**Annual Financial Report** 

of the

City of New London, Connecticut

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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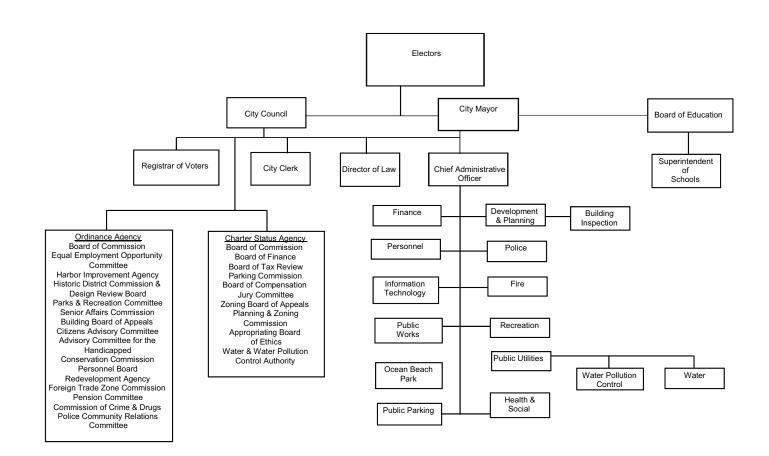
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Introductory Section

#### List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2022

Mayor	Michael E. Passero
Council Members	Kevin L. Booker, Jr. James Burke Efrain Dominguez, Jr. Curtis K. Goodwin Reona M. Dyess Alma D. Nartatez John D. Satti
Chief Administrative Officer	Steven Fields
Director of Finance	David McBride
Deputy Finance Director/Treasurer	Donna J. Rinehart
Assessor	Donna Ralston
Tax Collector	Samantha Krakowiak
Building Official	Kirk Kripas
City Clerk	Jonathan Ayala
Development and Planning Director	Felix J. Reyes
Fire Chief	Thomas J. Curcio
Law Director	Jeffery T. Londregan, Esq.
Personnel Director	Tina Collins
Police Chief	Peter Reichard
Public Utilities Director	Joseph Lanzafame
Public Works Director	Brian Sear
Probate Court Judge	Mathew Greene
Registrar of Voters	William Giesing Robert Pero
Recreation Director	Thomas Major
Senior Citizens Coordinator	Marina Vracevic
Superintendent of Schools	Cynthia E. Ritchie

# **Table of Organization**



# Financial Section



#### Independent Auditors' Report

#### City Council City of New London, Connecticut

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New London, Connecticut ("City"), 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 accompanying 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, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

#### City Council City of New London, Connecticut

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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'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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparisons, and the pension and other post-employment benefit schedules as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### City Council City of New London, Connecticut

#### Page 3

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Wethersfield, Connecticut March 30, 2023



Phone (860) 447-5218 Fax (860) 447-5297

#### Department of Finance 13 Masonic Street New London, CT 06320

# CITY OF NEW LONDON

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

As management of the City of New London, Connecticut ("City") we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements immediately following this section.

#### Financial highlights

• On a government-wide basis, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceed its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year as follows:

Government Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total
Change in net position	\$ 39,235,809	\$ (3,891,367)	\$ 35,344,442
Total net position	188,647,262	115,842,497	304,489,759
Unrestricted net position	(49,855,306)	3,922,804	(45,932,502)

• The City's total net position increased by \$35,344,442. The increase is due to the following:

#### Governmental and enterprise fund activity:

AAAAAAA	positive operations of the general fund of negative operations of the capital nonrecurring fund of positive operations of the school projects fund of positive operations of the general government fund of positive operations of the internal service funds of negative operations of the water pollution control authority fund of negative operations of the water department fund of	\$ 3,043,569 (2,028,071) 4,291,287 740,406 1,940,328 (2,011,409) (1,674,387)
A	<u>Conversion to accrual basis on Exhibit E:</u> capital outlay net of depreciation/amortization expense of net debt activity of	46,774,500 (20,720,874)
ΑΑΑΑ	change in net OPEB liability of change in deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB of	5,838,456 4,202,118 (4,150,229) (3,327,700)

• During the year the City implemented GASB No. 87 – Leases. The implementation of this statement has no impact on beginning equity, but has the following impact on the Town's financial statements:

	Governmental Activities	General Fund
Lease receivable	\$ 2,257,278	\$ 2,257,278
Deferred inflows of resources - lease related	(2,257,278)	(2,257,278)
Capital assets: Right-to-use leased buildings and improvements Right-to-use leased machinery and equipment	307,474 425,979	- -
Long-term liabilities: Lease liability	(733,453)	-

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$50,032,813, an increase of \$7,471,867 in comparison with the prior year. The change is based on the operating results of each major fund noted above and described in further detail in the Financial Analysis of the City's Funds section.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance in the general fund was \$18,599,572, or 19.14% of total general fund budgetary expenditures and transfers out.
- Net capital assets increased in the current year by \$43,867,535. The increase is primarily attributable to capital asset additions for construction in progress for school renovations.
- The City's total debt increased by \$18,127,823 as a result of the issuance of \$23,695,964 of general obligation bonds and leases, offset by scheduled principal payments of \$5,568,141.

#### **Overview of the basic financial statements**

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

**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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial health. Other non-financial events such as the impact of changes in the City's tax base or infrastructure should also be considered when evaluating the City's financial health.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of when the cash is actually received or paid. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items whose cash flow may occur in a future fiscal period. Taxes uncollected but levied or vacation leave unused but earned are examples of this.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (*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, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation and culture, and education. The business-type activities of the City include the Water Pollution Control Authority, Water Department, Storm Water Management, Ocean Beach Park and Water Street Parking Garage.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits A and B 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. The funds of the City can be divided into the following three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds** - Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. 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. This 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 to 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 a comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

For governmental funds, the City presents separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital nonrecurring fund, school projects fund and education grants fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. The remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the other governmental funds is provided in the form of combining schedules elsewhere in this report.

**Proprietary funds -** The City uses two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to report the activities of the Water Pollution Control Authority, Water Department, Storm Water Management, Ocean Beach Park and Water Street Parking Garage.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used for risk financing activities.

The City uses internal service funds to account for self-insured liability/auto/property, workers' compensation and heart and hypertension benefits as well as other liability insurances. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued)

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Pollution Control Authority, Water Department, Storm Water Management, Ocean Beach Park, Water Street Parking Garage and the internal service fund. The Water Pollution Control Authority and Water Department are considered major funds, while Storm Water Management, Ocean Beach Park, and Water Street Parking Garage are not.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits F, G, and H.

*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 basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits I and J.

**Notes to financial statements.** The notes to financial statements 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 financial statements can be found on Exhibit K of this report.

**Required supplementary information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information as follows:

- A budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.
- Schedules to demonstrate the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits.
- Schedules to demonstrate the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide other post-employment benefits.

**Other information.** Other required schedules and the combining schedules and supplemental schedules referred to earlier in connection with other governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information section.

#### Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net position may, over time, serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$304,489,759 at the close of the current fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position is its investment in capital assets. Net investment in capital assets include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, 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.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$75,854,444, represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. Restrictions include grantor restrictions, restrictions by State Statutes (enabling legislation) and restrictions for construction contracts. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$(42,787,502).

	Governmental Activities		 Business-Type Activities			Totals				
		2022 2021		2022 2021		2022		2021		
			(as restated)						(as restated)	-
Current and other assets Capital assets (net)	\$	123,801,089 320,050,707	\$ 102,210,617 273,284,674	\$ 21,077,165 107,072,351	\$	21,867,436 109,970,849	\$	144,878,254 427,123,058	\$ 124,078,053 383,255,523	
Total assets		443,851,796	375,495,291	128,149,516		131,838,285		572,001,312	507,333,576	3
Deferred outflows of resources		17,322,665	21,472,894	 2,500		3,750		17,325,165	21,476,644	1
Other liabilities outstanding Long-term liabilities		72,860,931	61,041,501	3,270,015		2,085,175		76,130,946	63,126,676	3
outstanding		169,739,927	162,320,027	 8,934,703		9,909,462		178,674,630	172,229,489	)
Total liabilities		242,600,858	223,361,528	 12,204,718		11,994,637		254,805,576	235,356,165	5
Deferred inflows of resources		29,926,341	24,195,204	 104,801		113,534		30,031,142	24,308,738	}
Net position: Net investment in capital										
assets		176,160,274	150,666,811	98,407,543		100,732,731		274,567,817	251,399,542	
Restricted		62,342,294	88,499,459	13,512,150		13,797,865		75,854,444	102,297,324	
Unrestricted		(49,855,306)	(89,754,817)	 3,922,804		5,203,268		(45,932,502)	(84,551,549	<u>})</u>
Total net position	\$	188,647,262	\$ 149,411,453	\$ 115,842,497	\$	119,733,864	\$	304,489,759	\$ 269,145,317	1

# Summary Statement of Net Position June 30,

As detailed below, the City's total net position increased by \$35,344,442 during the current fiscal year:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		To	tals
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 12,820,487	\$ 10,741,780	\$ 16,412,509	\$ 16,041,519	\$ 29,232,996	\$ 26,783,299
Operating grants and contributions	65,107,678	60,166,505	-	-	65,107,678	60,166,505
Capital grants and contributions	35,990,952	36,385,268	-	100,000	35,990,952	36,485,268
General revenues:						
Property taxes	58,477,610	57,917,326	-	-	58,477,610	57,917,326
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	10,530,936	7,913,362	-	-	10,530,936	7,913,362
Income from investments	734,553	85,910	460,755	339,891	1,195,308	425,801
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	(1,098,706)	871,949	(1,098,706)	871,949
Total revenues	183,662,216	173,210,151	15,774,558	17,353,359	199,436,774	190,563,510
Expenses:						
General government	8,069,663	5,680,279	-	-	8,069,663	5,680,279
Public safety	27,063,976	29,152,207	-	-	27,063,976	29,152,207
Public w orks	12,483,657	9,437,940	-	-	12,483,657	9,437,940
Health and w elfare	1,920,059	1,496,613	-	-	1,920,059	1,496,613
Recreation and culture	4,027,726	3,224,598	-	-	4,027,726	3,224,598
Education	88,366,053	83,773,471	-	-	88,366,053	83,773,471
Interest	2,345,273	3,002,027	-	-	2,345,273	3,002,027
Water Pollution Control Authority	-	-	7,440,935	7,351,217	7,440,935	7,351,217
Water Department	-	-	7,648,986	7,484,016	7,648,986	7,484,016
Storm Water Management	-	-	1,191,317	1,260,519	2,684,821	1,260,519
Ocean Beach Park	-	-	2,684,821	1,858,268	1,191,317	1,858,268
Water Street Parking Garage	-		849,866	910,594	849,866	910,594
Total expenses	144,276,407	135,767,135	19,815,925	18,864,614	164,092,332	154,631,749
Increase (decrease) in net position						
before transfers	39,385,809	37,443,016	(4,041,367)	(1,511,255)	35,344,442	35,931,761
Transfers	(150,000)		150,000			<u> </u>
Change in net position	39,235,809	37,443,016	(3,891,367)	(1,511,255)	35,344,442	35,931,761
Net position - July 1	149,411,453	111,968,437	119,733,864	121,245,119	269,145,317	233,213,556
Net position - June 30	\$ 188,647,262	\$ 149,411,453	\$ 115,842,497	\$ 119,733,864	\$ 304,489,759	\$ 269,145,317

#### Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30,

The increase in net position was primarily due to the following:

#### **Governmental activities**

Governmental activities resulted in an increase of the City's net position of \$39,235,809.

#### **Revenues**

Governmental activities revenues totaled \$183,662,216. This represents an increase of \$10,452,065 from the prior year. Operating grants and contributions are the largest revenue source for the City and represent 35.45% of revenues. Details for the other categories are as follows:

Charges for services	6.98%
Operating grants and contributions	35.45%
Capital grants and contributions	19.60%
Property taxes	31.84%
Grants and contributions not	
restricted to specific programs	5.73%
Income from investments	0.40%
Total	100.00%

The most significant fluctuations from the prior year were as follows:

- Charges for services increased by \$2,078,707 as a result of the following increases:
  - City Clerk revenue of \$336,472 due to an increase in conveyance tax fees
  - office of development and planning revenue of \$580,184 due to an increase in building, plumbing, and electrical permits
  - o public safety revenues of \$430,074 due to an increase in ambulance service calls
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$4,941,173 primarily due to an increase in the ESSER grants of \$2,291,501 and commissioner's network grants of \$1,463,970.
- Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased by \$2,617,574 due to an increase in the tiered payment in lieu of taxes grant of \$2,634,214.

#### Expenses

Governmental activity expenses totaled \$144,276,407 for the fiscal year, an increase of \$8,509,272. Of the total expenses, \$88,366,053 or 61.25% is related to education. Details for the other categories are as follows:

General government Public safety	5.59% 18.76%
Public works	8.65%
Health and welfare	1.33%
Recreation and culture	2.79%
Education	61.25%
Interest	1.63%
Total	100.00%

The most significant fluctuations from the prior year were as follows:

- General government expenses increased by \$2,389,384 due to an increase in pension expense of \$1,560,979.
- Public safety expenses decreased by \$2,088,231 due to a decrease in pension expense of \$3,162,516, offset by an increase in general fund's fire department expenses as a result of the decrease in the budget of \$562,708.
- Public works expenses increased by \$3,045,717 due to an increase in pension expense of \$2,144,546 and an increase in general fund expenses as a result of the increase in the budget of \$497,377.
- Education expenses increased by \$4,592,582 primarily due to an increase in education grant expenses of \$4,242,430 for various COVID-19 grants received.

#### **Business-type activities**

Business-type activities resulted in a decrease in the City's net position of \$3,891,367.

#### **Revenues**

• Net change in fair value of investments decreased by \$1,970,655 during the year due to current year market conditions.

#### Expenses

• Ocean Beach Park expenses increased by \$826,553 due to an increase of \$844,383 in contractual services as a result of the park re-opening after the pandemic.

#### Financial analysis of the City's funds

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

**Governmental funds -** The focus on 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At year end, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$50,032,813, an increase of \$7,471,867 in comparison with the prior year.

The components of fund balance were as follows:

Nonspendable	\$ 645,786
Restricted	62,342,294
Committed	9,114,730
Assigned	6,938,408
Unassigned	(29,008,405)
Total	\$ 50,032,813

The total fund balance increased by \$7,471,867 as a result of the following activity:

**General Fund** - The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$18,599,572. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 19.14% of total general fund budgetary expenditures and transfers out. The City Council's current policy requires 13.30% in unassigned fund balance of the following year's budget. This amount will be increased 1% per year until it reaches 16.67%.

The City's total fund balance in the general fund increased by \$3,043,569 during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to revenues over expectations by \$2,075,279 and expenditures under expectations by \$1,266,036, offset by transfers in from other funds under expectations by \$822,255. A more detailed discussion is included under budgetary highlights.

**Capital Nonrecurring Fund** - This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for capital projects of the City not accounted for in other capital project funds. The capital nonrecurring fund's expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$2,028,071 for the fiscal year mostly due to the timing of the funding and spending for projects.

**School Projects Fund** - This fund accounts for specially financed school capital projects under grants received from the State. The school projects fund's revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$4,291,287 for the fiscal year due to the timing of grant funding, project financing and the spending for the projects.

**Education Grants Fund -** This fund accounts for financial resources received from the Federal Government and the State of Connecticut to be used as in accordance with each grant award. The education grant fund's revenues exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$186,098 for the fiscal year due to charges for services revenues in excess of expenditures for non-grant funded activities.

**Proprietary Funds** - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City has six proprietary funds: Water Pollution Control Authority, Water Department, Storm Water Management, Ocean Beach Park, Water Street Parking Garage and Internal Service Funds.

*Water Pollution Control Authority -* There was a decrease in net position of \$2,011,409 in the Water Pollution Control Authority due to operating expenses exceeding revenues, mostly due to contractual services expenses. Unrestricted net position of the Water Pollution Control Authority was \$5,901,310 at year end.

*Water Department -* There was a decrease in net position of \$1,674,387 due to a decrease in net change in fair value of investments. The Water Department fund had an unrestricted net position deficit of \$2,699,779 at year end.

*Storm Water Management* - There was an increase in net position of \$159,963 due to income from investments of \$80,746. The Storm Water Management fund had an unrestricted net position of \$48,718 at year end.

**Ocean Beach Park** - Ocean Beach Park net position decreased \$287,797 due to an increase in contractual services. Unrestricted net position for Ocean Beach Park was \$32,384 at year end.

*Water Street Parking Garage -* The Water Street Parking Garage net position decreased \$77,737 due to an increase in personnel services expenses in the current year. Unrestricted net position of the Water Street Parking Garage was \$643,171 at year end.

*Internal Service Funds* - The internal service funds are used to account for liability/auto/property, workers' compensation, and heart and hypertension claims. The internal service funds had an increase in net position of \$1,940,328. This was due to charges for services exceeding claims to fund outstanding liabilities. The internal service funds had an unrestricted net position deficit of \$1,407,885 at year end. This deficit is due to the long-term nature of liability/auto/property, workers' compensation liability and heart and hypertension claims which will be funded in future years.

#### General Fund budgetary highlights

Revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$3,007,035 resulting in an increase in fund balance to \$19,245,358. Overall, revenues and other financing sources were \$1,253,024 more than anticipated. In addition, expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,754,011 less than anticipated.

The most significant budget variances were as follows:

- Property taxes were greater than budgeted by \$363,679 due to higher than expected prior year tax collections.
- Charges for services were greater than budgeted for city clerk by \$436,069 and office of development and planning by \$447,767, due to the continued increase in conveyance tax revenue and an increase in building, electrical, and plumbing permits.
- Income from investments was greater than budgeted by \$414,249 due to increased interest rates.
- General government was underspent by \$471,502 primarily due to unused contingency of \$299,949 and the finance department underspent by \$190,668 as a result of less technology software and communications costs than anticipated.
- Education expenditures were underspent by \$694,655 primarily due to transportation underspent by approximately \$646,000.

The most significant budget transfers were as follows:

- The budgets for the following line items were increased by additional appropriations from revenues and other financing sources, including PILOT colleges and hospitals of \$1,769,949 and transfers in of \$822,255:
  - Contingency of \$289,949
  - Police of \$407,592
  - Fire of \$513,855
  - Public works of \$288,825
  - Recreation and culture of \$362,226
  - Transfers out of \$506,126

#### Capital asset and debt administration

*Capital Assets* - The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) for its governmental and business-type activities amounted to \$320,050,707 and \$107,072,351, respectively. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure.

The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$43,867,535. This is mainly attributable to capital replacement in excess of depreciation expense.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Totals		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
		(as restated)				(as restated)	
Land	\$ 8,278,991	\$ 8,278,991	\$ 2,214,827	\$ 2,214,827	\$ 10,493,818	\$ 10,493,818	
Construction in progress	108,139,033	59,493,798	4,323,051	3,988,991	112,462,084	63,482,789	
Land improvements	32,981,519	32,786,029	344,796	402,139	33,326,315	33,188,168	
Right-to-use leased land							
improvements	1,215,551	-	-	-	1,215,551	-	
Buildings and improvements	82,032,819	83,218,301	13,706,383	14,411,100	95,739,202	97,629,401	
Right-to-use leased buildings							
and improvements	273,310	307,474	-	-	273,310	307,474	
Machinery and equipment	10,588,937	9,707,860	3,067,976	3,352,467	13,656,913	13,060,327	
Right-to-use leased							
machinery and equipment	346,039	425,979	-	-	346,039	425,979	
Vehicles	6,422,073	6,581,406	56,937	61,346	6,479,010	6,642,752	
Infrastructure	69,772,435	72,484,836	83,358,381	85,539,979	153,130,816	158,024,815	
Total	\$ 320,050,707	\$ 273,284,674	\$ 107,072,351	\$ 109,970,849	\$ 427,123,058	\$ 383,255,523	

Capital Assets (Net) June 30,

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Construction in progress:

High School Magnet School project	\$ 25,325,307
Bennie Dover Magnet School project	14,119,105
Thames River Apartments project	4,367,684
<ul> <li>City hall renovations project</li> </ul>	1,036,989
Community center	1,042,949
Various road and sidewalk improvements	1,222,626
Land improvements:	
Various sidewalk improvements	905,404
<ul> <li>Basketball court</li> </ul>	207,054
Right-to-use leased land improvements: <ul> <li>Bus parking lot</li> </ul>	1,316,847
<ul> <li>Buildings and improvements:</li> <li>40 Shaw Street - B.P. Learned Mission</li> <li>Firehouse roof</li> </ul>	1,385,724 478,405

Machinery and equipment:	
<ul> <li>Education microsoft surfaces</li> </ul>	\$ 160,454
Firewalls	156,115
<ul> <li>Education HVAC systems</li> </ul>	141,416
<ul> <li>Chest compression devices</li> </ul>	121,721
<ul> <li>Fire gear and equipment</li> </ul>	114,633
Server upgrade for police and fire	87,345
<ul> <li>Computer processors</li> </ul>	86,563
Vehicles: > Ford Explorers Business-type activities:	213,360
Dusiness-type delivities.	
Construction in progress:	
Watermain replacement	\$ 329,625
Machinery and equipment:	
25 fire hydrants	78,200
<ul> <li>Lighting rewiring</li> </ul>	34,550

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note III.D.

*Long-term debt -* At the end of the year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$112,493,458 backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

#### Long-term Debt June 30,

	Governmer	tal Activities Business-Type Activities			Totals		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
		(as restated)				(as restated)	
General obligation bonds Bond anticipation notes	\$ 90,369,000	\$ 80,630,000	\$ 5,521,000	\$ 6,085,000	\$ 95,890,000	\$ 86,715,000	
(permanently financed)	8,550,000	-	-	-	8,550,000	-	
Clean water notes	-	-	8,377	16,783	8,377	16,783	
Drinking water notes	-	-	3,956,367	4,207,372	3,956,367	4,207,372	
Notes payable	2,022,364	2,468,052	149,313	224,975	2,171,677	2,693,027	
Leases payable	1,917,037	733,453	-	-	1,917,037	733,453	
Total	\$ 102,858,401	\$ 83,831,505	\$ 9,635,057	\$ 10,534,130	\$ 112,493,458	\$ 94,365,635	

The City's total debt increased by \$18,127,823 during the current fiscal year. The increase is the result of the issuance of \$23,695,964 of general obligation bonds and leases, offset by the scheduled principal payments of \$5,568,141.

The City maintains an AA- rating from Fitch and an AA- rating from Standard & Poor's.

The overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from prior year taxation or \$399,561,659. At year end, the City had \$126,199,000 of total indebtedness subject to the debt limit, which is well below the statutory debt limit. Debt to be paid from user fees (enterprise funds) are not subject to the debt limitation statute.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III.G.

#### Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

The 2022-2023 general fund adopted budget totaled \$98,674,201. The following economic factors currently affect the City of New London and were considered in developing the 2022-2023 fiscal year budget:

- As of June 2022, the national unemployment rate was 3.8% and the State was 4.1%. The City's unemployment rate was 6.6% as compared to 11.6% in the prior year. The decrease is due to job market recovery subsequent to the pandemic.
- The City has been focused on economic development and has partnered with the State and a private developer for development of the City pier and offshore wind power.

#### **Requests for information**

The 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 should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of New London, 13 Masonic Street, New London, Connecticut 06320.

Basic Financial Statements

#### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets: Cash Investments	\$ 26,961,582 79,400,112	\$ 3,171,615 7,715,233	\$ 30,133,197 87,115,345
Receivables (net): Property taxes User fees Accounts Intergovernmental Leases	1,111,828 - 842,275 4,127,020 101,188	2,740,664	1,111,828 2,740,664 842,275 4,127,020 101,188
Loans Internal balances Prepaids Other	246,000 6,062,497 645,786 36,025	(6,062,497)	246,000 - 645,786 
Total current assets	119,534,313	7,565,015	127,099,328
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Cash Investments	716,452	13,512,150	716,452 13,512,150
Total restricted assets	716,452	13,512,150	14,228,602
Receivables (net): Property taxes Leases Loans Assessments Total receivables (net) Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization): Land Construction in progress Land improvements Right-to-use leased land improvements Buildings and improvements	748,147 2,061,757 692,185 48,235 3,550,324 8,278,991 108,139,033 32,981,519 1,215,551 82,032,819	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	748,147 2,061,757 692,185 48,235 3,550,324 10,493,818 112,462,084 33,326,315 1,215,551 95,739,202
Right-to-use leased buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Right-to-use leased machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/ amortization)	273,310 10,588,937 346,039 6,422,073 <u>69,772,435</u> <u>320,050,707</u>	3,067,976 56,937 <u>83,358,381</u> 107,072,351	273,310 13,656,913 346,039 6,479,010 <u>153,130,816</u> 427,123,058
Total noncurrent assets	324,317,483	120,584,501	444,901,984
Total assets	443,851,796	128,149,516	572,001,312
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charges on refunding Pension related OPEB related Total deferred outflows of resources	- 11,332,297 <u>5,990,368</u> 17,322,665	2,500 - - 2,500	2,500 11,332,297 5,990,368 17,325,165

(Continued)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Accrued interest payable Retainage payable Unearned revenue Overpayments Bond anticipation notes Bonds and notes payable Leases payable Claims payable Claims payable Compensated absences MERS pension contribution payable Total current liabilities	<pre>\$ 14,500,830 4,033,380 814,879 4,467,989 14,107,473 270,046 27,280,000 4,901,543 202,685 2,004,532 140,201 137,373 72,860,931</pre>	\$ 1,665,106 24,139 80,809 21,226 322,454 200,643 - 955,638 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	<pre>\$ 16,165,936 4,057,519 895,688 4,489,215 14,429,927 470,689 27,280,000 5,857,181 202,685 2,004,532 140,201 137,373 76,130,946</pre>
Noncurrent liabilities: Performance bonds Bonds, notes and related liabilities Leases payable Claims payable Compensated absences MERS pension contribution payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	716,452 99,602,961 1,714,352 3,180,032 560,804 3,296,943 39,158,558 21,509,825	8,934,703 - - - - -	716,452 108,537,664 1,714,352 3,180,032 560,804 3,296,943 39,158,558 21,509,825
Total noncurrent liabilities	169,739,927	8,934,703	178,674,630
Total liabilities	242,600,858	12,204,718	254,805,576
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Advance property tax collections Deferred charge on refunding Pension related OPEB related Lease related Total deferred inflows of resources	603,187 332,772 12,169,236 14,717,116 2,104,030 29,926,341	- 104,801 - - - 104,801	603,187 437,573 12,169,236 14,717,116 <u>2,104,030</u> 30,031,142
		101,001	00,001,112
<u>Net Position</u> Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	176,160,274	98,407,543	274,567,817
Construction contracts ARPA funded projects Housing rehabilitation programs Health and welfare programs Cafeteria operations Surcharge fund Sinking fund Capital projects Unrestricted Total net position	54,086,261 6,197,087 1,052,890 95,400 910,656 - - (49,855,306) \$188,647,262	- - - 2,552,423 3,631,537 <u>3,922,804</u> \$115,842,497	54,086,261 6,197,087 1,052,890 95,400 910,656 7,328,190 2,552,423 3,631,537 (45,932,502) \$ 304,489,759
- r	+ ;• ;=•=		(Canaludad)

(Concluded)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenue	s		Expenses) Revenue hanges in Net Positio	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Recreation and culture Education Interest	\$ 8,069,663 27,063,976 12,483,657 1,920,059 4,027,726 88,366,053 2,345,273	<pre>\$ 4,446,350 2,972,920 1,161,040 92,359 187,478 3,960,340</pre>	\$ 1,989,812 1,006,456 40,000 11,000 629,454 61,430,956	\$ 5,410,037  30,580,915	<pre>\$ (1,633,501) (23,084,600) (5,872,580) (1,816,700) (3,210,794) 7,606,158 (2,345,273)</pre>	\$ - - - - -	<pre>\$ (1,633,501) (23,084,600) (5,872,580) (1,816,700) (3,210,794) 7,606,158 (2,345,273)</pre>
Total governmental activities	144,276,407		65,107,678	35,990,952	(30,357,290)		(30,357,290)
Business-type activities: Water Pollution Control Authority Water Department Storm Water Management Ocean Beach Park Water Street Parking Garage	7,440,935 7,648,986 1,191,317 2,684,821 849,866	5,605,286 6,517,536 1,320,534 2,147,024 822,129				(1,835,649) (1,131,450) 129,217 (537,797) (27,737)	(1,835,649) (1,131,450) 129,217 (537,797) (27,737)
Total business-type activities	19,815,925	16,412,509				(3,403,416)	(3,403,416)
Total	\$ 164,092,332	\$ 29,232,996	\$ 65,107,678	\$ 35,990,952	(30,357,290)	(3,403,416)	(33,760,706)
	Income from inve	ibutions not restrie	cted to specific prog nents	grams	58,477,610 10,530,936 734,553 	- 460,755 (1,098,706)	58,477,610 10,530,936 1,195,308 (1,098,706)
	Total general reve	enues			69,743,099	(637,951)	69,105,148
	Transfers in (out)				(150,000)	150,000	
	Change in net pos	sition			39,235,809	(3,891,367)	35,344,442
	Net position - July	1, 2021			149,411,453	119,733,864	269,145,317
	Net position - Jun	e 30, 2022			\$ 188,647,262	\$ 115,842,497	\$ 304,489,759

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#### Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

Assats	General	Capital Nonrecurring	School Projects	Education Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u> Cash	\$ 128,086	\$ 17,553,789	\$ 41,428	\$ 1,807,823	\$ 4,998,407	\$ 24,529,533
Restricted cash	716.452	-	÷ 11,120	÷ 1,007,020	-	716,452
Investments	19,863,925	15,505,679	35,024,938	-	7,505,570	77,900,112
Receivables (net):						
Property taxes	1,929,173	-	-	-	2,251	1,931,424
Accounts	405,012	6	156,250	-	270,648	831,916
Intergovernmental	-	166,197	-	3,152,563	808,260	4,127,020
Leases	2,162,945	-	-	-	-	2,162,945
Loans	-	-	-	-	938,185	938,185
Assessments Due from other funds	- 8,219,761	-	-	-	48,235	48,235 8,219,761
Prepaids	645,786	-	-	-	-	645,786
Other	-	-	-	-	36,025	36,025
	<u> </u>	<b>*</b> 00 005 074	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total assets	\$ 34,071,140	\$ 33,225,671	\$ 35,222,616	\$ 4,960,386	\$ 14,607,581	\$122,087,394
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 5,513,737	\$ 1,590,585	\$ 6,942,546	\$ 1,958,789	\$ 486,708	\$ 16,492,365
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	3,689,157	7,882	-	244,094	92,247	4,033,380
Retainage payable	-	638,862	3,829,127	-	-	4,467,989
Unearned revenue Overpayments	- 270,046	13,615,438	-	455,351	36,684	14,107,473 270,046
Bond anticipation notes	270,046	- 6,000,000	- 21,280,000	-	-	270,046 27,280,000
Performance bonds	- 716,452	0,000,000	21,200,000	-	-	716,452
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Total liabilities	10,189,392	21,852,767	32,051,673	2,658,234	615,639	67,367,705
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue:						
Property taxes	1,929,173	-	-	-	2,251	1,931,424
Advance property tax collections	603,187	-	-	-	-	603,187
Assessments	-	-	-	-	48,235	48,235
Leases related	2,104,030	-	<u> </u>			2,104,030
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,636,390	-			50,486	4,686,876
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	645,786	-	-	-	-	645.786
Restricted	· -	9,504,428	50,778,920	-	2,058,946	62,342,294
Committed	-	1,868,476	-	2,302,152	4,944,102	9,114,730
Assigned	-	-	-	-	6,938,408	6,938,408
Unassigned	18,599,572		(47,607,977)			(29,008,405)
Total fund balances	19,245,358	11,372,904	3,170,943	2,302,152	13,941,456	50,032,813
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and						
fund balances	\$ 34,071,140	\$ 33,225,671	\$ 35,222,616	\$ 4,960,386	\$ 14,607,581	\$122,087,394
						(Continued)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit A) are different from the governmental fund balance sheet due to:

Total fund balance (Exhibit C)	¢ 50 032 813
Total fund balance (Exhibit C)	\$ 50,032,813
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Beginning capital assets (net) Current year capital asset additions (net of construction in progress) Depreciation/amortization expense Disposal of capital assets	273,284,674 56,229,893 (9,455,393) (8,467)
Total	320,050,707
Other long-term assets are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Interest and lien receivable on property taxes Allowance for doubtful accounts	528,551 (600,000)
Total	(71,449)
Other long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds:	
Property tax receivable - accrual basis change Assessment receivable - accrual basis change Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,931,424 48,235 11,332,297 5,990,368
Total	19,302,324
Internal service funds are used by management for risk financing activities:	
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position	(1,407,885)
Some liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued interest payable Bonds and notes payable Leases payable Premium Compensated absences MERS pension contribution payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred charge on refunding Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB	$\begin{array}{c} (814,879)\\ (100,941,364)\\ (1,917,037)\\ (3,563,140)\\ (701,005)\\ (3,434,316)\\ (39,158,558)\\ (21,509,825)\\ (332,772)\\ (12,169,236)\\ (14,717,116) \end{array}$
Total	(199,259,248)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)	\$188,647,262
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	(Concluded)

#### Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Capital Nonrecurring	School Projects	Education Grants	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	<b>* -------------</b>	•	•	•	<b>A</b> (00.007	* == === ===
Property taxes	\$ 58,989,685	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,007	\$ 59,092,692
Intergovernmental	40,293,427	4,864,131	29,581,089	29,106,390	6,659,796	110,504,833
Charges for services	6,649,338	110,167	62,500	936,133	5,065,789	12,823,927
Contributions	-	-	-	535,906	560,428	1,096,334
Income from investments	734,249		21_	27	256	734,553
Total revenues	106,666,699	4,974,298	29,643,610	30,578,456	12,389,276	184,252,339
Expenditures:						
Current:	0.570.450				040.040	7 040 700
General government	6,570,459	-	-	-	649,249	7,219,708
Public safety	22,634,859	-	-	-	1,451,848	24,086,707
Public works Health and welfare	8,383,448 203,852	-	-	-	376,054	8,759,502
Recreation and culture	203,852	-	-	-	1,710,298	1,914,150
Employee benefits	4,880,073	-	-	-	712,011	3,088,026 4,880,073
Education	50,965,518	-	-	- 30,225,574	6,018,566	4,880,073 87,209,658
Capital outlay	50,905,518	- 15,692,036	39,902,323	30,223,374	1,345,964	56,940,323
Debt service	-	15,092,030	39,902,323	-	7,950,666	7,950,666
	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>			7,930,000	7,950,000
Total expenditures	96,014,224	15,692,036	39,902,323	30,225,574	20,214,656	202,048,813
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	10,652,475	(10,717,738)	(10,258,713)	352,882	(7,825,380)	(17,796,474)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Issuance of debt	-	7,850,000	14,500,000	-	1,345,964	23,695,964
Premium	-	_	-	-	1,693,978	1,693,978
Transfers in	650.000	1,038,667	50,000	-	7,443,654	9,182,321
Transfers out	(8,258,906)	(199,000)	-	(166,784)	(679,232)	(9,303,922)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(7,608,906)	8,689,667	14,550,000	(166,784)	9,804,364	25,268,341
Net change in fund balances	3,043,569	(2,028,071)	4,291,287	186,098	1,978,984	7,471,867
Fund balances - July 1, 2021	16,201,789	13,400,975	(1,120,344)	2,116,054	11,962,472	42,560,946
Fund balances - June 30, 2022	\$ 19,245,358	\$11,372,904	\$ 3,170,943	\$ 2,302,152	\$ 13,941,456	\$ 50,032,813

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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	Exhibit E (1 of 2)
City of New London, Connecticut	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different due to:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$ 7,471,867
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/amortization expense.	
Capital outlay Depreciation/amortization expense	56,229,893 (9,455,393)
Total	46,774,500
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase/decrease net position. In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold or donated.	
Loss on disposal of assets	(8,467)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds and revenues recognized in the fund financial statements are not recognized in the statement of activities:	
Change in property tax receivable and assessment - accrual basis change Change in property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	(544,941) (73,581)
Total	(618,522)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Debt issued or incurred: Bonds Notes Leases Premium	(13,800,000) (8,550,000) (1,345,964) (1,693,978)
Principal repayments: Bonds Notes Leases	4,061,000 445,688 162,380
Total	(20,720,874)
	(Continued)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Change in:		
Accrued interest payable	\$	2,087
Compensated absences		566,546
MERS pension contribution payable		331,461
Net pension liability		5,838,456
Net OPEB liability	4	,202,118
Amortization of:		
Premium		899,595
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	•	3,235,177)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	•	,159,150)
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		(915,052)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(2	2,168,550)
Deferred charge on refunding		34,643
Total	4	,396,977
Internal service funds are used by management for risk financing activities:		
The net revenues (expenses) of activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities	1	,940,328
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 39	9,235,809
	(C	oncluded)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Major Funds		Other Proprietary Funds				
<u>Assets</u>	Water Pollution Control Authority	Water Department	Storm Water Management	Ocean Beach Park	Water Street Parking Garage	Total	Internal Service Funds
Current assets: Cash Investments Receivables (net)	\$ 626,305 6,715,233 918,153	\$ 383,244 500,000 1,444,716	\$ 807,762 500,000 348,858	\$ 612,756 - -	\$ 741,548 - 28,937	\$ 3,171,615 7,715,233 2,740,664	\$ 2,432,049 1,500,000 10,359
Total current assets	8,259,691	2,327,960	1,656,620	612,756	770,485	13,627,512	3,942,408
Noncurrent assets: Restricted assets: Investments	3,624,154	9,887,996	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	13,512,150	<u> </u>
Capital assets (net): Land Construction in progress Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets (net)	182,850 - 4,465,814 1,654,622 - 36,124,800 42,428,086	1,827,888 4,323,051 - 5,872,837 525,071 - 47,192,541 59,741,388	- - - 829,368 - - 41,040 870,408	54,054 - 344,796 3,053,986 693 - - 3,453,529	150,035 - - 313,746 58,222 56,937 - - 578,940	2,214,827 4,323,051 344,796 13,706,383 3,067,976 56,937 83,358,381 107,072,351	- - - - -
Total noncurrent assets	46,052,240	69,629,384	870,408	3,453,529	578,940	120,584,501	
Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources	54,311,931	71,957,344	2,527,028	4,066,285	1,349,425	134,212,013	3,942,408
Deferred charge on refunding	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	2,500		2,500	<u> </u>

(Continued)

#### Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

				Governmental Activities			
	Major Funds		Other Proprietary Funds				
<u>Liabilities</u>	Water Pollution Control Authority	Water Department	Storm Water Management	Ocean Beach Park	Water Street Parking Garage	Total	Internal Service Funds
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Accrued interest payable Retainage payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Overpayments Bonds and notes payable Claims payable Total current liabilities	\$ 289,934 9,361 25,882 - 1,990,186 43,018 - 163,377 - 2,521,758	\$ 521,510 8,542 26,096 21,226 4,072,311 198,637 200,643 510,072 - 5,559,037	\$ 153,945 1,774 25,894 - - - 80,229 - 70,000 - - - 331,842	\$ 577,435 - 2,937 - - - 212,189 - - 792,561	\$ 122,282 4,462 - - 570 - - - - 127,314	\$ 1,665,106 24,139 80,809 21,226 6,062,497 322,454 200,643 955,638 - - 9,332,512	\$ 165,729 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds, notes and related liabilities Claims payable Total noncurrent liabilities	2,300,969	4,707,295	1,686,564  1,686,564	239,875		8,934,703  8,934,703	<u>3,180,032</u> 3,180,032
Total liabilities	4,822,727	10,266,332	2,018,406	1,032,436	127,314	18,267,215	5,350,293
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Deferred charge on refunding <u>Net Position</u>		104,801			<u>-</u>	104,801	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Surcharge fund Sinking fund Capital projects Unrestricted	39,963,740 - 2,552,423 1,071,731 5,901,310	54,397,994 7,328,190 - 2,559,806 (2,699,779)	462,904 - - 45,718	3,003,965 - - 32,384	578,940 - - 643,171	98,407,543 7,328,190 2,552,423 3,631,537 3,922,804	- - - (1,407,885)
Total net position	\$ 49,489,204	\$ 61,586,211	\$ 508,622	\$ 3,036,349	<u>\$ 1,222,111</u>	<u>\$ 115,842,497</u>	<u>\$ (1,407,885)</u>

(Concluded)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities
	Major	Funds	Other Proprietary Funds				
Operating revenues:	Water Pollution Control Authority	Water Department	Storm Water Management	Ocean Beach Park	Water Street Parking Garage	Total	Internal Service Funds
Charges for services	\$ 5,605,286	\$ 6,517,536	\$ 1,320,534	\$ 2,147,024	\$ 822,129	\$ 16,412,509	\$ 3,468,386
Operating expenses: Personnel services Contractual services Materials and supplies Insurance and property taxes Depreciation Repairs and maintenance Electricity Claims and administration	229,548 4,609,582 5,310 150,000 1,496,235 300,941 564,446	206,718 4,398,579 9,108 129,657 1,609,376 531,459 564,446	54,833 776,631 1,610 - 64,483 302,640 -	2,474,954 - 196,921 - - -	660,233 33,898 12,872 65,000 15,959 37,494 24,410	1,151,332 12,293,644 28,900 344,657 3,382,974 1,172,534 1,153,302	- - 319,799 - - - 1,208,259
Total operating expenses	7,356,062	7,449,343	1,200,197	2,671,875	849,866	19,527,343	1,528,058
Operating income (loss)	(1,750,776)	(931,807)	120,337	(524,851)	(27,737)	(3,114,834)	1,940,328
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Income from investments Net change in fair value of investments Interest expense	111,313 (287,073) (84,873)	268,696 (811,633) (199,643)	80,746 	- - (12,946)	-	460,755 (1,098,706) (288,582)	- - -
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(260,633)	(742,580)	89,626	(12,946)		(926,533)	
Income (loss) before transfers	(2,011,409)	(1,674,387)	209,963	(537,797)	(27,737)	(4,041,367)	1,940,328
Transfers: Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	- (50,000)	250,000	- (50,000)	250,000 (100,000)	-
Net transfers in (out)			(50,000)	250,000	(50,000)	150,000	
Change in net position	(2,011,409)	(1,674,387)	159,963	(287,797)	(77,737)	(3,891,367)	1,940,328
Total net position - July 1, 2021	51,500,613	63,260,598	348,659	3,324,146	1,299,848	119,733,864	(3,348,213)
Total net position - June 30, 2022	\$ 49,489,204	\$ 61,586,211	\$ 508,622	\$ 3,036,349	\$ 1,222,111	\$ 115,842,497	\$ (1,407,885)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities		
	Major	Funds	Other	Proprietary Fu	nds		
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Water Department	Storm Water Management	Ocean Beach Park	Water Street Parking Garage	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Cash received for premiums	\$ 5,377,722 -	\$ 6,533,459 -	\$ 1,297,447 -	\$2,147,024 -	\$ 812,379 -	\$ 16,168,031 -	\$- 3,893,985
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Cash paid to claimants	(3,566,572) (228,683) -	(4,400,782) (205,965) -	(966,769) (54,608) -	(2,050,970) _ 	(168,059) (659,785) 	(11,153,152) (1,149,041) -	(203,385) - (2,178,392)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	1,582,467	1,926,712	276,070	96,054	(15,465)	3,865,838	1,512,208
Cash flows from (used in) noncapital financing activities: Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds			(50,000)	250,000	- (50,000)	250,000 (100,000)	-
Net cash from (used in) noncapital financing activities			(50,000)	250,000	(50,000)	150,000	
Cash flows from (used in) capital and related financing activities: Principal payments on debt Interest paid on debt Purchase of capital assets	(163,406) (96,488) 	(515,005) (212,746) (435,650)	- -	(220,662) (22,637) 	- - (48,828)	(899,073) (331,871) (484,478)	- - -
Net cash from (used in) capital and related financing activities	(259,894)	(1,163,401)		(243,299)	(48,828)	(1,715,422)	
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities: (Purchase) sale of investments Income from investments	(2,042,289) 111,313	(752,037) 268,696	(500,000) 80,746	-	-	(3,294,326) 460,755	-
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	(1,930,976)	(483,341)	(419,254)			(2,833,571)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(608,403)	279,970	(193,184)	102,755	(114,293)	(533,155)	1,512,208
Cash - July 1, 2021	1,234,708	103,274	1,000,946	510,001	855,841	3,704,770	919,841
Cash - June 30, 2022	\$ 626,305	\$ 383,244	\$ 807,762	\$ 612,756	\$ 741,548	\$ 3,171,615	\$ 2,432,049

(Continued)

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#### Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities		
	Major	Funds	Other	Proprietary Fu	nds		
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Water Department	Storm Water Management	Ocean Beach Park	Water Street Parking Garage	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$(1,750,776)	\$ (931,807)	\$ 120,337	\$ (524,851)	\$ (27,737)	\$ (3,114,834)	\$ 1,940,328
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from (used in) operating activities: Depreciation	1,496,235	1,609,376	64,483	196,921	15,959	3,382,974	-
(Increase) decrease in: Receivables Due from other funds	(270,582)	(216,783) -	(55,859) -	-	(9,750) -	(552,974) -	62,599 363,000
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Retainage payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Overpayments Claims payable	73,521 865 - 1,990,186 43,018 - -	281,463 753 (64,520) 1,015,524 198,637 34,069	114,112 225 - 32,772 -	423,984 - - - - - - -	5,615 448 - - - -	898,695 2,291 (64,520) 3,005,710 274,427 34,069	116,414 - - - - - - (970,133)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,582,467	\$ 1,926,712	\$ 276,070	\$ 96,054	\$ (15,465)	\$ 3,865,838	\$ 1,512,208

(Concluded)

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2022

<u>Assets</u>	Pension and OPEB Trust	Private- Purpose Trust
Cash	\$ 396,415	\$ 232,500
Investments: Mutual funds: Money market Equities U.S. government securities U.S. government agency securities	1,021,404 20,237,364 4,620,756 2,473,389	- - -
Corporate bonds Real estate (equities)	2,442,402 2,407,260	- 
Total investments	33,202,575	
Interest receivable	58,903	
Contribution receivable	446,810	
Total assets	34,104,703	232,500
Liabilities		
Due to other funds	2,157,264	
Net Position		
Restricted for: Pensions OPEB Individuals and organizations	30,237,475 1,709,964 	232,500
Total net position	\$ 31,947,439	\$ 232,500

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Pension and OPEB Trust	Private- Purpose Trust
Additions: Contributions: Employer	\$ 3,533,997	\$ -
Plan members	244,489	<u> </u>
Total contributions	3,778,486	<u> </u>
Investment income (loss): Interest and dividends Net change in fair value of investments	1,205,052 (6,126,743)	329
Total investment income (loss)	(4,921,691)	329
Less investment expenses	373,012	
Net investment income (loss)	(5,294,703)	329
Total additions	(1,516,217)	329
Deductions: Benefits Administration and other	4,544,480 82,728	-
Total deductions	4,627,208	<u> </u>
Transfers: Transfers out		(28,399)
Changes in net position	(6,143,425)	(28,070)
Net position - July 1, 2021	38,090,864	260,570
Net position - June 30, 2022	\$ 31,947,439	\$ 232,500

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

#### History and organization

The City of New London, Connecticut ("City") was founded in 1659 and incorporated in 1784 under the provisions of Special Act No. 330, as amended. The City operates under a Mayor - City Council form of government established by its City Charter amendment in November 2011. The City provides a full range of services as authorized in its Charter, including, but not limited to, education services, police and fire protection, public works, parks, recreation, sanitation, health and certain social services and general administration services.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for the pension and OPEB trust funds and, therefore, they are considered fiduciary component units. The financial statements of the fiduciary component units are reported as pension and OPEB trust funds in the fiduciary fund financial statements. The pension and OPEB trust funds do not issue separate financial statements.

#### I. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### A. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 and the major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

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

# B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, and certain other long-term liabilities are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Expenditure reimbursement type grants, certain intergovernmental revenues, charges, transfers and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. For reimbursement grants, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within one year of the end of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items, including property taxes, are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund	The City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
Capital Nonrecurring Fund	Accounts for the capital projects of the City not accounted for in another capital projects fund.
School Projects Fund	Accounts for specially financed school capital projects under grants received from the Federal Government and the State of Connecticut.
Education Grants Fund	Accounts for specially financed school programs under education grants and tuition.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Pollution Control Authority Fund	Accounts for the wastewater treatment plant operations.
Water Department Fund	Accounts for the City's water use operations.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds	Accounts for and report the proceeds of specific revenue resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt.
Debt Service Fund	Accounts for and report resources and expenditures that are assigned for the repayment of debt.

# B. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)

Internal Service Funds	Accounts for risk financing activities for workers' compensation and liability, automobile and pooled property insurance.
Pension Trust Fund	Accounts for the activity of the City's defined benefit pension plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.
Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB") Trust Fund	Accounts for the activity of the City's OPEB plan, which accumulates resources for retiree medical benefit payments.
Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for the benefit of various purposes. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's sewer and water operations and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the City's internal service fund are charges to customers and benefiting activities for sales, services and premiums. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, depreciation on capital assets and insurance claims. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

For purposes of measuring the net pension and OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position of the City's pension and OPEB plans, the Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement System ("MERS"), the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"), and the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan ("RHIP") have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the City's pension and OPEB plans, MERS, TRS, and RHIP. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

# C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity

#### 1. Cash and investments

#### a. Cash

The City considers cash as cash on hand and demand deposits.

For cash flow purposes the City considers cash equivalents money market accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### b. Investments

In general, State of Connecticut Statutes allow the City to invest in obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any State or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. For the capital nonrecurring fund, not more than 31.00% can be invested in equity securities. Investment income is recorded in the fund in which it was earned.

State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund is an investment pool managed by the State of Connecticut Office of the State Treasurer. Investments must be made in instruments authorized by Connecticut General Statutes 3-27c - 3-27e. Investment guidelines are adopted by the State Treasurer. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The City's pension and OPEB plans have adopted a formal investment policy that defines allowable investments, prohibited investments, prohibited transactions, asset allocation guidelines, diversification guidelines and fixed income and cash equivalent guidelines.

The investment guidelines are as follows:

Asset Class	Pension	OPEB
Equities	64.00%	79.00%
Fixed income	30.00%	18.00%
Real estate and REIT's	6.00%	0.00%
Cash equivalents	0.00%	3.00%
Total	100.00%	100.00%

#### c. Method used to value investments

Investments for the City are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

# C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

### Fair value of investments

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1	Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets
Level 2	Quoted prices for identical investments in markets that are not active
Level 3	Unobservable inputs

#### d. Risk policies

Interest rate risk	Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.
Credit risk	Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The City has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than State Statutes governing investments in obligations of any State or political subdivision or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision.
Concentration of credit risk	Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investments in a single issuer. The City follows the limitations specified in the Connecticut General Statutes. Generally, the City's deposits cannot be 75% or more of the total capital in any one depository.
Custodial credit risk	Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk.
Foreign currency risk	Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of the investment may be affected by changes in the rate of exchange. The City does not have a formal policy with respect to the foreign currency risk.

# C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

## 2. Receivables and payables

#### a. Interfunds

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

## b. Property taxes and other receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, all trade, loan, and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowance percentages range from 4.00% - 67.00% of outstanding receivable balances and are calculated based upon prior collections and deferred loan program historical payments.

Property taxes are levied each July 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior October 1 for all real property located in the City. Assessed values are established at 70.00% of estimated market value. All property taxes are due and payable on July 1 of the year except for real estate and personal property taxes greater than \$100, which are due and payable in two installments, July 1 and January 1 of each year. Liens are effective on the assessment date and are continued by filing before the end of the fiscal year following the due date.

In the fund financial statements, property tax and assessment revenues are recognized when they become available. Only taxes collected during the fiscal year are recorded as revenue.

Loan receivables consist of Community Development Block Grant loans. The City provides low interest loans for residential rehabilitation as well as loans to local businesses for facility improvements.

#### c. Leases receivable

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of buildings and land. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

# C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include:

Discount Rate	The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate used to discount the expected lease receipts to present value.
Lease Term	The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
Lease Payments	Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

#### 3. Prepaid items

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

#### 4. Restricted assets

The restricted assets for the City are restricted for performance bonds. Performance bonds are temporarily restricted until the monies are returned to the vendor after satisfactory completion of the contract or the City calls the bond for nonperformance.

The restricted assets for the City's enterprise funds are restricted to be used for debt service and capital projects.

#### 5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include construction in progress, property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities' columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost as noted in the table below and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capitalization thresholds by asset type are detailed below. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Conitalization

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

Capital assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives and capitalization thresholds by asset type are as follows:

Assets	Years	Capitalization Threshold		
Land improvements	20-50	\$	20,000	
Right-to-use leased land improvements	Lease term		20,000	
Buildings and improvements	10-50		20,000	
Right-to-use leased buildings and improvements	Lease term		20,000	
Machinery and equipment	5-50		5,000	
Right-to-use leased machinery and equipment	Lease term		5,000	
Vehicles	10-30		5,000	
Infrastructure	40-75		100,000	

## 6. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statements for differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments, changes in proportional share and contributions subsequent to measurement date. The deferred outflow or inflow related to differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in proportional share will be amortized over the average remaining service life of all plan members. The deferred outflow or inflow related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments will be amortized over a five-year period. The deferred outflow related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources also include deferred outflows and inflows relating to advance refunding of debt. These amounts are deferred and are amortized over the shorter of the life of the old or new debt.

Advance tax collections represent taxes associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated.

Deferred inflows of resources include deferred inflows relating to the lease receivable. These amounts are deferred and are amortized to lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

#### C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

For governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds' balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes (including advance collections, if any), and assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 7. Compensated absences

Employees of the City and the Board of Education earn sick leave, which can accumulate, and vacation leave based on the provisions of negotiated contracts or other personnel policies. In no case do these sick leave rights vest with the employee. The payment of nonvesting accumulated sick pay benefits depends on the future illness of the employee and, therefore, no liability has been accrued in these financial statements for such payments.

Vacation leave vests with the employee and is accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements at current salary rates when earned.

#### 8. Long-term liabilities

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

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

#### 9. Lease liabilities

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of land improvements, buildings and equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

# C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include:

Discount Rate	The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate to discount the expected lease payments to the present value. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
Lease Term	The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
Lease Payments	Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and any purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

# 10. Net position and fund balances

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets	This category presents the net position that reflects capital assets net of depreciation/amortization and net of only the debt applicable to the acquisition or construction of these assets. Debt issued for non-capital purposes, and unspent bond proceeds, are excluded.
Restricted Net Position	This category presents the net position restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).
Unrestricted Net Position	This category presents the net position of the City which is not classified in the preceding two categories.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

# C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are classified into the following categories:

	This category presents amounts that cannot be spent either
Nononondoblo	
Nonspendable	because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally
	or contractually required to be maintained intact.
	This category presents amounts that can be spent only for specific
Restricted	purposes because of enabling legislation or because of constraints
Restricted	that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or
	the laws or regulations of other governments.
	This category presents amounts that can be used only for specific
	purposes determined by a formal action at the highest level of
Committed	decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be
	established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions
	approved by the City Council.
	This category presents amounts that do not meet the criteria to be
	classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be
Assigned	used for specific purposes. Intent is expressed by the passage of
5	a resolution by the City Council or by a properly approved purchase
	order.
	This category presents amounts that do not meet the criteria above
Unassigned	and are available for any purpose. This category is only reported in
	the general fund for positive amounts and in any other fund that has
	a fund balance deficit.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

# Minimum fund balance policy

The City Council has adopted a fund balance policy for the General Fund requiring an unassigned fund balance of 13.30% of the following year's adopted budget expenditures. This amount will be increased 1.00% per year until it reaches 16.67%.

# 11. Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# C. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and equity (continued)

#### 12. Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### II. Stewardship, compliance and accountability

#### A. Basis of budgeting

Only the General Fund has a legally adopted annual budget.

The City uses the budgetary basis of accounting under which purchase orders for contracts or other commitments are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported in the budgetary statements included as required supplementary information.

Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year.

#### B. Excess expenditures over appropriations

During the year, general fund expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following departments:

Mayor	\$ 50,547
Law	39,725
Probate court	1,218
Fire	643,750
Recreation	112,295

#### C. Capital projects authorizations

The following is a summary of certain capital projects:

#### Governmental Activities:

	Project	Cumulative	
Project	Authorization	Expenditures	Balance
	<b>*</b> 440.000.000	<b>* -74</b> 000 500	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
High School Magnet School Project	\$ 110,000,000	\$ 74,820,582	\$ 35,179,418
Bennie Dover Magnet School Project	55,000,000	17,251,387	37,748,613
21st Century School Buildings	61,000,000	-	61,000,000
Community Center Project	30,574,650	1,134,978	29,439,672
Road paving and sidewalk repairs	4,716,116	2,430,849	2,285,267
Thames River Complex	4,376,000	4,367,684	8,316
Marina Lot	683,884	580,706	103,178
Totals	\$ 266,350,650	\$ 100,586,186	\$ 165,764,464

# D. Capital projects authorizations

Business-Type Activities:

Project	A	Project uthorization	 umulative penditures	 Balance
City storm drainage systems	\$	1,650,000	\$ 300,940	\$ 1,349,060

# III. Detailed notes

## A. Cash and investments

## 1. Deposits - custodial credit risk

At year end, the City's bank balance was \$125,061,798 including certificates of deposit classified as investments, and was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 64,710,736
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the City's name	23,205,044
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$ 87,915,780

Financial instruments that potentially subject the City to significant concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash. From time to time, the City's cash account balances exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit. The City reduces its credit risk by maintaining its cash deposits with major financial institutions and monitoring their credit ratings.

# 2. Investments

**a.** The City's investments (including restricted investments) consisted of the following types and maturities. Specific identification was used to determine the maturities.

		Investment Maturities in Years				
Type of Investment	Fair Value	N/A	Less than One Year	1-5 Years	5-10 Years	Over 10 Years
Mutual funds:						
Money market	\$ 1,037,966	\$-	\$ 1,037,966	\$-	\$-	\$-
Certificates of deposits	87,369,705	-	71,335,391	16,034,314	-	-
Equities	23,738,974	23,738,974	-	-	-	-
U.S. government securities	4,620,756	-	1,494,961	1,531,162	473,558	1,121,075
U.S. government agency securities	2,473,389	-	-	-	-	2,473,389
Corporate bonds	12,132,077	-	2,545,735	7,648,342	988,577	949,423
Real estate (equities)	2,457,203	2,457,203				
Total	\$133,830,070	\$26,196,177	\$76,414,053	\$25,213,818	\$ 1,462,135	\$4,543,887
Less pension and OPEB funds	(33,202,575)					
Other funds	\$100,627,495					

# A. Cash and investments (continued)

**b.** The City had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			Quoted Market Prices in Active	Significant Observable
		<b>A</b> 1	Markets	Inputs
Investments by fair value level:		Amount	Level 1	Level 2
Mutual funds:	۴	4 007 000	<b>•</b> 4 007 000	•
Money market	\$	1,037,966	\$ 1,037,966	\$ -
Equities		23,738,974	23,738,974	-
U.S. government securities		4,620,756	4,620,756	-
U.S. government agency securities		2,473,389	-	2,473,389
Corporate bonds		12,132,077	-	12,132,077
Real estate (equities)		2,457,203	2,457,203	
Total investments by fair value level		46,460,365	\$ 31,854,899	\$ 14,605,466

Other investments not subject to fair value measurement:

Certificates of deposit	87,369,705
Total investments	\$ 133,830,070

Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets

Level 2: Quoted prices for identical investments in markets that are not active. The fair value was determined based on quoted prices in less active, dealer or broker markets. Fair values are primarily obtained from third party pricing services for identical or comparable assets.

The market approach was used to determine the market value of the U.S. government securities and corporate bonds.

c. The City's investments subject to credit risk had average ratings by Standard & Poor's as follows:

	U.S. Government Agency	Corporate
	Securities	Bonds
AAA	\$-	\$ 68,582
AA	-	1,173,127
A	-	4,279,324
BBB	-	6,492,019
В	-	39,428
Unrated	2,473,389	79,597
Total	\$ 2,473,389	\$ 12,132,077

## A. Cash and investments (continued)

**d.** Certain investments are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") up to \$500,000, including \$250,000 of cash from sale or for purchase of investments, but not cash held solely for the purpose of earning interest. SIPC protects securities such as notes, stocks, bonds, debentures, certificates of deposit and money funds.

The following City investments are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name and, therefore, are subject to custodial credit risk.

			Amount
		Less	Subject to
		Insured	Custodial
	Total	Amounts	Credit Risk
Equities	\$23,738,974	\$500,000	\$23,238,974
U.S. government securities	4,620,756	-	4,620,756
U.S. government agency securities	2,473,389	-	2,473,389
Corporate bonds	12,132,077	-	12,132,077
Real estate (equities)	2,457,203		2,457,203
Total	\$45,422,399	\$500,000	\$44,922,399

#### B. Receivables

1. Receivable balances have been disaggregated by type and presented separately in the financial statements. Only receivables for the City's government-wide financial statements with allowances for uncollectible accounts, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are presented below.

#### Governmental Activities:

	P	roperty Taxes	3		
	Taxes	Interest and Liens	Total	CDBG Loans	Assessments
Current portion	\$ 1,014,963	\$ 96,865	\$1,111,828	\$ 246,000	<u>\$ -</u>
Long-term portion	916,461	431,686	1,348,147	2,061,562	148,235
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(350,000)	(250,000)	(600,000)	(1,369,377)	(100,000)
Net long-term portion	\$ 566,461	\$181,686	\$ 748,147	\$ 692,185	\$ 48,235

# B. Receivables (continued)

# Business-Type Activities:

<u>Duanicas rype Adamics</u> .	Use Charges				
	Sewer Use Charges	Water Use Charges	Storm Water Charges	Total	
Receivable amount	\$ 978,147	\$ 1,511,875	\$ 369,406	\$ 2,859,428	
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(59,994)	(67,159)	(20,548)	(147,701)	
Net receivable	\$ 918,153	\$ 1,444,716	\$ 348,858	\$ 2,711,727	

# 2. Leases receivable

# Governmental Activities:

Description	Lease Receivable	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Lease Revenue	Lease Interest Revenue
Cell towers	\$ 2,162,945	\$ 2,104,030	\$ 153,248	\$ 60,947
Less: current portion	(101,188)			
Long-term portion	\$ 2,061,757			

Description	Lease Agreement Terms		
Cell towers	The City is lessor in 3 lease agreements for the land improvements for cell towers. Two of the leases include the option to automatically renew for three 5-year terms and the lease agreements will mature in 2037.		

# C. Interfund accounts

# 1. Interfund payables and receivables

A summary of interfund balances is as follows:

	Corresponding Fund	Due From	Due To
<u>Major funds:</u>			
General fund:			
Water pollution control authority	N/A	\$ 1,990,186	\$-
Water department	N/A	4,072,311	-
Pension trust fund	N/A	2,157,264	
Total general fund		8,219,761	
Water pollution control authority:			
General fund	N/A		1,990,186
Water department:			
General fund	N/A		4,072,311
Fiduciary funds:			
Pension trust fund	General fund		2,157,264
Total		\$ 8,219,761	\$ 8,219,761

All interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates payments occurred between funds for short-term internal financing.

# C. Interfund accounts (continued)

# 2. Interfund transfers

A summary of interfund transfers is as follows:

	Corresponding Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
<u>Major funds:</u>			
General fund:			
Capital nonrecurring	N/A	\$-	\$ 1,002,660
General government	N/A	-	346,860
Public safety	N/A	600,000	30,706
Health and welfare	N/A	-	2,932
Culture and recreation	N/A	-	50,000
Debt service	N/A	-	6,575,748
Ocean beach park	N/A	-	250,000
Water street parking garage	N/A	50,000	
Total general fund		650,000	8,258,906
Capital nonrecurring:			
General fund	N/A	1,002,660	-
Community development	N/A	36,007	-
Public works	N/A	-	149,000
School projects	N/A		50,000
Total capital nonrecurring		1,038,667	199,000
School projects:			
Capital nonrecurring	N/A	50,000	
Education grants:			
School activity	N/A		166,784

# C. Interfund accounts (continued)

	Corresponding Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Other governmental funds:			
Special revenue funds: Veolia	General government	\$-	\$ 40,000
Community development	Capital nonrecurring	φ = -	36,007
General government	General fund	346,860	
General government	Veolia	40,000	-
General government	Port authority	3,225	-
General government	Storm water management	50,000	-
Public works	Capital nonrecurring	149,000	-
Public safety	General fund	30,706	600,000
Health and welfare	General fund	2,932	-
Port authority	General government	-	3,225
Culture and recreation	General fund	50,000	-
School activity	Education grants	166,784	-
School activity	Private-purpose trust	28,399	
Total special revenue funds		867,906	679,232
Debt service	General fund	6,575,748	
Total other governmental funds		7,443,654	679,232
Proprietary funds:			
Storm water management	General government		50,000
Ocean beach park	General fund	250,000	
Water street parking garage	General fund		50,000
Fiduciary funds:			
Private-purpose trust	School activity		28,399
Total		\$ 9,432,321	\$ 9,432,321

Transfers are used to account for the financing by the general fund of the debt service fund and various programs and activities in other funds. Transfers out from enterprise funds are for return on investment and funding for watershed project.

# D. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

# Governmental Activities:

	Balance		_	Balance
	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022
Conital accests, not being depressioned/americand	(as restated)			
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized: Land	¢ 0.070.001	\$-	\$-	\$ 8,278,991
	\$ 8,278,991 59,493,798	•	φ - 2,309,866	. , ,
Construction in progress	59,495,796	50,955,101	2,309,800	108,139,033
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	67,772,789	50,955,101	2,309,866	116,418,024
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements	43,283,089	1,450,607	-	44,733,696
Right-to-use leased land improvements	-	1,316,847	-	1,316,847
Buildings and improvements	151,456,751	2,252,176	-	153,708,927
Right-to-use leased buildings and improvements	307,474	-	-	307,474
Machinery and equipment	17,350,546	1,967,835	16,225	19,302,156
Right-to-use leased machinery and equipment	425,979	28,117	-	454,096
Vehicles	15,615,934	569,076	-	16,185,010
Infrastructure	152,469,700			152,469,700
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	380,909,473	7,584,658	16,225	388,477,906
Total capital assets	448,682,262	58,539,759	2,326,091	504,895,930
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Land improvements	10,497,060	1,255,117	-	11,752,177
Right-to-use leased land improvements	-	101,296	-	101,296
Buildings and improvements	68,238,450	3,437,658	-	71,676,108
Right-to-use leased buildings and improvements	-	34,164	-	34,164
Machinery and equipment	7,642,686	1,078,291	7,758	8,713,219
Right-to-use leased machinery and equipment	-	108,057	-	108,057
Vehicles	9,034,528	728,409	-	9,762,937
Infrastructure	79,984,864	2,712,401	-	82,697,265
	i			i
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	175,397,588	9,455,393	7,758	184,845,223
·	i			
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	205,511,885	(1,870,735)	8,467	203,632,683
	· · ·			<u> </u>
Capital assets, net	\$273,284,674	\$49,084,366	\$2,318,333	\$320,050,707

# D. Capital assets (continued)

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

<u>Governmental Activities:</u> General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Recreation and culture Education	\$ 506,389 884,420 2,881,301 11,657 890,720 4,280,906			
Total	\$ 9,455,393			
Business-Type Activities:				
	Balance July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized: Land Construction in process	\$ 2,214,827 3,988,991	\$- 	\$ - -	\$ 2,214,827 4,323,051
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/ amortized	6,203,818	334,060	<u>-</u>	6,537,878
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	2,740,466 52,681,966 12,513,666 66,121 154,889,257	- 34,550 115,866 - -	- - - -	2,740,466 52,716,516 12,629,532 66,121 154,889,257
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized	222,891,476	150,416		223,041,892
Total capital assets	229,095,294	484,476		229,579,770
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	2,338,327 38,270,866 9,161,199 4,775 69,349,278	57,343 739,267 400,357 4,409 2,181,598	- - - -	2,395,670 39,010,133 9,561,556 9,184 71,530,876
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	119,124,445	3,382,974		122,507,419
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	103,767,031	(3,232,558)	-	100,534,473
Capital assets, net	\$ 109,970,849	\$(2,898,498)	\$ -	\$ 107,072,351

# D. Capital assets (continued)

#### Business-Type Activities:

Water pollution control authority	\$ 1,496,235
Water department	1,609,376
Storm water management	64,483
Ocean beach park	196,921
Water street parking garage	15,959
Total	\$ 3,382,974

## E. Construction commitments

The City has the following construction commitments:

Bennie Dover Middle School	\$ 25,956,145
New London High School	24,822,775
Jefferson Avenue roundabout	2,983,926
Signal replacements	150,895
Fire HQ renovations	103,280
Sidewalks	60,052
Valley restoration	9,188
Total	\$ 54,086,261

# F. Short-term liabilities - bond anticipation notes

The City uses bond anticipation notes ("BANS") during the construction period of various public projects prior to the issuance of the bonds at the completion of the project. Short-term liability activity for the year was as follows:

Purpose	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Reductions	Permanently Financed	Balance June 30, 2022
General purpose Schools	\$ 3,800,000 18,800,000	\$ 10,050,000 25,780,000	\$ 3,800,000 18,800,000	\$ 4,050,000 4,500,000	\$ 6,000,000 21,280,000
Total	\$ 22,600,000	\$ 35,830,000	\$22,600,000	\$ 8,550,000	\$ 27,280,000

The BANS carry an interest rate of 3.00% and mature in March 2023.

In March 2023, the City issued \$8,550,000 of general obligation bonds which permanently financed a portion of the bond anticipation notes outstanding at fiscal year-end. These bonds mature through March 2043 and carry interest rates of 4.00% - 5.00%.

In March 2023, the City issued \$30,460,000 of bond anticipation notes that carry an interest rate of 5.00% and mature in March 2024.

# G. Changes in long-term liabilities

General obligation bonds, equipment financing notes and leases are direct borrowings and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

# 1. Summary of changes

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities during the fiscal year:

Governmental Activities:

	Description Bonds:	Original Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance July 1, 2021 (as restated)	Additions	Refunding and Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
	General purpose:	\$ 1,754,000	05/13/14	05/15/34	3.00-4.50%	\$ 61,000	\$-	\$ 61,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
	Improvement	5,350,000	03/26/15	03/15/34	2.25-4.00%	3,650,000	φ -		Ŧ	+	7
	Improvement Improvement	1,100,000	03/26/15	03/15/30	2.25-4.00%	225,000	-	425,000 225,000	3,225,000	425,000	2,800,000
	Refunding	5,271,000	12/13/16	03/15/22	3.00-5.00%	4,022,000	-	455,000	- 3,567,000	- 455,000	- 3,112,000
	Improvement	7,165,000	03/15/17	03/15/29	3.00-5.00%	5,865,000	-	275,000	5,590,000	275,000	5,315,000
П	•	4,195,000	03/08/18	03/15/38	3.00-5.00%	, ,	-	,	, ,	,	, ,
		, ,	03/06/18	03/15/38	3.00-3.50%	3,570,000	-	210,000	3,360,000	210,000	3,150,000
	Improvement Defunding	4,300,000 3,285,000	03/21/19	08/15/38	3.00-3.50%	3,870,000	-	215,000	3,655,000 2,685,000	215,000	3,440,000
	Refunding	, ,	03/21/19		2.25-4.00%	2,985,000	-	300,000	, ,	300,000	2,385,000
	Improvement	2,200,000		03/15/40		2,200,000	-	-	2,200,000	100,000	2,100,000
	Refunding	3,553,000	04/07/20 04/07/20	08/01/33 08/01/39	4.00-5.00% 3.00-5.00%	3,553,000	-	484,000	3,069,000	503,000	2,566,000
		3,200,000				3,200,000	-	-	3,200,000	150,000	3,050,000
	Improvement*	3,100,000	09/29/20	10/01/40	3.00%	3,100,000	-	-	3,100,000	-	3,100,000
	Refunding*	3,950,000	09/29/20	10/01/40	0.75-3.00%	3,786,000	-	-	3,786,000	65,000	3,721,000
	Improvement*	3,800,000	03/03/22	03/04/42	3.00-5.00%	-	3,800,000	-	3,800,000		3,800,000
	Total general purpose	52,223,000				40,087,000	3,800,000	2,650,000	41,237,000	2,698,000	38,539,000
	School:										
	Improvement	3,746,000	05/13/14	05/15/34	3.00-4.50%	164,000	-	164,000	-	-	-
	Refunding	4,349,000	12/13/16	08/15/29	3.00-5.00%	3,318,000	-	375,000	2,943,000	375,000	2,568,000
	Improvement	505,000	03/15/17	03/15/37	3.00-5.00%	400,000	-	25,000	375,000	25,000	350,000
	Improvement	600,000	03/08/18	03/15/38	3.00-5.00%	510,000	-	30,000	480,000	30,000	450,000
	Improvement	7,000,000	03/21/19	08/15/38	3.00-3.50%	6,300,000	-	350,000	5,950,000	350,000	5,600,000
	Improvement	7,000,000	03/05/20	03/15/40	2.25-4.00%	7,000,000	-	-	7,000,000	275,000	6,725,000
	Refunding	1,882,000	04/07/20	08/01/33	4.00-5.00%	1,882,000	-	302,000	1,580,000	298,000	1,282,000
	Refunding*	4,455,000	09/29/20	10/01/40	0.75-3.00%	4,359,000	-	-	4,359,000	220,000	4,139,000
	Improvement	13,300,000	03/04/21	03/15/41	1.25-4.25%	13,300,000	-	-	13,300,000	-	13,300,000
	Improvement	10,000,000	03/03/22	03/04/42	3.00-5.00%		10,000,000		10,000,000	-	10,000,000
	Total school	52,837,000				37,233,000	10,000,000	1,246,000	45,987,000	1,573,000	44,414,000

# G. Changes in long-term liabilities (continued)

Description	Original Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance July 1, 2021 (as restated)	Additions	Refunding and Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Pension: Pension deficit*	\$ 4,000,000	12/17/15	12/15/35	1.25-4.60%	\$ 3,310,000	\$-	\$ 165,000	\$ 3,145,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 2,975,000
Total bonds	109,060,000				80,630,000	13,800,000	4,061,000	90,369,000	4,441,000	85,928,000
Bond anticipation notes (	permanently finance	ed)			_	8,550,000		8,550,000		8,550,000
Notes (direct borrowings) Equipment financing note										
Police cars	290,629	06/01/18	06/15/23	8.66%	121,481	-	59,795	61,686	61,686	-
Haulers Fire trucks	1,115,980 1,835,800	09/01/19 01/28/20	09/01/23 07/28/29	3.78% 2.78%	694,261 1,652,310	-	222,889 163,004	471,372 1,489,306	231,314 167,536	240,058 1,321,770
Total notes	3,242,409				2,468,052		445,688	2,022,364	460,536	1,561,828
Total bonds and notes					83,098,052	22,350,000	4,506,688	100,941,364	4,901,536	96,039,828
Leases					733,453	1,345,964	162,380	1,917,037	202,685	1,714,352
Total long-term debt					83,831,505	23,695,964	4,669,068	102,858,401	5,104,221	97,754,180
Premium					2,768,757	1,693,978	899,595	3,563,140		3,563,140
Total long-term debt and	related liabilities				86,600,262	25,389,942	5,568,663	106,421,541	5,104,221	101,317,320
Claims payable					6,154,697	1,208,259	2,178,392	5,184,564	2,004,532	3,180,032
Compensated absences					1,267,551	538,357	1,104,903	701,005	140,201	560,804
MERS pension contribution	on payable				3,765,777	-	331,461	3,434,316	137,373	3,296,943
Net pension liability					44,997,014	8,769,736	14,608,192	39,158,558	-	39,158,558
Net OPEB liability					25,711,943	2,356,997	6,559,115	21,509,825		21,509,825
Total long-term liabilities					\$168,497,244	\$38,263,291	\$30,350,726	\$176,409,809	\$ 7,386,327	\$169,023,482

All long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund and Debt Service Fund.

\*Taxable

# G. Changes in long-term liabilities (continued)

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

The following are the changes in long-term liabilities, which will be funded from enterprise fund operations:

Description	Original Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance July 1, 2021	Additions	Refunding and Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Water Pollution Control A	Authority (WPCA)									
Bonds and notes: Improvement Clean water - 455PDC	\$ 3,100,000 2,014,170	03/15/17 02/28/02	03/15/37 08/31/22	3.00-5.00% 2.00%	\$   2,480,000 16,783	\$ - -	\$    155,000 8,406	\$   2,325,000	\$    155,000 8,377	\$   2,170,000 
Total bonds and notes	5,114,170				2,496,783	-	163,406	2,333,377	163,377	2,170,000
Premium					140,324	-	9,355	130,969		130,969
Total long-term debt					2,637,107		172,761	2,464,346	163,377	2,300,969
Water Department										
Bonds and notes: Refunding Drinking water notes	1,525,000 5,534,628	04/07/20 01/31/17	08/01/26 01/31/36	4.00-5.00% 2.00%	1,525,000 4,207,372		264,000 251,005	1,261,000 3,956,367	254,000 256,072	1,007,000 3,700,295
Total long-term debt	7,059,628				5,732,372	-	515,005	5,217,367	510,072	4,707,295
Storm Water Manageme	ent									
Bonds: Improvement	1,650,000	04/07/20	08/01/39	3.00-5.00%	1,650,000	-	-	1,650,000	70,000	1,580,000
Premium					115,444	-	8,880	106,564		106,564
Total long-term debt and	related liabilities				1,765,444		8,880	1,756,564	70,000	1,686,564

# G. Changes in long-term liabilities (continued)

Description	Original Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate		lance 1, 2021	Addi	tions	Refunding and Deductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Ocean Beach Park												
Bonds and notes: Improvement Improvement* Refunding* Note payable (direct	\$ 200,000 600,000 45,000	05/13/14 03/21/19 09/29/20	05/15/24 08/15/23 04/01/24	3.00-4.00% 2.80-3.20% 0.75-3.00%	. 3	25,000 360,000 45,000	\$	- -	\$ 25,000 120,000 -	\$ - 240,000 45,000	\$ - 120,000 15,000	\$ - 120,000 30,000
borrowings) Total bonds and notes	1,000,000	10/28/11	10/28/23	2.00%		224,975 654,975		-	75,662 220,662	<u> </u>	<u>77,189</u> 212,189	<u>72,124</u> 222,124
Premium						27,014		-	9,263	17,751		17,751
Total long-term debt and r	elated liabilities				6	681,989		-	229,925	452,064	212,189	239,875
Total enterprise fund long-	term liabilities				\$ 10,8	816,912	\$	-	\$ 926,571	\$ 9,890,341	\$ 885,638	\$ 9,004,703

\*Taxable

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# G. Changes in long-term liabilities (continued)

# 2. The following is a summary of principal and interest amounts of bond and note maturities:

	Governmental Activities						
	Р	rincipal					
Year Ending		Equipment Financing					
<u>June 30,</u>	Bonds	Notes	Interest				
2023	\$ 4,441,000	\$ 460,536	\$ 2,981,952				
2024	5,219,000	413,710	2,783,709				
2025	6,038,000	178,479	2,574,482				
2026	6,141,000	183,441	2,328,699				
2027	6,265,000	188,540	2,081,374				
2028	6,150,000	193,782	1,837,686				
2029	6,175,000	199,169	1,596,034				
2030	6,270,000	204,707	1,379,942				
2031	5,125,000	-	1,185,703				
2032	4,830,000	-	1,039,949				
2033	4,850,000	-	894,833				
2034	4,935,000	-	762,790				
2035	4,000,000	-	637,776				
2036	4,025,000	-	522,461				
2037	3,800,000	-	410,406				
2038	3,475,000	-	301,975				
2039	3,235,000	-	210,825				
2040	2,670,000	-	133,625				
2041	1,900,000	-	69,750				
2042	825,000		24,750				
Totals	\$90,369,000	\$2,022,364	\$23,758,721				

# G. Changes in long-term liabilities (continued)

	Business-Type Activities									
				Principal						
Year				Storm						
Ending	WPG	CA	Wa	ater	Water	Ocean B	each Park			
June 30,	Bonds	Notes	Bonds	Notes	Bonds	Bonds	Notes	Interest		
2023	\$ 155,000	\$ 8,377	\$ 254,000	\$ 256,072	\$ 70,000	\$135,000	\$ 77,189	\$ 291,369		
2024	155,000	φ 0,077 -	241,000	261,240	70,000	150,000	72,124	257,031		
2025	155,000	-	257,000	266,513	70,000	-	-	225,272		
2026	155,000	-	259,000	271,893	70,000	-	-	195,743		
2027	155,000	-	250,000	277,381	70,000	-	-	166,280		
2028	155,000	-	-	282,979	80,000	-	-	144,881		
2029	155,000	-	-	288,691	100,000	-	-	130,919		
2030	155,000	-	-	294,518	100,000	-	-	116,442		
2031	155,000	-	-	300,463	100,000	-	-	101,654		
2032	155,000	-	-	306,528	100,000	-	-	86,551		
2033	155,000	-	-	312,715	100,000	-	-	71,326		
2034	155,000	-	-	319,027	100,000	-	-	56,284		
2035	155,000	-	-	325,466	100,000	-	-	41,419		
2036	155,000	-	-	192,881	100,000	-	-	26,889		
2037	155,000	-	-	-	105,000	-	-	16,914		
2038	-	-	-	-	105,000	-	-	8,138		
2039	-	-	-	-	105,000	-	-	4,922		
2040					105,000			1,641		
Totals	\$2,325,000	\$ 8,377	\$1,261,000	\$3,956,367	\$1,650,000	\$285,000	\$149,313	\$1,943,675		

#### 3. Assets pledged as collateral

The City's outstanding equipment financing notes are secured with collateral of the equipment purchased of \$2,022,364.

#### 4. Statutory debt limitations

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

Category	Debit Limit	Net Indebtedness	Balance	
General purpose	\$ 128,430,533	\$ 51,287,000	\$ 77,143,533	
Schools	256,861,067	71,767,000	185,094,067	
Sewers	214,050,889	-	214,050,889	
Urban renewal	185,510,770	-	185,510,770	
Pension deficit	171,240,711	3,145,000	168,095,711	

#### G. Changes in long-term liabilities (continued)

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from prior year taxation, \$399,561,659.

The indebtedness reflected above includes bonds outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which bond anticipation notes are issued and outstanding.

## 5. Authorized/unissued debt

The amount of authorized and unissued bonds as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General purpose Schools	\$	34,850,000 78,932,136	
Total	\$ 113,782,136		
Business-Type Activities:			
Lake Konomoc intake pump	\$	965,372	

#### 6. Leases

Lease agreements are summarized as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

Description	Date	Lease Term* (years)	Interest Rate**	Original Amount*	Balance June 30, 2022
Senior center	6/1/2020	9	2.70%	\$ 307,474	\$ 307,474
City copiers	7/21/2021	5	2.70%	8,035	6,475
Education postage					
machines	10/1/2020	5	2.70%	28,532	22,471
Bus parking lot	9/1/2021	13	2.70%	1,316,847	1,282,402
Education copiers	7/1/2021	3-5	2.70%	418,529	298,215
Total				\$ 2,079,417	\$ 1,917,037

\*As of GASB No. 87 implementation date of July 1, 2021.

\*\*All interest rates have been imputed based on the rate from recently issued debt as there were no interest rates specified in the lease agreement.

# G. Changes in long-term liabilities (continued)

Description	Lease Agreement Terms
Senior center	The building's lease term includes three options to extend that all include 5-year extension periods. The City has fixed rent increases that begin on June 1, 2023.
City copiers	These leases do not include any extension terms and the City will not acquire the equipment at the end of the term.
Education postage machines	The lease is not renewable and the City will not acquire the postage machines at the end of the term.
Bus parking lot	The lease does not include any extension terms and the City will not acquire the land at the end of the term.
Education copiers	These leases do not include any extension terms and the City will not acquire the equipment at the end of the term.

The following is a summary of lease payable principal and interest payments to maturity:

Year					
Ending					
June 30	F	Principal	 Interest		
2023	\$	202,685	\$ 51,682		
2024		257,212	46,229		
2025		172,333	39,303		
2026		143,200	34,670		
2027		142,318	30,823		
2028		148,221	26,981		
2029		155,979	22,979		
2030		159,892	18,767		
2031		122,361	14,450		
2032		129,769	11,147		
2033		137,500	7,643		
2034		145,567	 3,931		
Totals	\$	1,917,037	\$ 308,605		
	-		 		

# H. Fund balances and restricted net position

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Fund Balance Component	General Fund		Capital Nonrecurring		School Projects		Education Grants		Other Governmental Funds		Total	
Nonspendable: Prepaids	\$	645,786	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	645,786
Restricted:												
Construction contracts		-	3.3	307,341	50,7	78,920		-		-	5	4,086,261
ARPA funded projects	-		6,197,087		-		-		-		6,197,087	
Housing rehabilitation programs		-	,	-		-		-	1,05	52,890		1,052,890
Health and welfare programs		-		-		-		-	ç	95,400		95,400
Cafeteria operations*		-		-		-		-	9′	10,656		910,656
Total restricted		-	9,	504,428	50,7	78,920		-	2,05	58,946	6	2,342,294
Committed:												
General government programs		-		-		-		-	1,26	52,222		1,262,222
Community programs		-		-		-		-	5	13,220		513,220
Public safety programs		-		-		-		-	1,44	44,100		1,444,100
Public works programs		-		-		-		-	44	46,437		446,437
Port authority		-		-		-		-	17	75,195		175,195
Culture and recreation programs		-		-		-		-	35	59,353		359,353
Education programs		-		-		-	2,30	2,152	74	43,575		3,045,727
Approved projects	-		1,868,476						-		1,868,476	
Total committed		-	1,8	868,476		-	2,30	2,152	4,94	14,102	!	9,114,730
Assigned:												
Education programs		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-	6,93	38,408		6,938,408
Total assigned		-		-		-		-	6,93	38,408		6,938,408
Unassigned	18	,599,572		-	(47,6	07,977)		-		-	(29	9,008,405)
Total	\$19	,245,358	\$ 11,3	372,904	\$ 3,1	70,943	\$2,30	2,152	\$13,94	41,456	\$5	0,032,813
* The amount of restricted net pos	ition re	estricted by	y enabl	ing legisla	ation tota	aled			\$ 9 <sup>^</sup>	10,656		

# IV. Other information

## A. Risk management

The City purchases commercial insurance coverage for all the following risks and limits as detailed below:

Coverage	Limit	Deductible	Aggregate		
General liability	\$1,000,000	\$350,000			
Auto	1,000,000	350,000			
Law enforcement liability and school					
leaders	1,000,000	500,000			
Public officials	1,000,000	350,000			
Damage to City property	1,000,000	100,000			
Flood damage	10,000,000	100,000	\$ 10,000,000		
Excess liability	10,000,000				
Workers compensation stop loss	350,000				

The City is exposed to various risks for which it has retained the risk of loss including torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; natural disaster; general liability; and workers' compensation. The City is self-insured for claims under C.G.S. 7-433c the Heart and Hypertension Act. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past 3 years. There have not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage from amounts held in prior years.

The City utilizes a risk management fund (the Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. The fund records all claim expenditures and liabilities when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

City departments are charged premiums by the Internal Service Fund, which are included in department and agency expenditures, to cover the estimated cost of claims payment based on historical cost estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. Claims liabilities include an estimate of claims incurred but not reported and are the City's best estimate based on available information.

The claims liability reported in the fund is based upon the provisions of GASB Statements No. 10 and 30, which require that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported be recorded. The amount of claim accrual is based on the ultimate costs of settling the claim, which include past experience data, inflation and other future economic and societal factors and incremental claim adjustment expenses, net of estimated subrogation recoveries. The claim accrual does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

## A. Risk management (continued)

		Current Year				
	Claims	Claims and		Claims		
	Payable	Changes in	Claims	Payable	Current	Long-Term
	July 1	Estimates	Paid	June 30	Portion	Portion
<b>General Liability</b>						
2020-2021	\$ 1,440,225	\$ 836,400	\$ 811,309	\$ 1,465,316	\$ 1,025,721	\$ 439,595
2021-2022	1,465,316	920,612	815,614	1,570,314	1,099,220	471,094
Workers Compensation						
2020-2021	1,037,343	1,240,905	1,269,296	1,008,952	605,371	403,581
2021-2022	1,008,952	1,350,841	1,174,273	1,185,520	711,312	474,208
Heart and Hypertension						
2020-2021	3,840,705	65,694	225,970	3,680,429	226,000	3,454,429
2021-2022	3,680,429	(1,063,194)	188,505	2,428,730	194,000	2,234,730
<u>Totals</u>						
2020-2021	6,318,273	2,142,999	2,306,575	6,154,697	1,857,092	4,297,605
2021-2022	\$ 6,154,697	\$ 1,208,259	\$ 2,178,392	\$ 5,184,564	\$ 2,004,532	\$ 3,180,032

#### B. Commitments and litigation

Amounts received or receivable from Federal and State grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable. The resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

## V. Pensions and other post-employment benefit plans ("OPEB")

#### A. Pension plans

#### 1. Plan description

#### a. Plan administration

The City administers two single-employer Defined Benefit Public Employee Retirement Systems ("PERS"), The City of New London Noncontributory Pension Plan and the City of New London Contributory Pension Plan. The PERS are established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for its non-teacher employees. These plans do not issue stand-alone financial reports, nor are they included in the report of a public employee's retirement system.

#### A. Pension plans (continued)

Management of the plans is vested in the Pension Committee. The benefits, employee contributions and employer contributions for both plans are governed by the City Council and can only be amended by the Pension Committee.

#### Noncontributory

The PERS noncontributory plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from the General Fund of the City. There are no assets that are being accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB No. 68 to pay benefits. The plan's membership was open to City employees hired prior to May 1, 1971, with the exception of certified teachers and administrative personnel at the Board of Education. The plan was established through City ordinance. The plan is closed to employees hired subsequent to May 1, 1971. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits. There is no cost-of-living provision in the plan.

#### Contributory

The PERS contributory plan is considered to be part of the City of New London's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial statements as a pension trust fund. The plan's membership includes substantially all City employees hired after May 1, 1971, with the exception of certified teachers and administrative personnel at the Board of Education and police officers. The plan was established through City ordinance. The plan remains open only to members of the Public Works Union, certain Department Heads and General Unaffiliated individuals, and Board of Education Unaffiliated, Custodian and Secretarial members who have elected to continue plan membership.

Participating units of the plan are Police, Unaffiliated General Salaried and Board of Education, Firefighters, MEU, Nurses, Public Works, Board of Education Custodians and Secretaries. All full time members of Units hired subsequent to May 1, 1971 are eligible to participate; however, Firefighters employed after November 1, 1996, Nurses employed after July 1, 1998, Policemen employed after December 22, 1999, General Salaried Unaffiliated and Board of Education Unaffiliated hired after March 6, 2000 and MEU members hired after February 29, 2000 are not eligible to participate in the plan. The plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits.

#### b. Plan membership

As of July 1, 2020, for the noncontributory plan, and July 1, 2021, for the contributory plan, membership in the plans is as follows:

	Noncontributory	Contributory
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24	184
Vested terminated employees	-	30
Active plan members		69
Total participants	24	283

# A. Pension plans (continued)

## 2. Benefit provisions

The benefit provisions for the plans are as follows:

	Noncontributory	Contributory
Normal retirement	Non officer firemen are eligible to retire at 55 with 15 years of service	General Salaried Unaffiliated and Board of Education Unaffiliated - age 54 with 15 years of service All others - age 57 with 15 years of service Maximum retirement for Firefighters is age 65
Benefit calculation	Equal to 33.33% of compensation for the first 15 years of service plus an additional 1.66% of compensation for each of the next 10 years of service. The maximum benefit is 50% of compensation. Compensation is defined as base pay plus longevity received at retirement.	<ul> <li>Board of Education Custodians and Secretaries, Fire, MEU, and Public Works: 2% of average compensation multiplied by years of service up to a maximum of 30 years</li> <li>Maximum normal retirement benefit is 60% of average compensation</li> <li>General Salaried Unaffiliated and Board of Education Unaffiliated - 3% of average compensation multiplied by years of service up to a maximum of 20 years</li> <li>Maximum normal benefit is 60% of average compensation</li> </ul>
Service connected disability amount	1/2 of compensation less workmen's compensation	None
		Retired Police - Increase every other year starting at age 62 with max increase in any 1 year being 1%
Cost of living adjustments	None	Secretaries - At 5 years following retirement one-time 3% COLA and at 10 years following retirement one-time additional 3% COLA
		Public Works - Shall receive a one-time 5% COLA on the anniversary of their fifth year of retirement

## A. Pension plans (continued)

## 3. Contributions

Contribution requirements for the plans are as follows:

#### Noncontributory

Contributory

Employee	N/A - No active plan members	Participants are required to contribute 6% of their pensionable wages plus longevity
Employer	The plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis	Actuarial determined contribution

#### 4. Investments

#### a. 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 by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the City's Pension Committee to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Pension Committee periodically reviews the asset allocation and strategic objectives in light of market conditions, benefit payments, expenses, and expected contributions from the City.

The following was the Committee's adopted asset allocation policy for the Contributory Plan:

	Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Large Cap Domestic Equity	30.00%	5.40%
Mid Cap Domestic Equity	12.00%	7.10%
Small Cap Domestic Equity	6.00%	8.10%
International Equity	12.00%	5.80%
Emerging Markets Equity	4.00%	9.40%
U.S. Government Fixed Income	15.00%	0.20%
U.S. Corporate Fixed Investment	15.00%	1.60%
Real Estate	6.00%	4.80%
Total	100.00%	
Long-Term Inflation Expectation		2.40%
Long-Term Expected Nominal Return		7.00%

#### A. Pension plans (continued)

#### b. Concentrations

There were no investments in any one organization that represents 5.00% or more of the pension plan's net position.

#### c. Rate of return

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

#### d. Annual money-weighted rate of return

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows:

	Noncontributory	Contributory	
Rate of return	N/A	(10.94%)	

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### 5. Net pension liability

The components of the net pension liability are as follows:

	Noncontributory	Contributory
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 4,602,622 	\$42,874,055 30,237,475
Net pension liability	\$ 4,602,622	\$12,636,580
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%	70.53%

Contributory

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

## A. Pension plans (continued)

#### 6. Actuarial methods and significant assumptions

The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Heneditanbatory	continuatory
Valuation date	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage	Level percentage
Asset valuation method	N/A	Fair value
Salary increases	N/A	Graded scale 4.40% at age 20 down to 2.40% at age 60 and beyond
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%
Investment rate of return	3.54%	6.75%
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Amount-Weighted Mortality Tables, projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021

# Noncontributory

#### 7. Changes from prior year

## a. Changes in assumptions

Noncontributory plan:

• The discount rate increased from 2.16% to 3.54%.

## b. Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes in benefit terms.

## A. Pension plans (continued)

#### 8. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was as follows:

	Noncontributory	Contributory	
Discount rate	3.54%	6.75%	

The discount rate for the noncontributory plan is based on the Bond Buyer GO Municipal bond 20year average for AA index.

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

## 9. Changes in the net pension liability

The City's net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 for the noncontributory plan and July 1, 2021 for the contributory plan. The changes in net pension liability for each plan for the fiscal year were as follows:

Noncontributory Plan	Total Pension Liability (a)
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$ 5,285,783
Interest	107,892
Differences between expected and actual experience	219,088
Changes in assumptions	(425,466)
Contributions - employer	-
Benefit payments, including	
refunds of member contributions	(584,675)
Net change	(683,161)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 4,602,622

# A. Pension plans (continued)

	In	Increase (Decrease)			
Contributory Plan	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$ 43,641,028	\$ 36,766,711	\$ 6,874,317		
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and	523,046 2,862,630	-	523,046 2,862,630		
actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - member	(576,479) -	- 1,859,525 244,489	(576,479) (1,859,525) (244,489)		
Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,570,470)	(5,041,726)	5,041,726		
of member contributions Administrative expenses	(3,576,170)	(3,576,170) (15,354)	15,354		
Net change	(766,973)	(6,529,236)	5,762,263		
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 42,874,055	\$ 30,237,475	\$ 12,636,580		

## 10. Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

Net pension liability	Discount Rate	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
Noncontributory plan	3.54%	\$ 4,904,043	\$ 4,602,622	\$ 4,333,403
Contributory plan	6.75%	\$15,869,309	\$12,636,580	\$ 8,946,829

#### A. Pension plans (continued)

# 11. Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

The City recognized pension expense of \$(98,486) for the Noncontributory plan and \$1,008,424 for the Contributory plan. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Contributory Dion	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	Net
Contributory Plan	Resources	Resources	Net
Differences between expected and actual	<u>^</u>	<b>4</b> 400 000	<b>(100 000</b> )
experience	\$ -	\$ 422,968	\$ (422,968)
Changes in assumptions	233,524	-	233,524
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	946,642		946,642
Totals	\$ 1,180,166	\$ 422,968	\$ 757,198

Differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions are amortized over the average remaining service period of actives and inactives, which were as follows:

Noncontributory		Contributory	
Years	0.0	2.6	

Actual investment earnings below (or above) projected earnings are amortized over 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,	
2023	\$ (342,514)
2024	(333,505)
2025	154,338
2026	1,278,879
Total	\$ 757,198

#### B. MEU and Unaffiliated Employees Defined Contribution Plan

The City has established a single employer, defined contribution plan for all MEU and unaffiliated employees hired after December 1, 2000. The City and plan members are both required to make contributions. The plan is administered by the ICMA Retirement Trust Corporation. The authority for establishing and amending plan provisions rests with the City Council.

The employee and City required contributions to the plan are 6.00% and 10.00% of covered payroll, respectively. Actual contributions for the plan for the year totaled \$722,647, which consisted of \$446,294 contributed by employees and \$276,353 recognized as pension expense by the City. The current year covered payroll for the plan is \$2,763,530.

The participant's interest in employer contributions to their account and amounts rolled from the defined benefit plan are vested after 5 years of service. The City's and employee's contributions are determined by union contract for the MEU and through City Council authorization for unaffiliated employees.

#### C. Connecticut municipal employees' retirement system

#### 1. Plan description

The Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System ("MERS") is the public pension plan offered by the State of Connecticut for municipal employees in participating municipalities. MERS is a cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan administered by the Connecticut State Retirement Commission.

Municipalities may designate which departments (including elective officers if so specified) are to be covered under the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System ("MERS"). This designation may be the result of collective bargaining. Only employees covered under the State Teachers' Retirement System may not be included. There are 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

# C. Connecticut municipal employees' retirement system (continued)

# 2. Benefit provisions

Normal retirement	
General Employees	Age 55 with 5 years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service or 25 years of aggregate service
Police and Firemen	Compulsory retirement age is age 65
Benefit calculation	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
With social security	1.50% of the average final compensation not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2.00% of average final compensation in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. 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
Without social security	2.00% of average final compensation, times years of service
Final average compensation	Average of the three highest paid years of service

Early retirement	5 years of continuous service or 15 years of active aggregate service
Early retirement amount	Calculated on the basis of average final compensation and service to date of termination. Deferral to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation
Service connected disability amount	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
Non-service connected disability service requirement	10 years of service
Non-service connected disability service amount	Calculated based on compensation and service to the date of the disability
Pre-retirement death benefit amount	Lump-sum return of contributions with interest or if vested and married, the surviving spouse will receive a lifetime benefit
Cost of living increases	2.50% - 6.00% depending on retirement date and increase in CPI

#### C. Connecticut municipal employees' retirement system (continued)

#### 3. 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.

#### Employees

For employees not covered by social security, each person is required to contribute 6.00% of compensation.

For employees covered by social security, each person is required to contribute 3.25% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 6.00% of compensation, if any, in excess of such base.

# 4. Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

The City reported \$21,919,356 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based upon the City's 2021 actuarial (expected) payroll relative to the payroll of all the participating employers as of that date. The City's proportional share and change from the prior year was as follows:

Plan Description	Proportional share	Change from prior year
Policeman without social security sub plan	4.083902%	(0.055587%)
Fireman without social security sub plan	3.459516%	0.227306%
General employees with social security sub plan	1.753027%	(0.236646%)

Subsequent to the measurement date, there were no changes in benefit terms or any expected changes that will have an impact on the measurement of the net pension liability.

#### C. Connecticut municipal employees' retirement system (continued)

For the fiscal year, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,274,654. The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Description of Outflows/Inflows	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	\$ 3,306,929	\$ 1,785,737	\$ 1,521,192
Changes in assumptions	2,312,981	-	2,312,981
Changes in proportional share	589,789	1,705,584	(1,115,795)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments	-	8,254,947	(8,254,947)
Contributions subsequent to			
measurement date	3,942,432		3,942,432
Total	\$ 10,152,131	\$11,746,268	(1,594,137)

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date to be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year

(3,942,432)

Net amortized amount of deferred inflows and outflows

\$ (5,536,569)

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2023	\$ 712,638
2024	(1,812,436)
2025	(2,020,647)
2026	(2,416,124)
Total	\$ (5,536,569)

## C. Connecticut municipal employees' retirement system (continued)

#### 5. 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:

Investment rate of return	7.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50-10.00%, including inflation
Cost of living adjustments	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 6.00%. The minimum annual COLA is 2.50%, the maximum is 6.00%.
Mortality rates	Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for General Employees and the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected 2022 with Scale BB for Police and Fire. For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020 was used.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2017.

## Long-term expected rate of return

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

## C. Connecticut municipal employees' retirement system (continued)

The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity fund	20.00%	5.60%
Developed market international stock fund	11.00%	6.00%
Emerging market international stock fund	9.00%	7.90%
Core fixed income fund	16.00%	2.10%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.00%	1.10%
Emerging market debt fund	5.00%	2.70%
High yield bond fund	6.00%	4.00%
Real estate fund	10.00%	4.50%
Private equity	10.00%	7.30%
Alternative investments	7.00%	2.90%
Liquidity fund	1.00%	0.40%
Total	100.00%	

#### 6. Discount rate

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

## 7. Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's proportional share of the net pension liability of MERS, calculated using the discount rate, 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:

	Discount	1%	Current	1%
	Rate	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
City's proportional share of the				
net pension liability	7.00%	\$37,033,921	\$21,919,356	\$8,892,070

#### C. Connecticut municipal employees' retirement system (continued)

#### 8. Plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the MERS plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### 9. Payable to the pension plan

The City has \$3,434,316 of installments payable for prior service costs to the MERS plan at year end. The payable represents the City's legally required contribution and related withheld employee contributions.

#### D. Connecticut state teachers' retirement system

#### 1. Plan description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with pensions through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board ("TRB"). 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/trb.

#### 2. Benefit provisions

Normal retirement	Age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut
	2.00% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service
Benefit calculation	(maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 3 years of
	highest salary)
	25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or
Early retirement	age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut
	service
	Benefit amounts are reduced by 6.00% per year for the first 5 years
<b>F</b> and a notice many suct	preceding normal retirement age and 4.00% per year for the next 5 years
Early retirement	preceding the normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reduction
amount	for individuals with 30 or more years of service is 3.00% per year by which
	retirement precedes normal retirement date
	2.00% 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
Service connected	average annual salary. In addition, disability benefits under this plan
disability amount	(without regard to cost-of-living adjustments) plus any initial award of social
	security benefits and workers' compensation cannot exceed 75% of annual
	average salary

#### D. Connecticut state teachers' retirement system (continued)

Non-service	
connected disability	Five years of credited service
service requirement	
Vesting - Service	10 years of service
Vesting - Amount	100%
Pre-retirement death	Lump-sum return of contributions with interest or surviving spouse benefit
benefit amount	depending on length of service

#### 3. 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 are 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 earnings, 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

Each teacher is required to contribute 7.00% of their pensionable wages for the pension benefit.

# 4. Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

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 amounts recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	83,47	70,200
Total	\$ 83,47	70,200

#### D. Connecticut state teachers' retirement system (continued)

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

During the year, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$6,989,293 for on-behalf amounts for contributions to the plan by the State.

#### 5. Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return
Inflation
Salary increases
Mortality rates

6.90%	
2.50%	
3.00-6.50%, including inflation	
Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Tab projected generationally with MP-2019	le,

Future cost-of-living increases - For teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3.00% and a maximum of 5.00% 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 6.00% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.50%, the maximum increase is 1.50%. 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 5.00% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.50%, the maximum increase is 3.00%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.50%, the maximum increase is 1.00%.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending June 30, 2019.

#### Changes in assumptions and inputs

There were no changes in assumptions from the prior measurement date.

I ong-Term

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

#### D. Connecticut state teachers' retirement system (continued)

#### Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal 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 geometric rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity fund	20.00%	5.60%
Developed market international stock fund	11.00%	6.00%
Emerging market international stock fund	9.00%	7.90%
Core fixed income fund	16.00%	2.10%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.00%	1.10%
Emerging market debt fund	5.00%	2.70%
High yield bond fund	6.00%	4.00%
Real estate fund	10.00%	4.50%
Private equity	10.00%	7.30%
Alternative investments	7.00%	2.90%
Liquidity fund	1.00%	0.40%
Total	100.00%	

#### 6. Discount rate

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

#### D. Connecticut state teachers' retirement system (continued)

#### 7. Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

#### 8. Plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### E. Total pension plans

	Net Pension Liability	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Pension Expense
Noncontributory Plan	\$ 4,602,622	\$ -	\$-	\$ (98,486)
Contributory Plan MERS	12,636,580 21,919,356	1,180,166 10,152,131	422,968 11,746,268	1,008,424 4,274,654
Total	\$ 39,158,558	\$ 11,332,297	\$ 12,169,236	\$5,184,592

## F. Other post-employment benefit plan ("OPEB")

#### 1. Plan description

#### a. Plan administration

The City administers one single-employer, post-retirement healthcare plan for the City of New London Other Post-Employment Benefit ("OPEB") plan. The plan provides medical and dental benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan does not issue standalone financial reports.

#### b. Plan membership

As of July 1, 2020, the following employees are covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	199
Active plan members	655
Total	854_

## F. Other post-employment benefit plan ("OPEB") (continued)

#### 2. Benefit provisions

The plan provides for medical and dental benefits and life insurance for all eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits and contributions are established by contract and may be amended by union negotiations.

#### 3. Contributions

Authority	Retirement Board
Amendments to contributions	Union contracts
Employer contributions	\$1,674,472
Percentage of pensionable wages	3.69%
Employer	The City's contributions are made based upon the actuarially determined amount
	The plan members are not required to contribute to the
Employees	plan
Retirees:	
Teachers and administrators	100.00%
All others	100.00%

Teachers who no longer work for the Board of Education are allowed by State Statute to participate in the City's group medical insurance plan until they formally begin receiving benefits from the State Teachers' Retirement Plan. These former teachers are required to contribute the cost of the insurance to the City.

#### 4. Investments

## a. Investment policy

The OPEB plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Retirement Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the City's Retirement Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes.

## F. Other post-employment benefit plan ("OPEB") (continued)

The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy for the OPEB plan:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. broad equity market U.S. core fixed income U.S. cash	79.00% 18.00% <u>3.00%</u>	(0.32%) 1.37% 5.33%
Total	100.00%	
Long-term inflation expectation		2.70%
Long-term expected nominal return		3.54%

#### b. Concentrations

There were no investments in any one organization that represents 5.00% or more of the OPEB plan's net position.

## c. Rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric means real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation are also summarized above.

## d. Annual money-weighted rate of return

The annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments, net of OPEB plan investment expense, was (18.33%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# F. Other post-employment benefit plan ("OPEB") (continued)

#### 5. Net OPEB liability

The components of the net OPEB liability were measured as of June 30, 2022 and were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$23,219,789
Plan fiduciary net position	1,709,964
Net OPEB liability	\$21,509,825
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	7.36%

## 6. Actuarial methods and significant assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	July 1, 2020
Discount rate	3.54%
Inflation	2.70%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Initial medical trend rate	5.30%
Ultimate medical trend rate	4.10% over 54 years
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 mortality table with generational projection per MP-2019 ultimate scale

The discount rate was based on the S&P municipal bond 20-year high grade index as of the measurement date.

#### 7. Changes from prior year

## a. Changes in assumptions

The City's plan had the following changes in assumptions:

• The discount rate increased from 2.16% to 3.54%.

#### b. Changes in benefit terms

There were no changes in benefit terms.

#### F. Other post-employment benefit plan ("OPEB") (continued)

#### 8. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54%. 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.

#### 9. Changes in the net OPEB liability

The City's OPEB liability was measured at June 30, 2022 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$ 27,036,096	\$ 1,324,153	\$25,711,943	
Service cost Interest Changes in assumptions Contributions - employer Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expenses	1,432,134 604,512 (4,884,643) - - (968,310) -	- - 1,674,472 (252,977) (968,310) (67,374)	1,432,134 604,512 (4,884,643) (1,674,472) 252,977 - 67,374	
Net change	(3,816,307)	385,811	(4,202,118)	
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 23,219,789	\$ 1,709,964	\$21,509,825	

#### 10. Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	Discount		Current	
	Rate	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	3.54%	\$24,903,741	\$ 21,509,825	\$18,742,617

#### F. Other post-employment benefit plan ("OPEB") (continued)

#### 11. Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net 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:

	Trend Rate	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Net OPEB liability	5.30% decreasing to 4.10%	\$18,019,817	\$21,509,825	\$25,988,246	

# 12. OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the fiscal year, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$555,956. The City reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Description of Inflows/Outflows	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$-	\$ 9,426,084	\$ (9,426,084)	
Changes in assumptions	5,920,804	5,291,032	629,772	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	69,564		69,564	
Total	\$ 5,990,368	\$ 14,717,116	\$ (8,726,748)	

Actual investment earnings below (or above) projected earnings are amortized over 5 years. Changes in assumptions and experience losses (gains) are amortized over an average of 8.5 years.

## F. Other post-employment benefit plan ("OPEB") (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2023	\$ (1,504,502)
2024	(1,472,119)
2025	(1,051,623)
2026	(961,781)
2027	(1,019,634)
Thereafter	(2,717,089)
Total	\$ (8,726,748)

## G. Connecticut state teachers' retirement board retiree health insurance plan

## 1. Plan description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools that are currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit through the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System 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.

#### 2. Benefit provisions

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

Normal retirement	Age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut
Early retirement	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
Service connected disability service requirement	No service requirement
Non-service connected disability service requirement	Five years of credited service
Vesting - Service	10 years of service

#### G. Connecticut state teachers' retirement board retiree health insurance plan (continued)

#### 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. 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.

#### G. Connecticut state teachers' retirement board retiree health insurance plan (continued)

#### 3. 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 pays for one third of plan costs through an annual appropriation in the General Fund.

#### 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 pensionable wages.

# 4. 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:

City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City	9,09	3,925

Total

\$ 9,093,925

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 \$164,471 for on-behalf amounts for contributions to the plan by the State.

#### G. Connecticut state teachers' retirement board retiree health insurance plan (continued)

#### 5. Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	3.00%
Discount rate	2.17%
Inflation	2.50%
Health care cost trend rate (Medicare)	5.125% decreasing to 4.50% by 2023
Salary increases	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Mortality rates	Mortality rates were based on the PubT-2010 Table, projected generationally with MP-2019
Year fund net position will be depleted	2023

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ending 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.

#### 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 2.00%. Since there have not been any changes to the asset allocation and the recent economic downturn is expected to be temporary, the funding rate of 3.00% continues to be used for the long-term investment rate of return as of June 30, 2021.

#### G. Connecticut state teachers' retirement board retiree health insurance plan (continued)

#### 6. Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.17%. The Municipal Bond Index Rate of 2.16% was used in the determination in the discount rate. 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 annual State contributions will equal the most recent 5-year average of state contributions.

# 7. 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 and the health care cost trend rate would only impact the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

#### 8. Plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021.

## City of New London, Connecticut

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# H. Pension and other post-employment benefit plan statements

# Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Total	
Assets				
Cash	\$ 119,084	\$ 277,331	\$ 396,415	
Investments:				
Mutual funds:				
Money market	985,047	36,357	1,021,404	
Equities	19,193,611	1,043,753	20,237,364	
U.S. government securities	4,620,756	-	4,620,756	
U.S. government agency securities	2,473,389	-	2,473,389	
Corporate bonds	2,200,879	241,523	2,442,402	
Real estate (equities)	2,407,260		2,407,260	
Total investments	31,880,942	1,321,633	33,202,575	
Interest receivable	58,903		58,903	
Contribution receivable	335,810	111,000	446,810	
Total assets	32,394,739	1,709,964	34,104,703	
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	2,157,264		2,157,264	
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Pensions	30,237,475	-	30,237,475	
OPEB		1,709,964	1,709,964	
		.,	.,	
Total net position	\$ 30,237,475	\$ 1,709,964	\$ 31,947,439	

# City of New London, Connecticut

#### Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# H. Pension and other post-employment benefit plan statements (continued)

# Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Pension	OPEB	
Additional	Trust Fund	Trust Fund	Total
Additions: Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 1,859,525	\$ 1,674,472	\$ 3,533,997
Plan members	<sup>3</sup> 1,859,525 244,489	φ 1,0/4,4/2	<sup>3</sup> 3,333,997 244,489
Fidit members	244,403		244,403
Total contributions	2,104,014	1,674,472	3,778,486
Investment income (loss):			
Interest and dividends	1,139,205	65,847	1,205,052
Net change in fair value of investments	(5,829,756)	(296,987)	(6,126,743)
Total investment income (loss)	(4,690,551)	(231,140)	(4,921,691)
Less investment expenses	351,175	21,837	373,012
Net investment income (loss)	(5,041,726)	(252,977)	(5,294,703)
Total additions	(2,937,712)	1,421,495	(1,516,217)
Deductions:			
Benefits	3,576,170	968,310	4,544,480
Administration	15,354	67,374	82,728
Total deductions	3,591,524	1,035,684	4,627,208
Changes in net position	(6,529,236)	385,811	(6,143,425)
Net position - July 1, 2021	36,766,711	1,324,153	38,090,864
Net position - June 30, 2022	\$ 30,237,475	\$ 1,709,964	\$ 31,947,439

#### VI. Prior period adjustments

As a result of the implementation of GASB No. 87, lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources and right-to-use leased assets and lease liability were recorded. There was no impact on beginning net position or fund balance. The amounts recorded are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	General Fund	
Lease receivable	\$ 2,257,278	\$ 2,257,278	
Deferred inflows of resources - lease related	(2,257,278)	(2,257,278)	
Capital assets: Right-to-use leased buildings and improvements Right-to-use leased machinery and equipment	307,474 425,979	-	
Long-term liabilities: Lease liability	(733,453)	-	

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# Required Supplementary Information

Туре	Description
Budgetary	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund
Dudgetary	Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting
<u>Pension Plans</u> Noncontributory Contributory	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Investment Returns
Municipal Employees' Retirement System State Teachers' Retirement System	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
	Schedule of Contributions
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information
<u>Other Post-Employment Benefits Plans</u> City State Teacher's Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Investment Returns
	Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
	Schedule of Contributions
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### City of New London, Connecticut

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Additional			Variance
	Original	Appropriations	Final		With Final
	Budget	and Transfers	Budget	Actual	Budget
Revenues:	Budgot		Budgot	, totala	Budget
Property taxes :					
Real estate tax	\$ 46,511,150	\$ -	\$ 46,511,150	\$ 46,921,796	\$ 410,646
Personal property tax	5,775,091	-	5,775,091	5,616,972	(158,119)
Motor vehicle tax	4,444,765	_	4,444,765	3,802,674	(642,091)
Supplemental motor vehicle tax	675,000	_	675,000	750,200	75,200
Prior years taxes	450,000	_	450,000	990,208	540,208
Collections on suspense	175,000	_	175,000	129,712	(45,288)
Delinquent tax interest	500,000	_	500,000	678,618	178,618
Telephone access line	95,000	_	95,000	99,505	4,505
relephone access line	93,000	-	93,000	99,000	4,303
Total property taxes	58,626,006		58,626,006	58,989,685	363,679
Intergovernmental:					
Veterans	5,000	-	5,000	3,485	(1,515)
Disability exempt	3,000	-	3,000	3,026	26
Mashantucket Pequot	1,667,837	-	1,667,837	1,667,837	-
Distressed municipality	-	-	-	33,117	33,117
Municipal stabilization	1,112,913	-	1,112,913	1,112,913	-
Grants for municipal	33,160	-	33,160	2,039,704	2,006,544
PILOT - state-owned property	397,800	-	397,800	-	(397,800)
PILOT - colleges and hospitals	4,620,940	1,769,949	6,390,889	5,646,421	(744,468)
OTB share	25,000	_	25,000	-	(25,000)
PILOT - elderly state - housing	_	-	-	57,602	57,602
CT Port Authority - state pier	750,000	-	750,000	128,030	(621,970)
Education cost sharing	22,481,753	-	22,481,753	22,372,717	(109,036)
Nonpublic health services	, ,	-	, ,	65,295	65,295
School construction progress payments	52,000	-	52,000	_	(52,000)
Emergency management / civil	,		,		
preparedness	10,000		10,000	9,516	(484)
Total intergovernmental	31,159,403	1,769,949	32,929,352	33,139,663	210,311
Charges for services:					
City council	-	-	-	490	490
Mayor	-	-	-	106	106
Finance	981,154	-	981,154	1,001,607	20,453
Law	_	-	-	204	204
Probate	28,000	-	28,000	32,481	4,481
City clerk	752,500	-	752,500	1,188,569	436,069
Office of development and planning	829,310	18,334	847,644	1,295,411	447,767
Public safety:	,	- ,	,	,,	, -
Police	35,550	1,250	36,800	44,467	7,667
Fire	1,887,200	-	1,887,200	1,836,832	(50,368)
Public works	1,017,000	-	1,017,000	1,019,699	2,699

(Continued)

#### City of New London, Connecticut

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Additional Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Charges for services (continued): Recreation and culture: Human services / senior center Recreation Education	\$ 12,000 	\$ - - -	\$ - 12,000 -	\$       2,000 12,402 215,070	\$    2,000 402 215,070
Total charges for services	5,542,714	19,584	5,562,298	6,649,338	1,087,040
Income from investments	320,000		320,000	734,249	414,249
Total revenues	95,648,123	1,789,533	97,437,656	99,512,935	2,075,279
Other financing sources: Transfers in	650,000	822,255	1,472,255	650,000	(822,255)
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 96,298,123	\$ 2,611,788	\$ 98,909,911	\$ 100,162,935	\$ 1,253,024

(Concluded)

# **Required Supplementary Information**

#### General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Additional Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
General government: City council Mayor Finance	\$ 321,976 857,878 3,202,357	\$ (13,139) 101,519 31,252	\$ 308,837 959,397 3,233,609	\$ 297,957 1,009,944 3,042,941	\$     10,880 (50,547) 190,668
Law Probate court City clerk Elections Office of development and planning Contingency	355,000 30,000 297,012 118,734 1,416,090 10,000	(1) 23,334 289,949	355,000 30,000 297,011 118,734 1,439,424 299,949	394,725 31,218 278,749 94,171 1,420,754	(39,725) (1,218) 18,262 24,563 18,670 299,949
Total general government	6,609,047	432,914	7,041,961	6,570,459	471,502
Public safety: Police Fire Emergency management / civil	12,231,016 9,369,097	407,592 513,855	12,638,608 9,882,952	12,082,706 10,526,702	555,902 (643,750)
preparedness	25,500	250	25,750	25,451	299
Total public safety	21,625,613	921,697	22,547,310	22,634,859	(87,549)
Public works	8,106,741	288,825	8,395,566	8,383,448	12,118
Health and welfare	203,852	<u> </u>	203,852	203,852	
Recreation and culture: Human services / senior center Library Recreation	627,475 998,200 563,424	120,213  	747,688 998,200 805,437	460,083 998,200 917,732	287,605 
Total recreation and culture	2,189,099	362,226	2,551,325	2,376,015	175,310
Employee benefits	4,816,607	100,000	4,916,607	4,916,607	
Education	44,506,409		44,506,409	43,811,754	694,655
Total expenditures	88,057,368	2,105,662	90,163,030	88,896,994	1,266,036
Other financing uses: Transfers out	8,240,755	506,126	8,746,881	8,258,906	487,975
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 96,298,123	\$ 2,611,788	\$ 98,909,911	\$ 97,155,900	\$ 1,754,011

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

# **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City establishes the budget for its General Fund in accordance with provisions of its Charter and the Connecticut General Statutes.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions:

- The City does not budget for as revenue or expenditures payments made for the State Teachers' pension and OPEB by the State of Connecticut on the City's behalf.
- For reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles the general fund includes certain funds that are required to be reported as part of the general fund under the requirement of GASB No. 54.

Reconciliation to Exhibit D	Revenues	Expenditures	Fund balance		
Budgetary Basis - RSI-1	\$ 99,512,935	\$ 88,896,994	\$ 19,200,484		
State Teachers' Pension on behalf amount	6,989,293	6,989,293	-		
State Teachers' OPEB on behalf amount	164,471	164,471	-		
Noncontributory pension fund included in general fund for GAAP purposes. Expenditure amount less than general fund contribution to the pension fund		(36,534)	44,874		
GAAP Basis - Exhibit D	\$ 106,666,699	\$ 96,014,224	\$ 19,245,358		

Prior to April 1, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

The City Council submits the proposed budget and appropriations ordinance to the Board of Finance on or before May 1. The Board of Finance submits its recommendations to the City Council on or before May 15. After a public hearing, the budget is legally enacted through passage of the appropriations ordinance.

The legal level of control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations, is at the department level for the General Fund. The City Council may transfer amounts between line items within a department. Additional appropriation requests must be approved by the City Council.

The Board of Education, which is not a separate legal entity, is authorized under state law to make any transfers required within their budget at their discretion. Appropriation of additional funds must have Board of Education and City Council approval.

During the year, there were additional appropriations from revenues and other financing sources of \$2,611,788.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Noncontributory Plan Last Nine Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios										
Total pension liability: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ - 107,892 219,088 (425,466) (584,675)	\$ - 139,024 (813,135) (21,194) (615,825)	\$ - 193,562 484,319 721,514 (628,683)	\$ - 216,374 203,114 146,404 (655,265)	\$ - 233,939 (383,909) (120,163) (691,728)	\$ - 180,561 584,300 (486,961) (685,802)	\$	\$ 7,103 282,631 - - (804,770)	\$ 6,830 299,650 - - (717,176)		
Net change in total pension liability	(683,161)	(1,311,130)	770,712	(89,373)	(961,861)	(407,902)	(128,064)	(515,036)	(410,696)		
Total pension liability - July 1	5,285,783	6,596,913	5,826,201	5,915,574	6,877,435	7,285,337	7,413,401	7,928,437	8,339,133		
Total pension liability - June 30 (a)	\$ 4,602,622	\$ 5,285,783	\$ 6,596,913	\$ 5,826,201	\$ 5,915,574	\$ 6,877,435	\$ 7,285,337	\$ 7,413,401	\$ 7,928,437		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Covered employee payroll	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 60,000	\$ 56,818		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12355.67%	13954.09%		

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

(2) There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB No. 68 to pay benefits.

N/A - Information not available or not applicable

RSI-2A

# **Required Supplementary Information**

## Noncontributory Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 1,073,000	\$ 968,000	\$ 1,008,000	\$ 909,000	\$ 857,000	\$ 877,000	\$ 819,000	\$ 604,000	\$ 633,000	\$ 661,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	584,675	615,825	628,683	655,265	691,728	685,802	716,518	804,770	717,176	802,125
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ (488,325)	\$ (352,175)	\$ (379,317)	\$(253,735)	\$(165,272)	\$(191,198)	\$(102,482)	\$ 200,770	\$ 84,176	\$ 141,125
Covered employee payroll	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 60,000	\$ 56,818	\$ 345,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<u>N/A</u>	1341.28%	1262.23%	232.50%

N/A - Plan does not have any active participants

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information

## Noncontributory Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Nine Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Changes of Benefit Terms	None								
The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2013

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage
Inflation	2.40%	2.60%	2.60%	2.60%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%	2.50%	3.00%
Discount Rate	3.54%	2.16%	2.60%	2.60%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%	3.75%	6.38%
Mortality Rate	Pub-2010 mortality tables projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021	Pub-2010 mortality tables projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2019	RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 total dataset mortality table projected to valuation date with scale MP-2018	RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 total dataset mortality table projected to valuation date with scale MP 2018	RP-2000 mortality table projected to the valuation date with scale BB	RP-2000 mortality table projected to the valuation date with scale BB	RP-2000 mortality table projected to the valuation date with scale AA	RP-2000 mortality table projected to the valuation date with scale AA	RP-2000 mortality table projected to the valuation date with scale AA

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

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## **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Contributory Plan Last Nine Years (3)

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
			Schedule of Ch	anges in Net Pens	ion Liability and Re	elated Ratios				
	Total pension liability: Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual	\$ 523,046 2,862,630 -	\$ 452,224 2,912,526 -	\$ 638,570 2,683,682 -	\$ 847,292 2,441,261 -	\$ 504,894 2,780,595 -	\$ 973,451 2,965,655 -	\$ 958,923 3,128,487 3,100,047	\$ 991,266 3,452,051 -	\$ 953,140 3,442,146 -
	experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member	(576,479)	(409,274) 1,401,144	712,078 (4,071,459)	(422,812) (5,355,241)	354,680 6,487,541	(3,280,839) 2,449,503	415,666	-	-
	contributions	(3,576,170)	(3,671,404)	(3,805,152)	(3,791,753)	(3,752,017)	(3,770,293)	(16,374,591)	(3,777,054)	(3,787,233)
	Net change in total pension liability	(766,973)	685,216	(3,842,281)	(6,281,253)	6,375,693	(662,523)	(8,771,468)	666,263	608,053
	Total pension liability - July 1	43,641,028	42,955,812	46,798,093	53,079,346	46,703,653	47,366,176	56,137,644	55,471,381	54,863,328
	Total pension liability - June 30 (a)	\$ 42,874,055	\$ 43,641,028	\$42,955,812	\$ 46,798,093	\$53,079,346	\$46,703,653	\$47,366,176	\$56,137,644	\$55,471,381
10	Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - member Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 1,859,525 244,489 (5,041,726) (3,576,170)	\$ 2,183,526 226,926 8,811,976 (3,671,404)	\$ 1,386,893 210,811 1,275,393 (3,805,152)	\$ 1,371,074 212,306 2,262,496 (3,791,753)	\$ 993,574 221,821 2,483,722 (3,752,017)	\$ 404,486 238,894 2,559,547 (3,770,293) (2)	\$ 525,279 2,237,452 (1) (35,053) (16,374,591) (2)	\$ 685,986 433,527 1,958,493 (3,777,054)	\$ 685,356 395,777 6,608,248 (3,787,233)
D	Administration	(15,354)	(33,893)	(43,300)	(33,375)	(16,982)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(6,529,236)	7,517,131	(975,355)	20,748	(69,882)	(567,366)	(13,646,913)	(699,048)	3,902,148
	Plan fiduciary net position - July 1	36,766,711	29,249,580	30,224,935	30,204,187	30,274,069	30,841,435	44,488,348	45,187,396	41,285,248
	Plan fiduciary net position - June 30 (b)	\$ 30,237,475	\$ 36,766,711	\$29,249,580	\$ 30,224,935	\$30,204,187	\$30,274,069	\$30,841,435	\$44,488,348	\$45,187,396
	Net pension liability - June 30 (a)-(b)	\$ 12,636,580	\$ 6,874,317	\$13,706,232	\$ 16,573,158	\$22,875,159	\$16,429,584	\$16,524,741	\$11,649,296	\$10,283,985
	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.53%	84.25%	68.09%	64.59%	56.90%	64.82%	65.11%	79.25%	81.46%
	Covered payroll	\$ 3,740,378	\$ 3,576,783	\$ 3,289,035	\$ 3,657,215	\$ 3,595,880	\$ 2,809,411	\$ 6,353,404	\$ 6,804,000	\$ 6,348,480
	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	337.84%	192.19%	416.73%	453.16%	636.15%	584.81%	260.09%	171.21%	161.99%
				Schedule of Inves	stment Returns					
	Annual money weighted rate of return, net investment expense	(10.94%)	25.55%	6.14%	6.15%	8.54%	8.70%	(0.09%)	4.45%	16.49%

(1) Includes \$1,951,342 of buyback contributions.

(2) Includes \$41,119 and \$12,552,845 of assets transferred to the State of Connecticut MERS plan for fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively.

(3) This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as the information becomes available.

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## **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Contributory Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 1,426,000	\$ 1,318,000	\$1,322,000	\$1,217,000	\$1,165,000	\$ 979,000	\$ 903,000	\$ 973,000	\$1,108,000	\$ 978,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,859,525	2,183,526	1,386,893	1,371,074	993,574	404,486	525,279	525,279	685,356	665,031
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ 433,525	\$ 865,526	\$ 64,893	\$ 154,074	\$ (171,426)	\$ (574,514)	\$ (377,721)	\$ (447,721)	\$ (422,644)	\$ (312,969)
Covered payroll	\$ 3,740,378	\$ 3,576,783	\$3,289,035	\$3,657,215	\$3,595,880	\$2,809,411	\$6,353,404	\$6,804,000	\$6,348,480	\$7,251,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	49.71%	61.05%	42.17%	37.49%	27.63%	14.40%	8.27%	7.72%	10.80%	9.17%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Contributory Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Nine Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Changes of Benefit Terms	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2019	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2015	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2013
Actuarial methods and assumptions use	ed to determine contribut	ion rates:							
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Amortization Method	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing
Inflation	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.60%	2.60%	2.75%	3.00%	2.50%	N/A
Salary Increases	Graded scale 4.40% at age 20 down to 2.40% at age 60 and beyond	Graded scale 4.40% at age 20 down to 2.40% at age 60 and beyond	Graded scale 4.40% at age 20 down to 2.40% at age 60 and beyond	Graded scale 4.60% at age 20 down to 2.60% at age 60 and beyond	Graded scale 4.60% at age 20 down to 2.60% at age 60 and beyond	Graded scale 4.60% at age 20 down to 2.75% at age 60 and beyond	Graded scale 5.00% at age 20 down to 3.00% at age 60 and beyond	Graded scale 5.00% at age 20 down to 3.00% at age 60 and beyond	Graded scale 5.00% at age 20 down to 3.00% at age 60 and beyond
Cost-of-Living Increases	Retired police - 1/2% per year starting at age 62 following retirement from active service for retirements after 7/1/1991 Others - cost of living	Retired police - 1/2% per year starting at age 62 following retirement from active service for retirements after 7/1/1991	Retired police - 1/2% per year starting at age 62 following retirement from active service for retirements after 7/1/1991 Others - cost of living	service for retirements after 7/1/1992	Retired police - 1/2% per year starting at age 62 following retirement from active service for retirements after 7/1/1993 Others - cost of living	Retired police - 1/2% per year starting at age 62 following retirement from active service for retirements after 7/1/1994 Others - cost of living	Retired police - 1/2% per year starting at age 62 following retirement from active service for retirements after 7/1/1995 Others - cost of living	Retired police - 1/2% per year starting at age 62 following retirement from active service for retirements after 7/1/1996 Others - cost of living	Retired police - 1/2% per year starting at age 62 following retirement from active service for retirements after 7/1/1997 Others - cost of living
	others - cost of living adjustments as negotiated	adjustments as negotiated	adjustments as negotiated	adjustments as negotiated	adjustments as negotiated	adjustments as negotiated	adjustments as negotiated	others - cost of living adjustments as negotiated	others - cost of living adjustments as negotiated
Investment Rate of Return (Net)	6.75%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.50%	7.50%	6.38%	6.38%
Mortality Rate	Pub-2010 mortality tables projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2021	RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 total dataset mortality table projected to the valuation date with scale MP-2019	RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 total dataset mortality table projected to the valuation date with scale MP-2019	RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 total dataset mortality table projected to the valuation date with scale MP-2018	RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 total dataset mortality table projected to the valuation date with scale MP-2018	RP-2000 mortality table projected to the valuation date with Scale AA	RP-2000 mortality table projected to the valuation date with Scale AA	RP-2000 mortality table projected to the valuation date with Scale AA	RP-2000 mortality table projected to the valuation date with Scale AA

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

N/A - Information not available or not applicable

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RSI-3C

## **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System Last Eight Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	Schedule of Pr	oportionate Sha	re of the Net Per	nsion Liability				
City's proportion of the net pension liability for the policemen without social security sub plan	4.083902%	4.139489%	4.480276%	4.628183%	4.366642%	4.366642%	4.467847%	4.634080%
City's proportion of the net pension liability for the firemen without social security sub plan	3.459516%	3.232210%	3.242942%	3.584138%	3.440431%	3.440431%	3.587174%	N/A
City's proportion of the net pension liability for the general employees with social security sub plan	1.753027%	1.989673%	2.023475%	1.884750%	1.770495%	1.770495%	N/A	N/A
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$21,919,356	\$32,836,914	\$32,571,549	\$29,582,420	\$ (3,066,541)	\$ (922,420)	\$ (6,778,002)	\$ (4,424,739)
Covered payroll	\$18,456,602	\$17,617,472	\$18,356,040	\$19,068,683	\$16,150,428	\$16,150,428	\$11,361,100	\$ 6,044,716
City's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	118.76%	186.39%	177.44%	155.14%	(18.99%)	(5.71%)	(59.66%)	(59.66%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.59%	71.18%	72.69%	73.60%	91.68%	88.29%	92.72%	90.48%
		Schedule of C	ontributions					
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,491,977	\$ 3,294,222	\$ 2,694,524	\$ 2,756,612	\$ 2,267,608	\$ 2,267,608	\$ 1,018,621	\$ 967,517
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	3,491,977	3,294,222	2,694,524	2,756,612	2,267,608	2,267,608	1,018,621	967,517
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	15,656,914	16,528,535	14,391,773	17,760,686	14,646,418	16,150,426	7,233,738	6,458,260
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.30%	19.93%	18.72%	15.52%	15.48%	14.04%	14.08%	14.98%

(1) These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as the information becomes available.

N/A - Not available or not applicable

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#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Contributions Last Eight Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Changes of Benefit Terms	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Actuarial methods and assumptions use	ed to determine contribution rate	S						
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed	Level dollar, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	18 years	19 years	20 years	21 years	23 years	23 years	25 years	25 years
Asset Valuation Method	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing	5 year smoothing
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%	3.25%
Salary Increases	3.50%-10.00%, average, including inflation	3.50%-10.00%, average, including inflation	3.50%-10.00%, average, including inflation	3.50%-10.00%, average, including inflation	4.25%-11.00%, average, including inflation	4.25%-11.00%, average, including inflation	4.25%-11.00%, average, including inflation	4.25%-11.00%, average, including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	After January 1, 2002, 2.5% minimum. Prior to January 1, 2002, 2.5% up to age 65. 3.25% afterwards.	After January 1, 2002, 2.5% minimum. Prior to January 1, 2002, 2.5% up to age 65. 3.25% afterwards.	After January 1, 2002, 2.5% minimum. Prior to January 1, 2002, 2.5% up to age 65. 3.25% afterwards.	After January 1, 2002, 2.5% minimum. Prior to January 1, 2002, 2.5% up to age 65. 3.25% afterwards.	After January 1, 2002, 2.5% minimum. Prior to January 1, 2002, 2.5% up to age 65. 3.25% afterwards.	After January 1, 2002, 2.5% minimum. Prior to January 1, 2002, 2.5% up to age 65. 3.25% afterwards.	After January 1, 2002, 2.5% minimum. Prior to January 1, 2002, 2.5% up to age 65. 3.25% afterwards.	After January 1, 2002, 2.5% minimum. Prior to January 1, 2002, 2.5% up to age 65. 3.25% afterwards.
Social Security Wage Base	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%
Investment Rate of Return (Net)	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%
Mortality	General Employees: RP- 2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB	General Employees: RP- 2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB	General Employees: RP- 2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB	General Employees: RP- 2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected 19 years using scale AA			
	Police and Fire: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 projected to 2015 with Scale MP- 2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB	Police and Fire: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 projected to 2015 with Scale MP- 2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB	Police and Fire: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 projected to 2015 with Scale MP- 2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB	Police and Fire: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 projected to 2015 with Scale MP- 2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB				

(1) This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as the information becomes available.

RSI-4B

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Last Eight Years (3)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	<u>Sched</u>	ule of Proportiona	te Share of the Ne	et Pension Liabilit	<u>v</u>			
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -
State of Connecticut's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	83,470,200	105,390,539	94,414,517	72,799,078	70,466,034	72,342,205	55,834,897	51,608,173
Total	\$ 83,470,200	\$ 105,390,539	\$ 94,414,517	\$ 72,799,078	\$ 70,466,034	\$ 72,342,205	\$ 55,834,897	\$ 51,608,173
Covered payroll	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.77%	49.24%	52.00%	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%
		<u>Schedu</u>	le of Contributior	<u>IS</u>				
Contractually required contribution (1)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$</u> -
Covered payroll	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Local employers are not required to contribute to plan.

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(2) Not applicable since 0% proportional share of the net pension liability.

(3) These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as the information becomes available.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Schedule of Contributions Last Seven Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Changes of Benefit Terms	None	None	None	Beginning January 1, 2018, member contributions increased from 6.00% to 7.00% of salary	None	None	None	None
The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2014

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percent of salary, closed, grading to a level dollar	Level percent of salary, closed, grading to a level dollar	Level percent of salary, closed, grading to a level dollar	Level percent of salary, closed, grading to a level dollar	Level percent of salary, closed	Level percent of salary, closed	Level percent of salary, closed	Level percent of salary closed
Remaining Amortization Period	27.8 years	27.8 years	30 years	30 years	20.4 years	20.4 years	21.4 years	22.4 years
Asset Valuation Method	4 year smoothing	4 year smoothing	4 year smoothing	4 year smoothing	4 year smoothing	4 year smoothing	4 year smoothing	4 year smoothing
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	3.00%	3.00%
Salary Increases	3.00%-6.50%, average, including inflation	3.00%-6.50%, average, including inflation	3.25%-6.50%, average, including inflation	3.25%-6.50%, average, including inflation	3.25%-6.50%, average, including inflation	3.25%-6.50%, average, including inflation	3.75%-7.00%, average, including inflation	3.75%-7.00%, average including inflation
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	1.75%-3.00% based on retirement date	1.75%-3.00% based on retirement date	1.75%-3.00% based on retirement date	1.75%-3.00% based on retirement date	1.75%-3.00% based on retirement date	1.75%-3.00% based on retirement date	2.00%-3.00% based on retirement date	2.00%-3.00% based of retirement date
Investment Rate of Return (Net)	6.90%	6.90%	6.90%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.50%	8.50%
Mortality	PubT-2010 Table projected generationally with MP-2019	PubT-2010 Table projected generationally with MP-2019	RP-2014 White Collar table projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale	RP-2014 White Collar table projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale	RP-2014 White Collar table projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale	RP-2014 White Collar table projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected 19 years using scale AA	RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected 19 years using scale AA

(1) This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Last Six Years (1)

## Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017				
OPEB liability: Service cost	\$ 1,432,134	\$ 1,368,998	\$ 1,261,094	\$ 962,949	\$ 968,046	\$ 1,101,455				
Interest	604,512	727,044	967,540	1,102,159	1,028,971	881,606				
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(7,425,115)	-	(6,122,515)	-	(2,785,678)				
Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(4,884,643) (968,310)	1,290,893 (904,316)	3,845,182 (948,139)	4,013,538 (1,228,031)	(1,018,072) (1,245,630)	- (1,267,017)				
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,816,307)	(4,942,496)	5,125,677	(1,271,900)	(266,685)	(2,069,634)				
OPEB liability - July 1	27,036,096	31,978,592	26,852,915	28,124,815	28,391,500	30,461,134				
OPEB liability - June 30 (a)	\$ 23,219,789	\$ 27,036,096	\$ 31,978,592	\$ 26,852,915	\$ 28,124,815	\$ 28,391,500				
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,674,472	\$ 1,056,579	\$ 1,061,520	\$ 1,335,531	\$ 1,356,630	\$ 1,378,017				
Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(252,977) (968,310)	343,165 (904,316)	(13,907) (948,139)	19,796 (1,228,031)	73,220 (1,245,630)	59,991 (1,267,017)				
Administration and other	(67,374)	(18,483)	(129,046)		(15,180)	(1,207,017)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	385,811	476,945	(29,572)	127,296	169,040	143,761				
Plan fiduciary net position - July 1	1,324,153	847,208	876,780	749,484	580,444	436,683				
Plan fiduciary net position - June 30 (b)	\$ 1,709,964	\$ 1,324,153	\$ 847,208	\$ 876,780	\$ 749,484	\$ 580,444				
Net OPEB liability - June 30 (a)-(b)	\$ 21,509,825	\$ 25,711,943	\$ 31,131,384	\$ 25,976,135	\$ 27,375,331	\$ 27,811,056				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	7.36%	4.90%	2.65%	3.27%	2.66%	2.04%				
Covered payroll	\$ 45,343,942	\$ 45,343,942	\$ 43,484,835	\$ 43,484,835	\$ 35,659,895	\$ 35,659,895				
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	47.44%	56.70%	71.59%	59.74%	76.77%	77.99%				
Schedule of Investment Returns										
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	(18.33%)	40.07%	(1.49%)	2.20%	10.17%	10.15%				

(1) This schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

#### Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 2,787,457	\$ 2,700,093	\$ 2,520,055	\$ 2,420,049	\$ 2,290,779	\$ 2,120,720	\$ 2,017,079	\$ 2,623,239	\$ 2,467,000	\$ 2,289,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,674,472	1,056,579	1,061,520	1,335,531	1,356,630	1,378,017	1,363,311	1,297,277	1,158,000	1,079,000
Contribution excess (deficiency)	\$ (1,112,985)	\$ (1,643,514)	\$ (1,458,535)	\$ (1,084,518)	\$ (934,149)	\$ (742,703)	\$ (653,768)	\$ (1,325,962)	\$ (1,309,000)	\$ (1,210,000)
Covered payroll	\$ 45,343,942	\$ 45,343,942	\$ 43,484,835	\$ 43,484,835	\$ 35,659,895	\$ 35,659,895	\$ 33,301,669	\$ 42,451,000	\$ 42,451,000	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.69%	2.33%	2.44%	3.07%	3.80%	3.86%	4.09%	3.06%	2.73%	N/A

N/A - Not available.

## Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Nine Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Changes of Benefit Terms	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None		
The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2016	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2012		
Actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:											
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Projected unit credit						
Amortization Method	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage	Level percentage		
Asset Valuation Method	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value	Fair value		
Healthcare Inflation Rate - Initial	5.30%	5.30%	6.00%	6.00%	5.40%	5.40%	5.70%	7.20%	7.20%		
Healthcare Inflation Rate - Ultimate	4.40%	4.40%	4.10%	4.10%	4.40%	4.40%	4.40%	4.70%	4.70%		
Investment Rate of Return (Net)	2.21%	2.21%	3.87%	3.87%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%		
Mortality Rate	City and non- certified employees: PubG-2010 Mortality Table projected with MP-2019 ultimate scale Police and fire: PubS-2010 mortality table projected with MP-2019 ultimate scale	City and non- certified employees: PubG-2010 Mortality Table projected with MP-2019 ultimate scale Police and fire: PubS-2010 mortality table projected with MP-2019 ultimate scale	City and non- certified employees: PubG-2010 Mortality Table projected with MP-2014 ultimate scale Police and fire: PubS-2010 mortality table projected with MP-2014 ultimate scale	City and non- certified employees: PubG-2010 Mortality Table projected with MP-2014 ultimate scale Police and fire: PubS-2010 mortality table projected with MP-2014 ultimate scale	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table						

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

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## **Required Supplementary Information**

# Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan Last Five Years (3)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Schedule of Proportionate Shar	e of the Net OPE	B Liability			
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
State of Connecticut's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City	9,093,925	15,719,003	14,724,476	14,552,969	18,137,160
Total	\$ 9,093,925	\$15,719,003	\$14,724,476	\$14,552,969	\$18,137,160
Covered payroll	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	6.11%	2.50%	2.08%	1.49%	1.79%
Schedule of Con	ntributions_				
Contractually required contribution (1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution					
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

(1) Local employers are not required to contribute to the plan

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

(3) These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Additional years will be presented as the information becomes available.

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan Schedule of Contributions Last Five Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Changes of Benefit Terms	None	None	None	None	None
The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2016
Actuarial methods and assumptions used	to determine contribution rates:				
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age	Entry age
Amortization Method	Level percentage, closed	Level percentage, closed	Level percentage, open	Level percentage, open	Level percentage, open
Amortization Period	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value	Fair Value
Inflation	2.50%	2.50%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Healthcare Inflation Rate	Initial 5.125% decreasing to 4.50% (ultimate) by 2023	Initial 5.125% decreasing to 4.50% (ultimate) by 2023	Initial 5.95% decreasing to 4.75% (ultimate) by 2025	Initial 5.95% decreasing to 4.75% (ultimate) by 2025	Initial 7.25% decreasing to 5.00% (ultimate) by 2022
Salary Increases	3.00% to 6.50%, including inflation	3.00% to 6.50%, including inflation	3.25% to 6.50%, including inflation	3.25% to 6.50%, including inflation	3.25% to 6.50%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return (Net)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	4.25%
Mortality Rate	PubT-2010 Table projected generationally with MP-2019	PubT-2010 Table projected generationally with MP-2019	RP-2014 White Collar table projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale	RP-2014 White Collar table projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale	RP-2014 White Collar table projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale

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

Supplemental Schedules

# General Fund

The general fund is the principal fund of the City and is used to account for all activities of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City (i.e., general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation and culture, education, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes, user fees and grants from other governmental units.

# Report of Tax Collector For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				Lawful Co	orrections			Collections			
_	Grand List Year	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2021	Current Year Levy	Additions	Deductions	Transfers to Suspense	Adjusted Amount Collectible	Taxes	Interest, Liens and Other Fees	Total	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2022
	2012	\$ 10,197	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 10,197	\$ 5,078	\$-	\$ 5,078	\$ 5,119
	2013	63,509	-	-	-	-	63,509	-	-	-	63,509
	2014	3,696	-	-	-	-	3,696	1	600	601	3,695
	2015	3,787	-	-	-	-	3,787	-	-	-	3,787
	2016	82,543	-	17,562	3,142	52,934	44,029	36,420	22,865	59,285	7,609
	2017	113,071	-	69,937	-	99,213	83,795	67,468	62,833	130,301	16,327
œ	2018	628,319	-	58,577	95,374	479,525	111,997	88,048	123,092	211,140	23,949
	2019	1,564,428		122,223	386,654		1,299,997	691,122		691,122	608,875
	Subtotal	2,469,550	-	268,299	485,170	631,672	1,621,007	888,137	209,390	1,097,527	732,870
	2020		58,519,886	169,025	411,342		58,277,569	57,081,266	293,119	57,374,385	1,196,303
	Totals	\$ 2,469,550	\$ 58,519,886	\$ 437,324	\$ 896,512	\$ 631,672	\$ 59,898,576	\$ 57,969,403	\$ 502,509	\$ 58,471,912	\$ 1,929,173

# Other Governmental Funds

# **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for particular purposes.

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Cafeteria	Grants and sale of meals	Cafeteria operations
Veolia	Contributions	Programs funded by the contributions received from Veolia Water
Community Development	Grants and program income	Community development programs
General Government	Grants, fees, and property taxes	Miscellaneous funds received for specific expenditures relating to the operations of the City
Public Works	Grants, fees, and contributions	Public works programs
Public Safety	Grants and fees	Public safety programs
Health and Welfare	Fees and contributions	Health and welfare programs including emergency fuel assistance
Port Authority	Fees	Port/pier related programs
Culture and Recreation	Grants, fees and contributions	Recreation programs and miscellaneous grants and contributions received by the City for specific expenditures
Tuition	Tuition fees	Magnet school tuition
School activity	Activity fees and contributions	Student activity funds and school scholarships

# **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt of the Town.

Debt serviceBond issues, premiums and transfersDebt service	Debt service
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# Other Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

			Sp	ecial Revenue Fund	ds		
Acceto	Cafeteria	Veolia	Community Development	General Government	Public Works	Public Safety	Health and Welfare
Assets							
Cash Investments Receivables (net):	\$ 466,407 22,942	\$ - 513,220	\$ 349,527 -	\$ 1,077,127 -	\$ 452,739 -	\$ 1,224,945 -	\$ 95,625 -
Property taxes	-	-	-	2,251	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	25,971	7,575	-	211,532	-
Intergovernmental	521,934	-	190,047	-	-	87,284	-
Loans Assessments	-	-	649,993	288,192	- 48,235	-	-
Other	36,025				40,233		
Total assets	\$ 1,047,308	\$ 513,220	\$ 1,215,538	\$ 1,375,145	\$ 500,974	\$ 1,523,761	\$ 95,625
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Unearned revenue	\$ 136,652 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 132,721 29,927 -	\$ 74,691 - 35,981	\$ 6,302 - -	\$ 40,388 39,273 -	\$    225 
Total liabilities	136,652		162,648	110,672	6,302	79,661	225
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue: Property taxes Assessments	- -	-	-	2,251	48,235	-	- 
Total deferred inflows of resources				2,251	48,235		
<u>Fund Balances</u> Restricted Committed Assigned	910,656 - -	513,220	1,052,890 - -	- 1,262,222 -	446,437	- 1,444,100 -	95,400 - -
Total fund balances	910,656	513,220	1,052,890	1,262,222	446,437	1,444,100	95,400
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources resources and fund balances	\$ 1,047,308	\$ 513,220	\$ 1,215,538	\$ 1,375,145	\$ 500,974	\$ 1,523,761	\$ 95,625
					<u> </u>		

(Continued)

# Other Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2022

		Special Re	venue Funds				
Assets	Port Authority	Culture and Recreation	Tuition	School Activity	Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service	Total Other Governmental Funds
Cash Investments Receivables (net):	\$ 164,303 -	\$ 393,228 -	\$ 267,896 -	\$ 506,610 -	\$ 4,998,407 536,162	\$- 6,969,408	\$ 4,998,407 7,505,570
Property taxes Accounts Intergovernmental Loans Assessments Other	14,212 - - - - -	- 11,358 8,995 - - - -			2,251 270,648 808,260 938,185 48,235 36,025	- - - - -	2,251 270,648 808,260 938,185 48,235 36,025
Total assets	\$ 178,515	\$ 413,581	\$ 267,896	\$ 506,610	\$ 7,638,173	\$ 6,969,408	\$ 14,607,581
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities Unearned revenue	\$ 3,120 - 	\$ 30,678 23,047 503	\$ 30,931 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 455,708 92,247 36,684	\$ 31,000 - -	\$ 486,708 92,247 36,684
Total liabilities	3,320	54,228	30,931	-	584,639	31,000	615,639
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue: Property taxes Assessments		<u> </u>			2,251 48,235		2,251 48,235
Total deferred inflows of resources					50,486		50,486
Fund Balances							
Restricted Committed Assigned	175,195 	- 359,353 -	236,965	506,610 -	2,058,946 4,944,102 -	- - 6,938,408	2,058,946 4,944,102 6,938,408
Total fund balances	175,195	359,353	236,965	506,610	7,003,048	6,938,408	13,941,456
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources resources and fund balances	\$ 178,515	\$ 413,581	\$ 267,896	\$ 506,610	\$ 7,638,173	\$ 6,969,408	\$ 14,607,581

(Concluded)

# Other Governmental Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Cafeteria	Veolia	Community Development	General Government	Public Works	Public Safety	Health and Welfare			
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Income from investments	\$ - 3,196,710 182,662 - 11	\$ - - 40,000	\$ 1,367,689 92,359 - 124	\$ 103,007 522,449 274,188 71,275	\$ - 384,707 31,174 -	\$ - 996,447 1,091,621 493 -	\$ - - 11,000			
Total revenues	3,379,383	40,000	1,460,172	970,919	415,881	2,088,561	11,000			
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Recreation and culture Education Capital outlay Debt service	- - - 3,132,647 - -	- - - - - - -	- - - 1,682,551 - - -	625,162 - - - 45,436 - -	- - 376,054 - - - -	- 1,451,848 - - - - - -	- - 27,747 - - -			
Total expenditures	3,132,647		1,682,551	670,598	376,054	1,451,848	27,747			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	246,736	40,000	(222,379)	300,321	39,827	636,713	(16,747)			
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt Premium Transfers in Transfers out	- - -	- - - (40,000)	- - - - (36,007)	- - 440,085 -	- - 149,000 -	- - - (600,000)	2,932			
Net other financing sources (uses)		(40,000)	(36,007)	440,085	149,000	(569,294)	2,932			
Net change in fund balances	246,736	-	(258,386)	740,406	188,827	67,419	(13,815)			
Fund balances - July 1, 2021	663,920	513,220	1,311,276	521,816	257,610	1,376,681	109,215			
Fund balances - June 30, 2022	\$ 910,656	\$ 513,220	\$ 1,052,890	\$ 1,262,222	\$ 446,437	\$ 1,444,100	\$ 95,400			

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(Continued)

Schedule 3 (2 of 2)

# City of New London, Connecticut

# Other Governmental Funds Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Special Rev	enue Funds				
	Port Authority	Culture and Recreation	Tuition	School Activity	Total Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Income from investments	\$ - 123,039 - -	\$- 191,794 173,076 437,660 87	\$ 2,563,975 	\$- - 533,695 - 34	\$ 103,007 6,659,796 5,065,789 560,428 256	\$- - - - -	\$ 103,007 6,659,796 5,065,789 560,428 256
Total revenues	123,039	802,617	2,563,975	533,729	12,389,276		12,389,276
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Recreation and culture Education Capital outaly Debt service	24,087 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - 712,011 - - - - 712,011	2,327,010	- - - 513,473 - - 513,473	649,249 1,451,848 376,054 1,710,298 712,011 6,018,566 - - - 10,918,026	- - - 1,345,964 7,950,666 9,296,630	649,249 1,451,848 376,054 1,710,298 712,011 6,018,566 1,345,964 7,950,666 20,214,656
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt Premium Transfers in Transfers out	98,952	<u>90,606</u> - 50,000	236,965 - - -	20,256 - - 195,183 -	<u>1,471,250</u> - - 867,906 (679,232)	(9,296,630) 1,345,964 1,693,978 6,575,748	(7,825,380) 1,345,964 1,693,978 7,443,654 (679,232)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(3,225)	50,000		195,183	188,674	9,615,690	9,804,364
Net change in fund balances	95,727	140,606	236,965	215,439	1,659,924	319,060	1,978,984
Fund balances - July 1, 2021	79,468	218,747		291,171	5,343,124	6,619,348	11,962,472
Fund balances - June 30, 2022	\$ 175,195	\$ 359,353	\$ 236,965	\$ 506,610	\$ 7,003,048	\$ 6,938,408	\$ 13,941,456

(Concluded)

# Trend Information

This part of the City's annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Table	Description
Financial Trends (Tables 1-4)	These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
Debt Capacity (Table 5)	This schedule presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the fiscal year.

#### Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

						June 30				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 176,160,274	\$ 150,666,811	\$ 153,286,585	\$ 165,499,317	\$ 176,218,811	\$ 183,551,413	\$ 186,966,539	\$ 190,740,367	\$ 195,211,659	\$ 196,390,712
Unrestricted	62,342,294 (49,855,306)	88,499,459 (89,754,817)	1,895,828 (43,213,976)	1,873,500 (64,152,950)	3,164,014 (46,418,489)	2,525,654 (45,112,183)	1,561,799 (41,039,093)	1,482,840 (7,785,583)	1,272,165 (7,601,369)	919,113 13,097,904
Total governmental activities net										
position	188,647,262	149,411,453	111,968,437	103,219,867	132,964,336	140,964,884	147,489,245	184,437,624	188,882,455	210,407,729
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	98,407,543	100,732,731	100,825,375	100,128,693	102,800,717	104,691,597	108,814,321	111,361,733	113,152,436	115,929,469
Restricted	13,512,150	13,797,865	12,384,474	12,126,610	10,982,433	10,346,307	9,700,949	8,859,765	7,447,339	8,167,126
Unrestricted	3,922,804	5,203,268	8,035,270	11,597,412	10,708,105	10,298,577	7,017,746	6,204,883	7,111,329	5,016,636
Total business-type activities net										
position	115,842,497	119,733,864	121,245,119	123,852,715	124,491,255	125,336,481	125,533,016	126,426,381	127,711,104	129,113,231
Total net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	274,567,817	251,399,542	254,111,960	265,628,010	279,019,528	288,243,010	295,780,860	302,102,100	308,364,095	312,320,181
Restricted	75,854,444	102,297,324	14,280,302	14,000,110	14,146,447	12,871,961	11,262,748	10,342,605	8,719,504	9,086,239
Unrestricted	(45,932,502)	(84,551,549)	(35,178,706)	(52,555,538)	(35,710,384)	(34,813,606)	(34,021,347)	(1,580,700)	(490,040)	18,114,540
Total net position	\$ 304,489,759	\$ 269,145,317	\$ 233,213,556	\$ 227,072,582	\$ 257,455,591	\$ 266,301,365	\$ 273,022,261	\$ 310,864,005	\$ 316,593,559	\$ 339,520,960

Source: Current and prior year financial statements.

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Table 1

#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

	For the Year Ended June 30									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 8,069,663	\$ 5,680,279	\$ 7,352,159	\$ 10,691,687	\$ 8,123,767	\$ 8,945,454	\$ 14,063,960	\$ 8,453,148	\$ 8,142,186	\$ 8,089,580
Public safety	27,063,976	29,152,207	22,880,808	44,952,918	22,295,998	5,220,978	46,060,059	21,444,239	20,649,445	20,784,414
Public works Health and welfare	12,483,657 1.920.059	9,437,940	14,908,953	18,893,739	18,958,167	13,424,329 199,556	17,290,673 196,947	19,014,401 203.900	15,209,903 204,868	14,967,352 189.355
Recreation and culture	4,027,726	1,496,613 3,224,598	1,989,518 3,293,286	331,109 2,831,182	262,412 6,171,509	5,677,853	2,624,338	2,966,138	2,404,318	2,081,457
Education	88,366,053	83,773,471	84,127,218	84,505,331	86,366,679	82,369,821	79,618,093	72,202,747	68,086,277	61,839,151
Interest	2,345,273	3,002,027	2,430,376	2,622,102	2,544,443	2,072,220	2,092,063	2,062,742	1,877,653	2,268,575
morest		0,002,021	2,400,070	2,022,102		2,012,220	2,002,000	2,002,142	1,011,000	
Total governmental activities expenses	144,276,407	135,767,135	136,982,318	164,828,068	144,722,975	117,910,211	161,946,133	126,347,315	116,574,650	110,219,884
Business-type activities:										
Water Pollution Control Authority	7,440,935	7,351,217	7,508,122	7,238,671	7,152,321	6,245,014	6,853,574	6,660,452	6,556,740	6,582,346
Water Department	7,648,986	7,484,016	7,992,892	7,016,938	7,298,105	6,587,216	7,023,980	6,883,249	6,888,960	6,575,201
Storm Water Management	1,191,317	1,260,519	1,317,911	511,187	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ocean Beach Park	2,684,821	1,858,268	2,440,417	2,270,595	2,614,124	2,844,329	2,808,444	2,393,472	2,352,629	2,181,543
Water Street Parking Garage	849,866	910,594	1,041,944	1,159,675	980,329	856,669	626,059	542,494	558,442	455,411
Total business-type activities expenses	19,815,925	18,864,614	20,301,286	18,197,066	18,044,879	16,533,228	17,312,057	16,479,667	16,356,771	15,794,501
Total expenses	164,092,332	154,631,749	157,283,604	183,025,134	162,767,854	134,443,439	179,258,190	142,826,982	132,931,421	126,014,385
Program revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	4,446,350	2,879,795	3,271,827	2,784,014	2,697,956	1,221,941	2,642,680	1,100,878	1,100,878	1,031,133
Public safety	2,972,920	2,495,168	3,493,488	1,785,105	2,540,058	2,751,117	2,683,429	2,682,515	2,682,515	2,281,134
Public works	1,161,040	1,027,937	908,859	895,713	892,763	1,757,350	1,232,864	1,469,123	1,469,123	1,386,548
Health and welfare	92,359	115,626	231,458	30,399	154,628	224,134	123,041	84,602	84,602	119,460
Recreation and culture	187,478	166,431	169,371	484,736	563,136	592,053	550,248	144,199	144,199	123,775
Education	3,960,340 65,107,678	4,056,823 60,166,505	4,603,865 58,971,155	3,037,451 58,230,148	4,743,028 59,018,332	2,830,594 69,245,189	2,508,412 54,232,519	1,762,403 49,525,228	1,762,403 48,277,519	284,850 43,935,369
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	35,990,952	36,385,268	4,502,498	1,630,693	3,194,936	1,226,241	2,106,147	1,316,612	4,713,550	13,731,236
Capital grants and contributions	30,990,952	30,303,200	4,302,496	1,030,093	3,194,930	1,220,241	2,100,147	1,310,012	4,713,550	13,731,230
Total governmental activities program revenues	113,919,117	107,293,553	76,152,521	68,878,259	73,804,837	79,848,619	66,079,340	58,085,560	60,234,789	62,893,505
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water Pollution Control Authority	5,605,286	6,023,451	5,674,337	5,426,846	5,937,235	5,388,803	5,990,029	5,893,147	5,893,147	4,922,499
Water Department	6,517,536	6,572,917	6,668,423	6,401,203	6,810,845	6,188,992	5,949,843	6,033,923	6,033,923	5,483,624
Storm Water Management	1,320,534	1,302,458	1,310,914	974,904	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ocean Beach Park	2,147,024	1,669,211	2,215,586	2,319,028	2,422,672	2,957,449	2,865,364	2,167,290	2,167,290	1,907,902
Water Street Parking Garage	822,129	473,482	922,227	1,622,560	1,417,681	1,094,129	759,274	622,052	622,052	547,467
Capital grants and contributions		100,000	458,596	100,000	100,000	111,485	281,665	104,000	104,000	100,000
Total business-type activities program revenues	16,412,509	16,141,519	17,250,083	16,844,541	16,688,433	15,740,858	15,846,175	14,820,412	14,820,412	12,961,492
Total program revenues	130,331,626	123,435,072	93,402,604	85,722,800	90,493,270	95,589,477	81,925,515	72,905,972	75,055,201	75,854,997

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(Continued)

#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net revenue (expense): Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (30,357,290) (3,403,416)	\$ (28,473,582) (2,723,095)	\$ (60,829,797) (3,051,203)	\$ (95,949,809) (1,352,525)	\$ (70,918,138) (1,356,446)	\$ (38,061,592) (792,370)	\$ (95,866,793) (1,465,882)	\$ (68,261,755) (1,659,255)	\$ (56,339,861) (1,536,359)	\$ (47,326,379) (2,833,009)
Net revenue (expense)	(33,760,706)	(31,196,677)	(63,881,000)	(97,302,334)	(72,274,584)	(38,853,962)	(97,332,675)	(69,921,010)	(57,876,220)	(50,159,388)
General revenues: Governmental activities: Property taxes	58,477,610	57,917,326	59,178,725	57,280,138	55,956,921	51,457,100	49,908,495	47,906,977	41,831,951	41,831,951
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Income from investments Gain on sale of capital assets	10,530,936 734,553 -	7,913,362 85,910 -	7,914,139 127,985 -	7,808,394 91,121 442,500	8,163,763 139,279 -	835,361 6,095 -	8,612,399 (135)	8,642,616 (266)	9,022,637 75,604	9,022,637 75,604
Other				543,187	54,780	275,724	397,655	642,151	1,382,917	1,382,917
Total governmental activities	69,743,099	65,916,598	67,220,849	66,165,340	64,314,743	52,574,280	58,918,414	57,191,478	52,313,109	52,313,109
Business-type activities: Income from investments Net change in fair value of investments	460,755 (1,098,706)	339,891 871,949	639,907 43,700	598,355 155,630	66,889 426,321	595,835 -	572,517 -	77,555	154,845 -	154,845 -
Total business-type activities	(637,951)	1,211,840	683,607	753,985	493,210	595,835	572,517	77,555	154,845	154,845
Total general revenues	69,105,148	67,128,438	67,904,456	66,919,325	64,807,953	53,170,115	59,490,931	57,269,033	52,467,954	52,467,954
<u>Total other changes in net position</u> Governmental activities: Transfers in (out)	(150,000)	-	240,000	40,000	(18,010)	-	-	(87,050)	(50,500)	(50,500)
Business-type activities: Transfers in (out)	150,000		(240,000)	(40,000)	18,010			87,050	50,500	50,500
Total other changes in net position					<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Change in net position: Governmental activities Business-type activities	39,235,809 (3,891,367)	37,443,016 (1,511,255)	6,391,052 (2,367,596)	(29,784,469) (598,540)	(6,603,395) (863,236)	14,512,688 (196,535)	(36,948,379) (893,365)	(11,070,277) (1,581,700)	(4,026,752) (1,381,514)	4,986,730 (2,678,164)
Total change in net position	\$ 35,344,442	\$ 35,931,761	\$ 4,023,456	\$ (30,383,009)	\$ (7,466,631)	\$ 14,316,153	\$ (37,841,744)	\$ (12,651,977)	\$ (5,408,266)	\$ 2,308,566
										(Concluded)

Source: Current and prior year financial statements.

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(Concluded)

#### General Fund (Budgetary Basis) Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

		For the Year Ended June 30									
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	Revenues:										
	Property taxes	\$ 58,989,685	\$ 57,625,978	\$ 58,123,246	\$ 58,072,702	\$ 55,632,876	\$ 52,113,656	\$ 49,248,024	\$ 47,439,641	\$ 43,203,129	\$ 41,465,307
	Intergovernmental Charges for services	33,139,663 6,649,338	30,671,055 4,712,049	30,690,722 6,096,775	30,909,900 4,482,617	31,039,654 5,942,591	32,217,774 5,669,330	32,070,532 4,858,977	32,655,610 4,738,100	33,193,660 5,226,144	33,466,111 4,655,668
	Income from investments	734,249	85,623	126,993	4,482,017 90,466	138,525	5,009,550	4,000,977	4,730,100	5,220,144 -	29,303
	Other				516,197	54,780	741,519	487,816	281,262	326,776	702,268
	Total revenues	99,512,935	93,094,705	95,037,736	94,071,882	92,808,426	90,742,279	86,665,349	85,114,613	81,949,709	80,318,657
	Expenditures:										
	Current:	0 570 450	E 007 005	5 305 544	5 075 405	5 000 000	F 070 F00	4 9 4 9 4 9 9	0.055.040	0.057.400	0 705 700
	General government	6,570,459 22,634,859	5,897,825 21,788,528	5,735,541 21,005,868	5,875,165	5,208,832	5,272,598 19,550,653	4,049,130 14,216,662	3,955,219	3,657,406 13,377,787	3,735,799
	Public safety Public works	22,034,059 8,383,448	7,771,682	7,816,593	19,951,326 8,272,500	19,855,737 8,124,745	8,473,820	7,692,098	13,824,863 7,556,881	7,350,237	13,836,362 7,063,791
	Health and welfare	203,852	204,489	199,348	198,872	200,309	199,556	196,947	193,395	189,792	189,355
	Recreation and culture	2,376,015	1,931,757	1,865,421	1,852,281	1,799,464	1,909,025	1,486,534	1,285,811	1,213,485	1,187,283
	Employee benefits	4,916,607	4,699,048	4,093,624	4,221,987	4,180,355	3,559,808	11,080,186	10,603,721	9,774,315	9,829,954
<u>د</u>	Education	43,811,754	43,037,265	43,585,900	43,102,904	42,016,793	42,425,015	42,444,516	41,255,556	40,313,924	39,323,950
26	Total expenditures	88,896,994	85,330,594	84,302,295	83,475,035	81,386,235	81,390,475	81,166,073	78,675,446	75,876,946	75,166,494
	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
	expenditures	10,615,941	7,764,111	10,735,441	10,596,847	11,422,191	9,351,804	5,499,276	6,439,167	6,072,763	5,152,163
	Other financing sources (uses):										
	Issuance of refunding debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100,000	-	-
	Cancellation of prior year encumbrances	-		-	-	-	24,694	-	-		-
	Transfers in	650,000	50,000	658,404	268,300	-	25,000	-	50,000	50,000	295,218
	Transfers out	(8,258,906)	(7,496,032)	(10,597,360)	(8,607,990)	(6,816,950)	(5,910,800)	(5,018,476)	(333,737)	(5,274,600)	(5,239,212)
	Net other financing sources (uses)	(7,608,906)	(7,446,032)	(9,938,956)	(8,339,690)	(6,816,950)	(5,861,106)	(5,018,476)	816,263	(5,224,600)	(4,943,994)
	Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,007,035	\$ 318,079	\$ 796,485	\$ 2,257,157	\$ 4,605,241	\$ 3,490,698	\$ 480,800	\$ 7,255,430	\$ 848,163	\$ 208,169

Source: Current and prior year financial statements.

# Property Tax Rates, Levies and Collections Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

Year Ended June 30	Grand List of October 1	(1) Tax Rate in Mills	Total Adjusted Tax Levy	Net Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected
2013	2011	26.50	\$ 41,535,473	\$ 40,705,472	98.00%
2014	2012	27.50	43,339,999	42,380,488	97.79%
2015	2013	38.00	47,694,829	46,378,721	97.24%
2016	2014	39.49	49,446,015	48,320,489	97.72%
2017	2015	40.46	52,309,151	51,370,348	98.21%
2018	2016	43.17	56,138,026	55,084,705	98.12%
2019	2017	43.17	58,584,430	57,446,337	98.06%
2020	2018	39.90	58,430,064	57,031,925	97.61%
2021	2019	38.19	57,300,148	55,735,720	97.27%
2022	2020	37.95	58,277,569	57,081,266	97.95%

Source: Current and prior year financial statements.

# Notes:

(1) Tax levy is per \$1,000 of the assessed value of taxable property.

There is no overlapping tax rate for the City.

# Schedule of Debt Limitation Connecticut Statutes, Section 7-374(b) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

# Tax Base:

Tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the prior year

	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit				
Debt Limitation:									
2 1/4 times base 4 1/2 times base 3 3/4 times base 3 1/4 times base 3 times base	\$ 128,430,533 - - - - - -	\$ 256,861,067 _ _ _ _	\$ - - 214,050,889 - - -	\$ - - 185,510,770 -	\$ - - - - 171,240,711				
Total debt limitation	128,430,533	256,861,067	214,050,889	185,510,770	171,240,711				
Indebtedness: Bonds payable Bond anticipation notes - long term Bond anticipation notes - short term	41,237,000 4,050,000 6,000,000	45,987,000 4,500,000 21,280,000	- - -	- - -	3,145,000 - -				
Total indebtedness	51,287,000	71,767,000			3,145,000				
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding debt	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 185,094,067</u>	\$ 214,050,889	<u>\$ 185,510,770</u>	<u>\$ 168,095,711</u>				
The total net indebtedness above amounts to:									
In no event shall total indebtedness exceed seven times the base for debt limitation computation:									

There is no overlapping debt for the City.

Source: Current and prior year financial statements.

\$ 57,080,237