	\$	346	\$	16	\$	(79)	\$	13	\$	(9)	\$	10	\$	(2)

### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	nds		Permanent Fund	s			
		amp chade	Fire Grant	Cold Weather Shelter	Darius Miller Walnut Hill	C.B. Stanley Walnut Hill	Darius Miller F/B/O Fairview Cemetery	Total	Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue Investment Earnings Investment Losses Licenses, Fees, and Charges for Goods and Services Other Revenues Total Revenues	\$	- - - - -	\$ - - - - 266 266	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - 184 - - - - 184	\$ - 221 - - - 221	\$ - 34 - - - 34	\$ 21,726 803 24 - 15,925 1,622 40,100	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 21,726 803 24 - 15,925 1,622 40,100
EXPENDITURES General Government Public Safety Public Works Health and Welfare Parks, Recreation, and Libraries Education Total Expenditures	_		- - - 495 - - - 495	: : : : : :	- - - - 71 - 71	- - - 80 - 80	- - - 16 - 16	37 1,509 17,729 6,063 4,139 15,017	- - - - - - -	37 1,509 17,729 6,063 4,139 15,017
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	(229)	-	113	141	18	(4,394)	-	(4,394)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- - -	85  	:	<u>.</u> .	<u>:</u>	<u> </u>	4,869 (518) 4,351		4,869 (518) 4,351
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	(144)	-	113	141	18	(43)	-	(43)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(10)	262	6	1,387	1,613	257	29,145		29,145
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(10)	\$ 118	\$ 6	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,754	\$ 275	29,102	\$	\$ 29,102

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

#### **STANLEY GOLF COURSE**

		Budgeted	I Amoui	nts			Final	ance with Budget - ositive
	0	riginal		Final	-	Actual	(Ne	egative)
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	2,450	\$	2,450	\$	3,002	\$	552
Other		-		-		500		500
Total Revenues		2,450		2,450		3,502		1,052
EXPENDITURES								
Wages		860		860		905		(45)
Fringe Benefits		299		299		270		29
Office Supplies		5		5		7		(2)
Professional Services		206		206		257		(51)
Repair, Maintenance, Rental, Equipment		580		580		541		`39 <sup>′</sup>
Supplies		177		177		187		(10)
Utilities		150		150		143		` 7
Other		173		173		181		(8)
Total Expenditures		2,450		2,450		2,491		(41)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$		\$	1,011	\$	1,011
PARK SECURITY AND POLICING								
								ance with
		Budgeted	l Amoui	nts				Budget - ositive
		riginal		Final		Actual	_	egative)
REVENUES								97
Charges for Services	\$	100	\$	100	\$	43	\$	(57)
EXPENDITURES								
Professional Services		65		65		41		24
Repair, Maintenance, Rental, Equipment		35		35		22		13
Total Expenditures		100		100		63		37
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$	_	\$	(20)	\$	(20)

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

#### **CEMETERY FUND**

	Budgeted	l Amou	ınts		Final	nce with Budget - sitive
	Original		Final	Actual		gative)
REVENUES	 					<del>3</del>
Charges for Services	\$ 369	\$	369	\$ 303	\$	(66)
Investment Earnings	 279		279	185		(94)
Total Revenues	648		648	 488		(160)
EXPENDITURES						
Wages	342		342	329		13
Fringe Benefits	179		179	172		7
Professional Services	21		21	23		(2)
Repair, Maintenance, Rental, Equipment	44		44	45		(1)
Supplies	2		2	2		-
Utilities	41		41	39		2
Other	 19		19	42		(23)
Total Expenditures	648		648	 652		(4)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 	\$		\$ (164)	\$	(164)
SEWER FUND						
						nce with
	Budgeted	ΙΔΜΟΙ	ınte			Budget - sitive
	Driginal Driginal	1711100	Final	Actual		gative)
REVENUES						<u> </u>
Charges for Services	\$ 11,973	\$	11,973	\$ 11,710	\$	(263)
EXPENDITURES						
Wages	1,021		1,021	939		82
Fringe Benefits	515		515	484		31
Professional Services	9,369		9,369	9,049		320
Repair, Maintenance, Rental, Equipment	245		245	136		109
Supplies	1		1	<del>-</del>		1
Utilities	24		24	23		1
Other	 798		798	 774		24
Total Expenditures	 11,973		11,973	 11,405		568
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ _	\$		\$ 305	\$	305

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

#### **RECREATION AMUSEMENTS**

REGREATION AMOSEMENTO	Ori	Budgeted ginal		s nal	Ac	tual	Final E	ce with Budget - sitive ative)
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	35	\$	35	\$	15	\$	(20)
EXPENDITURES								
Wages		10		10		13		(3)
Professional Services		1		1				1
Repair, Maintenance, Rental, Equipment		24		24		7		17
Total Expenditures		35		35		20		15
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$	(5)	\$	(5)
SENIOR CENTER		D					Final I	nce with Budget -
		Budgeted			Λ.			sitive
REVENUES	Ori	ginal	F	inal	A	ctual	(ме	gative)
Charges for Services	\$	32	\$	32	\$	35	\$	3
EXPENDITURES								
Professional Services		9		9		11		(2)
Repair, Maintenance, Rental, Equipment		21		21		24		(3)
Supplies		2		2		-		2
Total Expenditures		32		32		35		(3)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_

### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

#### 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, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

							G	eneral			
	S	pecial		Health			Ad	ccident			
	R	eserve	In	surance	V	/orkers'	Cas	ualty and	li	nterfund	
		Fund		Fund	Com	pensation	L	iability	El	imination	Total
ASSETS								•			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,682	\$	3,852	\$	-	\$	1,667	\$	-	\$ 12,201
Investments		-		-		20,256		3,057		-	23,313
Due from Other Funds		-		10,504		-		-		(10,504)	-
Accounts Receivable				15						<u>-</u>	 15
Total Assets	\$	6,682	\$	14,371	\$	20,256	\$	4,724	\$	(10,504)	\$ 35,529
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable and											
Accrued Expenses	\$	1,866	\$	39	\$	111	\$	45	\$	-	\$ 2,061
Due to Other Funds		-		_		10,504		_		(10,504)	_
Claims Liabilities		_		704		14,601		2,970		-	18,275
Total Liabilities		1,866		743		25,216		3,015		(10,504)	20,336
NET POSITION - UNRESTRICTED		4,816		13,628		(4,960)		1,709			15,193
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	6,682	\$	14,371	\$	20,256	\$	4,724	\$	(10,504)	\$ 35,529

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Special Reserve Fund		In	Health Insurance Fund		orkers' pensation_	Ac Casu	eneral cident ualty and ability	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges to Other Funds	\$	29,615	\$	14,441	\$	4,244	\$	- 74	\$	48,300
Other Revenues  Total Operating Revenues		29,615		2,412 16,853		4,244		74 74		2,486 50,786
Total Operating Nevertues		29,013		10,000		4,244		74		30,700
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Claims Incurred		28,296		12,427		3,824		114		44,661
Administrative Costs		464		932		346		24		1,766
Total Operating Expenses		28,760		13,359		4,170		138		46,427
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		855		3,494		74		(64)		4,359
NONOPERATING REVENUES										
(EXPENSES)										
Interest and Dividends		-		-		1,522	-	231		1,753
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		855		3,494		1,596		167		6,112
Net Position - Beginning of Year		3,961		10,134		(6,556)		1,542		9,081
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	4,816	\$	13,628	\$	(4,960)	\$	1,709	\$	15,193

### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Special Reserve Fund		Health surance Fund		orkers' pensation	Ac Cası	eneral cident 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	\$	29,615 -	\$	14,441 2,407	\$	4,244 -	\$	- 74	\$	48,300 2,481
Operating Expenses Cash Payments for Claims Made		(464) (28,357)		(932) (12,675)		(346) (3,700)		(24) (81)		(1,766) (44,813)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		794		3,241		198		(31)		4,202
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				40.050						24.222
Cash Received from Other Funds Cash Paid to Other Funds		<u>-</u>		10,859 (10,504)		10,504 (10,859)		<u>-</u>		21,363 (21,363)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		-		355		(355)		-		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Purchase of Investments		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,522 (1,365)		231 (207)		1,753 (1,572)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities						157		24		181
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		794		3,596		-		(7)		4,383
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		5,888		256				1,674		7,818
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	6,682	\$	3,852	\$		\$	1,667	\$	12,201
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income (Loss)	\$	855	\$	3,494	\$	74	\$	(64)	\$	4,359
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	·		•	-, -	•		·	(* )	·	,
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		-		(5)		-		-		(5)
and Accrued Expenses Increase (Decrease) in Claims Liability		(61)		(10) (238)		74 50		33		36 (188)
Total Adjustments		(61)		(253)	_	124		33		(157)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	794	\$	3,241	\$	198	\$	(31)	\$	4,202

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### TRUST 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, 2024

JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Firemen's Pension Fund		Police Benefit Fund		OPEB Trust Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	- 85,945	\$	- 63,194	\$ 1,136 12,290	\$ 1,136 161,429
Total Assets	\$	85,945	\$	63,194	\$ 13,426	\$ 162,565
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Funds	\$	4,600	\$	5,275	\$ 	\$ 9,875
Total Liabilities		4,600		5,275	-	9,875
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR						
PENSION AND OPEB BENEFITS		81,345		57,919	13,426	 152,690
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	85,945	\$	63,194	\$ 13,426	\$ 162,565

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS)

	F	remen's Pension Fund	Е	Police Benefit Fund		OPEB Trust Fund		Total
ADDITIONS:								
Contributions:								
Employer	\$	3,125	\$	3,410	\$	7,298	\$	13,833
Employee		67		26				93
Total Contributions		3,192		3,436	·	7,298		13,926
Investment Income (Loss):								
Net Change in Fair Value of								
Investments		9,374		6,647		1,035		17,056
Interest and Dividends		1,770		1,305		297		3,372
Total Investment Income (Loss)		11,144		7,952		1,332		20,428
Investment Expense		(21)		(19)		(50)		(90)
Net Investment Income		11,123		7,933		1,282	-	20,338
Total Additions		14,315		11,369		8,580		34,264
DEDUCTIONS:								
Benefits		8,322		8,054		6,289		22,665
Administration		27		25		3_		55_
Total Deductions		8,349	,	8,079		6,292		22,720
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		5,966		3,290		2,288		11,544
Net Position - Beginning of Year		75,379		54,629		11,138		141,146
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	81,345	\$	57,919	\$	13,426	\$	152,690

### 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 annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Governmental Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 109,295 36,281 (146,110)	\$ 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)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	(534)	(7,604)	(6,792)	(28,783)	8,581	20,739	30,762	74,474	79,838	47,830
Business-Type Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	45,460 9,461	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
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	54,921	54,079	53,099	53,060	53,698	53,359	50,851	50,660	50,509	49,288
Primary Government:  Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	154,755 36,281 (136,649)	182,717 36,629 (172,871)	145,251 39,287 (138,231)	167,071 34,998 (177,792)	175,132 3,295 (116,148)	154,223 3,580 (83,705)	174,937 3,466 (96,790)	161,100 3,392 (39,358)	180,194 3,814 (53,661)	180,255 3,311 (86,448)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 54,387	\$ 46,475	\$ 46,307	\$ 24,277	\$ 62,279	\$ 74,098	\$ 81,613	\$ 125,134	\$ 130,347	\$ 97,118

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

2024 2023 2022 2021 2018 2017 2016 2015 2020 2019 **EXPENSES** Governmental Activities: General Government \$ 21,765 33,315 \$ 26,371 12,945 14,549 33,074 7,405 \$ 10,235 12,907 \$ 3,687 Public Safety 61,975 98.178 66.767 93.626 79.373 61.767 70,452 55.681 57.112 56,019 Public Works 57,123 34,491 26,612 33,043 27,892 36,814 26,444 31,637 20,661 28,358 Health and Welfare 7.425 9 448 7.322 6.485 6.746 6.605 9.352 7,154 7.270 5.953 Parks, Recreation, and Libraries 11.738 11.450 11.673 11.613 13.012 9.275 2.115 12.624 13.857 15.804 275,019 256,544 244,436 220,787 204,454 196,522 203,025 167,194 194,594 182,914 Education Interest on Long-Term Debt 15.094 13.875 12,773 12.286 12.545 7.167 11.490 7.108 14.585 26.172 Total Governmental Activities Expenses 452,066 455,007 395,902 391,725 361,273 351,941 327,416 290,432 320,462 319,559 Business-Type Activities: 13,125 11,677 10,383 11,202 10,669 9,639 9,274 10,450 9,446 8,922 Water **Total Primary Government Expenses** 465,191 466,684 406,285 402,927 371,942 361,580 336,690 300,882 329,908 328,481 PROGRAM REVENUES Governmental Activities: Charges for Services: General Government 2,073 2,437 3,124 2,300 1,860 1,787 2,045 2,233 1,966 1,594 Public Safety 7,780 5,694 5,709 4,609 4,712 3,670 3,471 3,726 4,027 3,185 Public Works 16,163 15,125 13,204 12,534 16,034 14,994 14,331 15,679 13,512 12,943 Health and Welfare 726 582 752 1.411 548 737 479 484 484 712 Parks. Recreation, and Libraries 3,454 3,043 2,825 2.622 2.218 2,191 2.415 2,303 2,507 2,820 Education 976 1,277 1,245 426 409 1,287 450 529 594 943 Operating Grants and Contributions 219,480 204,776 218,014 163,948 157,787 146,678 159,712 117,079 147,578 139,486 Capital Grants and Contributions 13,138 54,143 16,270 4,946 5,672 18,625 7,063 3,484 23,232 7,737 Total Governmental Activities 263,661 286,946 Program Revenues 264,102 194,593 188,331 190,654 188.839 143,350 192,922 169,420 Business-Type Activities: 14.843 Charges for Services 14.504 11,774 12,183 12.355 13.498 10,816 11,915 11,912 11,734 Capital Grants and Contributions 979 530 Total Business-Type Activities 15,822 12,713 Revenues 14,504 11,774 12,355 13,498 10,816 11,915 11,912 11,734 Total Primary Government Program Revenues 279,483 301,450 275,876 207,306 200,686 204,152 199,655 155,265 204,834 181,154 **NET EXPENSE (REVENUE)** (188,405)(172.942)(138,577)(147,082)(127,540)(150, 139)Governmental Activities (168,061) (131,800)(197, 132)(161,287)**Business-Type Activities** 2.697 2.827 1.391 1.511 1.686 3.859 1,542 1,465 2,466 2,812 Total Primary Government Net Expense (185,708)(165,234)(130,409)(195,621)(171,256)(157,428)(137,035)(145,617)(125,074)(147, 327)

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

(IN THOUSANDS (UNAUDITED)

							FISCAL	YEA	R					
	 2024	2023		2022	2021		2020		2019	2018	2017		2016	2015
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets: Governmental Activities:													•	
Property Taxes	\$ 152,563	\$ 134,462	\$	136,283	\$ 138,960	\$	13,946	\$	134,636	\$ 126,741	\$ 121,948	\$	127,292	\$ 121,333
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Purposes	32,260	25,512		18,950	13,625		13,651		13,035	15,130	18,200		11,528	10,974
Unrestricted Investment Earnings Transfer	8,900	4,412		(3,618)	3,398		1,866		245	1,508	2,244		466	1,016
Miscellaneous Total Governmental Activities	 4,937 198,660	 1,005 165,391		821 152,436	 2,053 158,036		4,448 33,911		1,994 149,910	186 143,565	 185 142,577		3,101 142,387	 1,947 135,270
Business-Type Activities: Unrestricted Investment Earnings	3	11		3	5		8		3	4	3		5	3
Transfer	 	 		<u> </u>						 -	<u> </u>		-	 <u>-</u> _
Total Business-Type Activities	3	11	_	3	 5	_	8		3	4	 3	_	5	 3
Total Primary Government	198,663	165,402		152,439	158,041		33,919		149,913	143,569	142,580		142,392	135,273
Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	 12,113 842	 (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
Total Primary Government	\$ 12,955	\$ 168	\$	22,030	\$ (37,580)	\$	(11,819)	\$	(7,515)	\$ 6,534	\$ (3,037)	\$	17,318	\$ (12,054)

#### Notes:

<sup>(1)</sup> Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

					FISCAL	YEAR	}				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund: Reserved Unreserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed Assigned Unassigned	9,901 25,034	7,144 17,943	4,711 19,625	4,550 19,582	4,500 17,777		2,143 22,853	9,208 17,239	17,294 18,838	3,165 25,235	- - 11,277
Total General Fund	\$ 34,935	\$ 25,087	\$ 24,336	\$ 24,132	\$ 22,277	\$	24,996	\$ 26,447	\$ 36,132	\$ 28,400	\$ 11,277
All Other Governmental Funds: Reserved Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	\$ 3,626 35,063 21,651 - (6,006)	\$ 3,276 33,372 37,355 (6,094)	\$ 3,225 36,221 49,549 - (38,368)	\$ 4,143 26,546 24,630 - (32,075)	\$ 3,295 37,990 14,870 - (29,226)	\$	3,580 28,621 31,941 - (35,393)	\$ 3,466 27,387 13,630 - (16,215)	\$ 3,392 16,946 17,105 - (16,049)	\$ 3,033 15,361 4,714 - (45,955)	\$ 3,212 14,969 2,827 - (40,755)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 54,334	\$ 67,909	\$ 50,627	\$ 23,244	\$ 26,929	\$	28,749	\$ 28,268	\$ 21,394	\$ (22,847)	\$ (19,747)

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 YEAR 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2018 2017 2016 2015 REVENUES Property Taxes \$ 151,243 \$ 135,167 \$ 135,977 \$ 137,817 \$ 136,692 \$ 134,949 \$ 124,516 \$ 124,302 \$ 122,687 \$ 119,390 Intergovernmental 264,041 298,412 227,808 184,459 176,426 177,300 180,212 177,793 182,139 154,502 Licenses, Fees, and Charges for Goods and Services 29,186 27,501 28,153 24,906 23,806 23,280 21,626 21,740 21,909 20,312 Income on Investments 7,104 3,254 (1,287)2,234 1,398 2,107 1,107 890 205 192 Miscellaneous 4.312 1.696 2.792 1.861 5.433 3.772 2.013 669 3.055 5.793 **Total Revenues** 455,886 466,030 393,443 351,277 343,755 341,408 329,474 325,394 329,995 300,189 **EXPENDITURES** General Government 16,482 26,716 11,857 9,008 6,393 6,484 6,576 6,121 5,294 5,792 Public Safety 69.513 65.337 60.381 58.094 45.301 48.189 41.586 41.338 34.532 33,478 Public Works 34,414 30,246 27,790 28,845 27,039 26,814 23,335 20,678 21,386 18,587 Social Services 9,674 8,732 7,775 8,311 6,301 6,888 5,780 4,959 6,014 5,709 251,340 Education 271.827 238.263 208.017 199.397 186.424 201,949 200,048 186.620 180.080 Parks and Recreation 13,340 12,682 11,273 10,950 10,483 10,048 9,905 9,836 10,132 10,135 Other Capital Outlay 26.864 33.328 31.741 10.161 16.320 45.128 11.509 12.451 19.159 39.041 Debt Service Interest 12,844 12,834 34,030 28,491 23,062 18,356 16,885 13,582 13,061 29,308 Debt Service Principal 9,235 8.727 6.079 9.434 16.580 16.580 16.580 16.580 16.580 16.580 Total Expenditures 464,423 450,460 407,993 355,881 361,844 375,863 345,711 335,073 318,073 326,287 EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER/UNDER **EXPENDITURES** (8,537)15,570 (14,550)(4,604)(18,089)(34,455)(16,237)(9,679)11,922 (26,098)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 10.430 9.056 5 578 3.729 9.030 3.184 4.737 2.436 2.430 2.053 Transfers In Transfers Out (8,572)(7,198)(4.223)(2,374)(7,675)(1.830)(3,382)(1.119)(1.180)(1.053)4,044 835 Premiums 3,161 7,846 7,587 4,794 Discounts (37)(880)(425)Proceeds from the Issuance of Bonds 2,952 605 68,541 60,355 11,360 28,970 91,645 44,545 79,300 and Notes 74,720 Payment to Refund Bond Escrow Agent (31.766) (58.433) (79.149) (22.231)(51.169) (50.581) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4.810 2.463 42,137 2.397 13.550 33.485 13,426 61.652 2.213 34.513 **NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES** (3,727)18,033 27,587 (2,207)(4,539)(2,811)51,973 14,135 8,415 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures 5.00 % 5.50 % 5.08 % 6.38 % 17.4 % 13.8 % 13.0 % 13.6 % 13.5 % 12.7 %

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

(8) Taxable

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

IN THOUSANDS (UNAUDITED)

																	Assessed
			Deal Dranastr											Total	(6) Total	(7)	Value
-			Real Property							Less		Total	(E)	Taxable		Estimated Actual	As a
Fiscal	(3)		(4)			Personal		Motor		Tax-Exempt		Assessed	(5) Less	Assessed	Direct Tax	Taxable	Percentage of Actual
Year	Residential		(4) Commercial	Industrial		Property		Vehicle		Property		Value	BAA	Value	Rate	Value	Taxable Value
1001	reolectical	_	Commercial	 maasman	_	Troperty	_	VOINGE	_	Порону	_	vaido	 D/ U T	 Value	rtato	 Value	Taxable Value
2024	\$ 2,392,493,890	\$	3,044,029,601	\$ 133,979,190	\$	356,115,500	\$	463,993,972	\$	2,245,104,226	\$	4,145,507,927	\$ 7,687,530	\$ 4,137,820,397	38.28	\$ 5,911,171,996	70 %
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

Source: City of New Britain Office of Tax Assessor

#### Note:

- (1) The October 1, 2017 and 2022 Grand Lists were revaluation years
- (2) The 2024 fiscal is the 2022 Grand List, 2023 is 2021 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, 2022	2			Oc	tober 1, 2010	3
Тахрауег		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	\$	90.779.160	1	5.84%	CT Light & Power	\$	58.862.505	1	2.31%
Pebblebrook Apartments LLC	·	34,132,070	2	2.20%	Pebblebrook Apartments LLC	·	19,675,530	2	0.77%
Connecticut Natural Gas		20,121,410	3	1.30%	Stanley Black & Decker Inc		17,007,850	3	0.67%
Corwest Plaza Power, LLC		17,357,550	4	1.13%	Corbin Pinnacle LLC		15,246,497	4	0.60%
Jubilee Equities LLC		16,235,490	5	1.06%	Connecticut Natural Gas		12,860,707	5	0.50%
Costco Wholesale Group		15,209,630	6	1.04%	Investment Associates LTP		11,477,407	6	0.45%
Corbin Pinnacle LLC		14,603,450	7	1.00%	Inland Southest NB LLC		9,852,570	7	0.39%
Paramount Plaza At New Brite LLC		13,365,660	8	0.93%	NB-BTMC, LLC (Target)		9,800,000	8	0.38%
MTP-1 Celebration Foods		12,512,500	9	0.86%	Farmington Hills 06 LLC		9,376,918	9	0.37%
CT Stonegate		11,619,300	10 _	0.81%	Paramount Plaza At New Brite LLC		9,239,650	10 _	0.36%
Total	\$	245,936,220	=	16.17%	Total	\$	173,399,634	=	6.80%

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 Within the

			 Fiscal Year	of the Levy		 Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate In Mills	 tes Levied for the scal Year	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collection in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2024	38.28	\$ 149,465	\$ 144,179	96.46 %	N/A	\$ 144,179	96.46 %
2023	49.50	133,500	128,738	96.43	2,378	131,116	98.21
2022	49.50	134,716	129,171	95.88	4,229	133,400	99.02
2021	50.50	135,125	130,247	96.39	3,890	134,137	99.27
2020	50.50	134,451	129,572	96.37	3,905	133,477	99.28
2019	50.50	133,608	128,879	96.46	3,758	132,637	99.27
2018	50.50	123,675	119,490	96.62	3,371	122,861	99.34
2017	50.50	122,530	119,144	97.24	2,643	121,787	99.39
2016	49.00	121,394	117,265	96.60	3,430	120,695	99.42
2015	49.00	120,101	115,575	96.23	3,834	119,409	99.42

Source: Tax Collector's Report; Annual Comprehensive 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 CARITA)

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER CAPITA) (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Business-Type
Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds and Other Notes	Leases	Water	Total Primary Government	Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita	Population	Debt Per Water Customer	Customers
2024	\$ 313,293	\$ -	\$ 7,545	\$ 320,838	5.30%	9.67%	\$ 4,238	74,212	\$ 431	17,504
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

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, 2024 (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Total Tax Collections (Including Interest and Lien Fees) Received by Treasurer for Year Ended June 30, 2023

\$ 134,968 \*

Reimbursement for Revenue Loss

22

BASE for Debt Limitation Computation

\$ 134,990

	General Purpose	 Schools	 Sewers	F	Urban Renewal	F	Pension
Debt Limitation: 2-1/4 Times Base 4-1/2 Times Base 3-3/4 Times Base	\$ 303,728	\$ - 607,455 -	\$ - - 506,213	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
3-1/4 Times Base 3 Times Base Total Debt Limitation	 303,728	 607,455	 506,213		438,718 - 438,718		404,970 404,970
Indebtedness:							
Bonds and Notes Payable Bond Anticipation Notes Overlapping Debt Bonds Authorized - Unissued Total Indebtedness	249,234 - - 34,242 283,476	 56,816 31,200 - 135,816 223,832	460 - 14,671 4,459 19,590		- - -		- - - -
Less: Self-Liquidating Indebtedness Statutory Exclusion- Pension Obligation Bond Total Self-Liquidating Indebtedness	12,745 12,745	-	-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Indebtedness Less Self-Liquidating Indebtedness	270,731	223,832	19,590				
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$ 32,997	\$ 383,623	\$ 486,623	\$	438,718	\$	404,970

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation - \$944,930

<sup>\*</sup>Budgetary Basis

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

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Debt Limitation	\$ 944,930	\$ 948,514	\$ 936,341	\$ 943,008	\$ 943,008	\$ 873,411	\$ 876,477	\$ 876,477	\$ 860,587	\$ 839,153
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	514,153	518,165	477,868	335,390	335,390	344,840	347,154	396,987	289,479	299,222
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 430,777	\$ 430,349	\$ 458,473	\$ 607,618	\$ 607,618	\$ 528,571	\$ 529,323	\$ 479,490	\$ 571,108	\$ 539,931
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	54.41 %	54.63 %	51.04 %	35.57 %	35.57 %	39.48 %	39.61 %	45.29 %	 33.64 %	35.66 %

Source: Annual Comprehensive 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)
2024	74,212	\$ 3,990,082,392	\$ 53,766	33.0	9,900	4.10 %
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

(1) Connecticut Economic Research Center, Inc. CERC Town Profile 2024

(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)

2024 2015

Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Central CT State University	University	2,879	1	7.87 %	Hospital of Central CT	Hospital	2,374	1	7.27%
Hospital of Central CT	Hospital	2,522	2	6.89	City of New Britain	Municipality	1,779	2	5.45%
City of New Britain	Municipality	1,910	3	5.22	State of CT	Government	1,095	3	3.36%
Hospital for Special Care	Hospital	1,300	4	3.55	Hospital for Special Care	Hospital	1,080	4	3.31%
Stanley-Black & Decker	Manufacturing	600	5	1.64	Stanley-Black & Decker	Manufacturing	910	5	2.79%
Starling Physicians	Health Care	326	6	0.89	Tilcon CT	Construction	553	6	1.69%
CMHA	Medical	325	7	0.89	Webster Bank	Banking	524	7	1.61%
Creed Monarch	Manufacturing	275	8	0.75	Grove Hill Medical Center	Health Care	495	8	1.52%
Rich Products	Manufacturing	268	9	0.73	Dattco	Transportation	478	9	1.46%
Guida's Dairy	Dairy	257	10	0.70	Creed Monarch	Manufacturing	280	10	0.86%
Total		10,662		29.15 %	Total		9,568		29.32%
Total Employment		36,580			Total Employment		34,441		

Source: City of New Britain, Economic Development

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

FISCAL YEAR

					FISCAL	. YEAR				
Function/Program	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Administration, Financial and Other	97	75	72	77	80	83	81	111	112	112
Police	165	165	206	184	184	186	192	187	182	182
Fire	130	130	127	131	131	124	129	131	132	132
Health and Welfare	11	15	16	15	15	12	11	12	10	10
Parks and Recreation	22	20	18	13	14	16	16	16	38	38
Public Works, Engineering, Garage	96	97	92	95	96	99	93	62	43	43
Water	53	53	47	48	47	42	44	42	40	40
Education	1,631	1,471	1,356	1,356	1,341	1,330	1,298	1,280	1,257	1,257
Total	2,205	2,026	1,934	1,919	1,908	1,892	1,864	1,841	1,814	1,814

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

FISCAL YEAR

					FISCAL`	YEAR				
Function/Program	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government:				· ·						
Building Permits Issued	4,953	2,812	2,799	1,142	1,142	1,084	1,158	1,118	1,157	1,073
Building Inspections Conducted	2,848	3,785	1,710	1,088	1,088	1,003	1,102	1,033	918	857
Police:										
Calls for Service	59,746	39,441	40,225	40,563	36,903	41,755	43,697	63,911	92,161	83,389
Physical Arrests	2,029	3,098	3,292	3,801	4,062	4,788	5,396	4,622	5,117	5,542
Parking Violations	1,310	4,567	1,529	3,907	5,669	6,497	7,818	7,438	8,437	12,626
Traffic Violations	1,049	2,873	3,229	3,178	4,261	7,207	6,835	3,590	9,459	5,532
Fire:										
Emergency Responses	7,391	7,261	5,968	6,220	6,724	7,381	6,600	5,611	5,874	6,350
Fires Extinguished	251	174	202	170	124	129	105	138	129	463
Inspections	1,230	1,328	1,480	1,021	1,428	1,294	891	865	767	292
Refuse Collection:										
Refuse Collected (tons per day)	86	86	86	84	90	77	81	80	83	122
Recyclables Collected (tons per day)	16	16	16	16	16	17	16	16	16	16
Other Public Works:										
Street Resurfacing (miles)	9	9	9	8	8	2	9	5	6	10
Potholes Repaired	N/A									
Parks and Recreation:										
Athletic Field Permits Issued	2,807	2,807	2,205	2,222	1,439	2,152	5,040	3,910	3,305	3,123
Community Center Admissions	N/A									
Library:										
Volumes in Collection	197,746	204,871	202,444	208,767	226,676	237,312	238,017	246,117	249,104	242,255
Total Volumes Borrowed	243,459	232,902	234,532	211,415	211,205	284,872	297,888	308,175	334,763	261,727
Water:										
New Connections	9	9	9	8	8	8	26	11	12	6
Water Main Breaks	26	26	26	27	17	30	25	35	26	35
Average Daily Consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	8,384	8,384	8,384	8,350	8,350	8,841	9,305	9,382	9,706	9,301
Peak Daily Consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	10,381	10,381	10,381	11,601	11,601	11,412	11,996	11,892	12,329	11,817
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)

Function/Program	FISCAL YEAR									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
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	52	46	46	46	46	46	47	45	45	37
Fire Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Refuse Collection:										
Collection Trucks	11	11	11	11	11	10	8	10	11	11
Other Public Works:										
Streets (Miles)	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	185	185	185
Highways (Miles)	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	15	15	15
Streetlights	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Traffic Signals	67	67	67	67	64	66	69	69	69	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	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	17	18	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Soccer/Football Fields	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9
Water:										
Water Mains (Miles)	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	248
Fire Hydrants	2,086	2,086	2,086	2,082	2,080	2,078	2,078	2,097	2,096	1,864
Storage Capacity										
(thousands of gallons)	2,742,921	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
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

