CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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Principals

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor,
Members of the Board of Aldermen and
Members of the Board of Apportionment and Taxation
City of Derby, 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 Derby, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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 Derby, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Derby, 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 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Derby, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 Derby, 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 Derby, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information on pages 6 through 12 and the required supplementary information on pages 70 through 75 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 Town's basic financial statements. The General Fund budgetary comparison detail, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and other 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 or to the basis financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the General Fund budgetary comparison detail, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and other schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Derby, 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 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 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 Derby, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Accavallo & Company, LLC Shelton, Connecticut May 30, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Derby, Connecticut (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financing activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars (\$000).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$32,509 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$2,676.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$6,378, a decrease of \$2,305 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$3,890 or 6.49% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's governmental funds total long-term debt decreased by \$8,068 or 11.1% during the current fiscal year.
- The City's business-type activities total long-term debt decreased by \$874 or 5.72% during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, education, public safety, public works, and human services. The business-type activity of the City includes the Water Pollution Control Authority and the Parking Authority.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

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

Governmental Funds — Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Library Endowment, the Field House Project, School ARPA/Roads 2015 funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eleven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> — The City maintains two proprietary funds. These enterprise funds are used to report the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise funds to account for its Water Pollution Control Authority and its Parking Authority.

The proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary funds financial statements provide separate information for the Water Pollution Control Authority, which is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-25 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements — The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-69 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information — In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on page 71-76 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 78-85 of this report followed by other schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,012 (Net position) at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City's Net position (\$000)

	 Govern Activ			Business-type Activities				T	otal	tal	
¥	2022										
	 2022		2021	_	2022		2021		2022		2021
Current and other assets	\$ 18,979	\$	17,082	\$	8,325	\$	10,739	\$	27,304	\$	27,821
Capital assets	 90,186		92,929		22,354		20,064		112,540		112,993
Total assets	109,165		110,011		30,679		30,803		139,844	-	140,814
Deferred outflows of							,		·		•
resources	9,986		11,176		.		· -		9,986		11,176
Long-term liabilities	 										
outstanding	\$ 64,640		72,515		17,389		18,263.		82,029		90,778
Other liabilities	 11,066		7,230		793		907		11,859		8,137
Total liabilites	 75,706		79,745		18,182		19,170		93,888		98,915
Deferred inflows of			• ,				,		2. 40		
resources	23,433		18,754		_		_	4.4	23,433		18,754
Net assets:				-		-					
Invested in capital			*		· \ \ '	•					
assets, net of		,			14						
related debt	66,206		67,452		4,965		1,801		71,171		69,253
Restricted	584		584	•	-		-		. 584		584
Unrestricted	 (46,778)		(45,348)		7,532		9,832		(39,246)		(35,516)
Total net position	\$ 20,012	\$	22,688	_	12,497	\$	11,633	\$	32,509	\$	34,321

At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position as a whole for its separate governmental and business-type activities. All categories in the prior year were able to report positive net asset numbers.

The government total net position decreased by \$1,812 in the current fiscal year. The majority of this decrease was related to increase Governmental expenditures offset against decrease WPCA expenditures.

<u>Governmental Activities</u> — Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$2,676. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

CITY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION (\$000)

	Governmental Activities				ss-type vities	Total		
		2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
REVENUES								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	3,055	\$ 1,893	\$ 4,602	\$ 4,842	\$ 7,657	\$ 6,735	
Operating grants and contributions		19,308	21,540	-	-	19,308	21,540	
Capital Grants and contributions		665	268	-	-	665	268	
General revenues:			•	d)				
Property Taxes		32,128	32,678	-	-	32,128	32,678	
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific programs		5,327	2,695	-	-	5,327	2,695	
Unrestricted investment earnings		(92)	257		1	(92)	258	
TOTAL REVENUES		60,391	59,331	4,602	4,843	64,993	64,174	
EXPENSES	,	-,;						
General government		19,567	17,097	_	-	19,567	17,097	
Public works		2,999	1,373	3,738	4,093	6,737	5,466	
Public safety		3,128	4,053	-	-	3,128	4,053	
Culture and recreation		1,784	1,505	-		1,784	1,505	
Health and welfare		2,057	1,265	-	-	2,057	1,265	
Education		31,361	32,844	_	-	31,361	32,844	
Capital outlay		327	69	-	-	327	69	
Debt service		1,844	900	· -	_	1,844	900	
TOTAL EXPENSES		63,067	59,106	3,738	4,093	66,805	63,199	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before transfers		(2,676)	225	864	750	(1,812)	975	
Transfers		-						
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	,	(2,676)	225	, 864	750	(1,812)	975	
Net position at beginning of year	***************************************	22,688	22,463	11,633	10,883	34,321	33,346	
NET POSITION, ending	\$	20,012	\$22,688	\$ 12,497	\$ 11,633	\$32,509	\$34,321	

<u>Business-type Activities</u> — Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$864. The key element of this increase is as follows:

• The Water Pollution Control Authority revenues were significantly higher than expenses by \$864, due to steady revenues and slightly reduced expenses compared to the previous year.

FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$6,378, a decrease of \$2,305 in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily caused by the General Fund deficit of \$1,895 added to deficits in Library Endowment Fund \$152 and Other Governmental Funds of \$258.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the unassigned fund was \$3,564. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures of \$59,938. Unreserved and total fund balance represents 6.49% and 7.46% of total general fund expenditures.

The general fund balance decreased by \$1,937 before net other financing sources and uses of \$42, during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this incline are as follows:

- An decrease in Property Taxes of \$647
- An decrease in Intergovernmental revenues of \$1,104
- An increase in City Department revenues of \$2,809
- An increase in Board of Education grant expenditures of \$2,277, (offset against grant revenues)
- An increase in General Government expenditures of \$3,132.
- An increase in Public Safety of \$351.
- An increase in Public Works of \$577.
- A decrease in Board of Education expenditures of \$3,680.
- An increase in Debt Service of \$2,251.
- A decrease in Capital Outlay of \$285.

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

Net position of the Water Pollution Control Authority at the end of the year amounted to \$11,925 of which \$1,609 represents an investment in capital assets net of related debt. Net position of the Parking Authority at the end of the year amounted to \$587 of which \$554 represents an investment in capital assets net of related debt. The total increase in net position for the Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Fund was \$864. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget (\$1,788 increase in appropriations) can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$286 in increases in General Government which was primarily due to increases in compensated leave reserves \$184 and Covid funding \$112 increases.
- \$868 in increases in Public Safety fare due to increases in outside extra duty \$760, equipment maintenance of \$52 and various other budgeted increase and decrease.
- \$337 in increases in Culture and recreation for increases repayment of grant monies to the State Department of Energy and Environmental Protection of \$337.
- \$349 in increases in Public Works for increases in Citywide property expenditures of \$339.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets — The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$110 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the City's governmental activities investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$3,069 or 3.54%, primarily due to deprecation of \$3,425 and an increase in business-type activities of \$3,418 or \$17.04% primarily due to pump station upgrades.

City's Capital Assets (\$000) (Net of depreciation)

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Governmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total
Land	\$ 6,552	\$	595	\$	7,147
Buildings and system	62,312		18,413		80,725
Machinery and equipment	2,228		545		2,773
ROU-Lease Assets	133		-	-	133
Construction in progress	-		2,802	,	2,802
Infrastructure	 18,961	٠	<u></u>		, 18,961
	\$ 90,186	\$	22,355	/\$	112,541

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

LONG TERM, DEBT

Long-Term Debt — At the end of the current fiscal year, the City and WPCA had total bonded debt and notes payable outstanding of \$22,025 and \$14,190 respectively. The City and WPCA also have capital lease obligations of \$742 and \$199, at year end, respectively.

Net Pension Liability — At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total net pension liability of \$9,314. This obligation decreased \$1,358 during the fiscal year.

Other Post-Employment Benefits – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total other post-employment benefit obligation of \$26,935. This obligation decreased \$4,570 during the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City's Outstanding Debt (\$000) General Obligation Bonds

5	P	rincipal	Interest		
Governmental Activities				-	
Due in one year	\$	1,329	\$	627	
Due in 2 to 6 years		6,584	-	2,666	
Due in 7 to 11 years		6,607		1,793	
Due in 12 to 16 years		6,004		723	
Due in 17 to 20 years		1,500		46	
	\$	22,025	\$	5,854	
Business-type Activities					
Due in one year	\$	815	\$	557	
Due in 2 to 6 years		4,055		2,224	
Due in 7 to 11 years		4,050		1,379	
Due in 12 to 16 years		4,025		572	
Due in 17 to 20 years		1,245		34	
	\$	14,190	\$	4,766	

The City's governmental activities total long-term debt decreased by \$8,068 (11,.10%) and business type activities decreased by \$874 (5.72%) during the current fiscal year.

The City maintains an "A+" rating from Standard & Poor's for general obligation debt.

The current debt limitation for the City is \$221,416, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

- The unemployment rate for the County for the fiscal year increased to 8% vs. 10% in line with the prior year, consistent with the Connecticut unemployment rate.
- The Connecticut state government has been reporting an anticipated deficit for 2021-2022, which will translate into decreased State aid to the City.
- Inflationary trends in the region are comparable to the national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, undesignated and unreserved fund balance in the general fund increased to \$3,564. The City has not appropriated any amounts of fund balance for spending in the 2022-2023 fiscal year budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 1 Elizabeth Street, Derby, Connecticut, 06418.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government						
	G	Governmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total ·	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,218,752	\$	7,950,780	\$	19,169,532	
Investments		1,083,949		-		1,083,949	
Property taxes, net		1,706,442		-		1,706,442	
Special assessments		-		955,810		955,810	
Intergovernmental		975,587				975,587	
Other		3,316,036		32,443		3,348,479	
Notes receivable		60,998		_		60,998	
Inventories		4,495		-		4,495	
Due from other funds		612,595		(612,595)		-	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)				,			
Land		6,551,792		594,858		7,146,650	
Buildings		62,311,945		18,412,581		80,724,526	
Machinery and equipment		2,228,676		544,645		2,773,321	
Construction in progress		· -		2,801,560		2,801,560	
ROU-Lease Assets		133,282		-		133,282	
Infrastructure		18,960,940		_		18,960,940	
TOTAL ASSETS	. , ;	109,165,489		30,680,082		139,845,571	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		,,		,,		,	
Deferred outflows related to pension		2,239,428		_iv ²	315	2,239,428	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		7,746,106				7,746,106	
		9,985,534		_		9,985,534	
TOTAL ASSETS AND		<u></u>				7,705,551	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>\$</u>	119,151,023	\$	30,680,082	\$	149,831,105	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION							
LIABILITIES		San Andrews					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	5,566,935	\$	794,042	\$	6,360,977	
Deferred revenue - grants		5,498;822		-		5,498,822	
Notes Payable:		Ž					
Due within one year		1,847,244	•	3,876,685		5,723,929	
Due in more than one year		62,792,646	·	13,512,225		76,304,871	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		75,705,647	**	18,182,952		93,888,599	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pension		4,370,819				4,370,819	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	•	19,062,607		_		19,062,607	
TOTAL DEFFERED INFLOWS	. —	15,002,007	-		_	19,002,007	
		02,422,426				22 422 426	
OF RESOURCES		23,433,426		-		23,433,426	
NET POSITION		A/18111111					
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		66,205,696		4,964,734		71,170,430	
Restricted		2,672,886		<u>-</u>		2,672,886	
Unrestricted		(48,866,632)		7,532,396	*	(41,334,236)	
TOTAL NET POSITION		20,011,950	***************************************	12,497,130		32,509,080	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	119,151,023	\$	30,680,082	\$	149,831,105	

See notes to financial statements.

\$ 32,509,080

\$ 12,497,130

20,011,950

NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2022

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		ା ର୍ଯ	Program Revenues		Cha	Changes in Net Assets Primary Government	v +
			Operating	Capital			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- 1ype Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ (19,567,022)	\$ 1,239,343	\$ 373,204	\$ 5,058	(17,949,417)	<u>.</u>	\$ (17,949,417)
Public works	(2,999,213)	1,650	. •	412,830	(2,584,733)		(2,584,733)
Public safety	(3,128,136)	1,304,896	112,127	. •	(1,711,113)	٠	(1,711,113)
Culture and recreation	(1,784,179)	58,892	17,106	•	(1,708,181)	•	(1,708,181)
Health and welfare	(2,057,298)	450,541	1,460,330	ı	(146,427)		(146,427)
Education	(31,361,157)	,	17,345,416	132,680	(13,883,061)	•	(13,883,061)
Capital outlay	(327,016)		ı	114,861	(212,155)	•	(212,155)
Debt service	(1,843,616)	3	•	1	(1,843,616)	1	(1,843,616)
TOTAL GOVERNIMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(63,067,637)	3,055,322	19,308,183	665,429	(40,038,703)		(40,038,703)
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-			,				
SEWER AND PARKING AUTHORITY	(3,737,990)	4,601,626	1	1	•	863,636	863,636
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ (66,805,627)	\$ 7,656,948	\$ 19,308,183	\$ 665,429	(40,038,703)	863,636	(39,175,067)
GENERAL REVENUES			, .				
Property taxes			•		32,128,347	1	32,128,347
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ograms				5,327,462	•	5,327,462
Unrestricted investment expenses					(93,299)	•	(93,299)
1	- 1-1-1		TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	L REVENUES	37,362,510	1	37,362,510
	, f.			ý			
	•		CHANGE IN	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2,676,193)	863,636	(1,812,557)
			NET POSITION AT JULY 1, 2021	T JULY 1, 2021	22,688,143	11,633,494	34,321,637

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Library Endowment Fund	ARPA/Roads 2015	Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$ 7,973,136	\$ 41,509 1,055,474	\$ 1,712,833	\$ 1,491,275 28,475	\$ 11,218,753 1,083,949
Property taxes, net of allowance of \$220,000	1,706,442		-	-	1,706,442
Intergovernmental	735,803	-	_	239,784	975,587
Other	3,316,036	-	_	60,998	3,377,034
Inventories	-	-	-	4,495	4,495
Due from other funds	1,257,148	-	_	75,068	1,332,216
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,988,565	\$ 1,096,983	\$ 1,712,833	\$ 1,900,095	\$ 19,698,476
LIABILITIES			;		
Accounts payable and					·
accrued liabilities	\$ 5,403,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 163,031	\$ 5,566,935
Due to other funds	158,540	_	-	561,082	719,622
Deferred revenue-grants	3,416,625		1,712,827	369,369	5,498,821
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,979,069	_	1,712,827	1,093,482	11,785,378
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		•		e de la companya de	
Deferred revenue-taxes	1,535,509	_	-	-	1,535,509
	1,535,509	,	_	_	1,535,509
FUND BALANCES(DEFICITS)	, ,				, ,
Nonspendable	_	_	, -	4,495	4,495
Restricted	_	1,055,474	6	1,128,396	2,183,876
Committed	583,776	, ,		, ,	583,776
Assigned	-	41,509	-	_	41,509
Unassigned	3,890,211		<u>-</u>	(326,278)	3,563,933
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)	4,473,987	1,096,983	6	806,613	6,377,589
TOTAL LIABILITES, DEFERRED		* #			
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 14,988,565	\$ 1,096,983	\$ 1,712,833	\$ - 4,900,095	•
Amounts reported for governmental activities			1,, 12,000	<u> </u>	
are different because:	in me statemen	t of het assets			
Capital assets used in governmental active	vities are not fine	ancial	and the second s		70
resources and, therefore, are not report				# # 1	90,186,633
Long-term assets are not available to pay		od	.*		70,100,033
expenditures and, therefore, are not rep	-	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,535,509
Deferred outflows and inflows of resource			red charges or cr	edits	, ,
on debt refundings are applicable to fur				orted in the funds.	(13,447,892)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds pa			i v	••	
in the current period and therefore are	not reported in t				(64,639,889)
		Net	position of gover	nmental activities	\$ 20,011,950

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		General	End	ibrary Iowment Fund	AF	RPA/Roads 2015	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES										
Property taxes Interest and lien fees Intergovernmental City departments Net increase(decrease) in fair	\$	31,507,727 255,268 20,007,605 6,230,434	\$	- - - -	\$	- - 113,034 -	\$	1,514,122 ⁻ 455,199	\$	31,507,727 255,268 21,634,761 6,685,633
market value of investments Other Investment income		- - 599	((123,604) 11,541 525		- - 6		31,363 31,000		(123,604) 42,904 32,130
TOTAL REVENUES	_	58,001,633		(111,538)		113,040		2,031,684		60,034,819
EXPENDITURES Current:		20,001,033		;	y	113,010		2,001,001		00,00 1,019
General government Public safety		15,840,212 5,384,792		-		-		330,681		16,170,893 5,384,792
Public works Culture and recreation		3,683,259 1,310,599	c. t	- 4,149		- 		-		3,683,259 1,314,748
Health and welfare Board of education-operations Board of education-grants		356,434 21,859,093 7,724,805		-		- -		1,663,272 ,267,554		2,019,706 22,126,647 7,724,805
Capital outlay Debt service:		351,340		-		113,034		22,577		486,951
Principal retirement Interest		257,540 3,170,149		<u>-</u>		-		-		257,540 3,170,149
TOTAL EXPENDITURES REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	59,938,223 (1,936,590)	(4,149 (115,687)		113,034		2,284,084 (252,400)		62,339,490 (2,304,671)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4		110000						
Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		41,743		(36,432)	,	-		(5,311)		41,743 (41,743)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES		41,743		(36,432)		·-		(5,311)		<u></u> ,
Net Changes in fund balances Fund balance(deficit) at July 1, 2021		(1,894,847) 6,368,834		(152,119) ,249,102		6	· ·	(257,711) 1,064,324		(2,304,671) 8,682,260
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT JUNE 30, 2022	<u>\$</u>	4,473,987	\$ 1	,096,983	\$	6	\$	806,613	\$	6,377,589

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (2,304,671)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.

However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

(2,935,409)

Revenues that are reported as in the year revenues provide current financial resources to governmental funds.

365,352

City pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the City's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the Statement of Activities.

58,784

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

2,139,751

Change in Net Position \$ (2,676,193)

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			•	Variance with
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget-
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$31,596,929	\$ 31,596,929	\$ 31,507,727	\$ (89,202)
Interest and lien fees	150,000	150,000	255,268	105,268
Intergovernmental	11,340,377	11,764,754	17,558,732	5,793,978
Investment income	25,000	25,000	599	(24,401)
City departments	4,275,271	5,454,902	6,230,434	775,532
TOTAL REVENUES	47,387,577	48,991,585	55,552,760	6,561,175
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	13,765,937	14,051,781	15,840,212	(1,788,431)
Public safety	4,558,169	5,426,077	5,384,792	41,285
Public works	3,415,395	3,764,622	3,683,259	81,363
Culture and recreation	1,083,183	1,420,473	1,310,599	109,874
Health and welfare	395,283	402,386	356,434	45,952
Board of Education-operations	19,626,607	19,626,607	19,410,220	216,387
Board of Education-grants	· · · · -	-	7,724,805	(7,724,805)
Capital outlay	649,580	589,934	351,340	238,594
Debt service	*		8 ¹⁸ .	
Principal retirements	257,540	257,540	257,540	-
Interest	<u>3,571,458</u>	<u>3,571,458</u>	3,170,149	401,309
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	47,323,152	49,110,878	57,489,350	(8,378,472)
REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	64,425	(119,293)	(1,936,590)	(2,055,883)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating transfers in		. <u>-</u>	41,743.00	41,743
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING		7		
SOURCES UNDER EXPENDITURES	64,425	(119,293)	41,743	161,036
:	\$ - 1	\$ -	(1,894,847)	
Fund balance at July 1, 2021		-	6,368,834	,
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2022			\$ 4,473,987	
		**	,	,

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Business-ty	ctivities - Enter	rprise Funds			
		ater Pollution ntrol Authority		Parking Authority	_	Total ·	
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS		•					
Cash	\$	7,950,780	\$	_	\$	7,950,780	
Sewer assessments receivable (net of		, ,					
allowance for uncollectible of \$20,000)	•	955,810		-		955,810	
Accounts receivable		-		32,443		32,443	
Due from other funds		-				_	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,906,590		32,443		8,939,033	
CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation)							
Construction in progress		2,801,560	ø	_		2,801,560	
Land		212,500		382,358		594,858	
Buildings		18,247,500		165,081		18,412,581	
Machinery and equipment		537,755		6,890		544,645	
		21,799,315		554,329		22,353,644	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	30,705,905	\$	586,772	\$	31,292,677	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
CURRENT LIABILITIES		•			8.3		
Accounts payable and				•			
accrued liabilities	\$	781,674	\$	12,368	\$	794,042	
Due to other funds		610,000		2,595		612,595	
Bond anticipation note		3,000,000	,	-		3,000,000	
Capital lease-current portion		61,685		-		61,685	
Bonds and loan payable-current portion		815,000		_		815,000	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILTIES		5,268,359		14,963		5,283,322	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	• ,		ř,				
Capital lease	٠	137,225		-		137,225	
Bonds and loan payable		13,375,000				13,375,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		18,780,584		14,963		18,795,547	
NET POSITION			4.5	/			
Investment in capital assets,						••	
net of related debt		1,608,845		554,329		2,163,174	
Reserved for digester		30,000		. -		30,000	
Reserved for capital improvements		4,563,563				4,563,563	
Unrestricted	***************************************	5,722,913		17,480		5,740,393	
TOTAL NET POSITION		11,925,321		571,809		12,497,130	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	30,705,905	\$	586,772	\$	31,292,677	

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business Type Activities- Enterprise Funds								
		er Pollution rol Authority		Parking Authority		Total			
OPERATING REVENUES									
Sewer usage fees	\$	2,481,829	\$	-	\$	2,481,829			
Rental and fees		-		13,219		13,219			
Other revenues		214,558		-	•	214,558			
Interest and lien fees		91,601		-		91,601			
Total operating revenues		2,787,988		13,219		2,801,207			
OPERATING EXPENSES		3,052,822		74,579		3,127,401			
OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)		(264,834)		(61,360)		(326,194)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						v			
Capital fees		1,800,419		-		1,800,419			
Interest income		-		-		-			
Interest expense		(610,589)				(610,589)			
Total nonoperating income(expense)		1,189,830		-		1,189,830			
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT				- 4	<u>*</u>	-			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		924,996		(61,360)		863,636			
Net position at July 1, 2021		11,000,325	,	633,169		11,633,494			
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2022	\$	11,925,321	<u>\$.</u>	571,809	<u>\$</u>	12,497,130			

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Parking Authority	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees	\$ 2,634,433 (1,234,153) (819,267)	\$ 13,219 (59,798)	\$ 2,647,652 (1,293,951) (819,267)
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	581,013	(46,579)	534,434
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIE	ES		
Capital fee revenue Due from other funds Proceeds from bond anticipation note	1,621,478 1,651,898	-	1,621,478 1,651,898
Purchase of capital assets Payment of principal and interest	(3,418,066) (1,439,434)	-	(3,418,066) (1,439,434)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,584,124)	-	(1,584,124)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income		<u> </u>	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,003,111)	(46,579)	(1,049,690)
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2021	8,953,891	46,579	9,000,470
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 7,950,780	\$ -	\$ 7,950,780
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1000		
Operating income (loss) from operations Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (264,834)	\$ (61,360)	\$ (326,194)
Depreciation Allowance for doubtful accounts	1,113,432	14,781	1,128,213
Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable	(153,557)	77 -	(153,557)
Accounts payable	(114,028)		(114,028)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 581,013	\$ (46,579)	\$ 534,434
Supplemental cash flow information Cash paid during the year for interest Financed purchase of equipment	\$98,050	\$ - \$ -	

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 470,733
Investments, at fair value	16,745,047
Other receivables	 5,894
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 17,221,674
LIABILITIES	
Due to Others	\$ _
TOTAL LIABILITIES	
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION	
BENEFITS AND OTHER PURPOSES	\$ 17,221,674

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
City of Derby	\$	700,000
Plan members		68,517
Total contributions		768,517
Investment income		
Net realized/unrealized gain (loss) on investments		(1,378,251)
Interest and dividends		103,152
		(1,275,099)
Less investment management fees		(1,643)
Net investment income (loss)		(1,276,742)
TOTAL ADDITIONS		(508,225)
DEDUCTIONS - benefits and other deductions		1,055,983
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	,	(1,564,208)
Net position held in trust for		,
pension benefits at July 1, 2021		18,785,882
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR BENFITS		•
AT JUNE 30, 2022	\$	17,221,674

NOTE 1 — REPORTING ENTITY, DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The City of Derby, Connecticut, operates under a Mayor/Board of Alderman and Board of Apportionment and Taxation form of Government and provides services as authorized by its Charter including police and fire protection, education services, recreation and parks, health and welfare services and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City of Derby conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. Proprietary funds and similar component units apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. A summary of the more significant policies are stated herein.

The City provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, zoning, and general administrative services to its residents. The accompanying financial statements confirm to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

The reporting entity of the City of Derby, Connecticut includes all funds, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities over which the City presides. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Derby (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and/or financial relationship with the City as blended component units.

The Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) of the City of Derby is an entity legally separate from the City and is governed by a ten-member board (Board of Apportionment and Taxation). For financial reporting purposes, the WPCA is reported as if it were part of the City's operation because its purpose is to provide sewer usage to the citizens of the City of Derby.

The Parking Authority of the City of Derby is an entity legally separate from the City and is governed by the Office of the Mayor. For financial reporting purposes, the Parking Authority is reported as if it were part of the City's operations because its purpose is to provide parking to the citizens of the City of Derby.

The City of Derby Pension Plan is an entity legally separate from the City of Derby and is governed by an eight-member board appointed by the City's Mayor and Pension Charter. For financial reporting purposes, the City of Derby Pension Plan is reported as if it were part of the City's operations because its purpose is to provide retirement benefits to employees of the City of Derby.

Complete financial statements for the individual component unit may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices as follows:

Derby Water Pollution Control Authority 1 Elizabeth Street Derby, Connecticut 06418

The Parking Authority of Derby does not issue separate financial statements.

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. 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 segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types; expendable trust funds and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated for payments to be made early in the following year. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expense.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments and interest revenue. Fines, permits and charges for services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. The government reports the following major governmental funds:

(i) General Fund — The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City government. All unrestricted resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund. From this

fund are paid general operating expenditures, fixed charges, principal and interest on long-term debt, and capital improvement costs of the City, which are not paid through a special fund.

- (ii) Library Endowment Fund The Library Endowment Fund is a permanent fund used to account for donations used for the betterment of the City's library. Monies are restricted for the intended purpose of the donor.
- (iii) ARPA/Roads 2015 is a capital project fund used to account for the use of ARPA funds for capital projects.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

(i) Water Pollution Control Authority — The Water Pollution Control Authority accounts for the operations of the City's wastewater treatment plant. It is independent in terms of its relationship to other City functions. Its operations are financed from special assessments and direct charges to the users of the service.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

(i) Pension Trust Funds — account for the activities of the City's Public Employee Retirement System defined benefit pension plans, which accumulate resources for pension, benefit payments to qualified employees.

Interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements except for charges between the government's sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

Property Taxes — Property taxes are assessed as of October 1 and are levied on the following July 1. Real estate and personal property taxes are due in two installments on July 1 and the following January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are payable on July 1 and supplemental motor vehicle taxes are payable on January 1. Liens are filed on delinquent real estate taxes within one year.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes receivable, not expected to be collected within sixty days of year-end are reflected as deferred revenue.

Proprietary Funds – All proprietary funds are accounted using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed through user charges. The economic resource focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expense from non-operating items. Operating revenues generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating 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.

Cash Equivalents — The City considers all highly liquid investments and those with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments — Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is determined based on quoted market prices.

Inventories — Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using the consumption method on the first-in, first-out basis for the Board of Education School Lunch Program.

Interfund Transactions — Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursement to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditure/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

The three types of interfund transactions and the related accounting policies are as follows:

- 1. Transactions to reimburse the fund for expenditures made by it for the benefit of another fund. These transactions are recorded as expenditures in the disbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the receiving fund.
- 2. Transactions to shift revenue or contributions from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them. These transactions are recorded as transfers in to and out of the respective funds.
- 3. Transactions to record equity contributions between funds. The receiving fund records such transactions as a transfer in and an addition to fund balance. The disbursement fund records the transaction as a transfer out and a reduction of fund balance.

Capital Assets— Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Activities

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the net asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Land improvements		20 years
Building and building	:	•
improvements		25-50 years
Infrastructure		10-65 years
Machinery and equipment		5-20 years
Licensed vehicles		8 years

Right-of-Use – Leased assets

5 years

Proprietary Fund Types — Property, plant and equipment owned by the Proprietary Funds are recorded based on cost at acquisition or if contributed property, at fair market value at the time of contribution.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$1,000 or more and over one year of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings

20 - 50 years

30 - 50 years

Sewer System

Deferred Revenue — Deferred revenue arises when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue also arises when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources —In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As of June 30, 2022, \$9,985,534 were required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources of which \$2,239,428 was related to the Pension and \$7,746,106 was related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). As of June 30, 2022, \$23,433,426 were required to be reported as deferred inflows of resources of which \$4,370,819 was related to the Pension and \$19,062,607 was related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).

Long-Term Obligations — In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

LEASES — The City determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease assets and lease liabilities in the statements of net position.

Lease assets represent the City's control of the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease assets are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Lease assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities represent the Town's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term.

The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Town will exercise that option.

The Town has elected to recognize payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expenses as incurred, and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use lease assets on the statements of net position.

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the Town has elected to use their incremental borrowing rate to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

Net Position — Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for debt service and special revenue funds. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

Fund Balance — Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance —amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance —when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification will be used to report funds that are restricted for capital projects and debt service obligations and for other items contained in the Connecticut statutes.

Committed fund balance — amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation and the Board of Selectmen are the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the Board of Finance and Board of Representatives removes or changes the purpose by taking the same action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Board of Apportionment and Taxation and the Board of Selectmen.

Assigned fund balance— in the General Fund, will represent amounts constrained by Board of Apportionment and Taxation and the Board of Selectmen for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Comptroller for amounts assigned for encumbrances. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned fund balance— in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, the City considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 foundation principle that leases are financing 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 elected to apply the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption.

NOTE 2 — RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$64,639,890 difference are as follows:

Bonds and note payable	-\$.	22,024,772
Bonds premium		1,209,561
Compensated absences		4,181,385
Net pension liability	4	9,313,907
Other post-employment obligations	1.	26,934,918
Capital leases		613,324
Lease Payable - ROU Assets		129,468
Post-closure landfill	,	232,555
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental		-
funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	64,639,890

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between the net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and the changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

The details of this \$2,935,409 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	489,918
Depreciation expense		(3,425,327)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances.		
- total governmental funds, to arrive at changes in net		
position of governmental activities	\$	(2,935,409)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases)" provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

The details of this \$8,068,232 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments/(increase in long-term liabilities):	,	
Note principal payments	\$	1,395,050
Bond premium		130,066
Other miscellaneous long-term liabilities		15,912
Capital leases		168,481
Net pension liability		1,358,260
Compensated absenses		430,242
Other post-employment obligations		4,570,221
Net adjustment to decrease net position in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position		
of governmental activities	\$	8,068,232

NOTE 3 — BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

General Fund

The City establishes its budget in accordance with provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes and its Charter. The Charter requires that the Board of Apportionment and Taxation shall lay such taxes as may be required upon the Grand List of the City, which shall have been made according to law, next before the laying of such tax. Each board of the City government and each officer of the City under whose control money is expended shall, on or before the first day of April of each year, submit to said Board an estimate of the amount of money required by such board or such officer for the next ensuing year, giving details as far as practicable. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation, at a meeting thereof to be held in May of each year, shall prepare an estimate of the amounts required by each department of the City government for the ensuing year, giving particulars as far as possible and recommending appropriations for all these expenses for said year and shall cause such estimates forthwith to be published in a newspaper published in New Haven County and having a circulation in said City. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation shall hold a meeting in May in each year, and may adjourn the same from time to time to a day not later than the last business day of May and at said meeting, or any adjournment thereof, it shall hear all parties who may desire to be heard relative to any alterations in such estimates and appropriations, and may make any alterations in such estimates and appropriations, and may make such additional appropriations as it shall deem proper. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation, having made such alterations as it may determine, shall prepare a statement of appropriations and tax rates which it proposes to make and levy, and cause the same to be published in a newspaper published in New Haven County and having a circulation in said City, not later than three days after the last business day in May in said year.

The Board of Apportionment and Taxation is authorized to make appropriations and lay taxes for all City purposes and for all other purposes required by law and may fix the time when any tax laid by it shall become due and payable. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation shall have no authority to make appropriations in excess of the revenues of the City for any year, and in no case shall the expenses of the City exceed its revenue for any year, except in cases and for purposes for which the City is authorized by special act of general assembly to issue bonds and when bonds are in fact issued. The budget for the current year was adopted by the Board of Apportionment and Taxation and transfers and supplemental appropriations were approved during the year in accordance with provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes and the Charter of the City of Derby.

Annual budgets are prepared and employed for management control for the General Fund. Appropriations typically lapse at year end, except appropriations for capital projects which continue until completion of the project. Supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$1,787,726 were approved by the Board of Apportionment and Taxation during the fiscal year. The budget for the General Fund is presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The level of control for the General Fund is the legally adopted budget at the department/major activity level which is authorized by Charter. The level of control for Capital Projects Funds is the appropriations at the project level. Total expenditures cannot exceed total appropriations at the department/major activity level or the project authorization, over the length of the project. The level of control for Special Revenue Funds is at the project or program level in accordance with agreement provisions and various budgetary periods.

The City's formal budgeting system is employed as a management control device only for the General Fund and requires accounting for certain transactions to be on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis. The General Fund budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. There are two major differences between the budget and GAAP basis. The first is the requirement of the City to report onbehalf contributions made by the State of Connecticut to the Connecticut Teacher's Retirement System and State Teacher's OPEB, whereas on a budgetary basis these on-behalf payments are not reflected as expenditures. The second is the recording of revenue for items which should be reduction of expenses. A reconciliation between the accounting treatment for these items (the combined statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance), and the budgetary basis (the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-budget and actual-general fund) is as follows:

	Revenues	_Expenditures_	Fund Balance
Balance, budgetary basis		7.	•
at June 30, 2022	\$ 55,552,760	\$ 57,489,350	\$ 4,473,987
State Teachers' Retirement			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
on-behalf payments	2,305,205	2,305,205	× 4 - -/
State Teachers' OPEB	143,668	143,668	
Balance, GAAP basis at June 30, 2022	\$ 58,001,633	\$ 59,938,223	\$ 4,473,987

Encumbrances

Encumbrances, which are purchase orders, contracts and other legal commitments, are recorded in order to reserve the unexpended portion of the applicable appropriation. In the General Fund, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and provide the authority for the carryover of appropriations to the subsequent year in order to complete these transactions. As of June 30, 2022, there were no encumbrances outstanding.

Special Revenue Funds

The City does not have legally adopted annual budgets for the Special Revenue Funds. Budgets for the various special revenue funds which are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies. Such budgets will carryover until completion of the grants.

Capital Projects Funds

Legal authorization for expenditures of the Capital Projects Funds is provided by the related bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements. Capital appropriations do not lapse until completion of the applicable projects.

NOTE 4 — DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and Investment Balances

Following is a reconciliation of the City's deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2022:

		Carrying and Fair Values
Deposits Money market accounts Certificates of Deposit	\$	19,098,863 538,224 3,179
, and the second se	\$	19,640,266
Govermental Funds Business-Type Funds Fiduciary Fund	\$	11,218,753 7,950,780.00 470,733
	. \$	19,640,266

At June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$19,640,266. The bank balances of funds on deposit totaled \$20,700,424. Of the bank balances, \$1,132,643 was covered by federal depository insurance (up to \$250,000) or Security Investor Protection Corporation (up to \$500,000), \$1,956,778 was protected under provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, which provide for protection against loss in excess of depository insurance through assessment against segregated collateral required to be maintained by public depositories, but not held in the City's name, and \$17,611,003 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The level of the City's deposits varies significantly throughout the year as a result of higher cash flows during certain periods. As a result, uninsured and/or uncollateralized amounts at those times were substantially higher than at year-end.

Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Generally, the City's investing activities are managed under the custody of the City Treasurer. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the Board of Aldermen complying with State Statutes and the City Charter.

The City's investments are categorized as either (1) insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agency in the City's name, (2) uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterpart's trust department or agent in the City's name or (3) uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

The State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States, including its agencies, in obligations of any state or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, provided that at the time of investment such obligations are rated within one of the top two rating categories of any recognized rating service; or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or of any political subdivision thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top three rating categories of any recognized rating service.

The pension and other trust funds may also invest in certain real estate mortgages, in certain savings banks or savings and loan associations, in stocks or bonds, or in other securities selected by the trustee with the care of a prudent investor.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City generally invests in certificates of deposit that mature in less than one year and mutual funds. The City follows the State Statutes as its investment policy.

The City's investments at June 30, 2022 are shown below:

y and the second of the second			Carrying and	Average Credit	Weighted Average
		Cost	Fair Values	Quality Ratings	Maturity (Years)
Library Endowment Fund:					
Mutual funds-Equity	\$	777,725	\$ 1,055,474	N/A·	N/A
School Scholarship Fund:					
Mutual funds-Equity		28,475	28,475	N/A	N/A
Pension Trust Fund:			:		
Mutual funds-Stocks		2,094,228	2,559,986	N/A	N/A
Mutual funds-Equity		1,026,649	1,011,529	N/A	N/A
Stocks	•	3,911 <u>,</u> 604	4,807,633	. N/A	N/A
Corporate Bonds		438,682	384,559	BBB	8.30
US Treasury Securities		327,744	300,457	AA+	10.93
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Bonds		257,462	237,110	, AA+ -	28.16
Other Holdings		50,059	65,983	N/A	N/A
Greywolf Containership Offshore Fund LP	~	500,000	750,526	N/A ,	N/A
Golden Tree Distresses Fund 2014		373,000	185,948	N/A	N/A
Boyd Watterson-GSA Fund		1,885,632	2,294,607	N/A	N/A
Boyd Watterson-State Government Fund LP		351,873	440,918	N/A	N/A
Verition Interenational Multi-Strategy Fund LTD		300,000	505,821	N/A	N/A
EntrustPermal Structured Income Fund II-A Ltd.		839,656	714,672	N/A	N/A
Verition Interenational Multi-Strategy Fund LTD		300,000	482,337	N/A	N/A
Golub Capital Partners Int'l 12, L.P.		412,433	628,705	N/A	N/A
Arsenal Sayari Investor I		98,067	111,101	N/A	N/A
Arsenal Sayari Investor II		100,000	177,129	N/A	N/A
Arsenal III, L.P.		245,262	1,086,027	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	\$	14,318,550	\$ 17,828,996		

The City's investments are classified under category 1. Category 1 investments are investments that are insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.

NOTE 5 — RECEIVABLES

As of June 30, 2022, receivables by type for the City's government-wide financial statements were as follows:

			Nonmajor vernmental	Wa	ter Pollution	,
	General		Funds		trol Authority	 <u>Total</u>
Receivables:						
Taxes and interest	\$ 1,926,442	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,926,442
Accounts and Other	3,316,036		60,998		, 32,443	3,409,477
Sewer Assessments	-		-	;	975,810	975,810
Intergovernmental	 735,803		239,784		386	 975,587
Gross receivables	5,978,281		300,782		1,008,253	7,287,316
Less allowance for			,		•	
collection losses	 220,000	· _			20,000	 240,000
Net receivables	\$ 5,758,281	\$	300,782	\$	988,253	\$ <i>s7</i> ,047,316

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables that are not considered available to be liquidate liabilities for the current period. Governmental funds also record unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

			Unavailable			<u></u>	Unearned		
General Fund:				, ·					
Deliquent property taxes		,		\$	1,535,509	\$	2 416 625		
Various education grants				4			3,416,625		
ARPA/Roads 2015				<i>i.</i>	•		1,712,827		
Nonmajor govermental funds:					, .	4	, ,		
Community Development		er Ng			-	× /	157,774		
Police Grant					<u>-</u> .	. 4 <u>. /</u> .	211,595		
•	,		1	\$	1,535,509	ें 4 <u>\$ '</u>	5,498,821		

NOTE 6 — INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

As of June 30, 2022, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Due from ther Funds	Due to Other Funds		
\$ 1,257,149	\$	158,540	
 · -		612,595	
1,257,149		771,135	
75,068		-	
-		79,356	
_		326,440	
_		; 3,550	
-		27,517	
 		124,219	
75,068		561,082	
\$ 1,332,217	\$	1,332,217	
\$	\$ 1,257,149	\$ 1,257,149 \$ 1,257,149	

The General Fund interfund payable is due to various Sewer Projects Funds for advances of bond monies received by the General Fund yet to be remitted to their respective Sewer Project Funds. These amounts are expected to be repaid within one year. Capital Projects Funds interfund receivable and payable represent amounts due from/to the other capital projects for operations and are being repaid as funds become available. School lunch payroll is paid by the Board of Education and is later repaid by the School Lunch Program.

The interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Funds	Transfers from Other Funds	Transfers to Other Funds				
Major:	Y		,			
General Fund	41,743	\$ 4				
Library Endowment Fund	-	1.	36,432			
Nonmajor:	* .		,			
Phase III Roadways	<u> </u>		5,311			
Total	\$ 41,743	\$	41,743			

The Library Endowment Fund transfer was to the General Fund for library operating expenses. The transfer from Phase III Roadways to the General Fund was to close out the capital project.

NOTE 7 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities - capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions/ Transfers	Disposal/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022
	(Restated)			
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being		,		·
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,551,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,551,792
Construction in progress	-			
Total Capital Assets, not				
being depreciated	6,551,792	_	: <u>-</u>	6,551,792
Capital assets, being				
depreciated:				
Buildings	89,459,306	-	-	89,459,306
Property under				
capital lease	5,232,939	66,564	-	5,299,503
Rolling equipment	5,167,269	42,001	· _	5,209,270
Machinery, vehicles and				
equipment	3,888,944	, -		3,888,944
Infrastructure	37,593,183	381,353	-	37,974,536
Right to-Use - Leased Assets	192,719	-	-	192,719
	141,534,360	489,918	-	141,831,559
Less accumulated				
depreciation for:			•	
Buildings	25,101,110	2,046,251	-	27,147,361
Property under				
capital lease	3,524,686	218,250	_	3,742,936
Rolling equipment	4,643,600	134,071	-	4,777,671
Machinery, vehicles and	·		. *.	
equipment	3,588,695	59,739		3,648,434
Infrastructure	18,106,017	907,579	-	19,013,596
Right to-Use - Leased Assets		59,437		59,437
	54,964,108	3,425,327	-	58,329,998
Total capital assets,			* **	
being depreciated, net	86,570,252	(2,935,409)		83,634,843
Governmental activities	,	· —		•
capital assets, net	\$ 93,122,044	\$ (2,935,409)	\$ -	\$ 90,186,635

Depreciation expense by function for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Education	.\$	1,481,714
General	:	1,151,282
Public safety	•	233,690
Public works		314,600
Culture and recreation		244,041
	\$	3,425,327

Business-type activities - capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

			1	Additions/	Dis	posal /		
	<u>J</u>	July 1, 2021		Transfers	Transfers out		Ju	ne 30, 2022
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	594,858	\$	-	\$	· _	\$	594,858
Construction in progress			_	2,801,560				2,801,560
		594,858		2,801,560		_		3,396,418
Capital assets, being depreciated:								, ,
Buildings		29,296,714		616,506		. -		29,913,220
Machinery, vehicles and				*	ý			-
equipment		2,264,808		_		-		2,264,808
		31,561,522		616,506		-		32,178,028
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		10,497,723		1,002,916		-		11,500,639
Machinery, vehicles and								
equipment		1,594,867		. 125,296		-		<i>₃</i> ≈1,720,163
¥		12,092,590		1,128,212		- '		13,220,802
Total capital assets,								_
being depreciated, net		19,468,932		(511,706)		-		18,957,226
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	20,063,790	\$	2,289,854	\$ `	-	\$	22,353,644

NOTE 8 - BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE

Bond anticipation note transaction for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Outstanding, July 1, 2021			\$, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
New Borrowings		4 · *		3,000,000
Repayments	~	1 .		<u> </u>
Outstanding, June 30, 2022		·	\$	3,000,000

The bond anticipation note was issued in August 2021 for \$3,000,000 with an interest rate of .670% per annum was issued in the business-type activities with an August 2022 due date.

Subsequent to year end the \$3,000,0000 bond anticipation note was paid down by \$1,000,000 and the balance of \$2,000,000 was refinanced at 2.74 % due August 2023.

NOTE 9 — LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2021	<u> </u>	Additions Decr		Balance Ons Decreases June 30, 2022				ue within One Year
	(Restated)								
Governmental Activities:									
General-2015	\$ 2,130,000	\$.	-	\$	-	\$	2,130,000	. \$	-
General-2018	2,090,000		-		-		2,090,000		-
General-2019	13,870,000		_		1,135,000		12,735,000		1,115,000
Note payable	5,329,822				260,050		5,069,772		214,308
	23,419,822		-		1,395,050		22,024,772		1,329,308
Bond premium	1,339,627		-		130,066		1,209,561		130,066
Capital leases	718,554		66,563		171,793		613,324		203,786
Lease Payable - ROU Assets	192,719		-	,	63,251		129,468		64,084
Net pension liability	10,672,167		1,415,690		2,773,950		9,313,907		-
OPEB obligation	31,505,139		-		4,570,221		26,934,918		
Compensated absenses	4,611,627		91,505		521,747		4,181,385		100,000
Landfill postclosure	248,467				15,912		232,555		20,000
Total	\$ 72,708,122	\$	1,573,758	\$	9,641,990	\$	64,639,890	\$	1,847,244
Business-type activities:							4		
Refunding-2009	\$ 6,630,000	\$	· -	\$	370,000	\$	6,260,000	\$	370,000
Bonds-2019	8,375,000		-		445,000		7,930,000		445,000
	15,005,000		-		815,000		14,190,000		815,000
Capital leases	257,531		-		58,621		198,910		61,685
Total	\$ 15,262,531	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,388,910	\$	876,685

The governmental activities outstanding debt is funded through the general fund operations. The business-type activities outstanding debt is funded through the sewer use collections.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's outstanding general obligation bonds and note payable were as follows:

	-0	utstanding Amount
Governmental Activities:	ŧ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$5,210,000 serial bond; issue of 2018; due October 2038;		
effective interest ranging from 3.0%-5.0% \$13,870,000 serial bond; issue of 2019; due September 2029;	\$	2,090,000
effective interest ranging from 2.05%-5.0%		12,735,000
\$8,580,000 serial B bond; issue of 2015; due September 2035; effective interest ranging from 2.0%-5.0%		2,130,000
\$5,587,362 note payable in monthly payments, including principal and interest at 3.04%, issued April 9,2020; due March 2037	c	5 060 772
•	Φ	5,069,772 22,024,772
Less current portion		1,329,308
Long term portion	\$	20,695,464

	Outstanding Amount		
Business-type activities:			
\$7,370,000 serial bond; issue of 2018;			
due October 2038; effective interest ranging from 3.0%-5.0%	\$	6,260,000	
\$13,870,000 serial bond; issue of 2019; due September 2029;			
effective interest ranging from 2.05%-5.0%		7,930,000	
		14,190,000	
Less current portion		815,000	
Long term portion	\$	13,375,000	

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 for governmental activities is as follows:

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	all 001.	Principal	Interest			Total
2023	\$	1,115,000	\$	472,864	\$	1,587,864
2024		1,095,000		449,385		1,544,385
2025		1,070,000		425,576		1,495,576
2026		1,050,000		401,201		1,451,201
2027		1,030,000	. 1	376,246		1,406,246
2028		1,010,000		350,751		1,360,751
2029		990,000		325,004		1,315,004
2030		970,000		299,281		1,269,281
2031		950,000		273,366		1,223,366
2032		935,000		251,613		1,186,613
2033		920,000		212,364		1,132,364
2034		905,000		180,676		1,085,676
2035		890,000		149,295		1,039,295
2036		880,000		117,946		997,946
2037		835,000		88,418		923,418
2038		810,000		61,050		871,050
2039		770,000		34,750	•	804,750
2040		730,000		10,950		740,950
	\$	16,955,000	\$	4,480,736	\$	21,435,736

The annual requirements to amortize note payable outstanding as of June 30, 2022 for governmental activities is as follows:

Year Ended				
June 30,	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2023	\$ 214,309	\$ 154,121	\$	368,430
2024	230,328	147,606		377,934
2025	247,162	140,604		387,766
2026	264,847	133,090		397,938
2027 .	283,420	125,039		408,460
2028	302,920	116,423		419,343
2029	323,385	107,214		430,600
2030	344,860	97,383		442,243
2031	367,386	86,900		454,285
2032	391,007	75,731		466,739
2033	415,774	63,845		479,618
2034	441,734	51,205		492,939
2035	419,662	37,776		457,438
2036	447,006	25,019		472,025
2037	 375,972	 11,430		387,402
	\$ 5,069,772	\$ 1,373,386	\$	6,443,159

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 for business-type activities is as follows:

Business-type activities:	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 815,	000 \$ 557,300	\$ 1,372,300
2024	815,	000 516,550	1,331,550
2025	810,	000 477,775	1,287,775
2026	810,	000 442,825	1,252,825
2027	810,	000 409,725	1,219,725
2028	810,	000 376,625	1,186,625
2029	810,	000. 343,294	. 1,153,294
2030	810,	000 309,500	1,119,500
2031	810,	000 275,244	1,085,244
2032	810,	000 241,800	1,051,800
2033	810,	000 209,400	1,019,400
2034	805,	000 177,100	982,100
2035	805,	000 (144,900	949,900
2036	, 805,	000 112,700	917,700
2037	805,	000 82,700	. 887,700
2038	805,	000 54,900	859,900
2039	['] 805,	000 27,100	832,100
2040	440,	000 6,600	446,600
	\$ 14,190,	000 \$ 4,766,038	\$ 18,956,038

Lease Obligations

The City is obligated, as a lessee, under various capital leases for the acquisition of a fire truck, other heavy equipment and computer. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum payments:

Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	 Governmental Activities Payment		isiness-Type Activities Payment
2023	\$ 223,324	\$.	71,160
2024	223,324		59,858
2025	173,937		40,976
2026	34,140		40,976
2027			6,829
	654,725		219,799
Less amount representing interest	41,401		20,889
Net present value of lease payments	\$ 613,324	\$	198,910

Right-of Use Leases (ROU)

The City leases equipment for various terms under long-term, non-cancellable lease agreements. The lease expires at various dares through 2026.

Total future minimum lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

Year Ending	r 2	,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>
2023		\$	64,084	\$	3,002
2024			57,820		1,099
2025			5,306		154
2026			2,258		17
T	otal	\$	129,468	\$	4,272

Right-of-use (ROU) assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying asset class.

Office Equipment	 \$	192,719
Less: Accumulated Amortization		(59,437)
Total	\$	133,282

Governmental Activities

Property and equipment carried at a cost of \$1,340,458 with accumulated amortization of \$437,824 has been acquired under capital lease arrangements. The annual payments under these leases were \$183,552 with interest rates ranging from 3.6% to 7.4%. The capital lease obligations are financed by the general fund.

Business-Type Activities

Property and equipment carried at a cost of \$338,151 with accumulated amortization of \$35,395 has been acquired under capital lease arrangement. The annual required payments under these leases were \$71,160 with interest rates ranging from 4.15% to 8.4%. The capital lease obligation is financed by the Water Pollution Control Authority.

Compensated Absences

There is no accrual for compensated absences that are dependent on the performance of future service by employees, or when payments are dependent on future events that are outside the control of the employer and employee. The liability for compensated absences earned but not yet paid is included in the general long-term debt account group. City employees accumulate a limited amount of sick leave until termination of their employment. These amounts are based on length of employment and/or labor contracts. Sick leave is recognized in a governmental fund in the current year to the extent it is paid or the vested amount is expected to be paid with current available resources.

Debt Limitation

The Connecticut General Statutes provide that the City's total outstanding and authorized debt shall not exceed seven times the total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) and revenues received for tax relief of the elderly for the year ended June 30, 2022 (\$221,416,468), nor shall the total authorized particular purpose debt exceed the individual debt limitations reflected in the table below:

> Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2022, Reimbursement for revenue loss:

\$ 31,630,924

Tax Relief for Elderly

Base \$ 31,630,924

	General			Urban	Unfunded
	Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Renewal	Pension
Debt Limitation: 2 ½ times base	\$ 71,169,579	0.140.220.150			
4 ½ times base 3 ¾ times base 3 ¼ times base		\$ 142,339,158	\$ 118,615,965	\$ 102,800,503	
3 times base	_	1		<u> </u>	\$ 94,892,772
Total debt limitation Indebtedness:	71,169,579	142,339,158	118,615,965	102,800,503	94,892,772
Bonds payable	2,153,330	14,801,670	14,190,000		-
Notes payable Bonds authorized and unissued	5,069,772	380,212	3,000,000		-
and amssaed	7,223,102	15,181,882	· 	· · · · ·	
Debt Limitation in excess of outstanding and authorized debt	\$ 63,946,477	\$ 127,157,276	\$ 86,515,965	\$ 102,800,503	\$ 94,892,772

NOTE 10 – SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS.

The City's two Enterprise Funds account for the rental of parking spaces of the Parking Authority and operation of the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) which are all supported by user charges. Segment information for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		r Pollution ol Authority		Parking Authority	 Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	\$	2,787,988	\$	13,219	\$ 2,801,207
Operating Expenses		3,052,822		74,579	 3,127,401
Operating Income(Loss)		(264,834)		(61,360)	(326,194)
Non-Operating(Expenses) Revenues		1,189,830			1,189,830
Change in Net Position		924,996		(61,360)	863,636
Beginning Net Position		11,000,325		633,169	11,633,494
Ending Net Position		11,925,321	-	571,809	12,497,130
Net Cash Provided By (Used In):				•	
Operating Activities		581,013		(46,579)	534,434
Capital and Financing Activities		-		-	-
Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,584,124)		.	(1,584,124)
Investing Activities	. >	• . }		-	-
Beginning Cash and Equivalents		8,953,891		46,579	 9,000,470
Ending Cash and Equivalents	\$	7,950,780	\$		\$ <i>҈</i> 7,950,780

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCE/DEFICITS AND EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGETED AMOUNTS .

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

			Li	brary				Other
			End	owment	Al	RPA/	Gov	ernmental
	Ge	eneral Fund	F	und	Road	ds 2015		Funds
Nonspendable:				, .				
Inventories	\$	-	\$ /	-	<u>\$</u> .	-	\$	4,495
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-						4,495
Restricted:					٠,			
Capital projects				· <u>-</u>		6	<i>i</i>	152,267
Education		, -		_		· · · - · ·		876,874
Cultutal Events	,	- \		-		12.4		99,255
Library		- `	1,	055,474				
			<u> </u>	055,474		6		1,128,396
Committed:		1				•		
Medical		348,009		4 -		_		<u> </u>
Board of Education-Special Education		235,767		V ~ -				_
		583,776		-		_		_
Assigned:		1						Share, "
Library				41,509		-		-
Unassigned:		3,890,211		-				(326,278)
Total	\$	4,473,987	<u>\$ 1,</u>	096,983	\$	6	\$	806,613

The following fund had a fund deficit as of June 30, 2022:

Community Development

\$ (326,278)

School Roof

\$ (124,219)

The deficits for Community Development and School Roof Funds will be reduced or eliminated through the receipt of grant funds or transfers from the General Fund.

The following expenditure category within the General Fund exceeded their respective budgets by the amounts indicated:

General government

\$ (1,788,431)

Board of Education-grants

\$ (7,724,805)

^{*} The Board of Education-grant budget is fully subsidized with grant revenues.

NOTE 12-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan

Organization

Connecticut's Municipal Employees Retirement System (CMERS) is the public pension plan offered by the State of Connecticut for municipal employees in participating municipalities. The plan was established in 1947 and is governed by Connecticut Statute Title 7, Chapter 113. CMERS is a multiemployer pension plan administered by the Connecticut State Retirement Commission. The State Retirement Commission is responsible for the administration of the Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement System (CMERS). The State Treasurer is responsible for investing CMERS funds for the exclusive benefit of CMERS members.

Plan description

Municipalities may designate which departments (including elective officers if so specified) are to be covered under the Municipal Employees Retirement System. This designation may be the result of collective bargaining. Only employees covered under the State Teachers Retirement System may not be included. There is no minimum age or service requirements. Membership is mandatory for all regular full-time employees of participating departments except Police and Fire hired after age 60.

The plan has 4 sub plans as follows:

- General employees with social security
- General employees without social security
- Policemen and firemen with social security
- Policemen and firemen without social security

Benefit provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits as defined in the statues.

General Employees-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.

Policemen and Firemen-Compulsory retirement age for police and fire members is age 65.

Normal Retirement: For members not covered by social security, the benefit is 2% of average final compensation times years of service.

For members covered by social security, the benefit is 1.5 % of the average final compensation not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average final compensation in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service.

The maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually. Both the minimum and the maximum include workers' compensation and social security benefits.

If any member covered by social security retires before age 62, the benefit until age 62 is reached or a social security disability award is received, is computed as if the member is not under social security.

Early Retirement: Employees are eligible after 5 years of continuous or 15 years of active aggregate service. The benefit is calculated on the basis of average final compensation and service to date of termination. Deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits from being permanently or totally disabled from engaging in the service of the municipality provided such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to hypertension or heart disease, in the case of firemen and policemen, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Disability benefits are calculated 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.

Employees are eligible for non-service-related disability benefits with 10 years of service and being permanently or totally disabled from engaging in gainful employment in the service of the municipality. Disability benefits are calculated based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: The plan also offers a lump sum return of contributions with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on length of service.

Contributions

Employer:

Participating municipalities 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 the system not met by member contributions. There is also an annual administrative fee per active & retired member

Employees:

For employees not covered by social security, each person is required to contribute 5% of compensation. For employees covered by social security, each person is required to contribute 2.25% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5% of compensation, if any, in excess of such base.

Allocation methodology for Pension Liability, Pension Expense and Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

The schedules of employer allocations were calculated based upon the 2020 actuarial (expected) payroll amounts reported by participating employers. Expected payroll adjusts actual payroll for known changes in the status of employees, annualized salaries for partial year employees and anticipated salary increases. The employer allocations were then applied to the net pension liability, pension expense, deferred inflows, sensitivity analysis and the deferred inflow amounts to be recognized in fiscal years subsequent to the reporting date to determine the amount applicable to each employer. The schedules of employer allocations reflect actuarial employer payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Based upon the employer's payroll as compared to the total, an employer allocation percentage is calculated to six decimal places and is used to allocate the elements noted above.

Pension Liability

At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$7,071,194 for its proportionate share of the CMERS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Derby Police MERS
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net assets	\$ 24,679,594 20,382,547
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,297,047
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.59%
Percentage of the total	<u>8.526%</u>

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense (income) for their portion of the CMERS of \$794,232. At June 30, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

,		s Dilli
	Derby Police	MERS
		Deferred
	Deferred Outflows	Inflows of
	of Resourses	Resourses
Differences between expected and actual		
experience	\$ 334,222	\$ 580,871
Changes in assumptions	560,579	
Changes in proportion and difference between		
employers contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions	178,884	67,489
Net difference between projected and	,	,
actual earnings on investments		1,890,545
Total	\$ 1,073,685	\$2,538,905
Total	Φ 1,075,005	\$2,336,303
Percentage of total	8.526%	n
		<u>-</u>
Pension Expense	\$ 794,232	

Deferred (inflows) outflows of resources related to CMERS pension will be recognized in pension expense (income) as follows:

Year Ending June	30, Derby	Police MERS
•		
2022	\$	36,007
2023		(422,957)
2024		(495,220)
2025		(583,050)
Total	\$	(1,465,220)

Actuarial Assumptions

The collective 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 3,5-10.00%, including inflation

7% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Investment rate of return

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table for annuitants and non-annuitants (set forward one year for males and set back one year for females).

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%.

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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

	MERS -	MERS- Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Domestic equity	20.0%	. 5.3%
Developed market international	11.0%	5.1%
Emerging Markets(non-US)	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 bonds	6.0%	3.4%
Real estate	10.0%	4.7%
Private equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative investments	7.0%	3.2%
Liquidity fund	<u>1.0%</u>	0.9%
	100%	

Sensitivity

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increased
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	to 6%	Rate 7%	to 8%
Derby Police-MERS	\$ 7,525,958	\$ 4,297,047	\$ 1,572,188

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Fund

Organization

The Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) is the public pension plan offered by the State of Connecticut to provide retirement, disability, survivorship and health insurance benefits for Connecticut public school teachers and their beneficiaries. The plan is governed by Connecticut Statute Title 10, Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes. TRS is a multiemployer pension plan administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB) is responsible for the administration of the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System. The State Treasurer is responsible for investing TRS funds for the exclusive benefit of TRS members.

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 multiemployer 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 TRB. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit provisions

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

Normal Retirement: Retirement benefits for the 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).

In addition, amounts derived from the accumulation of 6% contributions made prior to July 1, 1989 and voluntary contributions are payable.

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. Benefit amounts are reduced by 6% per year for the first 5 years preceding normal retirement age and 4% per year for the next 5 years preceding normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reduction for individuals with 30 or more years of service is 3% per year by which retirement precedes normal retirement date.

Minimum Benefit: Effective January 1, 1999, Public Act 98-251 provides a minimum monthly benefit of \$1,200 to teachers who retire under the normal retirement provisions and who have completed at least 25 years of full time Connecticut service at retirement.

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. In addition, disability benefits under this plan (without regard to cost-of- living adjustments) plus any initial award of social security benefits and workers' compensation cannot exceed 75% of average annual salary.

A plan member who leaves service and has attained 10 years of service will be entitled to 100% of the accrued benefit as of the date of termination of covered employment. Benefits are payable at age 60 and early retirement reductions are based on the number of years of service the member would have had if they had continued work until age 60.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit: The plan also offers a lump-sum return of contribution with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on length of service.

Contributions-State of Connecticut

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 is amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions and investment earning, 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.

Employer (School Districts)

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

Employees:

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

In addition, the City has recognized revenues and expenditures for on-behalf payments for pension contributions paid directly to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Connecticut. Such on-behalf payments were \$2,305,205 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 Town 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 Town were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net liability	pension			\$ -
State's proportionate share of the ne liability associated with the City	t pension	1,		\$ 35,710,636
Total	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		•	\$ 35,710,636
City's covered-employee payroll City's proportionate share of the net Plan fiduciary net position as a perce	•	ility		\$ - <u>0</u> % 60.77%

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:

Inflation	•	2.50%
Salary increase		3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return		6.90%, net of pension plan investment
		expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

Future cost-of-living increases for teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007, and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

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

Asset Class		Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Demostic Fruits Fruit		2007	7.604
Domestic Equity Fund	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20%	. 15.6%
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund ⁷	×	11%	6.0%
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund		9%	7.9%
Core Fixed Income Fund		16%	2.1%
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	\$	5%	1.1%
Emerging Market Debt Fund	A. La	5%	2.7%
High Yield Bond Fund		6%	4.0%
Real Estate Fund		10%	4.5%
Private Equity	t ·	10%	7.3%
Alternative Investments	•	7%	2.9%
Liquity Fund		1%	0.4%
		<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90% as well as what 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% Decrease to 5.9%	Current Discount Rate 6.9%	1% Increased to 7.9%
State's share of NPL associated with the City	\$ 47,254,112	\$ 35,710,636	\$ 26,126,076

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.

A copy of the plan's comprehensive annual financial report can be obtained from the State of Connecticut Teachers Retirement Board.

City Employees' Retirement Plan

Plan Description

City Public Employee Retirement System – The City of Derby Pension Plan covers substantially all full-time employees of the City of Derby and its related agencies, except teachers, who are covered by the State Teacher's Retirement Fund and police employees who are covered by the State Municipal Employees Retirement Fund. The Public Employee Retirement System is the administrator of a single-employer pension plan that was established by the City in accordance with the City charter and state statutes.

As of July 1, 2021, employee membership data related to the pension plan was as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	71
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently not yet receiving benefits	69
Active plan members	87
	227

The pension plan provides pension benefits, cost of living allowances, and death and disability benefits. A member may retire after reaching the age of 63 and completing 25 years of service, or after 5 years of service having attained age 65. Also, a member may retire early after reaching age 55 and completing 10 years of service. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with 25 or more years of service are entitled to pension payments equal to 2% of average annual pay during five consecutive highest paid years, times the number of years and completed months of service for which they were employed by the City.

For employees who retire early, the normal retirement formula applies except those benefits are reduced one-half percent (.5%) for each month before the normal retirement date that the pension begins.

Employees of the City are required to pay 3.5% of their gross earnings to the pension plan. The payments are deducted from the employee's wages or salary and remitted by the City to the Public Employee Retirement System on a monthly basis. If an employee leaves the employment of the City before 25 years of service, the accumulated contributions plus earned interest are refunded to the employee or the employee's designated beneficiary.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City's total payroll for all employees amounted to \$18,292,287 and the City's total covered payroll amounted to \$4,459,806. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the City to active employees covered by the Derby Public Employee Retirement System on which contributions to the pension plan are based.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	5 C. T. C. T.	\$ 470,733
Investments, at fair value		16,745,047
Other receivables	•	5,894
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 17,221,674
LIABILITIES AND		
NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES	,	
Other liabilities		\$ -
	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-
NET POSITION		
Reserved for employee		
retirement system		17,221,674
TOTAL NET POSITION	*	17,221,674
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	. ,
	NET POSITION	\$ 17,221,674
·		

CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TEME ENDED COND SO, EVER		
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer contributions		
from general fund	\$	700,000
Employee contributions		68,517
Total contributions		768,517
Investment income		,
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		(1,378,251)
Interest and dividends		103,152
		(1,275,099)
Less investment expenses -		
investment management fees		1,643
Net investment income		(1,276,742)
Total additions		(508,225)
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits and other deductions		1,055,983
Net change in net assets		(1,564,208)
Net position held in trust for pension benefits at July 1, 2021		18,785,882
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS		Tak tox
AT JUNE 30, 2022	\$	17 221 674
	. —	17,221,077

Investments and Rate of Return

Investment Policy: The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Pension Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. The following was the adopted allocation policy as of June 30, 2015.

	City Employees' Retirement			
		Long-Term		
	Target	Expected Real Rate	· -	
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return*	Weighting	
	e de la companya de l		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Large Cap Equity	30.00%	5.35%	1.61%	
Mid/Small Cap Equity	10.00%	5.61%	0.56%	
International Equity	20.00%	6.22%	1.24%	
High Quality Fixed Income	35.00%	1.62%	0.57%	
High Yield Fixed Income	5.00%	3.14%	0.16%	
Alternatives	0.00%	3.66%	0.00%	
Cash	0.00%	5.60%	<u>0.00%</u>	
	<u>100%</u>		4.14%	
Long-term inflation expectation	i .		2.40% ₋₃	
Long-term expected nominal return			<u>6.54%</u>	

^{*}Long Term Returns are provided by Beirne Wealth Consulting.

Rate of Return: The returns are geometric means. 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 are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of return for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation. The information above is based on geometric means and does not reflect additional returns through investment selection, asset allocation and rebalancing. The investment return assumption used assumed a change in the long-term asset allocation shown above. The plan sponsor will be reviewing the plan's investment and corresponding assumptions in the coming year. Based on the results of this analysis, we expect that there will be changes in the asset allocation and/or investment return assumption. An expected rate of return of 6.75% was used.

Valuation Date and Roll Forward Process: The July 1, 2021, Actuarial Valuation directly calculated the July 1st, 2021 Total Pension Liability (TPL). The July 1, 2021 TPL was increased by service cost and interest and decreased by benefit payments to estimate the TPL as of June 30, 2022. The TPL as of June 30, 2022, was also adjusted to reflect any material plan changes after the valuation, if applicable.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

• *		City Employees' Retirement 2022
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net assets	\$	22,286,214 17,269,551
Net Pension Liability	\$	5,016,663
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	, *.	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,459,806
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		112.49%

The City's net pension liability is recorded on the governmental-wide statement of net position at June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions (GASB 67)

The actuarial assumptions are as follows:

	City's
	Retirement
	Plan
Valuation date	July 1, 2021
	Aggregate
Actuarial cost method	Actuarial cost
	method
Actuarial accrued liability	N/A
Remaining amortization period	N/A
Asset valuation method	Expected value
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Inflation	2.40%
Retirement age	63
Mortality	MP-2021

There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end.

Concentrations

Investments that represent 5% or more of net position available for benefits are listed in Note 4.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. 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. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the rate utilized:

		Current	
	1% Decrease to	Discount Rate	1% Increased to
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
City Employees' Retirement	\$ 7,588,533	\$5,016,663	\$ 2,832,768

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 of \$205,104 for the City Pension Plan. The City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		City Pension		
	I	Deferred	Deferred	
	Oı	utflows of	Inflows of	
	Resourses		Resourses	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and		848,514	\$(1,653,051) (178,863)	
actual earnings on investments		317,229		
Total	\$	1,165,743	\$(1,831,914)	

Actual investment earnings below (or above) projected earnings are amortized over 5 years. Change of assumption and experience losses (gains) are amortized over the average remaining service period of actives and inactives, which was also 5 years.

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

Year Ending June 30,	_ Ci	ty Pension
2023	\$	(382,174)
2024	•	(257,037)
2025		(492,762)
2026		465,802
2027		· ·
Total	\$	(666,171)

NOTE 13 - POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The City provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses through a single employer defined benefit plan. An annual actuarial valuation is made to determine whether the contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made July 1, 2020. The post-retirement plan does not issue stand- alone financial reports.

GASB 75 governs the specifics of accounting for public OPEB plan obligations for participating employers and is required to be implemented for employer fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. GASB 75 requires a liability for OPEB obligations, known as the Net OPEB Liability (Total OPEB Liability for unfunded plans), to be recognized on the balance sheets of participating employers. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Total OPEB Liability for unfunded plans) will be immediately recognized as OPEB Expense on the income statement or reported as deferred inflows/outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change.

The employer does not pre-fund benefits. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2021, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Active plan members		258	
Retirees		58	
Spouses of Retirees		-	
Total members		316	
The calculation of the Net Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) is de Governmental Activities:	etailed as	follows and is rec	orded in
Total OPEB liability	\$	26,934,917	
Plan fiduciary net position		-	
Towns net OPEB liability	\$	26,934,917	

Valuation Date and Roll Forward Process

Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll

The July 1, 2021, Actuarial Valuation directly calculated the July 1, 2021, Total OPEB Liability (TOL). The July 1, 2021, TOL was increased by service cost and interest and decreased by benefit payments to estimate the TOL as of June 30, 2021. The TOL as of June 30, 2021, was also adjusted to reflect any material plan changes after the valuation, if applicable.

Discount rate

Covered payroll

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.40%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.5% - 4.50% over 65 years
Salary increases	Grade by service for certified, 3.50% for all others

The calculation of the Total Other Post-Retirement Benefits (OPEB) is detailed as follows and is recorded in Governmental Activities:

Balance as of June 30, 2020		\$ 31,505,139
Service cost		2,169,693
Interest on net OPEB liability		720,685
Benefit payments		(622,896)
Investment gains or losses	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Differences between expected & actual		294,526
Expected assumptions changes or inputs		(7,132,230)
Contributions made		
Decrease in net OPEB liability		(4,570,222)
Net OPEB liability, ending		\$ 26,934,917

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the City's total 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 rate.

	19	% Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	1% Increase
	(2.54%) Rate (3.54%)		(4.54%)		
Net OPEB liability	\$	31,869,567	\$	26,934,917	\$ 22,988,129

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

		Health care cost	1% Decrease
	1% Increase	(6.50%	(5.5%
	(7.5% decreasing	decreasing to	decreasing to
•	to 5.40%)	4.40%)	3.4%)
Net OPEB liability	\$. 33,666,896	\$ 26,934,917	\$ 21,839,544

OPEB Expense and Deferred outflows and inflows of Resources

The City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,160,452. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	O	Deferred Inflows	
	F	Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings Changes of assumptions or other inputs Total	\$	328,652 - 7,417,454 7,746,106	\$ (11,822,015) (7,240,592) \$ -(19,062,607)

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

Year Ending June 30,		
2023	•	\$ (1,726,956)
2024	•	(1,726,956)
2025		(1,726,956)
2026		(1,726,956)
2027		(1,726,956)
Thereafter		 (2,681,721)
	Total	\$ (11,316,501)

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan

Plan description

Teachers, principals, superintendents, supervisors and professional employees at State schools of higher education if they choose to be covered that are currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit 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"). Chapter 167a Section 10-183t of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov/trb.

Benefit provisions

The Plan provides for retiree health insurance benefits. Eligibility is as follows:

- Normal Retirement: Eligibility 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: Eligibility 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.
- Proratable Retirement: Eligibility Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.
- Disability Retirement: Eligibility 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty and no service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty.
- Termination of Employment: Eligibility 10 or more years of Credited Service.

Retiree health care coverage

Any member that is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the Plan. 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 Supplemental Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare, but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Any member that is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$110 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$110 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute and has not increased since July of 1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost and contributes at least \$220 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member that 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 Supplemental Plans. Active members, retirees, and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits).

Those participants electing vision, hearing, and/or dental are required by the System's funding policy to pay the full cost of coverage for these benefits, and no liability is assumed by the Plan for these benefits.

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 Supplemental Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

Contributions-State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are 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.

Employees

Each member is required to contribute 1.25% of their annual salary.

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

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 amounts 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 were as follows:

liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability associated with the City	\$ 3,890,608
Total	\$ 3,890,608

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 of June 30, 2020. The City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$143,668 for on-behalf amounts for the contributions to the plan by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

	· ·
Inflation	2.50%
Real Wage Growth	0.50%
Wage Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Long-term investment rate of return	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment
	expense, including inflation
Municipal bond index rate:	Measurement Date 2.16%
	Prior Measurement Date 2.21%
Projected fiduciary net position is projected to be deplete	ed 2023
Single equivalent interest rate:	e de la companya de l
Measurement Date	2.17%, net of OPEB plan investment
	expense, including price inflation
Prior Measurement Date	2.21%, net of OPEB plan investment
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	expense, including price inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Medicare	5.125% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate

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

Rate of 4.50% by 2023

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 - June 30, 2019.

Changes in assumptions and inputs

The discount rate was decreased from 2.21% to 2.17% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Index rate. Additionally, expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on January 1, 2019. Further, the expected rate of inflation was decreased and the Real Wage Growth assumption was increased.

The Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. The changes in assumptions are summarized below:

- Decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%.
- Decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

All the plan assets are assumed to be invested in cash equivalents due to the need for liquidity. The expected rate of return is 3.00%.

Affordable Care Act (ACA)

The impact of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) was addressed in this valuation. Review of the information currently available did not identify any specific provisions of the ACA that are anticipated to significantly impact results. While the impact of certain provisions such as the excise tax on high-value health insurance plans beginning in 2020 (if applicable), mandated benefits and participation changes due to the individual mandate should be recognized in the determination of liabilities, overall future plan costs and the resulting liabilities are driven by amounts employers and retirees can afford (i.e., trend). The trend assumption forecasts the anticipated increase to initial per capita costs, taking into account health care cost inflation, increases in benefit utilization, plan changes, government-mandated benefits, and technological advances.

Given the uncertainty regarding the ACA's implementation (e.g., the impact of excise tax on high-value health insurance plans, changes in participation resulting from the implementation of state-based health insurance exchanges), continued monitoring of the ACA's impact on the Plan's liability will be required.

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 assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate contribution rates and the member rate.

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the health care cost trend rate

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

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.

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City of Derby, Connecticut is contingently liable in a number of lawsuits involving personal injury claims, heart and hypertension, tax appeals, negligence, zoning, personnel, and other miscellaneous suits and unasserted claims.

The City has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. The audits of these programs by the grantor agencies could result in a request for reimbursement for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the grant. Based upon prior experience, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

Construction Commitments

The fund balances in the Capital Project Funds will be used for future construction and renovation.

NOTE 15 -RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and medical claims and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for these risks. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the three prior years.

NOTE 16- CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City of Derby place a final cover on its landfill when it was closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The recognition of these landfill closure and post closure care costs is based on the amount of landfill used during the year. The estimated remaining cost of the post closure care is \$232,555, which is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, maintain the landfill and construct a transfer station were completed as of June 30, 2022. The actual cost of closure and post closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The landfill closure costs of \$1,100,000 was financed by general obligation bonds of \$300,000 issued during fiscal year ended June 30, 1995, and by State grants estimated at \$800,000. These landfill grants and post closure costs have been included in Other Governmental Funds.

NOTE 17 – SELF INSURANCE

The City is self-insured for liabilities for most health benefits, third-party claims, and workers' compensation which is accounted for in the general fund. The Risk Management office actively manages risk on behalf of the City, through a combination of loss prevention and control, risk retention and risk transfer. The City continually evaluates its risk management program, including its self-insured retention levels, claims frequency and loss trends. Currently, there is a stop loss limit on claim exceeding \$100,000. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims (including IBNR claims) for the current fiscal year and the prior fiscal year is as follows:

	Year ended			
	June 30, 2022		June 30, 2021	
Amount of claims liabilities at the beginning of the fiscal year	\$	1,249,294	\$	828,222
Incurred claims Payments on claims Amount of claims liabilities at the		7,852,658 7,405,961		5,732,561 5,311,489
end of the fiscal year	\$	1,695,991	\$	1,249,294

NOTE 18 - RESTATEMENT

The beginning balances of capital assets and long-term debts were restated to reflect the effect of retrospective application of a change in accounting principle related to the adoption of the GASB Statement No. 87, leases. The total beginning balances of Capital Assets (Note 6) and Long-Term Debt (Note 9) increased by \$192,719 for Right-of-use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities.

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through May 30, 2023, the date of the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

						Fol	For the Years Ended June 30,	Ende	d June 30,						
	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,029,587	€	994,770	€9	840,082	↔	811,673	\$	1,003,231	↔	969,392	↔	849,200	€9	849,200
contractually required contribution	700,000		190,000	,	190,000		190,000		572,000		572,000		572,000		572,000
Contribution deficiency(excess)	\$ 329,587	8	804,770	S	650,082	\$	621,673	↔	431,231	8	397,392	€9	277,200	89	277,200
City's Covered payroll	\$ 4,459,806	\$	\$ 4,984,176	8	3 4,815,629	59	\$ 5,523,439	6	5,336,656	8	\$ 5,165,262	\$	\$ 4,990,591	\$	4,990,591
Contribtions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.70%		3.81%		3.95%		3.44%		10.72%		11.07%		11.46%		11.46%

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

City's	Retirement	Fian	July 1, 2021	Aggregate	Actuarial cost	method	N/A	. N/A	Expected value	6.50%	2.40%	63	MP-2021	
	# / A / A		Valuation date		Actuarial cost method		Actuarial accrued liability	Remaining amortization period	Asset valuation method	Investment rate of return	Inflation	Retirement age	Mortality	

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Year et 30	ar ending June 30, 2022 City Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2021 City Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2020 City Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2019 City Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2018 City Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2017 City Retirement Plan	Year er 30, (Re	Year ending June 30, 2016 City Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability Service cost	€	671.797	649.080	226 929	\$ 654.084	\$ 776 874	\$ 750 603	4	664.870
Interest on total pension liability Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		1,520,990 (1,756,038)	1,	_	1,	7, 0	-	€	1,267,010 240,440
Change in assumptions Benefit payments)	524,691 1,055,983)	(1,074,958)	1,067,879 (997,055)	(1,049,921)	(1,967,488) (908,031)	(988,834)		1,039,443 (852,970)
Net change in total pension liability		(94,543)	1,023,840	1,495,384	938,440	(1,193,789)	1,110,718		2,358,793
Total Pension Liability, beginning	2	22,380,757	21,356,917	19,861,533	18,923,093	20,116,882	19,006,164		16,647,371
Total pension liability, ending (a)	. 23	22,286,214	22,380,757	21,356,917	19,861,533	18,923,093	20,116,882	П	19,006,164
Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions	∽	700,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 572,000	\$ 572,000	↔	572,000
Member contributions		68,517	54,392	82,229	182,134	91,864	101,178		149,599
Investment income net of investment expenses		(1,221,124)	4,514,626	212,510	583,425	1,491,886	2,000,627		(360,774)
Benefit payinents Administrative expenses	_	(1,055,985)	(1,0/4,938)	(96,766)	(1,049,921)	(908,03 <u>1)</u> (61,928)	(988,834)		(852,970)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(1,510,233)	3,606,512	(533,245)	(138,467)	1,185,791	1,645,941		(540,890)
Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	, 7	18,779,784	15,173,272	15,713,422	15,851,889	14,666,098	13,020,157		13,561,047
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)		17,269,551	18,779,784	15,180,177	15,713,422	15,851,889	14,666,098	I	13,020,157
Net pension liability, ending (a)-(b)	•	5,016,663	\$ 3,600,973	\$ 6,176,740	\$ 4,148,111	\$ 3,071,204	\$ 5,450,784	\$	5,986,007
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	£,	77.49%	83.91%	71.08%	79.11%	83.77%	72.90%		68.50%
Covered payroll	s	4,459,806	\$ 4,984,176	\$ 4.815.629	\$ 5,523,439	\$ 5,336,656	\$ 5,165,262	·	4,990,591
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		112.49%	72.25%	128.26%	75.10%	57.55%	105.53%		119.95%

Note: See notes to the financial statements for actuarial methods and assumptions.

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DERBY POLICE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

		-	For the Years Ended June 30	Inded June 30,		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 999,459	\$ 853,292	\$ 753,664	\$ 606,612	\$ 600,669	\$ 650,374
Contributions in relation to the						
contractually required contribution	999,459	853,292	753,664	606,612	699,009	650,374
Contribution defieciency(excess)	'	ı 69	ı 9	· •	-	· •
City's Covered payroll	\$ 3,975,436	\$ 3,975,436	\$ 3,424,096	\$ 3,424,096	\$3,424,096	\$3,424,096
Contribtions as a percentage of covered payroll	25.14%	21.46%	22.01%	17.72%	17.54%	18.99%

Note: See notes to the financial statements for actuarial methods and assumptions.

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF OPEB LIABILITY

		Years Ending June 30,	30,	
Total OPEB liability	2022	2021	2020	2019
Service cost	\$ 2,169,693	\$ 2,567,845	\$ 1,732,574	\$ 1,961,535
Interest on net OPEB liability	720,685		1,104,280	1,209,690
Changes in benefit terms		1		292,448
Differences between expected & actual	294,526	(11,402,728)	50,681	(4,379,369)
Expected assumptions changes or inputs	(7,132,230)	(35,195)	7,918,496	1,970,701
Benefit payments	(622,896)	(766,204)	(654,108)	(592,335)
	(4,570,222	(8,699,432)	10,151,923	462,670
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	31,505,139	40,204,571	30,052,648	29,589,978
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 26,934,917	\$ 31,505,139	\$ 40,204,571	\$30,052,648
Covered Payroll	\$ 18,292,287	\$ 17,863,562	\$ 16,298,430	\$15,900,907
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	147.25%	176.37%	246.68%	189.00%

Note: See notes to the financial statements for actuarial methods and assumptions.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT

			For the Yes	For the Years Ended June 30,			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018		2017
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	•	· ·	s	· ∽	· ·	€9	ı
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	\$ 35,710,636 \$ 45,088,705	\$ 45,088,705	\$ 39,111,989	\$ 30,157,616	\$ 29,767,390	↔	31,404,825
Total	\$ 35,710,636	\$ 45,088,705	\$ 39,111,989	\$ 30,157,616	\$ 29,767,390	↔	31,404,825
City's covered-employee payroll	-	г 69	- ↔	•	\$ 12,983,001	↔	12,604,855
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	% 0	<u>%0</u>	% 0	% 0	%0		%0
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage, of the total pension liability	<u>%22.09</u>	49.24%	52.00%	27.69%	55.93%		52.26%

Note: See notes to the financial statements for actuarial methods and assumptions.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	, ⇔	·	. ↔	⊘
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City	\$ 3,890,608	\$ 6,724,982	\$ 6,099,737	\$ 6,028,724
Total	\$ 3,890,608	\$ 6,724,982	\$ 6,099,737	\$ 6,028,724
City's covered-employee payroll (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	%00.0	%00.0	% 00.0
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.24%	0.24%	0.33%	0:33%
Schedule of Contributions	utions			
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	(2) \$	ı; S	⇔	↔
required contribution	· ·	,, i	· \$	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	· \$	- -	5	۱ ج
City's covered payroll (3)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	ક્ ^{રો}			

Not applicable since 0% proportional share of the net OPEB liability

Local employers are not required to contribute to the plan £ 60 60

These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

A GOTTING	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,187,272	\$ 304,003	\$	1,491,275
Investments	28,475			28,475
Receivables - intergovernmental	239,784	-		239,784
Receivables - other	60,998			60,998
Inventory	4,495	-		4,495
Due from other funds	75,068	-		75,068
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,596,092	\$ 304,003	\$	1,900,095
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	,		-	
LIABILITIES			J	
Accounts payable	\$ 163,031	\$ -	\$	163,031
Deferred revenue	369,369	-		369,369
Due to other funds	409,346	 151,736		561,082
TOTAL LIABILITIES	941,746	151,736	76	1,093,482
FUND BALANCES	•	A A A A		
Nonspendable	4,495			4,495
Restricted	976,129	152,267		1,128,396
Unassigned	(326,278)	-		(326,278)
Total fund balances	654,346	 152,267		806,613
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$1,596,092	\$ 304,003	\$	1,900,095

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Fund	Capital ProjectsFund	Total
REVENUES			
Federal and State government	\$1,514,122	\$ -	\$ 1,514,122
Charges for services	455,199	-	455,199
Other	31,363	-	31,363
Interest on investments	29,170	1,830	31,000
TOTAL REVENUES	2,029,854	1,830	2,031,684
EXPENDITURES	, ,	,	_,,
General government	330,681	-	330,681
Board of Education	267,554	-	267,554
Health and welfare	1,663,272	-	1,663,272
Capital outlay		22,577	22,577
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,261,507	22,577	2,284,084
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(231,653)	(20,747)	(252,400)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Operating transfers in (out)	. <u>-</u>	(5,311)	(5,311)
Fund balance at July 1, 2021	885,999	178,325	1,064,324
FUND BALANCES	•		3,001,321
AT JUNE 30, 2022	\$ 654,346	\$ 152,267	\$ 806,613

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

School Lunch — is used to account for a school lunch program and the federal and state grants that are included within that program.

Community Development – is used to account for community development block grants/small cities program funds which are principally used for developing viable urban communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income

Board of Education Activity Fund— are used to account for the Student Activities, Student Athletics and other miscellaneous Board of Education related activities.

Police Grant Fund — are used to account for the federal and state grant income and related expenditures.

Silo Fund — are used to account for the federal and state grant income and related expenditures and cultural events.

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	School Lunch	Com	Community Development	B. Ed Acti	Board of Education Activity Fund	Pol	Police Grant Fund		Silo Fund	Total	
ASSETS											
CURRENT ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 231,947	· \$	96,938	↔	543,987	↔	211,595		102,805	\$ 1,187,272	
Investments	1		ı		28,475				, 1	28,475	
Receivables - intergovernmental	239,784		•		, 1		ı		ı	239,784	
Receivables - other	ı		866,09		1		•		ı	866.09	
Inventory	4,495				ı				ī	4,495	
Due from other funds	75,068				1		•		ı	75,068	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 551,294	8	157,936	₩.	572,462	8	211,595	8	102,805	\$ 1,596,092	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES				,							
yable	\$ 159,851	. S	1	⇔	3,180	↔	1	↔	. 1	\$ 163,031	
Deferred revenue	ī		157,774	. 1			211,595		1	369,369	
Due to other funds,	1		326,440		79,356		ı		3,550	409,346	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	159,851		484,214		82,536		211,595		3,550	941,746	
FUND BALANCES	74.				,						
Nonspendable	4,495				ý I		ı		ı	4,495	
Restricted	386,948				489,926		•		99,255	976,129	
Unassigned	,	-	(326,278)		1		•			(326,278)	
Total fund balances	391,443		(326,278)		489,926				99,255	654,346	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 551,294	€	157,936	€	572,462	€>	211,595	8	102,805	\$1,596,092	

ST.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)—NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT

	School Lunch	Community Development	Board of Education Activity Fund	Police Grant Fund	Silo Fund	Total
REVENUES						
Federal and State government	\$1,397,122	` `	· •	ı ⇔	\$ 117,000	\$ 1,514,122
Charges for services	219,803		235,396	ı		
Other	1	ı	ı		31.363	
Interest on investments	1	264	28,906	1		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,616,925	264	264,302	I	148,363	2,029,854
EXPENDITURES					`	
General government	•	330,681	ī	i	1	330,681
Board of Education			267,554	1	1	267,554
Health and welfare	1,614,164	1	î	ı	49,108	1,663,272
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,614,164	330,681	267,554		49,108	2.261.507
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,761	(330,417)	(3,252)	ı	99,255	(231,653)
	gr serbag					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\		2			
Operating transfers in (out)	•		1	ı	•	1
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDIT	PIDEC					
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (11SES)	2.761	(330 417)	(3.252)		99 755	(731 653)
Fund balance at July 1, 2021	388,682	4,139	493,178	1		885,999
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)						
2022	\$ 391,443	\$ (326,278)	\$ 489,926	- -	\$ 99,255	\$ 654,346
don't		A				

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Middle School Project — is used to account for the construction of the middle school.

Field House Project — is used to account for the funds principally used for the construction a new field house.

Land Acquisition — is used to account for acquisition of land designated by the City for conservation

Phase III Roadways – is used to account for pavement reconstruction and storm drainage improvements to repairs to certain City streets.

System-wide School Capital Improvements – is used to account for the improvements to the City's School improvements.

School Roof Project — are used to account for the school roof replacement expenditures.

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

System-wide School Capital School	Improvements	\$ 6,241 \$ - \$ 304,003	\$ 6,241 \$ - \$ 304,003		\$ - \$ 124,219 \$ 151,736	- 124,219 151,736		6,241 (124,219) 152,267		6,241 (124,219) 152,267	\$ 6,241 \$ - \$ 304,003	
Phase III	Koadways	ı ı ⊘	- -		69	1		•	•	ı	. ⇔	
Land	Acquisitions	61,250	61,250		27,517	Ž7,517		33,733		33,733	61,250	
-	Acc	€	€		69						8	
Field House	Froject	68,046	68,046			•		68,046	1	68,046	68,046	
E			 ←		↔						69	
Middle School	rroject	168,466	168,466		3	,		168,466		168,466	168,466	
	ASSETS	CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	TOTAL ASSETS \$	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES	Due to other funds	TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES	Restricted	Unassigned	Total fund balances	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	4

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)—NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT

	Middle School Project	Field House Project	Land Acquisitions	Phase III Roadways	System-wide School Capital Improvements	School Roof	Total
REVENUES							
Interest on investments	•	€	\$ 1,827	ı 69	\$ 3	ı &	\$ 1,830
TOTAL REVENUES EXPENDITURES	1		1,827	ı	3	E	1,830
Capital outlay	•	12,565	10,000	12	ı	ı.	22,577
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	I	12,565	10,000	12			22,577
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1	(12,565)	(8,173)	(12)	3	ı	(20,747)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Operating transfers in (out)		ı	1	(5,311)	1	•	(5,311)
Fund balance at July 1, 2021, FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	168,466	80,611	41,906	5,323	\$ 6,238	(124,219)	178,325
AT JUNE 30, 2022 \$	\$ 168,466	\$ 68,046	\$ 33,733	· .	\$ 6,241	\$ (124,219)	\$ 152,267

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

OTHER SCHEDULES

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Taxes Receivable	June 30, 2022	ı	,	6.568	6,611	8,082	11.643	12.914	15.572	21.883	40,816	52,382	66,115	113,759	180,368	338,413	875.126	1,051,316		1,926,442
	 - <u> </u>	€4)				(5)	+	· 😞	`~		~	,,	~	_	_	. 	. ~		\$
	Total	1	•		1	1	(98)	(994)	(118)	3,697	2,501	4,948	14,196	23,658	54,509	666,110	768.421	30,862,503		31,630,924
		64	•																	S
SI	Lien Fees	ı	•	•	•	•	•		24.00	24.00	1	24.00	72.00	102.00	ı	1,988.00	2.234	160		2,394
Collections		69	,		_	_		_	_											S
Coll	Interest	,	ı	1	(23.00)	(42.00)	(86.00)	(994.00)	(315.00)	1,760.00	987.00	1,151.00	5,943.00	9,317.00	10,932.00	95,684.00	124,314	116,492		240,806
		€9																		S
	Taxes	1	1	Ī	ı	İ	ı	1	173.00	1,913.00	1,514.00	3,773.00	8,181.00	14,239.00	43,577.00	568,438.00	641,808	30,745,851		\$ 31,387,659
	! 	€9		_	_		_	_		_		_		_	_			~ 1		
Balance to be	Collected	į	Ī	6,568.00	6,611.00	8,082.00	11,643.00	12,914.00	15,745.00	23,796.00	42,330.00	56,155.00	74,296.00	127,998.00	,223,945.00	906,851.00	1,516,934	31,797,167		33,314,101
	ا	3) \$	<u>`</u> 6					,	8	2)	5	4)	8	3)		 ⊗ı	6	 ଜ	4	69
Additions/	(Deductions)	(1,923)	(5,239)		1	•	•		(138)	(17	(1,387)	(5,254)	(15,858)	(36,703)	(21,745)	(2,288)	(90,710)	(217,686	9	(308,396)
∀	ě	↔	-					•												>
Uncollected Taxes July 01, 2021	and Current List	1,923	5,239	6,568	6,611	8,082	11,643	12,914	15,883	23,971	43,717	61,409	90,154	164,701	245,690	909,139	1,607,644	32,014,853	- 0	33,622,497
U Ju	and	↔													\$ \$ \$' ^				-	se
Grand	List Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020		

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED MUNICIPAL SECURITIES INFORMATION REPOSITORY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Gross Grand List-October 1, 2020 Net Grand List-October 1, 2020		\$ \$	830,618,027 822,223,564
Ten Largest Taxpayers:	<i>:</i>		Grand List Assessment
United Illuminating Co. Antinozzi, Peter, Concetta & Justine		\$	14,893,490
500 NHA LLC			11,927,140 10,341,660
49 Pershing Drive LLC			9,425,500
Home Depot Yankee Gas Services Co.			8,899,091
Realty Income SUB 318, LLC			6,811,280 5,441,380
Red Raider Derby LLC			5,086,620
GMS Brothers & Sons, LLC	*		4,939,780
Opuszynski Jean A			2,939,300
Debt Statement as of June 30, 2022:			•
Short Term Debt		\$	2,348,094
Long Term Debt			36,828,096
Total Direct Debt Less: School construction grants			39,176,190
Total Net Direct Debt		\$	39,176,190
		Ψ	37,170,170
Current Debt Ratios			
(Pro Forma)			
Population (2021)*			12,485
Net Grand List(Taxable) - October 1, 2020 Estimated Full Value (70%)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$ \$	822,223,564 830,618,027
Equalized Net Taxable Grand List (2021)*		\$	1,028,072,827
Money Income per Capita (2021)*		\$	82,147
* Connecticut Economic Resource Center, Inc. (Ce ** State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Man		, m.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	` .	
	Total	41	Total Net
Per Capita	Direct Debt	-	Direct Debt
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List	3,13 4.76%		3,138 4.76%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value	4.729		4.72%
Ratio to Equalized Net Taxable Grand List	3.81%	6	3.81%
Per Capita to Money Income per Capita	3.82%	о .	3.82%