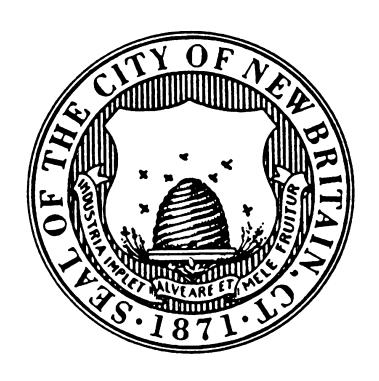
CITY OF NEW BRITAIN CONNECTICUT



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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

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CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT



December 12, 2023

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, 2022.

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, 2022 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, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

I

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 part of the Town of Berlin in 1680, and 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"), bronze 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.

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 Charter Oak College administrative offices that are located at 185 Main Street that will create more activity for local ridership and merchants. The CCSU Institute of Technology and Business Development is located in downtown New Britain and offers local businesses an array of technological and incubator resources to help them start and succeed. 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.

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. They 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 seeing currently seeing an unprecedented amount in development, especially in the downtown area. The successes of the mixed use developments at 222 Main St, 57 Court St (Courtside Commons), and 145 Columbus Blvd (Columbus Commons), have only increased developers' interests. Construction has been underway at 267 Main Street and 283 Main Street the site of the former Burritt Bank and Amato's Toy Store respectively, to build two brand new state of the art apartment buildings. 267 Main St ('The Brit') and 283 Main Street ('The Highrailer') will have a combined total of 221 market rate and affordable residential units, and will have first floor commercial space ideal for the restaurant industry. Both of these projects are expected to be complete in Q3 of 2024.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Information

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

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

Budgetary Controls

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

Pension Programs

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

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

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

The City's OPEB liability is calculated to be \$48.5 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 fund balance drops below five percent (5%) of operating expenditures, there will be a mechanism in place to increase the fund balance over a specified period of time. The OPEB Policy was implemented to ensure proper funding of the City's OPEB trust fund. In addition, there are several policies that have been adopted to ensure proper investment of the City's funds, including the pension trust fund.

Debt Administration

At year end, the City had a number of debt issues outstanding. These included \$323.4 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, 2022, the City's net general obligation bonded debt of \$517 million was well below the legal limit of \$955.2 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 (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 (except for individually bonded Tax Collector limit of \$200,000 & 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. There is no 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 2022 annual budget \$250,000 to assist in current and future claim defense and settlement. The City's potential liability of active claims is reviewed and updated annually by an independent actuary and such liability is made part of the City's financial statements.

Independent Audit

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

Acknowledgements

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

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services the Finance Department staff who preserved 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 Perugini Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of New Britain Connecticut

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Chustophe P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

MAYOR

Erin E. Stewart

TREASURER

Daniel M. Salerno

CITY COUNCIL

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

ADMINISTRATION

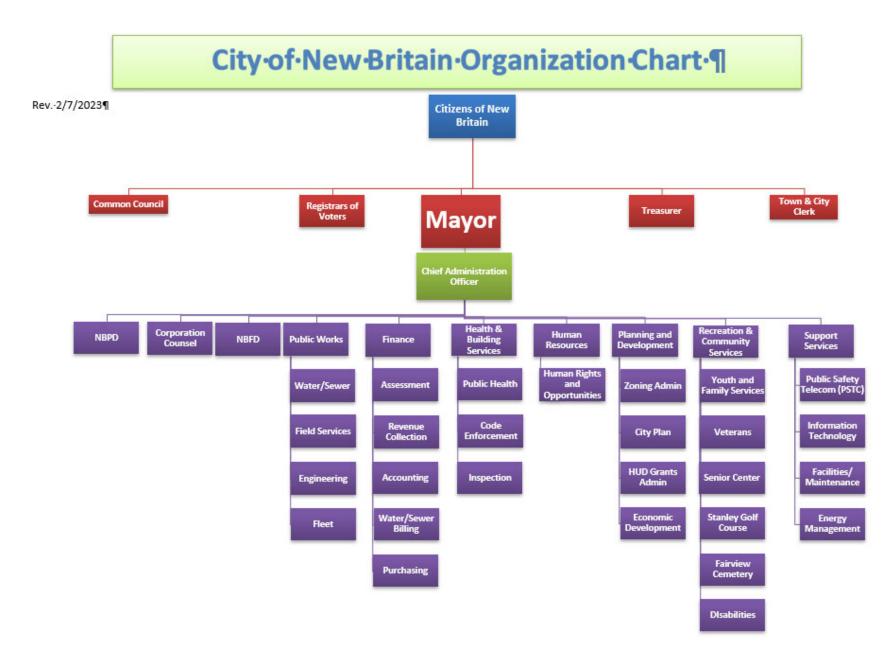
Michael Thompson

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

Gennaro Bizzarro
Mark Bernacki
Cheryl Blogoslawski
Michael Konik
Raul Ortiz
Christopher Chute
John Benjamin
Jonathan M. Perugini
Sergio Lupo
Linda Guard
Erik Barbieri
Mark Moriarty
Jonathan Delgadillo
Ray Esponda

BOARD OF EDUCATION

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







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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 December 12, 2023 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 December 12, 2023

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, 2022. 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 \$22 million.
- In its governmental activities, the City had revenues of \$416.5 million and expenses of \$395.9 million.
- The net position of the business-type activities increased by \$761k which included a restatement of beginning net position.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues were \$11.8 million while expenses were \$10.4 million.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$24.3 million (\$4.7m assigned and \$19.6m unassigned).
- The tax collection rate for the current levy was 95.67%.

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 \$25.1 million to \$46.3 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

	Governmental Activities						ss-Type vities		Total Primary Government					
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021		
Assets: Current Assets Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets:	\$	290,741	\$	186,863	\$	9,425	\$	9,278	\$	300,166	\$	196,141		
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being		50,856		27,673		1,977		1,977		52,833		29,650		
Depreciated, Net		354,177		355,491		47,850		49,694		402,027		405,185		
Total Assets		695,774		570,027		59,252		60,949		755,026		630,976		
Deferred Outflows														
of Resources		70,727		78,486		693		652		71,420		79,138		
Liabilities: Long-Term Debt														
Outstanding		589,247		566,956		6,202		6,965		595,449		573,921		
Other Liabilities		125,700		63,401		644		777		126,344		64,178		
Total Liabilities		714,947		630,357		6,846		7,742		721,793		638,099		
Deferred Inflows														
of Resources		58,346		46,939		-		-		58,346		46,939		
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital														
Assets		100,763		122,338		44,488		45,532		145,251		167,870		
Restricted		39,287		34,998		-		· -		39,287		34,998		
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(146,842)		(186,119)		8,611		8,327		(138,231)		(177,792)		
lotal Net Position	\$	(6,792)	\$	(28,783)	\$	53,099	\$	53,859	\$	46,307	\$	25,076		

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased in FY22 ((\$6.8) million compared to (\$28.8 million). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - totaled \$(146.8) million at June 30, 2022.

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

 Assets, in particular current assets with cash and cash equivalents. There is also an increase in liabilities with accounts payable and loans payable as the City issued debt to finance upcoming City and Education capital projects. The timing of the funds came in June 2022 with the City issuing new debt and restructuring debt service before capital construction expenses started in the FY 23.

TABLE 2
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Govern Activ	nmenta vities	al	Busine: Activ		Total Primary Government					
	 2022		2021	 2022	2021		2022		2021		
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 29,818	\$	25,699	\$ 11,774	\$ 12,183	\$	41,592	\$	37,882		
Operating Grants and											
Contributions	218,014		163,948	_	_		218,014		163,948		
Capital Grants and	ŕ		,				,		,		
Contributions	16,270		4,946	_	530		16,270		5,476		
General Revenues:	-, -		,-				-,		-, -		
Property Taxes	136,283		138,960		_		136,283		138,960		
Grants and Contributions	.00,200		.00,000				.00,200		.00,000		
not Restricted to Specific											
Programs	18,950		13,625	_	_		18,950		13,625		
Unrestricted Investment	10,000		10,020				10,000		10,020		
Earnings	(4)		3,398	3	5		(3,615)		3,403		
Other General Revenues	821		2,053	Ü	-		821		2,053		
Total Revenues	 416,538		352,629	 11,777	 12,718		428,315		365,347		
Total Nevertues	410,000		002,020	11,777	12,710		420,010		000,047		
Program Expenses:											
General Government	26,371		12,945	_	_		26,371		12,945		
Public Safety	66,767		93,626	_	_		66,767		93,626		
Public Works	26,612		33,043	_	_		26,612		33,043		
Health and Welfare	7,270		7,425		_		7,270		7,425		
Parks, Recreation, and	1,210		7,120				1,210		7,120		
Libraries	11.673		11,613	_	_		11.673		11,613		
Education	244,436		220,787	_	_		244,436		220,787		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	12,773		12,286	_	_		12,773		12,286		
Water	12,770		12,200	10,383	11,202		10,383		11,202		
Total Program Expenses	 395,902		391,725	 10,383	 11,202		406,285		402,927		
Total Trogram Expenses	000,002		001,720	10,000	11,202		400,200		402,021		
Increase (Decrease) in											
Net Position											
Before Transfers	20,636		(39,096)	1,394	1,516		22,030		(37,580)		
	-,		(,,	,	,-		,		(- ,,		
Transfers	 1,355		1,355	 (1,355)	 (1,355)		-				
Change in Net Position	21,991		(37,741)	39	161		22,030		(37,580)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(28,783)		8,958		53,698		(28,783)		62,656		
Restatement	-		-	53,060	-		53,060		-		
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (6,792)	\$	(28,783)	\$ 53,099	\$ 53,859	\$	46,307	\$	25,076		

The City's combined revenues were \$428 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$406 million.

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

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$416.5 million; property taxes (32.7%), operating grants (53.3%) and charges for services (7.2%) are the major revenue sources - contributing approximately 93.2% of the City's revenues.

Expenses for governmental activities were \$395.9 million, of which 66.7% were supported by program revenues and 38.5% were supported from general revenues. Expenses by function include education (61.74%), public safety (16.86%), public works (6.72%), and parks, recreation, and libraries (2.95%), which made up 88.27% 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					
	2022		2021	2022		2021			
Education	\$ 244,436	\$	220,787	\$ 22,366	\$	65,099			
Public Safety	66,767		93,626	59,896		88,582			
Public Works	26,612		33,043	5,888		10,518			
General Government	26,371		12,945	20,182		10,365			
All Others	 31,716		31,324	 23,468		22,568			
Totals	\$ 395,902	\$	391,725	\$ 131,800	\$	197,132			

Business-Type Activities

Revenues and expenses of the City's business-type activities amounted to \$11.8 million and \$10.4 million, respectively. Net position decreased by \$761k which included the restatement of beginning net position.

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 \$75 million, which is an increase of \$27.6 million from last year's total of \$47.4 million.

The slight increase in the fund balance in the General Fund of \$204k can be attributed the General Fund operations roughly breaking even at year end after all the transfers mentioned below under the General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

The increase in fund balance in the Capital Projects Funds of \$22.2M can be attributed to money coming in for Bond Anticipation Notes on the construction of Chamberlain School as well as the receivable from the State of Connecticut for the completed Smalley School project.

The decrease in fund balance in the BOE State and Federal Grants Funds of (\$1.7M) can be attributed to the additional spending of ESSER grant money the BOE received from the State and Federal governments.

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 but only a small fraction of the total being spent in FY 22 and the rest showing up as unearned revenue to be spent in future fiscal years.

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 \$8.6 million and those for the Internal Service funds amounted to \$14.1 million.

The slight increase in the unrestricted net position in the Water Enterprise Fund of \$283k can be attributed the Enterprise Fund operations roughly breaking even at year end.

The significant decrease in unrestricted net position for the Internal Service Funds was due to the Board of Education significantly decreasing their medical insurance contributions by \$8.4 Million while their claims incurred increased by \$4.4 Million to the Special Reserve Fund in FY 22

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- Tax collections remained high but had a slight decrease in the collection rate of 95.67%
- \$3.0M was transferred into the City's medical self-insurance fund
- \$2.0M was transferred into an account to fund multiple road paving projects.
- \$750k was transferred into an account to fund the replacement of City Hall's Roof and Windows.
- \$100k was transferred into an account to fund the FY 23 Celebrate New Britain event.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2022, the City had \$454.9 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines – Table 4. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$20 million, or 4.6% over last year.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities				Busine: Activ	ss-Typ vities	e	Total				
	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Land	\$ 13,417	\$	13,417	\$	1,977	\$	1,977	\$	15,394	\$	15,394	
Construction in Progress	37,439		14,256		-		-		37,439		14,256	
Buildings and Improvements	242,995		250,300		-		-		242,995		250,300	
Equipment	9,320		8,414		-		-		9,320		8,414	
Vehicles	4,803		5,821		-		-		4,803		5,821	
Infrastructure	97,059		90,956		-		-		97,059		90,956	
Water Filtration Assets	 				47,850		49,694		47,850		49,694	
Totals	\$ 405,033	\$	383,164	\$	49,827	\$	51,671	\$	454,860	\$	434,835	

For governmental-type funds, this year's major additions included construction in progress of Chamberlain School as well as various street paving and traffic signalization projects under infrastructure that have continued throughout the year.

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

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2022, the City had \$325.1M in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$292.5M last year – an 11.1 percentage increase - as shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5
OUTSTANDING DEBT

	GovernmentalActivities				Busine: Activ	ss-Ty _l ⁄ities	pe	Total				
	2022		2021		2022	2021			2022		2021	
General Obligation Bonds (Backed by the City)	\$ 323,490	\$	291,049	\$	1,585	\$	1,486	\$	325,075	\$	292,535	

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 \$955.2 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 2022 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 now stands at 5.9% versus 10.90% a year ago. This compares with the state's unemployment rate of 4.3% and the national rate of 3.8%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2022-2023. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund were \$24.3 million, an increase of 0.85% over the final 2021 amount of \$24.1 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, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	rernmental activities	ness-Type ctivities		Total
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 169,871	\$ 3,500	\$	173,371
Restricted Cash	7,451	-		7,451
Investments	28,616	12		28,628
Receivables, Net	75,158	5,493		80,651
Due from Fiduciary Fund	9,486	-		9,486
Inventory	159	420		579
Capital Assets:				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	50,856	1,977		52,833
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	354,177	47,850		402,027
Total Assets	695,774	59,252		755,026
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	4,926	693		5,619
Changes Related to Pensions	54,651	_		54,651
Changes Related to OPEB	11,150	_		11,150
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	70,727	693		71,420
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and Other Payables	46,846	644		47,490
Loans Payable	30,804	-		30,804
Unearned Revenue	48,050	-		48,050
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	11,082	1,483		12,565
Due in More than One Year	578,165	4,719		582,884
Total Liabilities	714,947	6,846	•	721,793
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Amounts on Refunding	573			573
Changes Related to OPEB	14,989	_		14,989
Charges Related to Pensions	42,726	-		42,726
Advanced Property Tax Collections	58	-		58
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	58,346	-		58,346
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	100,763	44,488		145,251
Restricted for:				
Grants	24,367	_		24,367
Capital Improvements	11,854	-		11,854
Trust Purposes:				
Nonexpendable	3,066	-		3,066
Unrestricted	 (146,842)	8,611		(138,231)
Total Net Position	\$ (6,792)	\$ 53,099	\$	46,307

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

Net (Expense) Revenue and **Program Revenues** Changes in Net Position Operating Capital Charges For Grants And Business-Type **Grants And** Governmental Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Primary Government: **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** General Government \$ 26,371 \$ 3,124 \$ 3,065 \$ \$ (20, 182)\$ \$ (20, 182)Public Safety 66.767 5.709 868 294 (59,896)(59,896)Public Works 16.163 26.612 1,819 2,742 (5,888)(5,888)Health and Welfare 7,270 752 4,040 (2,478)(2,478)Parks, Recreation, and Libraries 11,673 2,825 631 (8,217)(8,217)207,591 Education 244,436 1,245 13,234 (22,366)(22,366)Interest on Long-Term Debt 12,773 (12,773)(12,773)16,270 **Total Governmental Activities** 395,902 29,818 218,014 (131,800)(131,800)**Business-Type Activities:** Water 10,383 11,774 1,391 1,391 (131,800)1,391 **Total Governmental Activities** 406,285 41,592 218,014 16,270 (130,409)**GENERAL REVENUES Property Taxes** 136,283 136,283 Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs 18,950 18,950 3 Unrestricted Investment Income (3,618)(3,615)Miscellaneous 821 821 **Total General Revenues** 152,436 152,439 **Transfers** 1,355 (1,355)39 **CHANGE IN NET POSITION** 21,991 22,030 Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated) (28,783)53,060 24,277 **NET POSITION - END OF YEAR** (6,792)53,099 46,307

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	General		Capital Projects Fund		BOE State and Federal Grants		ARPA Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash	\$	33,814 -	\$	43,326 7,451	\$	8,153 -	\$	46,397	\$	25,092	\$	156,782 7,451
Investments Accounts and Loans Receivables, Net Due from Other Funds Inventories		29,357 9,486		4,403 25,526 -		4,318 - -		-		3,393 15,953 - 159		7,796 75,154 9,486 159
Total Assets	\$	72.657	\$	80.706	\$	12.471	\$	46.397	\$	44.597	\$	256.828
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue Clean Water Loan Payable Bond Anticipation Notes Payable Total Liabilities	\$	22,152 - - - 22,152	\$	6,989 - 804 30,000 37,793	\$	9,620 925 - - 10,545	\$	218 46,179 - - 46,397	\$	1,399 946 - - 2,345	\$	40,378 48,050 804 30,000 119,232
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Use Fees Unavailable Revenue - Loans Receivable Unavailable Revenue - Grant Receivable Advanced Property Tax Collections Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		26,111 - - - 58 26,169		25,347 25,347		- - - - -		- - - - - -		7,187 3,930 - 11,117		26,111 7,187 3,930 25,347 58 62,633
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances		4,711 19,625 24,336		11,854 41,330 (35,618) 17,566		1,926 - - - 1,926		- - - - -		3,225 22,441 8,219 - (2,750) 31,135		3,225 36,221 49,549 4,711 (18,743) 74,963
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	72,657	\$	80,706	\$	12,471	\$	46.397	\$	44,597	\$	256,828

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit III)	\$ 74,963
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because of the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Governmental Capital Assets	733,991
Less: Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	 (328,958)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds: Property Tax Receivables Greater than 60 Days Interest Receivable on Property Taxes	12,708 13,403
Housing Loans Receivable Other Grant Receivables Sewer Receivable Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	3,930 25,347 7,187 54,651 11,150
Deferred Outflows Related to Contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs	
of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.	14,145
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	14,143
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Bonds and Notes Payable Clean Water Notes Payable Interest Payable on Bonds and Notes Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net OPEB Liability Deferred Amounts on Refunding Deferred Discounts on Refundings Unamortized Bond Premium Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	(323,490) (982) (4,026) (5,406) (184,745) (48,567) 4,353 898 (9,629) (14,989) (42,726)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$ (6,792)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	General		Projects and		DE State I Federal Grants	ARPA Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES Property Taxes	\$ 135,97	77 \$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	135,977
Intergovernmental	114,57		14,752	•	78,315	2,913	•	17,250	Ψ	227,808
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for Goods and Services	44.54	24						40 500		00.450
Investment Earnings	11,56 22		-		-	-		16,592 1		28,153 228
Investment Losses			(687)		-	-		(828)		(1,515)
Miscellaneous	1,56		383					845		2,792
Total Revenues	263,90	07	14,448		78,315	2,913		33,860		393,443
EXPENDITURES										
Current:						2.242				44.055
General Government Public Safety	8,90 59,96		-		-	2,913		39 413		11,857 60,381
Public Salety Public Works	59,96 15,16		-		-	-		12,628		27,790
Health and Welfare	2,90		-		-	-		4,872		7,775
Education	150,16		-		80,037	_		8,057		238,263
Parks and Recreation	8,04		-		-	-		3,233		11,273
Capital Outlay		-	31,741		-	-		-		31,741
Debt Service	17,66		1,247					_		18,913
Total Expenditures	262,8	13	32,988		80,037	2,913		29,242		407,993
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,09	94	(18,540)		(1,722)	-		4,618		(14,550)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers In	2,34	14	-		-	-		3,234		5,578
Transfers Out	(3,23	34)	-		-	-		(989)		(4,223)
Issuance of Bonds		-	32,950		-	-		-		32,950
Issuance of Refunding Bonds		-	35,591		-	-		-		35,591
Bond Premium		-	4,044		-	-		-		4,044
Discount on Refunding Bonds Payment to Refund Bond Escrow Agent		-	(37) (31,766)		-	-		-		(37) (31,766)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(89	90) —	40,782					2,245		42,137
rotal outer rimationing occurrence (occos)			.0,.02					2,2.0		.2,.01
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	20)4	22,242		(1,722)	-		6,863		27,587
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	24,13	32	(4,676)		3,648			24,272		47,376
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 24,33	36 <u>\$</u>	17,566	\$	1,926	\$ -	\$	31,135	\$	74,963

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(IN THOUSANDS)

RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ 27,587
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	35,796 (13,887)
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.	(40)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	(10)
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	286 20
Housing Loans Receivable Other Grant Receivables	(624) 25,347
Sewer Receivables	916
Change in Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB Change in Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	3,168 (14,217)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt	
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction	
has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas	
these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of	
these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows: Proceeds from Refunding Bonds	(35,591)
Proceeds from General Obligation Bonds	(32,950)
Discounts on Refundings	37
Bond Principal Payments Payments on Clean Water Fund Notes	5,730 349
Payments to Escrow Agent	31,766
Bond Premium	(4,044)
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	606
Change in Prior Service Costs Accrued Interest	7 12
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(1,270)
Amortization of Bond Premium	944
Amortization of Bond Discounts Net OPEB Expense	(133) (1,233)
Net Pension Income	13,106
Change in Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions Change in Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	(4,970) (1,571)
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.	(13,156)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ 21,991

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Business-Type Activities Water	Governmental Activities Internal
	Enterprise Fund	Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,500	\$ 13,089
Investments	12	20,820
Receivables:		
Other, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible	5,493	4
Inventory	420	
Total Current Assets	9,425	33,913
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets, Net	49,827	
Total Assets	59,252	33,913
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	693	-
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	644	2,442
Compensated Absences	88	-
Current Portion of Bonds and Notes Payable	1,395	
Total Current Liabilities	2,127	2,442
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Bonds and Notes Payable	4,637	-
Compensated Absences	82	-
Claim Reserves	_ _	17,326
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,719	17,326
Total Liabilities	6,846	19,768
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	44,488	-
Unrestricted	8,611	14,145
Total Net Position	\$ 53,099	\$ 14,145

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Busi A	Activities Internal Service Funds		
	Enter			
OPERATING REVENUES		<u> </u>		
Charges for Services and Goods	\$	11,774	\$	-
Charges to Other Funds		-		29,418
Other		- 44 774		2,193
Total Operating Revenues		11,774		31,611
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of Sales, Services, and Administration		8,207		-
Administration and General Expense		-		1,662
Depreciation Expense		1,947		-
Claims Incurred		-	1	41,505
Total Operating Expenses		10,154		43,167
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		1,620		(11,556)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Income on Investments		3		(1,600)
Interest Expense		(229)		-
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(226)		(1,600)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION BEFORE TRANSFERS				
AND CONTRIBUTIONS		1,394		(13,156)
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS				
Transfers Out		(1,355)		
Total Transfers and Contributions		(1,355)		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		39		(13,156)
Net Position - Beginning of Year, as restated		53,060		27,301
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	53,099	\$	14,145

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Charges to Other Funds Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Other Operating Activities Cash Received from Other Operating Expenses Cash Paid for Premiums and Other Operating Expenses Cash Payments for Claims Made Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities (1,355) (1,355) (1,355) (1,355) (1,355)		Busine Act	Governmental Activities			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash Received from Charges to Other Funds \$ - \$ 29,418 Cash Received from Customers 12,427 - Cash Received from Other Operating Activities - 2,195 Cash Paid for Premiums and Other Operating Expenses (8,536) (1,662) Cash Payments for Claims Made - (40,456) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 3,891 (10,505) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from Other Funds - 18,403 Transfers to Other Funds (1,355) (18,403)						
Cash Received from Customers 12,427 - Cash Received from Other Operating Activities - 2,195 Cash Paid for Premiums and Other Operating Expenses (8,536) (1,662) Cash Payments for Claims Made - (40,456) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 3,891 (10,505) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds (1,355) (18,403)	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		ise ruiiu	na Service Fund		
Cash Received from Customers 12,427 - Cash Received from Other Operating Activities - 2,195 Cash Paid for Premiums and Other Operating Expenses (8,536) (1,662) Cash Payments for Claims Made - (40,456) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 3,891 (10,505) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from Other Funds - 18,403 Transfers to Other Funds (1,355) (18,403)		\$	-	\$	29,418	
Cash Paid for Premiums and Other Operating Expenses (8,536) (1,662) Cash Payments for Claims Made - (40,456) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 3,891 (10,505) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from Other Funds - 18,403 Transfers to Other Funds (1,355) (18,403)			12,427		-	
Cash Payments for Claims Made Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities - (40,456) 3,891 (10,505) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from Other Funds - 18,403 Transfers to Other Funds (1,355) (18,403)	Cash Received from Other Operating Activities		-		2,195	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities 3,891 (10,505) CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from Other Funds - 18,403 Transfers to Other Funds (1,355) (18,403)	Cash Paid for Premiums and Other Operating Expenses		(8,536)		(1,662)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from Other Funds - 18,403 Transfers to Other Funds (1,355) (18,403)	Cash Payments for Claims Made		_		(40,456)	
Transfers from Other Funds - 18,403 Transfers to Other Funds (1,355) (18,403)	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		3,891		(10,505)	
Transfers to Other Funds (1,355) (18,403)	CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
	Transfers from Other Funds		-		18,403	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities (1,355) -	Transfers to Other Funds		(1,355)		(18,403)	
	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,355)		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of Capital Assets (103) -	Acquisition of Capital Assets		(103)		-	
Proceeds from Loan Obligation 629 -	Proceeds from Loan Obligation		629		-	
Payment of Loan Obligation (2,187) -	Payment of Loan Obligation		(2,187)		-	
Interest Paid on Capital Debt (229)	Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(229)			
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities (1,890)	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital Financing Activities		(1,890)		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Income on Investments 3 (1,600)	Income on Investments		3		(1,600)	
Actuarial Claim Reserve - 1,406	Actuarial Claim Reserve		-		1,406	
Sale of Investments	Sale of Investments				1,577	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities 3 1,383	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		3		1,383	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 649 (9,122)	NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		649		(9,122)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year 2,851 22,211	Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		2,851		22,211	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR \$ 3,500 \$ 13,089	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	3.500	\$	13.089	
<u> </u>					,	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH	, ,					
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTVITIES Operating Income (Loss) \$ 1,620 \$ (11,556)		¢	1 620	¢	(11 556)	
Operating Income (Loss) \$ 1,620 \$ (11,556) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net		Φ	1,020	Ф	(11,550)	
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation 1,947 -			1 947		_	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			1,547			
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable 694 2			694		2	
(Increase) Decrease in Other Deferred Asset (41)					-	
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory (192) -	,		` '		_	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses (137) 1,049	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		` '		1 049	
Total Adjustments 2,271 1,051	·					
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities \$ 3,891 _ \$ (10,505)	Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	_\$	3,891	\$	(10,505)	

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

		nsion and Other imployee		todial und	
		nefit Trust	Downtown		
		District			
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,190	\$	17	
Investments, at Fair Value:					
Mutual Funds - Equities		100,826		-	
Mutual Funds - Bonds		30,759		-	
U.S. Government Securities		4,371		-	
Corporate Bonds		1,210		-	
Accounts Receivable		5,661		-	
Total Assets		144,017		17	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable		3		3	
Due to Other Funds		9,486		-	
Total Liabilities		9,489		3	
NET POSITION					
Restricted for Pension		125,163		-	
Restricted for Other Post Retirement Benefits		9,365		-	
Restricted for Other Governments				14	
Total Net Position	\$	134,528	\$	14	

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Per Er Ber	Custodial Fund Downtown District		
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:	φ	10 220	ď	
Employer	\$	10,330	\$	-
Employee		155		
Total Contributions		10,485		-
Investment Income:				
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		(29,007)		-
Interest and Dividends		2,785		-
Total Investment Income		(26,222)		-
Less: Investment Expense		-		-
Net Investment Income		(26,222)		
Payments of Property Tax for Other Governments				234
Total Additions		(15,737)		234
DEDUCTIONS:				
Benefits		20,581		-
Administration		312		-
Payments to Other Entities		-		266
Total Deductions		20,893		266
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(36,630)		(32)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		171,158		46
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	134,528	\$	14

(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-Commission form of government. The Mayor and Council serve concurrent two-year terms and operate under a Charter adopted in 1961, with the latest revision in 2016. The Common Council, the legislative body, is comprised of fifteen (15) Aldermen elected biennially: consisting of two (2) members elected from each of the five (5) Common Council Districts and five (5) elected at large. Other elected officials include the City and Town Clerk, Collector of Taxes, Treasurer, and three (3) members of the Board of Assessment Appeals.

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

All department heads report directly to the Mayor.

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

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

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

Joint Ventures

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

Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Committee

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

(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 post-retirement health care benefits primary to employees and their beneficiaries. The Town performs the duties of a governing board for the Pension and OPEB plans and is required to make contributions to the pension and OPEB plans.

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

(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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, 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.

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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

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.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include property taxes.

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. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

In June 2017, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The City adopted the requirements of the guidance effective July 1, 2021 and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

E. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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

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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Buildings25 to 30 YearsBuilding Improvements20 YearsMachinery and Equipment5 to 20 YearsVehicles5 YearsInfrastructure10 to 65 Years

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred 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 position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. Advance property tax collections represent taxes and fees inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. A deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB result from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). For governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, sewer fees, and long-term loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Compensated Absences

Under the terms of its various union contracts, City and Board of Education employees are permitted to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits and, with approval, vacation benefits. The accumulated liability for sick time and vacation, as reported in the governmental funds, at the end of fiscal year was valued at \$5,576. The City and Board of Education compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

K. Net Pension Liability

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

L. Net OPEB Liability

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

M. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Accounting Estimates

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

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

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

Additional appropriations for the fiscal year were \$1,017.

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 Equity

The following funds have a deficit fund balance/net position at June 30, 2022:

Nonmajor:

Noninajor.	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Stanley Quarter Park	\$ 119
Cemetery	997
Local Capital Improvement	220
21st Century After School Grant	42
Exercise the Right Choice II	4
Centralized and Distribution Services	236
Federal Omnibus Appropriation	91
Highway Safety Grant	325
Mayor's Fun Day	123
Assistance to CCSU Police Department	5
ARRA Paving Program	350
Fireworks Fund	25
Business Outreach Center	52
Emergency Shelter Grant	39
Redevelopment Commission	6
Brownfield Pilot	5
EFSP Program	13
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	53
American the Beautiful Forestry	2
Camp Schade	10
Opioid Fund	33
Internal Service Funds:	
Workers' Compensation	5,207

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Deficit Fund Equity (Continued)

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

C. Expenditures Over Appropriations

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

<u>Department</u>	Final Budget		 Actual	Variance		
Public Buildings	\$	2,922	\$ 2,924	\$	(2)	
Pensions and Benefit Contributions		25,276	25,312		(36)	

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.

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.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

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

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*, \$178,046 of the City's bank balance of \$180,601 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$ 159,989
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging	
Bank's Trust Department, not in the City's Name	 18,057
Total Amount Subject to Custodial	
Credit Risk	\$ 178,046

The City had no cash equivalents at June 30, 2022.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

	Investment							s)
Investment Type	Fair Value		Less Than 1		1 - 10		Мо	re Than 10
Interest-Bearing Investments:								
U.S. Government Securities	\$	3,648	\$	314	\$	2,372	\$	962
U.S. Government Backed								
Agencies		723		-		714		9
Corporate Bonds		16,101		3,417		12,145		539
Total		20,472	\$	3,731	\$	15,231	\$	1,510
Other Investments:								
Mutual Funds - Equities		110,742						
Mutual Funds - Bonds		34,580						
Total Investments	\$	165,794						

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

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

B. Investments (Continued)

				U.S.	U.S.			
Average	Cor	porate	Gov	Government		nment	Bond	
Rating	В	onds	Se	curities	Age	ncies	Mut	ual Funds
Aaa	\$	535	\$	3,648	\$	-	\$	-
Aa1		-		-		-		-
Aa2		394		-		-		-
Aa3		2		-		-		-
A1		1,813		-		-		-
A2		4,343		-		-		-
A3		2,313		-		-		-
Baa1		3,064		-		-		-
Baa2		2,587		-		-		-
Baa3		-		-		-		-
Ba1		-		-		-		-
Ba3		-		-		-		-
B1		-		-		-		-
B2		-		-		-		-
B3		-		-		-		-
Caa1		-		-		-		-
Unrated		1,050		-		723		34,580
Total	\$	16,101	\$	3,648	\$	723	\$	34,580

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).

(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, 2022:

	June 30,			Fair Value Measurements Using							
	2022			Level 1	L	evel 2	Level 3				
Investments by Fair Value Level:											
U.S. Government Securities	\$	3,648	\$	3,648	\$	_	\$	_			
U.S. Government Backed											
Agencies		723		-		723		_			
Corporate Bonds		16,101		14,892		1,209		_			
Mutual Funds		145,322		141,885		3,437		_			
Total Investments by											
Fair Value Level	\$	165,794	\$	160,425	\$	5,369	\$				

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 fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - Investments

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the City or that sells investments to or buys them for the City), the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2022, 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:

			(Capital	E State Federal	onmajor nd Other	A	usiness ctivities Vater	
	(General		Projects	Frants	 Funds	-	iterprise	Total
Receivables:				,					
Interest	\$	14,438	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 14,438
Taxes		18,179		-	-	-		-	18,179
Water		-		-	-	-		5,895	5,895
Sewer		-		-	-	8,987		-	8,987
Pension		-		-	-	5,661		-	5,661
Accounts		1,670		-	-	6		-	1,676
Intergovernmental		-		25,526	4,318	3,941		-	33,785
Housing Loans		-		-	-	3,023		-	3,023
Gross Receivables		34,287		25,526	4,318	21,618		5,895	91,644
Less: Allowance for									
Uncollectibles		(4,930)			 	 		(402)	 (5,332)
Net Total									
Receivables	\$	29,357	\$	25,526	\$ 4,318	\$ 21,618	\$	5,493	\$ 86,312

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, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 13,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,417
Construction in Progress	14,256		3,459	37,439
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	27,673	26,642	3,459	50,856
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	42,392	264	-	42,656
Buildings	399,888	1,152	-	401,040
Machinery and Equipment	24,639	2,202	10	26,831
Vehicles	28,845	566	413	28,998
Infrastructure	175,181	8,429		183,610
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	670,945	12,613	423	683,135
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	22,428	1,475	-	23,903
Buildings	169,552	7,246	-	176,798
Machinery and Equipment	16,225	1,286	-	17,511
Vehicles	23,024	1,554	383	24,195
Infrastructure	84,225	2,326		86,551
Total Accumulated Depreciation	315,454	13,887	383	328,958
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	355,491	(1,274)	40	354,177
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 383,164	\$ 25,368	\$ 3,499	\$ 405,033

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Begini Balar	•	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:						
Land		1,977	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$	1,977
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated		1,977	-	-		1,977
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:						
Source of Supply		3,011	-	-		6,011
Pumping Plant		2,826	-	-		2,826
Water Treatment Plant		3,090	-	-		3,090
Filter Plant	5	7,307	-	-		57,307
Machinery and Equipment		3,190	-	-		3,190
Transmission and Distribution	1:	5,057	103	16		15,144
General Plant and Administrative Equipment		346		-		346
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	8	7,827	103	16		87,914
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:						
Source of Supply		3,205	65	-		3,270
Pumping Plant		2,097	40	-		2,137
Water Treatment Plant		816	109	-		925
Filter Plant	1	9,225	1,146	-		20,371
Machinery and Equipment		2,380	158	-		2,538
Transmission and Distribution	1	0,223	424	16		10,631
General Plant and Administrative		187	5			192
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3	3,133	1,947	16	-	40,064
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	4	9,694	(1,844)			47,850
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5	1,671	\$ (1,844))_\$	\$	49,827

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities: General Government \$ 1,284 **Public Safety** 2,383 Public Works 3,414 Health and Social Services 9 Parks and Recreation 1,157 Education 5,640 Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities \$ 13,887 Business-Type Activities: Enterprise Fund - Water Depreciation Expense 1,947

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. The following is a summary of capital projects as of June 30, 2022:

<u>Project</u>	Project thorization	_	umulative penditures	Remaining Commitment		
Public Buildings	\$ 40,027	\$	39,566	\$	461	
Schools	242,104		129,215		112,889	
Infrastructure	97,082		88,617		8,465	
Parks and Recreation	22,557		22,263		294	
Other	443,722		289,954		153,768	

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, 2022 is presented below:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Pension Trust Funds	\$	9,486
Total		\$	9,486

The Pension Trust Funds will reimburse the General Fund in fiscal year 2023 from employee contributions and investment earnings.

Interfund transfers:

					No	nmajor	Total		
	General		Capital		Gove	ernmental	Transfers		
	F	und	Pro	jects	F	unds	Out		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,234	\$	3,234	
Nonmajor Governmental									
Funds		989		-		-		989	
Water Fund		1,355		-		-		1,355	
Total Transfers In	\$	2,344	\$		\$	3,234	\$	5,578	

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Interest Rate %		Original Issue	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	_	Balance Itstanding
Consolidated School District:	-						
2008 Series A	2.8 - 5.0	\$	1,750	4/1/2008	4/15/2022	\$	230
2015 Series A	3.0 - 5.0		9,935	3/19/2015	3/1/2035		1,941
2017 Series C	5.0		9,108	3/15/2017	3/15/2037		8,106
2018 Series Refunding	4.032-4.402		16,615	5/15/2018	3/1/2039		16,588
2019 Series	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		9,066
2022 Series A	5.0		6,000	6/15/2022	3/1/2047		6,000
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				58,032
Public Improvement:							
2005 MERF Pension Bond	4.93		1,450	6/1/2005	6/5/2023		115
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		28,474
2022 Series A	5.0		26,950	6/15/2022	3/1/2047		26,950
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			298,678				240,878
General Obligation Pension Bonds:							
2015 Series A	1.901 - 4.034	_	56,000	4/15/2015	2/1/2026		24,580
Total Governmental Activities		\$	427,600			\$	323,490

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 1998 and the MERF Bonds of 2005.

(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, 2022 was as follows:

	E	eginning Balance, restated	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:								
Bonds Payable:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$	291,049	\$	68,541	\$	36,100	\$ 323,490	\$ 8,935
Bond Premiums		8,446		4,044		2,861	9,629	-
Bond Discounts		(994)		(37)		(133)	(898)	
Total General Obligation Bonds		298,501		72,548		38,828	332,221	8,935
Notes Payable:								
Clean Water Notes		1,331		-		349	982	300
Other Liabilities:								
Net OPEB Liability		47,333		1,234		-	48,567	-
Compensated Absences		6,012		17		623	5,406	1,847
Net Pension Liability		197,851		-		13,106	184,745	-
MERS Prior Service Costs		7		-		7	-	-
Risk Management		15,921		16,812		15,407	 17,326	
Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	566,956	\$	90,611	\$	68,320	\$ 589,247	\$ 11,082
Business-Type Activities:								
Bonds Payable	\$	1,486	\$	629	\$	530	\$ 1,585	\$ -
Notes Payable:								
Clean Water Notes *		6,104		-		1,657	4,447	1,395
Compensated Absences		174		9		13	 170	 88
Business-Type Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	7,764	\$	638	\$	2,200	\$ 6,202	\$ 1,483

^{*} Amount was restated by \$799 to account for a directly placed Clean Water Fund Note.

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									
Category	D	ebt Limit	Ind	ebtedness	Balance					
General Purpose	\$	307,058	\$	299,420	\$	7,638				
Schools		614,115		123,848		490,267				
Sewers		511,763		24,365		487,398				
Urban Renewal		443,528		-		443,528				
Pension Deficit		409,410		-		409,410				

The total overall statutory debt limitation for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$955,290).

The indebtedness above includes \$98,818 of authorized bonds that were unissued as of June 30, 2022 for various projects.

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

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

Overlapping Debt

As explained in Note 1, the Mattabassett District has been empowered by the state of Connecticut to issue bonds in its own name. The Mattabassett District has an outstanding of \$83,428 debt issued under the state of Connecticut's Clean Water Revolving Fund Program in connection with the design and construction of a Waste Water Pollution Facility Nitrogen Upgrade Project. As a member of the Mattabassett District, the City is assessed a pro-rate share of 38.69% of the District debt, which is reflected as overlapping debt. As of June 30, 2022, \$48,914 has been drawn upon and \$18,924 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, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal General Obligation	Principal Clean Water Notes	Interest General Obligation	Interest Clean Water Notes	Total
2023	\$ 8,935	\$ 300	\$ 13,013	\$ 17	\$ 22,265
2024	8,505	222	13,718	12	22,457
2025	11,865	98	13,407	8	25,378
2026	12,185	98	12,880	6	25,169
2027	12,400	72	12,322	4	24,798
2028	12,565	35	11,815	4	24,419
2029	12,795	35	11,229	3	24,062
2030	13,075	35	10,612	2	23,724
2031	13,250	35	9,994	1	23,280
2032	12,974	35	9,411	1	22,421
2033	13,035	17	8,798	-	21,850
2034	13,750	-	8,171	-	21,921
2035	14,050	-	7,494	-	21,544
2036	14,210	-	6,873	-	21,083
2037	14,400	-	6,216	-	20,616
2038	14,260	-	5,489	-	19,749
2039	13,872	-	4,865	-	18,737
2040	13,925	-	4,151	-	18,076
2041	13,793	-	3,648	-	17,441
2042	13,657	-	3,142	-	16,799
2043	13,520	-	2,641	-	16,161
2044	13,373	-	2,147	-	15,520
2045	13,231	-	1,652	-	14,883
2046	12,820	-	1,265	-	14,085
2047	13,045		588		13,633
Total	\$ 323,490	\$ 982	\$ 185,541	\$ 58	\$ 510,071

(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, 2022 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	
2023	\$ 1,395	\$ -	\$ 81	\$ 107	\$ 1,583	
2024	595	-	53	116	764	
2025	194	-	47	117	358	
2026	195	-	43	116	354	
2027	194	-	40	108	342	
2028	195	-	36	98	329	
2029	194	-	32	89	315	
2030	195	-	28	79	302	
2031	194	-	24	71	289	
2032	195	421	20	60	696	
2033	194	535	16	85	830	
2034	195	-	12	56	263	
2035	195	-	8	34	237	
2036	169	-	5	34	208	
2037	43	-	3	33	79	
2038	43	-	2	34	79	
2039	43	3	1	34	81	
2040	19	35	-	33	87	
2041	-	42	-	32	74	
2042	-	48	-	29	77	
2043	-	55	-	27	82	
2044	-	62	-	24	86	
2045	-	69	-	21	90	
2046	-	240	-	17	257	
2047		75		4	79	
Total	\$ 4,447	\$ 1,585	\$ 451	\$ 1,458	\$ 7,941	

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 7 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

In June of 2022, the City issued \$32,950 of general obligation bonds along with general obligation refunding bonds Series B for \$7,495 and Series C for \$28,725. These bonds have an interest rate of 5% and matures on March 1, 2047. The refunding bonds were issued to advance refund the City's debt as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Series 2018 TERM 39	\$ 150
General Obligation Bonds Series 2008A	865
General Obligation Bonds Series 2008B	1,550
General Obligation Bonds Series 2013	6,745
General Obligation Bonds Series 2015A, SERIAL	3,215
General Obligation Bonds Series 2015A, TERM 35	2,275
General Obligation Bonds Series 2016	2,040
General Obligation Bonds Series 2017C	675
General Obligation Bonds Series 2018B, TERM 32	2,775
General Obligation Bonds Series 2018B, SERIAL	3,100
General Obligation Bonds Series 2018C, SERIAL	540
General Obligation Bonds Series 2018C, TERM 31	300
General Obligation Bonds Series 2018C, TERM 33	590
General Obligation Bonds Series 2018C, TERM 38	1,200
General Obligation Bonds Series 2019	3,380
General Obligation Bonds Series 2020B	1,500
Total Amount Refunded	\$ 30,900

The Series B net proceeds of \$6,818 (after capitalized interest received of \$513, discount of \$37 and payments of \$127) and Series C net proceeds of \$25,565 (after capitalized interest received of \$2,620 and payments of \$540) were deposited with an escrow agent in an irrevocable trust fud. The proceeds were used to buy a portfolio of direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The current year refunding will reduce total debt service payments over the next 10 years. The debt service overall for the next 25 years will increase by approximately \$35,291 and represent an economic loss (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$11,918. The escrow balance at June 30, 2022 is \$7,450

As of June 30, 2022, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from all refunding issues \$110,540. 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, 2022 in the capital projects fund:

Description	Fund	Rate	Maturity Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	
Bond Anticipation Notes	Capital Projects Fund	0.35%	9/19/2022	-	30,000	-	30,000	
DWSRF 2022-7100*	Capital Projects Fund	2.00%	TBD	-	335	-	335	
DWSRF 2022-7099*	Capital Projects Fund	2.00%	TBD	_	469	_	469	

^{*}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.

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, 2016 to June 30, June 30, 2022. 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 \$780 is reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2022.

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 \$12.0 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, 2019 and June 30, 2022.

The changes in the claim reserves for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	June 30, 2022						June 30, 2021				
					G	eneral				(General
					Α	ccident				Α	ccident
			V	Vorkers'	Cas	ualty and		V	Vorkers'	Cas	sualty and
	N	/ledical	Con	npensation	L	iability	 Medical	Con	npensation		_iability
Beginning of Year Claim											
Reserve	\$	611	\$	12,328	\$	2,982	\$ 602	\$	11,465	\$	2,999
Current Year Incurred											
Claims and Changes in											
Prior Year Estimate		12,473		4,249		90	11,928		3,557		59
Claim Payments		(12,121)		(3,184)		(102)	(11,919)		(2,694)		(76)
End of Year Claim Reserve	\$	963	\$	13,393	\$	2,970	\$ 611	\$	12,328	\$	2,982

(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 Benefits		
Receiving Them	221	163
Active Plan Members	15	28
Total	236	191

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, 2022, these required contributions were \$2,475 for the fire and police plans each. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended only by the City Council and Union negotiation.

C. Investments

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the PERS board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the PERS board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy for both plans as of June 30, 2022:

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

(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, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense for both Fire and Police, was -16.13% and -16.49%, 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, 2022 were as follows:

	 Fire	Police			
Total Pension Liability	\$ 115,936	\$	101,738		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	71,682		53,481		
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 44,254	\$	48,257		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	61.83%		52.57%		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Police	Fire
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
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-2019 ultimate scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 - June 30, 2015.

(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, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected
Asset Class	Rate of Return
Core Fixed Income	1.37%
Short-Term Bonds	0.17%
Large Cap U.S. Equities	5.15%
Small Cap U.S. Equities	6.58%
Developed Foreign Equities	6.27%
Commodities	1.93%

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)					
				Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		t Pension ₋iability (a)-(b)
Balances - June 30, 2021	\$	115,519	\$	90,907	\$	24,612
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		475		-		475
Interest on Total Pension Liability		7,576		-		7,576
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience		-		-		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		-
Employer Contributions		-		2,475		(2,475)
Member Contributions		-		111		(111)
Net Investment Income (Loss)		-		(14,010)		14,010
Benefit Payments, Including Refund						
to Employee Contributions		(7,634)		(7,634)		-
Administrative Expenses		-		(167)		167
Net Changes		417		(19,225)		19,642
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	115,936	\$	71,682	\$	44,254

(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					
			Increas	e (Decrease))	
		al Pension		Fiduciary		et Pension
		Liability	Ne	t Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)	(a)-(b)	
Balances - June 30, 2021	\$	103,076	\$	70,228	\$	32,848
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		241		-		241
Interest on Total Pension Liability		6,699		-		6,699
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience		-		-		-
Changes in Assumptions		-		-		-
Employer Contributions		-		2,475		(2,475)
Member Contributions		-		44		(44)
Net Investment Income (Loss)		-		(10,850)		10,850
Benefit Payments, Including Refund						
to Employee Contributions		(8,278)		(8,278)		-
Administrative Expenses				(138)		138
Net Changes		(1,338)		(16,747)		15,409
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	101,738	\$	53,481	\$	48,257

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%)		Disc	current ount Rate 5.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)		
Fire Net Pension Liability	\$	56,542	\$	44,254	\$	33,879	
Police Plan							
			C	urrent			
	1% E	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase	
	(5	.75%)	(6	6.75%)	(7.75%)	
Police Net Pension Liability	\$	58,761	\$	48,257	\$	39,404	

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

E. Schedules of Plan Net Position

	Firemen's Police Pension Benefit Fund Fund		Т	PEB Trust Interfund Fund Elimination			Total		
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$		\$		\$	1,190	\$	-	\$ 1,190
Investments		73,170		56,532		7,464		-	137,166
Accounts Receivable	_	2,475	_	2,475		711		_	5,661
Total Assets	\$	75,645	\$	59,007	\$	9,365	\$	_	\$ 144,017
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts Payable	\$		\$	3	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3
Due to Other Funds		3,963		5,523		-		_	9,486
Total Liabilities		3,963		5,526		-		-	9,489
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR									
PENSION BENEFITS		71,682		53,481		9,365		-	134,528
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	75,645	\$	59,007	\$	9,365	\$	_	\$ 144,017
	ı	Firemen's		Polic		_	PEB		
		Pension Fund		Bene Fund			rust und		Total
ADDITIONS:	_	Fund	_	Fun	u		·una		Total
Contributions:									
Employer	\$	2,47	5	\$ 2	,475	\$	5,380	\$	10,330
Employee		11	1_		44				155
Total Contributions		2,58	6	2	2,519		5,380		10,485
Investment Income:									
Net Appreciation Fair Value of									
Investments		(15,60	-	•	,037)		(1,362)		(29,007)
Interest and Dividends Miscellaneous		1,59	8	1	,187		-		2,785
Total Investment Income		(14,01	0)	(10	- (850,		(1,362)		(26,222)
Total Additions		(11,42	4)	(8	3,331)		4,018		(15,737)
DEDEUCTIONS:									
Benefits		7,63	4	8	,278		4,669		20,581
Administration		16		· ·	138		7		312
Total Deductions		7,80		8	,416		4,676		20,893
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(19,22	5)	(16	5,747)		(658)		(36,630)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		90,90	7	70	,228		10,023		171,158
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	71,68	2	\$ 53	,481	\$	9,365	\$	134,528

(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 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

<u>Member</u>

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2¼% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base.

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.

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reports a liability of \$91,138 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

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, 2022, the City's proportion was 12.84%. The increase in proportion from the prior year was 0.35%.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement period:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increase 3.50-10.00%, including inflation 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

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

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

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

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

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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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
Domestic Equity	20.0 %	5.3 %
Developed Market International	11.0	5.1
Emerging Market International Core Fixed Income	9.0	7.4
Core fixed income	16.0	1.6
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	5.0	1.3
Emerging Market Debt	5.0	2.9
High Yield Bond	6.0	3.4
Real Estate	10.0	4.7
Private Equity	10.0	7.3
Alternative Investments	7.0	3.2
Liquidity Fund	1.0	0.9
Total	100.0 %	

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 (6.00%)		Decrease Discount Rate		Ir	ncrease
				(7.00%)		8.00%)	
City's Proportionate Share of							
the Net Pension Liability	\$	153,685	\$	91,138	\$	36,942	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense for the following plans:

	Р	ension
	E	xpense
Police Pension Plan	\$	3,467
Fire Pension Plan		3,612
MERS		20,034
Elected Officials Plan		(44)
Total	\$	27,069

JUNE 30, 2022 (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, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	F	Police		Fire						
	Pens	sion Plan	Pen	sion Plan		MERS		Total		MERS
	De	eferred	D	eferred	D	eferred		Deferred		eferred
	Out	flows of	Ou	tflows of	Ou	itflows of	Οι	itflows of	(In	flows) of
	Re	sources	Re	sources	Re	esources	Re	esources	Re	esources
Differences Between Expected and										
Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,314	\$	12,314		(4,342)
City Contributions after the Measurement Date		-		-		15,912		15,912		-
Change in Assumptions		-		-		10,790		10,790		-
City's Employer Change in Proportional Share		-		-		2,933		2,933		(1,404)
Net Difference Between Projected and										
Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments		5,298		7,404		-		12,702		(36,980)
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	5,298	\$	7,404	\$	41,949	\$	54,651	\$	(42,726)
			_				_		_	

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:

	F	olice		Fire		
Year Ending June 30,	Pens	sion Plan	Pens	sion Plan	MERS	 Total
2023	\$	1,120	\$	1,577	\$ 7,291	\$ 9,988
2024		773		1,181	(5,691)	(3,737)
2025		327		652	(7,281)	(6,302)
2026		3,078		3,994	(11,008)	(3,936)

(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 including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service with reduced benefit amounts.

Disability Retirement

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

C. Contributions

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

(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, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$21,487 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, 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	256,608
Total	\$ 256,608

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2022, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$16,565 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)

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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 6.00%, 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, 2020 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
Domestic Equity Fund	5.60 %	20.00 %
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	6.00	11.00
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	7.90	9.00
Core Fixed Income Fund	2.10	16.00
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	1.10	5.00
Emerging Market Debt Fund	2.70	5.00
High Yield Bond Fund	4.00	6.00
Real Estate Fund	4.50	10.00
Private Equity	7.30	10.00
Alternative Investments	2.90	7.00
Liquidity Fund	0.40	1.00
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)

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

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 www.ct.gov.

I. Other Information

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

Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The annual required contribution (ARC) and the annual pension cost represent the actual benefits paid out during the year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, these required contributions totaled \$248. 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, 2020. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2022 was \$1,096. The changes in the liability during the fiscal year are as follows:

Elected Officials and Pre-72 Police and Fire Employees Plan

	Increase	(Decrease)
	Total	Pension
	Li	ability
Balances - June 30, 2021	\$	1,388
Changes for the Year:		
Interest		27
Effect of Assumptions Changes and Inputs		(71)
Benefit Payments, Including Refund to		
Employee Contributions		(248)
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	1,096

D. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 3.54%. The discount rate was determined based on the present value of those future benefits payments assuming no requirement to prefund the plan's benefits.

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 2.16% 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% [Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase	
	(2	(2.54%)		(3.54%)		(4.54%)	
EOPLAN Pension Liability	\$	1,147	\$	1,096	\$	1,050	

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$-44. 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)

Post-Employment Benefits

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Plan Description

The City is the administrator of a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The City, in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, provides retiree medical benefits for the lifetime of the retired member and covered dependents. The plan covers City, Board of Education, Police, and Fire employees as further defined in collective bargaining agreements and other written materials. Eligibility and premium sharing information is detailed in the various collective bargaining agreements. 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, 2020, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active Employees	1,572
Retirees	714
Beneficiaries and Spouses	127
Total	2,413

B. Funding Policy

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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

B. Funding Policy (Continued)

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

City Employees

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

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

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

Board of Education

Teachers - Pre-65 is 100% retiree paid.

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

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

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

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment 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 post-retirement health coverage through the City at their own expense.

Fire

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2022 (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

C. Investments

Investment Policy

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -13.51%. 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, 2022. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 57,932
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	9,365
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 48,567

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a

Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability 16.17%

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50%, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 6.50%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Medical: 6.70% to 4.00% 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)

Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

D. Net OPEB Liability of the City (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Table for Employees and Healthy Annuitants with generational projection of future improvement per the MP-2019 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 – July 1, 2020.

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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected
Target	Real Rate
Allocation	of Return
45.00 %	1.37 %
40.00	5.15
5.00	6.58
10.00	6.27
100.0 %	
	Allocation 45.00 % 40.00 5.00 10.00

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)

Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

E. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)								
	Tot	al OPEB	Plan	r Fiduciary	Net OPEB Liability				
	L	iability	Ne	t Position					
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)			
Balances - June 30, 2021	\$	57,356	\$	10,023	\$	47,333			
Changes for the Year:									
Service Cost		1,564		-		1,564			
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		3,681		-		3,681			
Employer Contributions		-		5,380		(5,380)			
Net Investment Income (Loss)		-		(1,362)		1,362			
Benefit Payments		(4,669)		(4,669)		-			
Administrative Expenses		-		(7)		7			
Net Changes		576		(658)		1,234			
Balances - June 30, 2022	\$	57,932	\$	9,365	\$	48,567			

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:

			D	iscount		
	1%	1% Decrease		Rate	1%	Increase
		(5.5%)		(6.5%)	((7.5%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	54.326	\$	48.567	\$	43.580

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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

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

		Healthcare								
	1%	Decrease		Rates	1%	Increase				
	((5.70%		(6.70%		7.70%				
	De	Decreasing		Decreasing		creasing				
	to	to 3.0%)		to 3.0%)		to 3.0%)		4.0%)	to	5.00%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	42,031	\$	48,567	\$	56,357				

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$5,016. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		eferred)		Deferred	
	Ou	ıtflows of	Ir	iflows of	
	Re	esources	Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	10,177	\$	(10,494)	
Changes in Assumptions		-		(4,495)	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings		973		-	
Total	\$	11,150	\$	(14,989)	

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,	An	nount
2023	\$	423
2024		399
2025		351
2025		609
2025		(2,342)
Thereafter		(3,279)
Total	\$	(3,839)

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Other Post-Employment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

A. Plan Description

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

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

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 \$110 (not rounded) per month for a retired member plus an additional \$110 (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 and has not increased since July 1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 (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 \$220 (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 Post-Employment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

B. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

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

Survivor Health Care Coverage

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$110 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 Post-Employment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

D. Contributions

State of Connecticut

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$506 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, 2022, 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	27,957
Total	\$ 27,957

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Other Post-Employment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan (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, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2022, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expenses and revenues of \$(1,032) in Exhibit II.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.125% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.50% by 2023

Salary Increases 3.00-6.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 2.17%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,

including inflation

Year Fund Net Position will be Depleted 2023

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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2019.

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

- Discount rate changed from 2.21% to 2.17%
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated Medicare and prescription drug claim experience based on scheduled premium increases through calendar year 2024.

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

 There were no changes to benefit terms in the two years preceding the measurement date.

(AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

NOTE 9 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

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

F. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The 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 (0.42%).

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.17%. 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, 2020.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020, 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 2023 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 Post-Employment Benefit – Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan</u> (Continued)

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

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

I. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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, 2022 are as follows:

	C	General	Capital Projects		BOE State and Federal Grants		Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
		Fund	Fund						Total	
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	159	\$	159
Trust Purposes		-		-		-		3,066		3,066
Restricted for:										
Grants		-		-		1,926		22,441		24,367
Capital Improvements		-		11,854		-		-		11,854
Committed to:										
General Government										
Activities		-		-		-		287		287
Capital Improvements		-		41,330		-		-		41,330
Public Safety Programs		-		-		-		161		161
Sewer Maintenance		-		-		-		5,904		5,904
Social Service Programs		-		-		-		53		53
Recreational Programs		-		-		-		511		511
Educational Programs		-		-		-		1,303		1,303
Assigned to:								-		-
Subsequent Budget		2,711		-		-		-		2,711
Board of Education		2,000		-		-		-		2,000
Unassigned		19,625		(35,618)				(2,750)		(18,743)
Total Fund Balances	\$	24,336	\$	17,566	\$	1,926	\$	31,135	\$	74,963

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, 2022, the City has five agreements with vendors under this program. The amount of revenue reduced during the fiscal year for this abatement was \$649.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 (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 \$325 and \$385, respectively.

NOTE 13 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTE 14 RESTATEMENT

Beginning Net Position in the Water Fund as well as the Business Type Activities was reduced from \$53,859 to \$53,060 to account for a direct placement Clean Water Fund Loan not included by the City by \$799.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance Positive	
	Original Final			Actual		(Negative)		
Property Taxes:	Ф	407 400	Φ	407 440	Φ.	407 474	Ф	(000)
Current Taxes	\$	127,189	\$	127,410	\$	127,174	\$	(236)
Prior Year Levy Interest and Liens		3,325 1,325		4,517 2,282		4,125		(392) 291
Supplemental Motor Vehicle		1,325		2,202		2,573 1,983		(51)
Total Property Taxes		133,169		136,243		135,855		(388)
Total Floperty Taxes		133,109		130,243		133,633		(300)
Intergovernmental Revenues (State):								
Education Equalization		72,351		72,490		72,490		-
BOE Misc		35		71		71		-
State Infraction Distribution		18		18		22		4
Town Aid Road Fund		767		769		769		-
Veterans Exemption Reimbursement		19		15		15		-
Disability Exemption		6		7		7		-
State Property Tax Relief		4,905		5,281		5,281		-
Telephone Access Line Tax Relief		87		90		90		-
Civil Defense		36		-		-		-
Off Track Betting		113		107		115		8
State Pilot Private Tax Exempt		3,975		4,351		4,351		-
State Pilot Model Housing		-		175		175		-
Distressed Municipality		52		119		119		-
Municipal Transition		1,759		1,759		1,759		-
Interest Subsidy		374		-				-
Municipal Stabilization		2,176		2,176		2,176		-
Municipal Projects		2,148		2,865		2,865		-
Suppl Distressed Municipality		3,300		-		-		- (7)
Legalized Gaming Distribution		1,981		1,981		1,974		(7)
Dial a Ride		49		33		33		5
Total Intergovernmental Revenues		94,151		92,307		92,312		5
Licenses and Permits:								
Building Structures and Equipment		732		1,518		1,572		54
All Other Licenses		474		568		522		(46)
Fire Protection		101		341		341		` -′
Health		95		55		128		73
Disposal		461		521		568		47
Planning and Zoning		8		9		9		
Total Licenses and Permits		1,871		3,012		3,140		128

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

Charges for Services: Original Final Actual Negatives Town Clerk \$ 1,329 \$ 2,673 \$ 2,673 \$ 0 Recreation 383 448 441 (7) Public Safety 2,219 3,720 3,788 68 Parking Garage Tickets 1,249 1,257 1,288 31 Property Management 33 66 49 (17) Health and Welfare 17 14 16 2 Public Works 130 85 85 5 5 Senior Center 10 5			Budgeted	l Amo	unts				/ariance Positive
Town Clerk \$ 1,329 \$ 2,673 \$ 2,673 \$ - Recreation Recreation 383 448 441 (7) Public Safety 2,219 3,720 3,788 68 Parking Garage Tickets 1,249 1,257 1,288 31 Property Management 33 66 49 (17) Health and Welfare 17 14 16 2 Public Works 130 85 85 5 - Senior Center 10 5 5 5 - Water Overhead 1,618 1,		(Original		Final		Actual		
Recreation 383 448 441 (7) Public Safety 2,219 3,720 3,788 68 Parking Garage Tickets 1,249 1,257 1,288 31 Property Management 33 66 49 (17) Health and Welfare 17 14 16 2 Public Works 130 85 85 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	O Company of the comp		4.000	_	0.070	_	0.070	_	
Public Safety		\$		\$		\$,	\$	(7)
Parking Garáge Tickets									
Property Management	,		, -		-, -		-,		
Health and Welfare			,				,		
Public Works	, , ,								` ,
Water Overhead 1,618 1,618 1,618 - Legal 57 56 56 - Total Charges for Services 7,045 9,942 10,019 77 Total Licenses, Permits, and Charges for Services 8,916 12,954 13,159 205 Other Revenue: Investment Income 561 197 300 103 Grants and Contributions - 154 154 - Sale of Real Estate Property 2,800 1,309 1,309 - Fund Balance 2,550 - - - - Total Other Revenue 5,911 1,660 1,763 103 Total Revenues 242,147 243,164 243,089 (75) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 988 988 988 988 - Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers \$ 243,135 \$ 244,152 244,077 \$ (75) Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connectic									-
Legal 57 56 56 - Total Charges for Services 7,045 9,942 10,019 77 Total Licenses, Permits, and Charges for Services 8,916 12,954 13,159 205 Other Revenue:	Senior Center		10		5		5		-
Total Charges for Services 7,045 9,942 10,019 77 Total Licenses, Permits, and Charges for Services 8,916 12,954 13,159 205 Other Revenue: Investment Income 561 197 300 103 Grants and Contributions - 154 154 - Sale of Real Estate Property 2,800 1,309 1,309 - Fund Balance 2,550 - - - - Total Other Revenue 5,911 1,660 1,763 103 Total Revenues 242,147 243,164 243,089 (75) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 988 988 988 - Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers \$ 243,135 \$ 244,152 244,077 \$ (75) Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted 21,486 State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers	Water Overhead		1,618		1,618		1,618		-
Total Licenses, Permits, and Charges for Services 8,916 12,954 13,159 205 Other Revenue: Investment Income 561 197 300 103 Grants and Contributions - 154 154 154 - 154 154 155 Sale of Real Estate Property 2,800 1,309 1,309 - 1 Fund Balance 2,5550	Legal				56		56		-
Other Revenue: Investment Income 561 197 300 103 Grants and Contributions - 154 154 - Sale of Real Estate Property 2,800 1,309 1,309 - Fund Balance 2,550 - - - - Total Other Revenue 5,911 1,660 1,763 103 Total Revenues 242,147 243,164 243,089 (75) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 988 988 988 - Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers \$ 243,135 \$ 244,152 244,077 \$ (75) Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted 21,486 State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted 506 Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts <tr< td=""><td>Total Charges for Services</td><td></td><td>7,045</td><td></td><td>9,942</td><td></td><td>10,019</td><td></td><td>77</td></tr<>	Total Charges for Services		7,045		9,942		10,019		77
Investment Income 561 197 300 103 Grants and Contributions - 154 154 - 154 - 154 Sale of Real Estate Property 2,800 1,309 1,309 - 1 Fund Balance 2,550	Total Licenses, Permits, and Charges for Services		8,916		12,954		13,159		205
Grants and Contributions Sale of Real Estate Property 2,800 1,309 1,309 1,309 2 Fund Balance Total Other Revenue 5,911 1,660 1,763 103 Total Revenues 242,147 243,164 243,089 (75) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 988 988 988 - Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers \$ 243,135 \$ 244,152 244,077 \$ (75) Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education in Residence and YSB Funds not budgeted Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -	Other Revenue:								
Sale of Real Estate Property Fund Balance 2,550 Total Other Revenue 5,911 1,660 1,763 103 Total Revenues 242,147 243,164 243,089 (75) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 988 988 988 988 - Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers 8243,135 \$244,152 244,077 \$(75) Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education in Residence and YSB Funds not budgeted Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -	Investment Income		561		197		300		103
Fund Balance Total Other Revenue Total Revenues 2,550 5,911 1,660 1,763 103 Total Revenues 242,147 243,164 243,089 (75) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 988 988 988 988 - Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers Sudgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education in Residence and YSB Funds not budgeted Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -	Grants and Contributions		-		154		154		-
Total Other Revenue 5,911 1,660 1,763 103 Total Revenues 242,147 243,164 243,089 (75) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 988 988 988 - Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers \$243,135 \$244,152 244,077 \$(75) Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education in Residence and YSB Funds not budgeted Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -	Sale of Real Estate Property		2,800		1,309		1,309		-
Total Revenues 242,147 243,164 243,089 (75) Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 988 988 988 - Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers \$\frac{243,135}{244,152}\$			2,550						
Other Financing Sources: Transfers In 988 988 988 - Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers \$\frac{243,135}{244,152}\$	Total Other Revenue		5,911		1,660		1,763		103
Transfers In 988 988 988 - Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers \$ 243,135 \$ 244,152 \$ 244,077 \$ (75) Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education in Residence and YSB Funds not budgeted Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -	Total Revenues		242,147		243,164		243,089		(75)
Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers \$ 243,135 \$ 244,152	Other Financing Sources:								
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted 21,486 State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted 506 Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education in Residence and YSB Funds not budgeted 182 Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -	Transfers In		988		988		988		-
State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education in Residence and YSB Funds not budgeted Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -	Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers	\$	243,135	\$	244,152		244,077	\$	(75)
State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education in Residence and YSB Funds not budgeted Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -	Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues beca	use:							
State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education in Residence and YSB Funds not budgeted Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -			eachers'						
Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education in Residence and YSB Funds not budgeted Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -							21,486		
Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education in Residence and YSB Funds not budgeted Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -		ecticut	State Teach	ers'					
Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education in Residence and YSB Funds not budgeted Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -							506		
and YSB Funds not budgeted Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -	Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund. Board of Education in	Resid	ence						
Bond and BAN premiums not budgeted Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -							182		
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -									
Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds -	Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported of	on the S	Statement of						
				ls -					
						\$	266,251		

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

		Budgeted	d Amou	ınts		riance
	0	riginal		Final	Actual	ositive egative)
General Government: Legislative	\$	172	\$	167	\$ 167	\$ -
Boards and Commissions		4		4	4	-
Judicial		119		120	120	-
Elections		462		443	443	-
Mayor's Office		369		373	373	-
Planning and Zoning		527		462	462	-
Finance		4,256		3,612	3,413	199
Recording and Reporting		573		533	533	-
Legal		735		763	763	-
Central Services		33		9	 9	
Total		7,250		6,486	6,287	199
Public Safety:						
Police		18,420		17,829	17,826	3
Fire		14,853		14,817	14,817	-
Lighting		900		883	883	-
Building		1,909		1,821	1,821	-
Civil Preparedness		8		6	6	-
Central Emergency Dispatch		2,797		2,726	2,726	-
Total		38,887		38,082	38,079	3
Public Works:						
Administration		267		244	244	-
Street Services		4,737		4,589	4,589	-
Public Buildings		2,906		2,922	2,924	(2)
Capital Project		838		742	740	2
Signals and Control		356		307	307	-
Waste Disposal		4,927		4,553	 4,553	
Total		14,031		13,357	13,357	
Parks and Recreation:						
Administration		3		2	2	-
Forestry		175		109	109	-
Horticulture		304		240	240	-
Maintenance		2,261		1,878	1,878	-
Special Projects		118		137	137	-
Recreation Department		1,650		1,444	1,444	-
Parks Special Projects		3		3	3	-
City Supported Agencies		3,512		3,523	3,523	-
Cultural Organizations		15		¹ 15	15	-
Total		8,041		7,351	7,351	 -

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (IN THOUSANDS)

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

		Budgeted	d Amo	unts			ariance ositive
	(Original		Final	Actual	-	egative)
Health and Social Services:					 		
Rights and Opportunities Commission	\$	91	\$	84	\$ 84	\$	-
Civil Service Commission		312		284	284		-
Nursing Environmental Control		366 505		349 399	349 399		-
Administration		173		399 162	162		-
Social Services		4		3	3		-
Senior Center		502		482	482		_
Handicap Services		92		87	87		_
Total		2,045		1,850	1,850		-
General Administration:							
Pension and Benefit Contributions		21,694		25,276	25,312		(36)
Grants and Contributions		2,032		36	36		-
Contingency		3,278		3,498	 3,498		
Total		27,004		28,810	28,846		(36)
Education		126,909		126,759	126,756		3
Debt Service		17,958		17,665	17,665		
Total Expenditures		242,125		240,360	240,191		169
Other Financing Uses:							
Transfers Out		1,010	-	3,792	 3,678		114
Total	\$	243,135	\$	244,152	243,869	\$	283
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditure State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut Retirement System for City Teachers are not budgeted					21,486		
State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Con Retirement System for City Teachers are not budgeted	necticu	it State Teac	hers'		506		
Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts Net effect of expenditures for Dog Fund, Board of Educati	on in R	esidence					
and YSB Funds not budgeted					 186		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported of	on the S	Statement of					
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	Govern	mental Fund	ls -				
Exhibit IV					\$ 266,047		

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

		2022	 2021		2020		2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015	2014
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member	\$	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	\$ 868 5,996 - -
Contributions Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(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	 (8,010) (1,146)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		103,076	 88,137		88,447	_	89,923	 87,921	 86,496	 86,703	 81,871	 83,017
Total Pension Liability - Ending		101,738	103,076		88,137		88,447	89,923	87,921	86,496	86,703	81,871
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions - Employer Contributions - Member Net Investment Income (Loss) Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Administrative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		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)	 1,058 255 10,805 (6,666) (149) 5,303
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	70,228	58,970		63,091		64,261	 64,854	 62,893	 69,872	 73,781	 68,478
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		53,481	 70,228	_	58,970	_	63,091	 64,261	 64,854	62,893	69,872	73,781
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	48,257	\$ 32,848	\$	29,167	\$	25,356	\$ 25,662	\$ 23,067	\$ 23,603	\$ 16,831	\$ 8,090
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		52.57 %	68.13 %		66.91 %		71.33 %	71.46 %	73.76 %	72.71 %	80.59 %	90.12 %
Covered Payroll	\$	2,722	\$ 2,722	\$	3,158	\$	3,158	\$ 2,894	\$ 3,101	\$ 3,891	\$ 3,891	\$ 4,576
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1772.85 %	1206.76 %		923.59 %		802.91 %	886.73 %	743.94 %	606.60 %	432.56 %	176.79 %

^{*}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 NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS - FIRE PENSION PLAN LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	2022	2		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability:																		
Service Cost	\$	475	\$	412	\$	443	\$	476	\$	550	\$	512	\$	715	\$	665	\$	759
Interest		7,576	•	7,181	Ψ.	7,212	*	7,213	Ť	7,361	Ψ	7,246	•	7,159	•	7.086	Ψ.	6,263
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-		(3,700)		, <u> </u>		(2,174)		-		442		-		11,390		-
Changes of Assumptions		-		16,768		1,122		(3,990)		5,225		-		-		-		-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member																		
Contributions	((7,634)		(7,455)		(7,474)		(7,508)		(7,356)		(6,057)		(6,965)		(6,685)		(8,001)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		417		13,206		1,303		(5,983)		5,780		2,143		909		12,456		(979)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	11	15,519		102,313		101,010		106,993		101,213		99,070		98,161		85,705		86,684
Total Pension Liability - Ending	11	15,936		115,519		102,313		101,010		106,993		101,213		99,070		98,161		85,705
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:																		
Contributions - Employer		2,475		1,700		1,572		3,707		1,459		1,238		888		531		532
Contributions - Member		111		147		155		176		192		208		207		244		289
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(1	14,010)		21,916		2,862		3,694		6,132		8,247		(84)		1,887		11,809
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member																		
Contributions	((7,634)		(7,455)		(7,474)		(7,508)		(7,356)		(6,056)		(6,965)		(6,685)		(6,430)
Administrative Expense		(167)		(30)		(29)		(29)		(24)		(161)		(230)		(34)		(72)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(1	19,225)		16,278		(2,914)		40		403		3,476		(6,184)		(4,057)		6,128
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	9	90,907		74,629	_	77,543		77,503		77,100		73,624		79,808		83,865		77,737
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	7	1,682		90,907		74,629		77,543		77,503		77,100		73,624		79,808		83,865
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 4	14,254	\$	24,612	\$	27,684	\$	23,467	\$	29,490	\$	24,113	\$	25,446	\$	18,353	\$	1,840
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the																		
Total Pension Liability	6	1.83 %		78.69 %		72.94 %		76.77 %		72.44 %		76.18 %		74.32 %		81.30 %		97.85 %
Covered Payroll	\$	2,960	\$	2,960	\$	3,324	\$	3,324	\$	3,083	\$	3,268	\$	4,105	\$	4,105	\$	3,662
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	149	5.07 %		831.49 %		832.85 %		705.99 %		956.54 %		737.85 %		619.88 %		447.09 %		50.25 %

^{*}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 POLICE PENSION PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

	 2022	 2021		2020	2019	2018	 2017		2016	 2015	2014	 2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 3,410	\$ 2,378	\$	2,378	\$ 1,913	\$ 1,913	\$ 1,413	\$	1,413	\$ 1,594	\$ 1,594	\$ 1,054
Determined Contribution	 2,475	 1,700	_	1,572	 3,627	 1,419	 994	_	1,360	 1,059	 1,059	 1,054
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 935	\$ 678	\$	806	\$ (1,714)	\$ 494	\$ 419	\$	53	\$ 535	\$ 535	\$ _
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,722	\$ 2,722	\$	3,158	\$ 3,158	\$ 3,101	\$ 3,101	\$	3,891	\$ 3,891	\$ 4,576	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	90.93 %	62.45 %		49.78 %	114.85 %	45.76 %	32.05 %		34.95 %	27.22 %	23.14 %	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2020 Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

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

Remaining Amortization Period 20 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5 Years Non-asymptotic

 Inflation
 2.75%

 Salary Increases
 3.00%

 Investment Rate of Return
 6.75%

Retirement Age Graded based on age

Mortality PubS-2010 Mortality Table with generagtional projection per the

MP-2019 ultimate scale

N/A Not Available

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

		2022	2021	2020		2019	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	3,125	\$ 2,231	\$ 2,231	\$	2,035	\$ 2,035	\$ 1,459	\$ 1,459	\$ 1,138	\$ 1,138	\$ 531
Determined Contribution	_	2,475	 1,700	 1,572	_	3,707	 1,459	 1,238	 888	 531	 531	 531
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	650	\$ 531	\$ 659	\$	(1,672)	\$ 576	\$ 221	\$ 571	\$ 607	\$ 607	\$ _
Covered Payroll	\$	2,960	\$ 2,960	\$ 3,324	\$	3,324	\$ 3,268	\$ 3,268	\$ 4,105	\$ 4,105	\$ 3,662	N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		83.61%	57.43%	47.29%		111.52%	44.65%	37.88%	21.63%	12.94%	14.50%	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2020 Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

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

Remaining Amortization Period 20 Years

Asset Valuation Method 5 Years Non-asymptotic

 Inflation
 2.75%

 Salary Increases
 3.00%

 Investment Rate of Return
 6.750%

Retirement Age Graded based on age

Mortality PubS-2010 Martialtiy Table with generational projection

per the MP-2019 ultimate scale

N/A Not Available

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

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

^{*}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 THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	 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 %
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ -							
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	256,608	 323,997	 304,596	234,861	 240,213	 253,427	 191,636	 177,129
Total	\$ 256,608	\$ 323,997	\$ 304,596	\$ 234,861	\$ 240,213	\$ 253,427	\$ 191,636	\$ 177,129
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 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 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	61.51 %	49.24 %	52.00 %	57.69 %	55.93 %	61.51 %	59.50 %	61.51 %

Notes to Schedule

Single Equivalent Amortization Period

Changes in Benefit Terms None

Changes of Assumptions None

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Ag

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

30 Years

Asset Valuation Method 4-year Smoothed Market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increase 3.25%-6.50%, Including Inflation

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

*Notes:

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

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

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

*Notes:

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

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

	 2022	 2021	2020	2019	2018	 2017	2016	 2015	2014	 2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Determined Contribution	\$ 15,912 15,912	\$ 12,935 12,935	\$ 10,872 10,872	\$ 8,622 8,622	\$ 8,345 8,345	\$ 7,266 7,266	\$ 6,949 6,949	\$ 5,989 5,989	\$ 5,113 5,113	\$ 4,886 4,886
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered Payroll	\$ 82,609	\$ 69,834	\$ 64,963	\$ 64,920	\$ 64,163	\$ 60,393 \$	\$ 58,700	\$ 56,306	\$ 50,977	\$ 40,296
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.26 %	18.52 %	16.74 %	13.28 %	13.01 %	12.03 %	11.84 %	10.64 %	10.03 %	12.13 %

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2021 Measurement Date: June 30, 2021

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine

Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method

Single Equivalent Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Inflation

Salary Increases Investment Rate of Return Changes in Assumptions: Entry Age

Level Dollar, Closed

20 Years

5 Years Smoothed Market

2.50%

3.50% - 10.00%, 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 SIX FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	2022	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability: Service Cost Interest Changes of Benefit Terms Differences Between Expected and	\$ 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
Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	-	(13,774) (5,899)		-	20,353	-	-
Member Contributions	 (4,669)	 (7,374)		(7,420)	 (4,598)	 (4,681)	 (5,643)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	576	(20,138)		(801)	21,037	203	(816)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	57,356	 77,494		78,295	 57,258	 57,055	 57,871
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	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	5,380 (1,362)	7,538 1,821		8,088 245	5,309 299	5,349 278	6,143 353
of Member Contributions	(4,669)	(7,374)		(7,420)	(4,598)	(4,681)	(5,643)
Administrative Expense Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 (7) (658)	 (2) 1,983	_	911	 1,004	 (6) 940	 (4) 849
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 10,023	 8,040		7,129	 6,125	 5,185	4,336
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	 9,365	 10,023		8,040	 7,129	 6,125	 5,185
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 48,567	\$ 47,333	\$	69,454	\$ 71,166	\$ 51,133	\$ 51,870
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	16.17 %	17.48 %		10.37 %	9.11 %	10.70 %	9.09 %
Covered Payroll	\$ 124,327	\$ 124,327	\$	120,589	\$ 120,589	\$ 115,536	\$ 115,536
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	39.06 %	38.07 %		57.60 %	59.02 %	44.26 %	44.90 %

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

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

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	 2014		2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation to the	\$	5,678	\$ 6,986	\$ 6,755	\$ 4,965	\$ 4,784	\$ 6,345	\$ 6,052	\$ 6,671	\$ 6,360	\$	4,830
Actuarially Determined Contribution		5,380	 7,538	8,088	5,309	5,349	 6,143	5,892	 6,240	 6,291		4,721
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	298	\$ (552)	\$ (1,333)	\$ (344)	\$ (565)	\$ 202	\$ 160	\$ 431	\$ 69	\$	109
Covered Payroll	\$	124,327	\$ 124,327	\$ 120,589	\$ 120,589	\$ 115,536	\$ 115,536	\$ 104,482	N/A	N/A		N/A
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		4.33 %	6.06 %	6.71 %	4.40 %	4.63 %	5.32 %	5.64 %	N/A	N/A		N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2020
Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

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

Remaining Amortization Period 16 Years
Asset Valuation Method Market Value
Inflation 2.50%
Salary Increases 3.50%
Investment Rate of Return 6.50%

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense:	(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 NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS ELECTED OFFICIALS AND PRE-1972 POLICE AND FIRE PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS* (IN THOUSANDS)

	2	2022	2021	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Total Pension Liability:					_	<u>.</u>	
Service Cost	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -
Interest		27	29	51	57	62	58
Differences Between Expected and							
Actual Experience		-	(67)	-	155	-	-
Changes of Assumptions		(71)	209	84	26	(23)	(71)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds							
of Member Contributions		(248)	 (245)	 (257)	(293)	(285)	(279)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		(292)	(74)	(122)	(54)	(246)	(292)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,388	 1,462	 1,584	 1,638	 1,884	2,176
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	1,096	\$ 1,388	\$ 1,462	\$ 1,584	\$ 1,638	\$ 1,884
Covered Payroll	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020 Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

Discount Rate 3.54%

Notes:

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

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

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 248	\$ 245	\$ 257	\$ 293	\$ 285	\$ 311	\$ 105	\$ 366	\$ 465	\$ 532
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	248	245	257	293	285	311	105	366	465	532
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A									
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A									

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: June 30, 2020 Measurement Date: June 30, 2022

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Salary Increases 3.00% Investment Rate of Return 3.54%

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

		2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	(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		27,957	48,324	47,503	46,950	 61,828
Total	\$	27,957	\$ 48,324	\$ 47,503	\$ 46,950	\$ 61,828
City's Covered Payroll	\$	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%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		6.11 %	2.50 %	2.08 %	1.49 %	1.79 %

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in Benefit Terms Changes of Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Investment Rate of Return Price Inflation None

Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for June 30, 2021 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2021; Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and on scheduled premium increases through calandar year 2024

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
2.75%

*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, 2022

(IN THOUSANDS)

Grand		Uncollected		Net Lav			djusted		ections			_	collected
List Year	Mill Rate	Taxes July 1, 2021		Additions	Ded	luctions	Amount ollectible	Taxes	rest and n Fees	_	Total		Taxes e 30, 2022
2020	49.50	\$ -	\$	134,715	\$	-	\$ 134,715	\$ 128,876	\$ 695	\$	129,571	\$	5,839
2019	50.50	5,204	ļ	18		414	4,808	2,245	690		2,935		2,563
2018	50.50	2,413	}	3		148	2,268	682	373		1,055		1,586
2017	50.50	1,615	5	1		63	1,553	278	213		491		1,275
2016	50.50	1,239)			85	1,154	133	174		307		1,021
2015	49.00	1,035	5			65	970	102	145		247		868
2014	49.00	943	3	2		72	873	29	91		120		844
2013	44.12	809)	-		31	778	47	68		115		731
2012	36.63	640)	-		48	592	1	54		55		591
2011	36.63	542	2			49	493	(27)	27		-		520
2010	36.63	472	2			40	432	(22)	27		5		454
2009	34.98	465	5	-		1	464	15	37		52		449
2008	34.98	446	6	-		1	445	11	30		41		434
2007	45.89	466	6	-		1	465	9	28		37		456
2006	45.88	559)	-		-	559	11	38		49		548
2005	45.89	532	<u> </u>			532	 		 				
Total		\$ 17,380	\$	134,739	\$	1,550	\$ 150,569	\$ 132,390	\$ 2,690		135,080	\$	18,179

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Stanley Quarter Park	Golf fees and Concession income	Operations of Public Golf Course
Park Security and Policing	Rental fees	To pay for a park security guard
Cemetery	Lot sales, internments, trust income	Fairview Cemetery operations
Sewer Use	User fees and investment earnings	Operation of the sewer systems
Local Capital Improvement	State grant	Capital Improvement Fund
Retiree Plan Reimbursement	State grant	Preventing the spread of the West Nile Virus
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	State and federal grants	Interracial awareness program
Victim Services Coordinator Grant	State grant	Provides for overtime expenses for the City's victim service coordinator
Federal Omnibus Appropriation	Federal grant	Reducing crime and improving public safety
CT Health Foundation	Local and state grants	To promote health initiatives
STD Control Program	State grant	STD prevention education and testing
Recreation Donation	Donations from local businesses	Fund various youth activities and scholarship awards
Recreation Amusement	Rental of recreation equipment	For the maintenance and purchase of new equipment
Health Per Capita	State grant	Augment local public health effort
Highway Safety Grant	State grant	Purchasing intoxilyzers for the City's police department

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

								Sp	ecial Re	venue Fu	nds							
ASSETS	Qı	anley uarter Park	Se	Park curity and licing	Cer	metery	;	Sewer Use	Ca	ocal pital vement	Pl	tiree an ursement	Sav	erican vings rant		lice orers	He	ntative alth Grant
	Φ.	169	•	156	Φ.		\$	1.685	Φ.		Φ.	70	œ.		Φ.	0	Φ.	21
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	169	\$	150	\$	-	Þ	1,085	\$	-	\$	73	\$	55 -	\$	6	\$	21 -
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		8,987		-		-		-		-		-
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		2,539		-		-		-		-		-
Inventory										<u> </u>		<u>-</u>						
Total Assets	\$	169	\$	156	\$		\$	13.211	\$		\$	73	\$	55	\$	6	\$	21
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts Payable	\$	288	\$	-	\$	12	\$	120	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5	\$	1	\$	2
Due to Other Funds		-		-		985		-		220		-		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue				-				-		-		-				<u> </u>		
Total Liabilities		288		-		997		120		220		-		5		1		2
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																		
Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable								7 407										
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		7,187		-		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows																		
of Resources		-		-		-		7,187		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:																		
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		50		-		19
Committed		-		156		-		5,904		-		73		-		5		-
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		(119) (119)		156		(997) (997)		5,904		(220)		73		50		-		19
TOTAL FULLA DAIATICES		(119)		100		(997)		5,904		(220)		13	-	50		5		19
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,																		
and Fund Balances	\$	169	\$	156	\$		\$	13.211	\$		\$	73	\$	55	\$	6	\$	21

								5	Special F	Revenue Fi	unds							
ASSETS	After	Century School Grant	the	ercise Right loice	the	ercise Right pice II	Ad	nization ction Plan	Biote	errorism Grant	His Re	torical cords ervation	Ce	21st entury Grant	Dist	tralized and ribution rvices		versation on Race
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	_	\$	32	\$	_	\$	_	\$	52	\$	275	\$	15	\$	_	\$	9
Investments	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ÿ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		7		13		-		-		-		-
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Inventory																		
Total Assets	\$		\$	32	\$	_	\$	7	\$	65	\$	275	\$	15	\$		\$	9
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	1	\$	-	\$	4	\$	10	\$	61	\$	8	\$	-	\$	-
Due to Other Funds		42		-		4		2		-		-		-		236		-
Unearned Revenue				-				-				-		-				
Total Liabilities		42		1		4		6		10		61		8		236		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																		
Unavailable Revenue -																		
Sewer Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows																		
of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:																		
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Restricted		-		31		_		1		55		-		7		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		214		-		-		9
Unassigned		(42)				(4)										(236)		
Total Fund Balances		(42)		31		(4)		1		55		214		7		(236)		9
Total Liabilities, Deferred																		
Inflows of Resources,																		
and Fund Balances	\$		\$	32	\$		\$	7	\$	65	\$	275	\$	15	\$		\$	9

								Sp	ecial Re	venue Fu	nds							
ASSETS	Ser Coord	ctim vices dinator rant	Om	deral inibus opriation	Н	CT ealth ndation	Co	TD entrol egram		reation nation		reation sement	1	ealth Per apita	S	ghway safety Grant		Orug stigation
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2	\$	_	\$	812	\$	13	\$	441	\$	29	\$	97	\$		\$	733
Investments	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-
Accounts Receivable		-		46		-		-		1		-		-		-		-
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Inventory																		<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$	2	\$	46	\$	812	\$	13	\$	442	\$	29	\$	97	\$		\$	733
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7	\$	1	\$	1	\$	1	\$	12
Due to Other Funds		-		132		-		-		-		-		-		324		-
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities		-		137		-		-		7		1		1		325		12
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable																		
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows																		
of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:																		
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		2		-		-		13		-		-		96		-		721
Committed Unassigned		-		(91)		812		-		435		28		-		(325)		-
Total Fund Balances	-	2		(91)		812		13		435		28		96		(325)		721
	-			(31)		012		10		400				30	-	(323)		121
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,																		
and Fund Balances	\$	2	\$	46	\$	812	\$	13	\$	442	\$	29	\$	97	\$		\$	733

								Sp		evenue Fun	ds						
ASSETS	Cit	enior izens enter		Mobile Data nunication		nonary eening		ayor's in Day	to (istance CCSU olice artment	Pa	RRA aving ogram	,	Public Works Grants	works und	Prog	SB gram ivity
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds	\$	32 - - - -	\$	1,457 - - - -	\$	85 - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	3,148 - 99 - -	\$ - - - -	\$	38 - - - -
Inventory		<u>-</u>		-	-	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			 		<u>-</u>
Total Assets	\$	32	\$	1.457	\$	85	\$		\$		\$		\$	3.247	\$ 	\$	38
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities:																	
Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	6	\$	-	\$	2	\$	10 113	\$	- 5	\$	8 342	\$	151	\$ - 25	\$	-
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		- -		342		946	25 -		-
Total Liabilities		6		-	-	2	-	123		5		350		1,097	25		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable																	
Loans Receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Total Deferred Inflows							-										
of Resources		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Fund Balances:																	
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		- 0.450	-		-
Restricted Committed		26		1,457		83		-		-		-		2,150	-		38
Unassigned		-		-		-		(123)		(5)		(350)		-	(25)		-
Total Fund Balances		26		1,457		83	-	(123)		(5)		(350)		2,150	(25)		38
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	_\$	32_	_\$	1.457_	_\$	85_	\$	_	\$	-	_\$	_	_\$_	3.247	\$ _	_\$	38_

						Sp	ecial Re	evenue Fur	nds						
ASSETS	School Lunch Program	R	chool ental count	S	High chool thletic	Adult ucation	So	mmer chool lusic	Act	udent tivities und	a Neighl	munity and borhood opment	iness reach	Sh	rgency lelter rant
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$ 11,136	\$	60	\$	212	\$ 166	\$	48	\$	518	\$	22	\$ 18	\$	-
Accounts Receivable	- 1,547		1		-	-		-		-		-	13		9
Loans Receivable	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Due from Other Funds	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Inventory	 159					 -						-			
Total Assets	\$ 12.842	\$	61	\$	212	\$ 166	\$	48	\$	518	\$	22	\$ 31	\$	9
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities:															
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22	\$ 83	\$	14
Due to Other Funds	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-		34
Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	 -		-		-	-		-		-	-	22	 83		48
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable															
Loans Receivable			-		-			-		-		-	-		-
Total Deferred Inflows											-				
of Resources	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Fund Balances:															
Nonspendable	159		-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Restricted	12,683		-		-	-		-		518		-	-		-
Committed Unassigned	-		61		212	166		48		-		-	(52)		(39)
Total Fund Balances	12,842		61		212	166		48		518			(52)		(39)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 12.842	\$	61	\$	212	\$ 166	\$	48	\$	518	\$	22	\$ 31	\$	9

						Sp		venue Fu	nds					
ASSETS	Deve I	mmunity elopment Block Grant	HOME Project	Lead Grant	Ho	tate ome grams	Bi St	HFA road reet nolition		elopment mission	nfield ilot	R	ental	FSP ogram
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds	\$	491 - 1,198 1,067	\$ 1,724 - 101 1,925 -	\$ 532 - 906 31 -	\$	47 - - -	\$	98 - - - -	\$	6 - - - -	\$ - - 2 -	\$	47 - - -	\$ - - - -
Inventory Total Assets	\$	2.756	\$ 3.750	\$ 1.469	\$	47	\$	98	\$	6	\$ 2	\$	47	\$
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	407 - - 407	\$ 99 - - - 99	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	12 - - 12	\$ - 7 - 7	\$	- - - -	\$ - 13 - 13
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,067 1,067	1,935 1,935	- 928 928		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	- - -		<u>-</u>	- - -
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances		1,282 - - 1,282	1,716 - - - 1,716	541 - - - 541		47 - - 47	_	98 - - 98		(6) (6)	- - (5) (5)		- - 47 - 47	(13) (13)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2.756	\$ 3.750	\$ 1.469	\$	47	\$	98	\$	6	\$ 2	\$	47	\$

							Special Rev	venue Fu	nds					
ASSETS	Stab	nborhood oilization ogram	Wa	3. Erwin Ilnut Hill Park	Darius Miller Walnut Hill	S	C.B. Stanley alnut Hill		ks and creation	F/B/C	us Miller Fairview metery	Arts Fund	Be	erica the eautiful orestry
ASSETS														
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$	- - - - -	\$	328 - - - -	\$ 1 1,293 - - - -	\$	1,529 - - - - -	\$	13 - - - -	\$	243 - - - -	\$ 4 - - - -	\$	- - - - -
Total Assets	\$		\$	328	\$ 1.294	\$	1.529	\$	13	\$	243	\$ 4	\$	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	9 44 - 53	\$	- - -	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$ - - -	\$	1 1 - 2
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u> </u>		<u> </u>					- -		<u>:</u> -	 <u> </u>		<u>:</u> -
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances	_	(53) (53)		328 - - - 328	1,294		1,529 - - - - - 1,529		13 - 13		243 - - - 243	 - - 4 - 4		(2)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>		\$	328	\$ 1.294	\$	1.529	\$	13_	\$	243	\$ 4_	\$	

					Sp	ecial R	evenue Fur	nds							
ASSETS		amp hade	Fire Grant	We	Cold eather nelter		usway Bike Trails		Opioid Fund	Enh	ELC nancing tection	 Total	terfund ninations	N Gov	Total onmajor rernmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds Inventory	\$	- - - - -	\$ 264 - - - - -	\$	6 - - - -	\$	16 - - - -	\$	2 - - - -	\$	226 - - - - -	\$ 25,092 3,393 12,930 3,023 2,539 159	\$ - - - (2,539)	\$	25,092 3,393 12,930 3,023 - 159
Total Assets LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$</u>		\$ 264	<u>\$</u>	6	\$	<u>16</u>	\$	2	\$	226	\$ 47.136	\$ (2.539)	\$	44.597
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Unearned Revenue Total Liabilities	\$	- 10 - 10	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	35 - - - 35	\$	1 - - 1	\$ 1,399 2,539 946 4,884	\$ (2,539) (2,539)	\$	1,399 - 946 2,345
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable Revenue - Sewer Receivable Loans Receivable Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u> -	 <u>.</u>		<u>-</u> -		- - -		- - -		<u>-</u> -	 7,187 3,930 11,117	 - - -		7,187 3,930 11,117
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total Fund Balances		(10)	 264 - - - 264		- - 6 -		- 16 - - 16		(33) (33)		225 - - 225	 3,225 22,441 8,219 (2,750) 31,135	 - - - - -		3,225 22,441 8,219 (2,750) 31,135
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	_	\$ 264	\$	6	\$	16	\$	2	\$	226	\$ 47.136	\$ (2.539)	\$	44.597

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

							Special Rev	enue Fu	nds					
	C	Stanley Quarter Park	Se	Park curity and licing	Cer	metery	Sewer Use	Ca	ocal apital ovement	PI	tiree an ırsement	Sav	erican vings ant	lice orers
REVENUES				<u></u>			 							
Intergovernmental Revenue Investment Earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	402	\$	-	\$	63	\$ -
Investment Losses		_		_		(178)	_		_		_		-	_
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for						(- /								
Goods and Services		2,383		55		352	13,260		-		-		-	-
Other Revenues							 							11
Total Revenues		2,383		55		174	13,260		402		-		63	11
EXPENDITURES														
General Government		-		_		-	-		_		_		-	_
Public Safety		-		24		-	-		-		-		-	14
Public Works		-		-		-	10,222		532		-		-	-
Health and Welfare		-		-		552	-		-		-		-	-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		1,909		-		-	-		-		-		101	-
Education		-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Debt Service		-		-			 -						-	
Total Expenditures		1,909		24		552	 10,222		532				101	 14
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		474		31		(378)	3,038		(130)		-		(38)	(3)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers In		_		_		_	_		_		_		87	_
Transfers Out		(1)		_		(12)	(976)		_		_		(87)	_
Total Other Financing				_										
Sources (Uses)		(1)				(12)	 (976)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		473		31		(390)	2,062		(130)		-		(38)	(3)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(592)		125		(607)	 3,842		(90)		73		88	8
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(119)	\$	156	\$	(997)	\$ 5,904	\$	(220)	\$	73	\$	50	\$ 5

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

								Sp	ecial Rev	enue Fur	ıds							
	He	entative ealth c Grant	After	Century School rant	the	ercise Right loice	the I	rcise Right ice II	Ac	nization tion lan		rrorism rant	Red	orical ords rvation	Cer	1st ntury ant	a Distri	ralized ind ibution vices
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	27	\$	162	\$	162	\$	22	\$	147	\$	312	\$	68	\$	311	\$	_
Investment Earnings	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_
Investment Losses		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		-		_
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for		-		-		-		-		-		_		-		-		-
Goods and Services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other Revenues																		
Total Revenues		27		162		162		22		147		312		68		311		
EXPENDITURES																		
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		_		39		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		40		-		-		-		123		586		-		-		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		-		162		163		22		-		-		-		314		-
Education		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service		-		-		-				-				-		-		
Total Expenditures		40		162		163		22		123		586		39		314		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(13)		-		(1)		-		24		(274)		29		(3)		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers In		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out						-												
Total Other Financing																		
Sources (Uses)																		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(13)		-		(1)		-		24		(274)		29		(3)		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	32		(42)		32		(4)		(23)		329		185		10		(236)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	19	\$	(42)	\$	31	\$	(4)	\$	1	\$	55	\$	214	\$	7	\$	(236)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

								S	ecial Rev	enue Fu	nds							
	0	rsation on ace	Serv Coord	tim vices linator ant	Om	deral nibus priation	He	CT ealth ndation	Cor	TD ntrol gram		eation nation		eation ement	F	ealth Per apita	Sa	jhway afety rant
REVENUES	•		\$		\$	41	•	050	•	40	•		Φ.		•	440	\$	00
Intergovernmental Revenue Investment Earnings	Ф	-	ф		Ф	41	\$	659	\$	13	\$	-	Ф	-	\$	140	Ф	80
Investment Losses		-		-		_		_		-		_		_		-		_
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Goods and Services		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Other Revenues		4		_		_		_		_		118		12		_		_
Total Revenues		4	-	-		41		659	-	13		118		12	-	140		80
EXPENDITURES																		
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		_		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		105		-		-		-		-		-		98
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		250		7		-		-		123		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		1		-		-		-		-		22		25		-		-
Education		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service																		
Total Expenditures		1				105		250		7		22		25		123		98
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES																		
OVER EXPENDITURES		3		-		(64)		409		6		96		(13)		17		(18)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers In		_		_		-		323		-		100		_		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-		-		-		_		-		-
Total Other Financing																		
Sources (Uses)								323				100						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		3		-		(64)		732		6		196		(13)		17		(18)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		6		2		(27)		80		7		239		41		79		(307)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	9	\$	2	\$	(91)	\$	812	\$	13	\$	435	\$	28	\$	96	\$	(325)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

								Sp	ecial Re	venue Fur	nds							
REVENUES		Orug stigation	Citi	nior zens nter	1	lobile Data nunication		onary ening		ayor's n Day	to C Po	tance CSU ice tment	Pa	RRA ving gram	V	Public Vorks Frants	Firev Fu	vorks nd
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	166	\$	_	\$	308	\$	21	\$	_	\$	3	\$	175	\$	1,608	\$	_
Investment Earnings	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	-
Investment Losses		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for		_		_		-		_		-		_		_		-		-
Goods and Services		_		8		-		-		-		-		_		-		-
Other Revenues		-		-		-		-		35		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues		166		8		308		21		35		3		175		1,608		
EXPENDITURES																		
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		_		-		-
Public Safety		127		-		40		-		-		5		-		-		-
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-		431		1,443		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		14		-		-		-		-		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		-		23		-		-		188		-		-		-		61
Education		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service																		
Total Expenditures		127		23		40		14		188		5		431	-	1,443		61
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES																		
OVER EXPENDITURES		39		(15)		268		7		(153)		(2)		(256)		165		(61)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers In		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,750		61
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing	•					,										,		
Sources (Uses)																2,750		61
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		39		(15)		268		7		(153)		(2)		(256)		2,915		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		682		41		1,189		76		30		(3)		(94)		(765)		(25)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	721	\$	26	\$	1,457	\$	83	\$	(123)	\$	(5)	\$	(350)	\$	2,150	\$	(25)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

								Sp	ecial Re	venue Fun	ds							
	Pro	SB gram tivity		School Lunch rogram	Re	hool ental count	Sc	ligh chool nletic		dult lication	Sc	nmer hool usic	Activ	dent vities und	Comm an Neighbo Develo	d orhood		ness each
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	_	\$	9,128	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Investment Earnings	•	-	•	-	*	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-	•	-
Investment Losses		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Goods and Services Other Revenues		- 41		74		36		-		13		32		367		-		-
Total Revenues		41		9,202	-	36				13		32		367		-		-
Total Novollado				0,202		00				10		02		001				
EXPENDITURES																		
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		-		_		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Education		35		7,614		137		6		1		27		237		-		_
Debt Service		-		· -		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		35		7,614		137		6		1		27		237		-		_
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								(=)										
OVER EXPENDITURES		6		1,588		(101)		(6)		12		5		130		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers In		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing																		
Sources (Uses)																		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		6		1,588		(101)		(6)		12		5		130		-		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		32		11,254		162		218		154		43		388				(52)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	38	\$	12,842	\$	61	\$	212	\$	166	\$	48	\$	518	\$		\$	(52)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

						Sp	ecial Rev	enue Fur	nds							
REVENUES	SI	ergency nelter Grant	Deve E	mmunity elopment Block Grant	IOME roject	ead Grant	Sta Ho Prog	me	CH Bro Stro Demo	ad eet	Redevelo Commi		Brown Pilo		Ren	ıtal
Intergovernmental Revenue Investment Earnings Investment Losses Licenses, Fees, and Charges for Goods and Services	\$	14 - - -	\$	2,098 - - - 12	\$ 350 1 - -	\$ 186 - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	
Other Revenues Total Revenues		14		2,194	 240 591	186		<u>-</u>	-	-		<u>-</u>				-
EXPENDITURES General Government Public Safety Public Works		- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -		-		-		- - -		- - -
Health and Welfare Parks, Recreation, and Libraries Education Debt Service Total Expenditures		14 - - - 14		2,194 - - - 2,194	427 - - - 427	 5 - - - 5		- - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-	164	181		-		-		-		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		- -		- -	- -	- -						-				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-	164	 181		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(39)		1,282	 1,552	360		47		98		(6)		(5)		47
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(39)	\$	1,282	\$ 1,716	\$ 541	\$	47	\$	98	\$	(6)	\$	(5)	\$	47

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

								Special Rev	enue Fu	nds						
		SP gram	Stabi	oorhood lization gram	Walr	Erwin nut Hill ark	N W	arius ⁄liller ′alnut Hill	St	C.B. anley nut Hill		s and eation	Darius F/B/O F Cem	airview	Ar Fu	rts ind
REVENUES Intergovernmental Revenue	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		s		\$		\$	3
Investment Earnings	Φ	_	Φ		φ	-	Φ	-	φ		Φ		Ф	-	φ	-
Investment Losses		_		_		(58)		(254)		(291)		_		(47)		_
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for		_		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Goods and Services		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other Revenues		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total Revenues	_	-		-		(58)		(254)		(291)		-		(47)		3
EXPENDITURES																
General Government		_		_		_		_		-		_		_		_
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Health and Welfare		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		-		-		-		99		121		-		20		-
Education		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service		-				-										
Total Expenditures								99		121				20		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-		(58)		(353)		(412)		-		(67)		3
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																
Transfers In		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers Out		-				-					1					
Total Other Financing																
Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u>														<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		(58)		(353)		(412)		-		(67)		3
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		(13)		(53)		386	•	1,647		1,941		13		310		1_
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(13)	\$	(53)	\$	328	\$	1,294	\$	1,529	\$	13	\$	243	\$	4

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

					S	Special Rev	enue Fur	ıds										
	the Be	erica eautiful estry		amp hade		Fire Grant	Co Wea She		Bi	way ke ails		oioid und	Enha	ELC ancing ection		rfund nations	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
REVENUES	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	193	\$	388	\$		\$	17,250
Intergovernmental Revenue Investment Earnings	Ф		Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	193	Ф	300	Ф	-	Ф	17,250 1
Investment Losses		-		-		-				-								(828)
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		(020)
Goods and Services		_		_		-		-		-		-		_		-		16,592
Other Revenues		-		-		300		-		-		-		-		-		845
Total Revenues		-		-		300		-		-		193		388		-		33,860
EXPENDITURES																		
General Government		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		39
Public Safety		_		_		-		-		-		-		_		-		413
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		12,628
Health and Welfare		-		-		42		-		-		278		217		-		4,872
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries		2		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,233
Education		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		8,057
Debt Service		-																
Total Expenditures		2				42						278		217				29,242
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(2)		-		258		-		-		(85)		171		-		4,618
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)																		
Transfers In		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(87)		3,234
Transfers Out																87		(989)
Total Other Financing																		
Sources (Uses)																		2,245
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(2)		-		258		-		-		(85)		171		-		6,863
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		_		(10)		6		6		16		52		54				24,272
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	(2)	\$	(10)	\$	264	\$	6	\$	16	\$	(33)	\$	225	\$		\$	31,135

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 expenditures related to the BOE's portion of the City's Medical Self-Insurance Plan.

Health Insurance Fund

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

Workers' Compensation Fund

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

General Accident Casualty and Liability Fund

To account for revenues and expenditures 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, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

							G	eneral			
	5	Special		Health			Ad	ccident			
	R	Reserve	In	surance	V	orkers'	Cas	ualty and	In	terfund	
		Fund		Fund	Com	pensation	L	iability	Eli	mination	Total
ASSETS											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	467	\$	10,971	\$	-	\$	1,651	\$	-	\$ 13,089
Investments		-		-		18,089		2,731		-	20,820
Due from Other Funds		9,903		-		-		-		(9,903)	-
Accounts Receivable				4							 4
Total Assets	\$	10,370	\$	10,975	\$	18,089	\$	4,382	\$	(9,903)	\$ 33,913
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable and											
Accrued Expenses	\$	2,258	\$	184	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,442
Due to Other Funds		-		-		9,903		-		(9,903)	-
Claim Reserves				963		13,393		2,970			 17,326
Total Liabilities		2,258		1,147		23,296		2,970		(9,903)	 19,768
NET POSITION - UNRESTRICTED		8,112		9,828		(5,207)		1,412			14,145
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	10,370	\$	10,975	\$	18,089	\$	4,382	\$	(9,903)	\$ 33,913

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	R	Special Leserve Fund	Ins	Health surance Fund		orkers' pensation	Acc Casu	neral cident alty and ability		Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges to Other Funds	\$	16,542	\$	10.748	\$	2,128	\$	_	\$	29,418
Other Revenues	Ψ	. 0,0 .=	Ψ	2,019	Ψ	_,	*	174	*	2,193
Total Operating Revenues		16,542		12,767		2,128		174		31,611
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Claims Incurred		24,693		12,473		4,249		90		41,505
Administrative Costs		501		852		284		25		1,662
Total Operating Expenses		25,194		13,325		4,533		115		43,167
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(8,652)		(558)		(2,405)		59		(11,556)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest and Dividends				-		(1,419)		(181)		(1,600)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(8,652)		(558)		(3,824)		(122)		(13,156)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		16,764		10,386		(1,383)		1,534		27,301
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	8,112	\$	9,828	\$	(5,207)	\$	1,412	\$	14,145

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

		Special Reserve Fund		Health surance Fund		/orkers'	A Cas	Seneral ccident ualty and iability		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	\$	16,542 -	\$	10,748 2,021	\$	2,128	\$	- 174	\$	29,418 2,195
Operating Expenses Cash Payments for Claims Made		(501) (23,751)		(852) (12,350)		(284) (4,265)		(25) (90)		(1,662) (40,456)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(7,710)		(433)		(2,421)		59		(10,505)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Cash Received from Other Funds Cash Paid to Other Funds		8,500 (9,903)		-		9,903 (8,500)		<u>-</u>		18,403 (18,403)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,403)		-		1,403		-		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Income Actuarial Claims Reserve Sale of Investments		- - -		352 -		(1,419) 1,065 1,372		(181) (11) 205		(1,600) 1,406 1,577
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities				352		1,018		13		1,383
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(9,113)		(81)		-		72		(9,122)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		9,580		11,052				1,579		22,211
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	467	\$	10,971	\$		\$	1,651	\$	13,089
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	(8,652)	\$	(558)	\$	(2,405)	\$	59	\$	(11,556)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		-		2		-		-		2
and Accrued Expenses		942		123 125		(16)				1,049
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	•	942 (7,710)	\$	(433)	\$	(2,421)	¢		Φ	1,051
Sporating Activities	Ψ	(7,710)	Ψ	(+55)	Ψ	(2,721)	Ψ	00	Ψ	(10,000)

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, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

ASSETS	Firemen's Pension Fund		Police Benefit Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	erfund iination	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accounts Receivable	\$	73,170 2,475	\$ 56,532 2,475	\$ 1,190 7,464 711	\$ - - -	\$ 1,190 137,166 5,661
Total Assets	\$	75,645	\$ 59,007	\$ 9,365	\$ _	\$ 144,017
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$	- 3,963	\$ 3 5,523	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 3 9,486
Total Liabilities		3,963	5,526	-	-	9,489
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS		71,682	 53,481	9,365	<u>-</u>	 134,528
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	75,645	\$ 59,007	\$ 9,365	\$ _	\$ 144,017

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS)

	 iremen's Pension Fund	Police Benefit Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 2,475	\$ 2,475	\$ 5,380	\$ 10,330
Employee	 111	44	 	155
Total Contributions	2,586	2,519	5,380	10,485
Investment Income (Loss):				
Net Change in Fair Value of				
Investments	(15,608)	(12,037)	(1,362)	(29,007)
Interest and Dividends	 1,598	 1,187	 	2,785
Total Investment Income (Loss)	 (14,010)	(10,850)	(1,362)	(26,222)
Net Investment Income	(14,010)	 (10,850)	 (1,362)	(26,222)
Total Additions	(11,424)	(8,331)	4,018	(15,737)
DEDUCTIONS:				
Benefits	7,634	8,278	4,669	20,581
Administration	167	138	7	312
Total Deductions	7,801	8,416	4,676	20,893
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(19,225)	(16,747)	(658)	(36,630)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 90,907	70,228	10,023	171,158
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 71,682	\$ 53,481	\$ 9,365	\$ 134,528

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION INFORMATION

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

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

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

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

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

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

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

								FISCAL	YEAR	₹				
	2022		2021	2020		20	19	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 100, 39, (146,	287	\$ 122,338 34,998 (186,119)		388 295 102)		111,159 3,580 (94,000)	\$ 132,508 3,466 (105,212)	\$	118,980 3,392 (47,898)	\$ 138,395 3,814 (62,371)	\$ 138,868 3,311 (94,349)	\$ 125,383 2,855 (25,437)	\$ 151 8,281 (42,371)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	(6,	792)	(28,783)	8,	581		20,739	30,762		74,474	79,838	47,830	102,801	117,032
Business-Type Activities: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	44,4	188 311	44,733 8,327		744 954		43,064 10,295	 42,429 8,422		42,120 8,540	41,799 8,710	41,387 7,901	 41,058 6,415	39,737 11,171
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	53,0	99	53,060	53,	698		53,359	50,851		50,660	50,509	49,288	47,473	50,908
Primary Government: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	145,; 39,; (138,;	287	167,071 34,998 (177,792)	175, 3, (116,	295		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)	 166,441 2,855 (19,022)	190,859 8,281 (31,200)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 46,3	307	\$ 24,277	\$ 62,	279	\$	74,098	\$ 81,613	\$	125,134	\$ 130,347	\$ 97,118	\$ 150,274	\$ 168

Notes:

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

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

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
EXPENSES										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 26,371	\$ 12,945	\$ 14,549	\$ 33,074	\$ 7,405	\$ 10,235	\$ 12,907		\$ 15,087 \$	11,539
Public Safety	66,767	93,626	79,373	61,767	70,452	55,681	57,112	56,019	50,893	42,461
Public Works	26,612	33,043	27,892	36,814	26,444	31,637	20,661	28,358	31,236	26,025
Health and Welfare	7,270	7,425	9,448	7,322	6,485	5,953	6,746	6,605	6,633	6,188
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries	11,673	11,613	13,012	9,275	2,115	12,624	13,857	15,804	13,304	10,647
Education	244,436	220,787	204,454	196,522	203,025	167,194	194,594	182,914	185,208	168,740
Interest on Long-Term Debt	12,773	12,286	12,545	7,167	11,490	7,108	14,585	26,172	11,386	11,553
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	395,902	391,725	361,273	351,941	327,416	290,432	320,462	319,559	313,747	277,153
Business-Type Activities:										
Water	10,383	11,202	10,669	9,639	9,274	10,450	9,446	8,922	5,176	11,242
Total Primary Government Expenses	406,285	402,927	371,942	361,580	336,690	300,882	329,908	328,481	318,923	288,395
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	3,124	2,300	1,860	1,787	2,045	2,233	1,966	1,594	1,586	788
Public Safety	5,709	4,609	4,712	3,670	3,471	3,726	4,027	3,185	4,207	4,202
Public Works	16,163	14,331	15,125	15,679	13,204	13,512	12,534	12,943	13,385	12,697
Health and Welfare	752	1,411	548	737	479	484	484	712	684	837
Parks, Recreation, and Libraries	2,825	2,622	2,218	2,191	2,415	2,303	2,507	2,820	2,553	2,655
Education	1,245	426	409	1,287	450	529	594	943	744	596
Operating Grants and Contributions	218,014	163,948	157,787	146,678	159,712	117,079	147,578	139,486	139,955	131,215
Capital Grants and Contributions	16,270	4,946	5,672	18,625	7,063	3,484	23,232	7,737	5,619	1,984
Total Governmental Activities										
Program Revenues	264,102	194,593	188,331	190,654	188,839	143,350	192,922	169,420	168,733	154,974
Business-Type Activities:	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Charges for Services	11,774	12,183	12,355	13,498	10,816	11,915	11,912	11,734	10,498	12,472
Capital Grants and Contributions		530	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Total Business-Type Activities					· ·					
Revenues	11,774	12,713	12,355	13,498	10,816	11,915	11,912	11,734	10,498	12,472
Total Primary Government Program										
Revenues	275,876	207,306	200,686	204,152	199,655	155,265	204,834	181,154	179,231	167,446
Nevenues	213,010	207,300	200,000	204,132	199,000	133,203	204,034	101,134	179,231	107,440
NET EXPENSE (REVENUE)										
Governmental Activities	(131,800)	(197,132)	(172,942)	(161,287)		(147,082)	(127,540)	(150,139)	(145,014)	(122,179)
Business-Type Activities	1,391	1,511	1,686	3,859	1,542	1,465	2,466	2,812	5,322	1,230
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (130,409)	\$ (195,621)	\$ (171,256)	\$ (157,428)	\$ (137,035)	\$ (145,617)	\$ (125,074)	\$ (147,327)	\$ (139,692) \$	(120,949)

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

(UNAUDITED)

					FISCAL	YEA	R				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets: Governmental Activities:											
Property Taxes	\$ 136,283	\$ 138,960	\$ 13,946	\$ 134,636	\$ 126,741	\$	121,948	\$ 127,292	\$ 121,333	\$ 108,112	\$ 113
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Purposes	18,950	13,625	13,651	13.035	15,130		18,200	11,528	10,974	11,105	10,184
Unrestricted Investment Earnings Transfer	(3,618)	3,398	1,866	245	1,508		2,244	466	1,016	3,562	2,092 1,263
Miscellaneous	821	2,053	4,448	1,994	186		185	3,101	1,947	1,341	4,410
Total Governmental Activities	 152,436	158,036	33,911	 149,910	143,565		142,577	142,387	135,270	124,120	130,814
Business-Type Activities: Unrestricted Investment Earnings Transfer	3	5	8	3	4		3	5	3	9	10 (1,263)
Total Business-Type Activities	3	5	8	3	4		3	5	3	9	(1,253)
Total Primary Government	152,439	158,041	33,919	149,913	143,569		142,580	142,392	135,273	124,129	129,561
Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	 21,991 39	(37,741) 161	(12,158) 339	(10,023) 2,508	6,343 191		(3,188) 151	16,097 1,221	(13,869) 1,815	(14,231) (1,332)	8,635 (23)
Total Primary Government	\$ 22,030	\$ (37,580)	\$ (11,819)	\$ (7,515)	\$ 6,534	\$	(3,037)	\$ 17,318	\$ (12,054)	\$ (15,563)	\$ 8,612

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.(2) The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2002.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

					FISCAL	YEAF	₹				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund: Reserved Unreserved	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Committed Assigned Unassigned	- 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	- - 4,965_	- - 12,595
Total General Fund	\$ 24,336	\$ 24,132	\$ 22,277	\$ 24,996	\$ 26,447	\$	36,132	\$ 28,400	\$ 11,277	\$ 4,965	\$ 12,595
All Other Governmental Funds: Reserved Unreserved, Reported in:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable Restricted Committed	3,225 36,221 49,549	4,143 26,546 24,630	3,295 37,990 14,870	3,580 28,621 31,941	3,466 27,387 13,630		3,392 16,946 17,105	3,033 15,361 4,714	3,212 14,969 2,827	3,095 10,102 1,796	2,038 6,573 1,138
Assigned Unassigned	 (38,368)	(32,075)	(29,226)	(35,393)	(16,215)		(16,049)	(45,955)	 (40,755)	(36,955)	(2,092)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 50,627	\$ 23,244	\$ 26,929	\$ 28,749	\$ 28,268	\$	21,394	\$ (22,847)	\$ (19,747)	\$ (21,962)	\$ 7,657

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

The City began to report new fund balance categories when it implemented GASB 54 in fiscal year 2011.

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

(IN THOUSANDS (UNAUDITED)

	FISCAL YEAR 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013											
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		
REVENUES												
Property Taxes	\$ 135,977	\$ 137,817	\$ 136,692	\$ 134,949	\$ 124,516	\$ 124,302	\$ 122,687	\$ 119,390	\$ 108,353	\$ 114,381		
Intergovernmental	227,808	184,459	176,426	177,300	180,212	177,793	182,139	154,502	157,325	148,476		
Licenses, Fees, and Charges for Goods												
and Services	28,153	24,906	23,806	23,280	21,626	21,740	21,909	20,312	23,803	21,494		
Income on Investments	(1,287)	2,234	1,398	2,107	1,107	890	205	192	774	618		
Miscellaneous	2,792	1,861	5,433	3,772	2,013	669	3,055	5,793	1,904	4,410		
Total Revenues	393,443	351,277	343,755	341,408	329,474	325,394	329,995	300,189	292,159	289,379		
EXPENDITURES												
General Government	11,857	9,008	6,393	6.484	6,576	6,121	5,294	5,792	5.574	10.057		
Public Safety	60,381	58.094	45,301	48,189	41,586	41,338	34,532	33,478	32.834	41,442		
Public Works	27,790	28,845	27.039	26,814	23,335	20,678	21,386	18,587	21.794	19,237		
Social Services	7.775	8,311	6,301	6,888	5,780	4,959	6,014	5,709	4.524	6.181		
Education	238,263	208,017	199,397	186,424	201,949	200,048	186,620	180,080	177,987	164,743		
Parks and Recreation	11,273	10,950	10,483	10,048	9,905	9,836	10,132	10,135	8,822	10,064		
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-					
Capital Outlay	31,741	10,161	16,320	45,128	11,509	12,451	19,159	39,041	25,558	24,125		
Debt Service Interest	2,333	5,915	34,030	29,308	28,491	23,062	18,356	16,885	29,803	11.680		
Debt Service Principal	16,580	16,580	16,580	16,580	16,580	16,580	16,580	16,580	16,580	17,925		
Total Expenditures	407,993	355,881	361,844	375,863	345,711	335,073	318,073	326,287	323,476	305,454		
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER/UNDER												
EXPENDITURES	(14,550)	(4,604)	(18,089)	(34,455)	(16,237)	(9,679)	11,922	(26,098)	(31,317)	(16,075)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers In	5,578	3,729	9,030	3,184	4,737	2,436	2,430	2,053	11,750	6,407		
Transfers Out	(4,223)	(2,374)	(7,675)	(1,830)	(3,382)	(1,119)	(1,180)	(1,053)	(5,087)	(5,144)		
Premiums	4,044	, ,	835	3,161	-	7,846	7,587	4,794	-	244		
Discounts	(37)	(880)	-		(425)	· -	· -		-	-		
Proceeds from the Issuance of Bonds	, ,	, ,			, ,							
and Notes	68,541	60,355	11,360	28,970	91,645	74,720	44,545	79,300	-	19,225		
Payment to Refund Bond Escrow Agent	(31,766)	(58,433)		· -	(79,149)	(22,231)	(51,169)	(50,581)	-	· -		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	42,137	2,397	13,550	33,485	13,426	61,652	2,213	34,513	6,663	20,732		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 27,587	\$ (2,207)	\$ (4,539)	\$ (970)	\$ (2,811)	\$ 51,973	\$ 14,135	\$ 8,415	\$ (24,654)	\$ 4,657		
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	5.08 %	6.38 %	17.4 %	13.8 %	13.0 %	13.6 %	13.5 %	12.7 %	15.5 %	11.8 %		

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

Taxable

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

Fiscal Year	(3) Residential		Real Property (4) Commercial	Industrial		Personal Property		Motor Vehicle		Less ax-Exempt Property		Total Assessed Value	(5) Less BAA		Total Taxable Assessed Value	To Di T	6) otal rect ax ate	(7) Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value As a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
	-	_		 	_	•	_				_			_					
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	4,015,465,469	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		2,568,008,855		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		2,549,887,651	429,399		2,549,458,252		49.00	3,642,083,217	70
2014	1,442,331,690		1,527,554,750	96,517,900		232,308,663		269,408,233	1	,017,141,130		2,550,980,106	8,931,154		2,542,048,952		44.12	3,631,498,502	70
2013	1,886,545,695		1,610,643,885	104,931,570		225,067,185		265,203,698	1	,143,311,947		2,949,080,086	366,513		2,948,713,573		36.63	4,212,447,961	70

Source: City of New Britain Office of Tax Assessor

Note:

- (1) The October 1, 2012 and 2017 Grand List were revaluation years
- (2) The 2022 fiscal is the 2020 Grand List, 2021 is 2019 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, 2020 AND OCTOBER 1, 2011 (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

		Od	ctober 1, 2020)			Od	ctober 1, 2011	1
Тахрауег	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Тахрауег		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
CT Light & Power	\$	87,600,862	1	3.23 %	CT Light & Power	\$	46,528,753	1	1.58 %
Pebblebrook Apartments LLC	•	22,750,000	2	0.84	Pebblebrook Apartments LLC	•	21,865,000	2	0.74
StanleyBlack & Decker Inc		16,568,450	3	0.61	Stanley Works		19,401,161	3	0.66
Jubilee Equities LLC		16,382,901	4	0.60	Inland Southeast New Britain LLC		13,211,657	4	0.45
Connecticut Natural Gas		14,984,340	5	0.55	Conn Natural Gas Corp		13,157,078	5	0.45
Corwest Plaza Power, LLC		13,770,731	6	0.51	NB-BTMC LLC		12,800,780	6	0.43
Healthcare Porfolio III DST		13,039,880	7	0.48	Farmington Hills 06 LLC		12,125,620	7	0.41
Corbin Pinnacle, LLC		11,791,360	8	0.43	Investment Associates LTP		11,200,000	8	0.38
Paramount Plaza at New Brite LLC		10,654,630	9	0.39	Webster Bank		10,654,810	9	0.36
NB-BTMC, LLC		10,150,000	10 _	0.37	HSC Community Services Inc		9,088,170	10 _	0.31
Total	\$	217,693,154	=	8.01 %	Total	\$	170,033,029	=	5.77 %

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	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year		for the		for the		 Amount	Percentage of Levy	in S	ollection ubsequent Years	Amount		Percentage of Levy
2022	49.50	\$	134,715	\$ 129,171	95.88 %	\$	N/A	\$	129,171	95.88 %				
2021	50.50		135,124	130,247	96.39		2,315		130,247	96.39				
2020	50.50		134,451	129,572	96.37		2,565		132,137	98.28				
2019	50.50		133,608	128,879	96.46		3,143		132,022	98.81				
2018	50.50		123,675	119,490	96.62		2,995		122,485	99.04				
2017	50.50		122,530	119,144	97.24		2,383		121,527	99.18				
2016	49.00		121,394	117,265	96.60		3,228		120,493	99.26				
2015	49.00		120,101	115,575	96.23		3,718		119,293	99.33				
2014	44.12		106,331	103,465	97.30		2,253		105,718	99.42				
2013	36.63		106,630	104,180	97.70		1,948		106,128	99.53				

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

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

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER CAPITA) (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Activities

Business-Type
Activities

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds and Other Notes	Capital Leases	Water	Total Primary Government	Ratio of Deb to Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita	Population	Debt Per Water Customer	Customers
2022	\$ 333,203	\$ -	\$ 6,032	\$ 339,235	7.25 %	8.86 %	\$ 4,120	72,767	\$ 388	17,495
2021	299,832	-	7,591	307,423	7.53	9.35	4,120	72,767	387	17,557
2020	309,329	-	9,307	318,636	7.60	9.42	4,109	75,277	512	18,168
2019	315,084	-	11,289	326,373	7.85	10.33	4,324	72,876	620	18,196
2018	300,353	-	10,583	310,936	7.94	9.85	4,121	72,876	583	18,157
2017	298,631	-	12,417	311,048	7.99	10.11	4,092	72,988	705	17,601
2016	254,808	-	14,251	269,059	6.95	8.60	3,486	73,095	788	18,095
2015	255,064	-	16,085	271,149	7.00	8.74	3,488	73,122	890	18,068
2014	213,576	-	17,919	231,495	5.88	7.34	2,923	73,055	995	18,018
2013	230,081	-	19,754	249,835	5.46	7.40	3,095	74,348	1,102	17,932

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, 2022 (IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Total Tax Collections (Including Interest and Lien Fees) Received by Treasurer for Year Ended June 30, 2021

\$ 136,447 *

Reimbursement for Revenue Loss

23

BASE for Debt Limitation Computation

\$ 136,470

	General Purpose			Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension
Debt Limitation:	_		•		_		•		•	
2-1/4 Times Base	\$	307,058	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
4-1/2 Times Base		=		614,115		-		-		=
3-3/4 Times Base		-		-		511,763		-		-
3-1/4 Times Base		-		-		-		443,528		-
3 Times Base				<u> </u>				-		409,410
Total Debt Limitation		307,058		614,115		511,763		443,528		409,410
Indebtedness:										
Bonds and Notes Payable		265,458		58,032		982		_		_
Bond Anticipation Notes		30,000		-		-		_		_
Overlapping Debt		-		_		18,924		_		_
Bonds Authorized - Unissued		28,542		65,816		4,459		_		-
Total Indebtedness		324,000		123,848		24,365		-		-
Less: Self-Liquidating Indebtedness										
Statutory Exclusion-										
Pension Obligation Bond		24,580		-		-		-		-
Total Self-Liquidating		-								
Indebtedness		24,580		-		-				
Total Indebtedness Less										
Self-Liquidating Indebtedness		299,420		123,848		24,365				
Debt Limitation in Excess of										
Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$	7,638	\$	490,267	\$	487,398	\$	443,528	\$	409,410

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation - \$955,290

^{*}Budgetary Basis

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

(IN THOUSANDS (UNAUDITED)

	FISCAL YEAR												
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013			
Debt Limitation	\$ 955,290	\$ 950,418	\$ 943,068	\$ 873,411	\$ 876,477	\$ 876,477	\$ 860,587	\$ 839,153	\$ 763,280	\$ 796,372			
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	447,633	424,656	353,390	344,840	347,154	396,987	289,479	299,222	331,956	316,193			
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 507,657	\$ 525,762	\$ 589,678	\$ 528,571	\$ 529,323	\$ 479,490	\$ 571,108	\$ 539,931	\$ 431,324	\$ 480,179			
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	46.86 %	44.68 %	37.47 %	39.48 %	39.61 %	45.29 %	33.64 %	35.66 %	43.49 %	39.70 %			

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports - Schedule of Debt Limitation

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

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

Calendar Year	Population (1)	 Personal Income (1)	er Capita ncome (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2022	72,767	\$ 3,383,592,733	\$ 46,499	33.8	9,681	5.90 %
2021	72,767	3,383,592,733	46,499	33.8	9,630	10.90
2020	75,277	3,282,905,247	43,611	34.0	10,037	13.30
2019	72,876	3,049,423,344	41,844	34.0	10,133	5.20
2018	72,876	3,049,423,344	41,844	34.0	10,002	5.80
2017	72,983	2,952,875,516	40,457	34.0	10,065	6.80
2016	73,095	2,961,443,925	40,515	33.0	9,874	8.20
2015	73,122	2,917,421,556	39,898	33.0	10,017	7.70
2014	73,055	2,910,365,090	20,655	33.0	10,053	8.90
2013	74,348	3,108,564,228	20,601	42.0	10,324	11.30

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

(2) Source: Consolidated School District of New Britain

(3) Source: CT Dept. of Labor

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2022 AND 2013 (UNAUDITED)

2022 2013

	2022					2013			
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Hospital of Central CT	Hospital	3,100	1	9.72 %	Hospital of Central CT	Hospital	3,100	1	9.50 %
City of New Britain	Municipality	1,910	2	5.99	City of New Britain	Municipality	1,838	2	5.63
Central CT State University	University	1,654	3	5.19	Central CT State University	University	1,637	3	5.02
Hospital for Special Care	Hospital	1,231	4	3.86	The Hospital for Special Care	Hospital	1,135	4	3.48
Stanley-Black & Decker	Manufacturing	600	5	1.88	State of CT	Government	1,095	5	3.36
Starling Physicians	Health Care	326	6	1.02	Stanley-Black & Decker	Manufacturing	933	6	2.86
CMHA	Medical	325	7	1.02	Tilcon CT	Construction	735	7	2.25
Creed Monarch	Manufacturing	275	8	0.86	Grove Hill Medical Center	Health Care	494	8	1.51
Guida's Dairy	Dairy	240	9	0.75	Dattco	Transportation	478	9	1.46
Costco	Retail	225	10	0.71	Webster Bank	Financial	375	10	1.15
Total		9,886		30.99 %	Total		11,820		36.22 %
Total Employment		31,898			Total Employment		31,654		

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 Function/Program Administration, Financial and Other Police Fire Health and Welfare Parks and Recreation Public Works, Engineering, Garage Water Education 1,356 1,418 1,341 1,330 1,298 1,280 1,257 1,257 1,224 1,294 Total 1,934 2,018 1,908 1,892 1,864 1,841 1,814 1,814 1,781 1,838

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

FISCAL YEAR

					FISCAL \	/EAR				
Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government:										
Building Permits Issued	2,799	1,142	1,142	1,084	1,158	1,118	1,157	1,073	992	628
Building Inspections Conducted	1,710	1,088	1,088	1,003	1,102	1,033	918	857	1,026	1,131
Police:										
Calls for Service	40,225	40,563	36,903	41,755	43,697	63,911	92,161	83,389	74,295	32,701
Physical Arrests	3,292	3,801	4,062	4,788	5,396	4,622	5,117	5,542	4,341	4,230
Parking Violations	1,529	3,907	5,669	6,497	7,818	7,438	8,437	12,626	12,915	16,963
Traffic Violations	3,229	3,178	4,261	7,207	6,835	3,590	9,459	5,532	4,243	2,103
Fire:										
Emergency Responses	5,968	6,220	6,724	7,381	6,600	5,611	5,874	6,350	6,047	6,542
Fires Extinguished	202	170	124	129	105	138	129	463	404	241
Inspections	1,480	1,021	1,428	1,294	891	865	767	292	207	226
Refuse Collection:										
Refuse Collected (tons per day)	86	84	90	77	81	80	83	122	157	161
Recyclables Collected (tons per day)	16	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	16	16
Other Public Works:										
Street Resurfacing (miles)	9	8	8	2	9	5	6	10	10	9
Potholes Repaired	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Parks and Recreation:										
Athletic Field Permits Issued	2,205	2,222	1,439	2,152	5,040	3,910	3,305	3,123	2,820	3,110
Community Center Admissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Library:										
Volumes in Collection	202,444	208,767	226,676	237,312	238,017	246,117	249,104	242,255	234,883	230,497
Total Volumes Borrowed	234,532	211,415	211,205	284,872	297,888	308,175	334,763	261,727	361,682	405,206
Water:										
New Connections	9	8	8	8	26	11	12	6		11
Water Main Breaks	26	27	17	30	25	35	26	35	13	20
Average Daily Consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	8,384	8,350	8,350	8,841	9,305	9,382	9,706	9,301	9,056	8,830
Peak Daily Consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	10,381	11,601	11,601	11,412	11,996	11,892	12,329	11,817	12,659	11,640
Wastewater:										
Average Daily Sewage Treatment										
(thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transit:										
Total Route Miles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Passengers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

					FISCA	AL YEAR				
Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Police:						'				•
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone Offices	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol Units	46	46	46	46	47	45	45	37	38	30
Fire Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Refuse Collection:										
Collection Trucks	11	11	11	10	8	10	11	11	11	10
Other Public Works:										
Streets (Miles)	193	193	193	193	193	185	185	185	185	185
Highways (Miles)	33	33	33	33	33	15	15	15	15	N/A
Streetlights	N/A									
Traffic Signals	67	67	64	66	69	69	69	71	71	71
Parks and Recreation:										
Acreage	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Playgrounds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Soccer/Football Fields	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9
Water:										
Water Mains (Miles)	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	248	248	248
Fire Hydrants	2,086	2,082	2,080	2,078	2,078	2,097	2,096	1,864	1,863	1,863
Storage Capacity										
(thousands of gallons)	2,742,921	2,742,921	2,742,921	2,742,921	2,742,921	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	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