# City of New Britain Connecticut



# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN CONNECTICUT

**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021** 



### **Prepared by Finance Department**

Lori Granato, Director of Finance



#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2021

	Introductory Section	Page
	Principal Officials	i
	Organizational Chart of the City Government	ii
	Letter of Transmittal Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	iii-x xi
		AI
	Financial Section	
	Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
	Basic Financial Statements	
Exhibit	<u> </u>	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	44
I II	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	11 12
"	Otatement of Activities	12
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Governmental Funds:	40.44
III	Balance Sheet	13-14
IV	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Proprietary Funds:	15-16
V	Statement of Net Position	17
VI	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	18
VII	Statement of Cash Flows	19
VIII	Fiduciary Funds: Statement of Net Position	20
IX	Statement of Net Position Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position	20
	Notes to Financial Statements	22-75
	Required Supplementary Information	
	required supplementary information	
	General Fund:	
RSI-1	Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual	76-77
RSI-2	Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual Pension Funds:	78-79
RSI-3	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Police	80
RSI-4	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Fire	81
RSI-5	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Police	82
RSI-6	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Fire	83
RSI-7	Schedule of Investment Returns	84
RSI-8	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	
	Teachers Retirement Plan	85
RSI-9	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	
	Municipal Employees Retirement System	86

Exhibit	_	Page
RSI-10	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Municipal Employees Retirement System	87
RSI-11	Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - OPEB	88
RSI-12	Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB	89
RSI-13	Schedule of Investment Returns - OPEB	90
RSI-14	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Elected	0.4
RSI-15	Officials and Pre-72 Police and Fireman Plan	91
K3I-13	Schedule of Employer Contributions - Elected Officials and Pre-72 Police and Fireman Plan	92
RSI-16	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability -	32
1101 10	Teachers Retirement Plan	93
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	
	ŭ	
	General Fund:	
A-1	Schedule of Tax Collections	94
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
B-1	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	95-102
B-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	103-110
	Internal Service Funds:	
C-1	Combining Balance Sheet	111
C-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	112
C-3	Combining Statement of Cash Flows	113
D 4	Fiduciary Funds:	44.4
D-1 D-2	Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position	114 115
D-Z	Combining Statement of Changes in Flan Net Fosition	113
	Statistical Section	
	Ctatiotisal Costion	
Table	_	
1	Financial Trends:	116
1 2	Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position	117-118
3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	117-118
4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	120
•	Revenue Capacity:	.20
5	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	121
6	Principal Property Taxpayers	122
7	Property Tax Levies and Collections	123
•	Debt Capacity:	40.
8	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	124
9 10	Statement of Debt Limitation Legal Debt Margin Information	125 126
10	Logar Dobt Margin Information	120

	Demographic and Economic Statistics:	
11	Demographic and Economic Statistics	127
12	Principal Employers	128
	Operating Information:	
13	Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	129
14	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	130
15	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	131



## **Introductory Section**



#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

#### **MAYOR**

Erin E. Stewart

#### **TREASURER**

Ronald Jakubowski

#### **CITY COUNCIL**

Kristian Rosado, President Pro Tempore
Daniel Salerno, Majority Leader
Francisco Santiago, Minority Leader
Wilfred Pabon, Assistant Majority Leader
Robert Smedley, Assistant Majority Leader
Chris Anderson, Assistant Minority Leader
Aram Ayalon
Sharon Beloin-Saavedra
Paul Catanzaro
Howard Dyson
Colin Osborn
Richard Reyes
Kris Rutkowski
Iris Sanchez
Michael Thompson

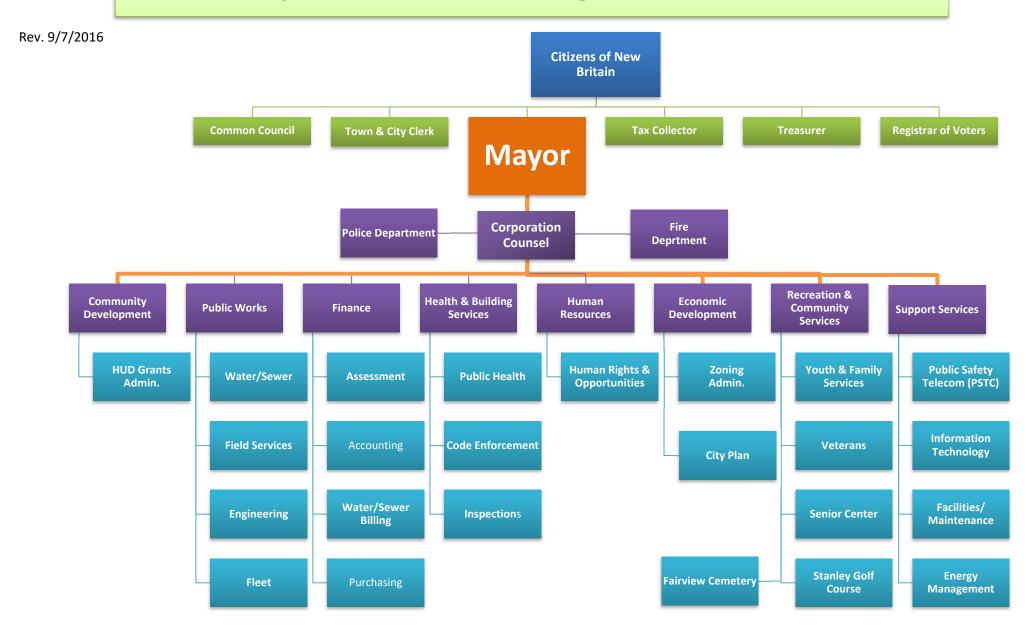
#### **ADMINISTRATION**

**Corporation Counsel** Gennaro Bizzarro Town Clerk Mark Bernacki Tax Collector Cheryl Blogoslawski Assessor Michael Konik Chief of Fire Raul Ortiz Christopher Chute Chief of Police Director of Planning & Development John Benjamin Director of Finance Lori Granato Director of Health and Building Services Sergio Lupo Director of Human Resources Linda Guard Director of Recreation and Community Services Erik Barbieri Director of Public Works Mark Moriarty **Director of Support Services** Paul Salina Director of Water Ray Esponda

#### **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Merrill Gay, President
Nicholas Mercier, Vice President
Violet Jimenez Sims, Secretary
Monica Dawkins
Anthony Kane
Joseph Listro
Annie Parker
Diana Reyes
Gayle Sanders-Connelly
Tina Santana
Nancy Sarra, Superintendent of Schools
Kevin Kane, Chief Financial Officer

## **City of New Britain Organization Chart**



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



February 24, 2022

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

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) of the City of New Britain for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

The City of New Britain's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of New Britain for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent audit concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of New Britain's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

#### The Reporting Entity and Its Services

The City of New Britain is Connecticut's eighth largest municipality, with a population in excess of 74,000. The City itself covers 13.3 square miles, and was first settled as part of the Town of Berlin in 1680, and was chartered as a City in 1871.

Sitting at the geographic center of Connecticut, New Britain is just a two hour drive from both New York City and Boston. Interstate 84, Route 9 and Route 72 all run through the City with multiple access points, and Interstate 91 lies only a few miles away. The City's location, coupled with its easy access to all points in the state, make it highly attractive to both businesses and individuals alike.

New Britain lies only 9.2 miles from Hartford, and is part of the capital region economic zone. The City is a member of the Capital Region Council of Governments as its second-largest member, which is expected to enhance its ability to participate in regional planning and maximize state and federal grant dollars, especially those geared toward transit-oriented development. The City was one of ten municipalities nationwide to be named an All-America City in 2016 and 2017 by the National Civic League. The National Civic League evaluators pointed to New Britain's approach to creating child-friendly environments and its focus on solving community wide challenges as reasons for the award.

In June 2020, New Britain was one of only two municipalities to be recognized for achieving the Sustainable CT Certification (the "Certification"), bronze level. The Certification program is managed by the Institute for Sustainable Energy at Eastern Connecticut State University and included initiatives that cities and towns build community connection, social equity and long term resilience. The City demonstrated significant achievements in a number of initiatives including, but not limited to, redevelopment of brownfields sites, developing an open space plan, supporting arts and creative culture, encouraging smart commuting, tracking energy use and developing sustainable, affordable housing options.

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

One of the most critical impacts of CTFastrak is that it provides a direct mass transit connection between downtown New Britain and Central Connecticut State University ("CCSU"). CCSU has been located in New Britain since 1849 and is now the largest institution in Connecticut's state university system. It has a population of 12,500 students and a faculty of nearly 800. CCSU's offerings include degrees in arts & sciences, technology, education and graduate studies. The CCSU School of Business is the largest in

Connecticut, and the institution prides itself on its partnerships with the community. In addition to CCSU, downtown New Britain has welcomed Charter Oak College administrative offices that are located at 185 Main Street that will create more activity for local ridership and merchants. The CCSU Institute of Technology and Business Development is located in downtown New Britain and offers local businesses an array of technological and incubator resources to help them start and succeed. There continues to be discussions to increase CCSU's presence downtown, which will bring increased pedestrian traffic and create a dedicated ridership on CTFastrak.

#### Form of Government

New Britain became a consolidated City and Town in 1905 with a Mayor-Council-Commission form of Government. The Mayor and Council serve concurrent two-year terms and operate under a Charter adopted in 1961 with several subsequent revisions.

The Common Council, the legislative body elected biennially at large, consists of 15 Aldermen, 5 elected at large and 10 on a five-district basis (2 each). The other elected officials are City and Town Clerk, Collector of Taxes, Treasurer and three members of the Board of Assessment Appeals.

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

#### **Major Initiatives**

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

In line with these objectives, the City has continued to sell properties to employers and entrepreneurs who are building and expanding to create new jobs for New Britain's workers. The City is currently in phase 8 of its downtown streetscape project which will make the downtown area more welcoming for pedestrians, cyclists, and motorists.

The City continues to experience a positive growth within the area of Transit Oriented Development ("TOD"). Office conversions previously reported on are all within walking distance to the CTFastrak busway have either been completed or are in stages of rehabilitation. Columbus Commons apartments located at 125 Columbus Boulevard is open for tenancy and developers of the project and 100% of total occupancy has been leased. The development company also reported that potential users for the available 10,000 square feet commercial space are being interviewed, but due to current market conditions and COVID-19, progress has been slower than anticipated. The developer has hired a full time brokerage firm to assist with tenancy. In 2020, it is anticipated that negotiations between the developers of 125 Columbus Commons will request negotiations with the City of New Britain to begin Phase Two of the project that will include 70 new additional units.

222 Main Street, a former 60,000 square foot under-utilized building fronting the town green, was converted to 42 residential units and 6,000 square feet of retail space. Build-out and was completed in late 2020 and apartments were leased at full capacity by spring of 2021. The market rate housing consists of primarily one bedroom apartments and updated interior amenities. In the fall of 2021 a food hall with 4 cafes/restaurants and a full bar was opened on the first floor. Total project cost approached 10 million.

Courtside Commons located at 57 Court Street houses 24 new residential units and has been leased at full capacity for 12 months. The 26,000 square foot four story building was vacant for over 20 years and was completely renovated, but retained the charm of its architectural style and courtyard. The developer reserved four apartments specifically for veterans. The cost of the rehabilitation and fit out will exceed \$3.5 million.

27 Main Street (the Doris Building) is being converted to 20 one bedroom apartments. 5 Walnut Street is also currently being converted from office to seven studio apartments.

Downtown New Britain received a significant influx of new employees with the acquisition of 233-235 Main Street. The 70,000 square foot office/professional building was purchased in 2019 and now houses approximately 200 new employees that has been a major boost for downtown merchants. Tenancy from office to residential conversions at 87 West Main Street and 160 Main Street remain near capacity under new ownership.

Additionally, 24 Washington Street, which was purchased from the City, has been completely restored and is fully leased. The building consists of approximately 10,000 square feet and formerly known as "The Hatch Building" was in total disrepair. The basement and two floors have been completely gutted, and a new roof, exterior walls, new parking lots and lighting were added. The owners purchased the building for \$25,000 and invested over \$2 million for restoration and improvements following building code requirements.

Other new development projects in progress in the downtown area include "The Brit," an approximately 110 unit mixed use building being built in place of a formerly vacant bank building, the Lofts at Superior Ball (recently in receipt of a State brownfields clean-up grant), and 480 Myrtle Street—a mill conversion project with plans for over 100 units.

The Energy and Innovation Park ("EIP") will construct an approximately 20megawatt fuel cell grid on the Stanley Black & Decker campus. The first phase of several in the one billion dollar privately funded project. The project will provide approximately 3,000 jobs and generate tax revenue upwards of \$45 million for the City of New Britain throughout the 20 year span. On October 2, 2019, Connecticut Governor Lamont joined New Britain Mayor Erin E. Stewart for the official construction kickoff ceremony. Concurrently, negotiations are ongoing with prospective data center users for the Phase II data center that includes 275,000 gross square foot facility that will offer data storage and protection to numerous entities including educational, government and private sector businesses. In 2019, the owners of EIP in partnership with a private entity announced that a 3-acre hydroponic farm will be constructed adjacent to the fuel enter facility. The hydroponic facility will be cooled and heated by the fuel cells and produce between 60,000 to 80,000 natural food products per week for natural grocery store chains throughout the country. Additionally, Phase II includes a 275,000 gross square foot data center that will offer data storage and protection to numerous entities including educational, government and private sector businesses.

Due to the COVID-19 crisis, the EIP managing partnership reported a slowdown that has had an impact on investors and the financial markets. The EIP Partnership stated "that there is no erosion with the viability of the project" and feel extremely positive with continuing the purchase of the Doosan fuel cells moving forward. The State of Connecticut and City of New Britain are in full support of the EIP. In addition, EIP partners have recently signed an approved process with Stanley Black & Decker for the hydroponic greenhouse foundation. Both Stanley Black & Decker and EIP Partnership hired separate geotechnical firms for technical advice and approval which City of New Britain officials are prepared to sign off upon completion.

New Britain is host to a variety of medical facilities to call upon, including the 436 bed Hospital of Central Connecticut (formerly New Britain General Hospital), the 7<sup>th</sup> largest hospital in the state with approximately 2,200 employees. The 200 bed Hospital for Special Care provides rehabilitation services

and elder care. These two medical anchor facilities have fueled the growth of numerous modern clinics and outpatient treatment centers, and New Britain is part of the State's Bioscience Enterprise Corridor Zone that provides economic incentives for small-to-medium sized businesses in the bioscience industry. The Hospital of Central Connecticut, in partnership with Hartford Hospital, completed a new state-of-the-art cancer treatment and research facility in January 2015. The facility is 65,000 square feet and straddles the New Britain-Plainville line. This was the first facility of its kind in Connecticut to be a full partner with Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center.

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

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

The City offers ten major parks: A.W. Stanley, Stanley Quarter, Walnut Hill, Washington, Chesley, Osgood, Martha Hart, Hungerford, Willow Brook and Willow Street. Walnut Hill Park was famously designed by Frederick Law Olmstead, the architect of New York City's Central Park. Stanley Quarter Park boasts New England's largest skate park, in addition to its walking trails and playing fields. The City operates two major pools at A.W. Stanley and Willow Brook, as well as "splash pads" at Willow Street and Chesley.

In addition to these parks, New Britain owns and operates Stanley Golf Course, which has three nine-hole tracks, a restaurant and tavern, a pro shop and full practice facilities. The Stanley Golf Course attracts people from all over the state and had over 60,000 visitors last year. The Back Nine Tavern is operated by the Calvanese family, who also runs the Aqua Turf banquet facility in Southington.

New Britain has a rich history of playing host to minor league baseball, which draws thousands of residents, families, and visitors to each game every season. Starting in 1983, New Britain was home to the Red Sox and then Rock Cats from 1997 to 2015. Those teams had affiliations with Major League Baseball clubs the Colorado Rockies, Minnesota Twins, and Boston Red Sox. The City is now home to the Bees. The team is in its third year of play in the independent Atlantic League of Professional Baseball at New Britain Stadium and played its first game of this season of April 27, 2018. In 2020, the New Britain Bees switched affiliation and became members of the Futures Collegiate Baseball League.

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

#### **Financial Information**

The Finance Department includes Accounting, Tax Assessment, Tax Collection, City Treasurer, Purchasing, Data Processing and Risk Management. The Accounting Division maintains, monitors and controls accounting records for City funds and has responsibility for banking relations and all bank

accounts, as well as investment accounts for collecting or disbursing City funds. Bank and investment accounts are evaluated daily through on-line communication software.

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

#### **Budgetary Controls**

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

#### **Pension Programs**

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

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

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

The City's OPEB liability is calculated to be \$47.3 million. The City's liability is relatively low because employees generally receive 7 years (10 years for Fire) of health benefits after twenty years of service.

#### **Financial Policies**

Several key policies have been developed and implemented that significantly affect the financial transactions of the City. The Fund Balance Policy is a safeguard to ensure that if the fund balance drops below five percent (5%) of operating expenditures, there will be a mechanism in place to increase the

fund balance over a specified period of time. The OPEB Policy was implemented to ensure proper funding of the City's OPEB trust fund. In addition, there are several policies that have been adopted to ensure proper investment of the City's funds, including the pension trust fund.

#### **Debt Administration**

At year end, the City had a number of debt issues outstanding. These included \$293 million of general obligation bonds. Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based on seven times total tax collections plus state reimbursement for revenue loss. As of June 30, 2021, the City's net general obligation bonded debt of \$443 million was well below the legal limit of \$950 million.

#### **Risk Management**

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

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

Workers' Compensation (including Police and Firefighter Hypertension) - \$1 million/occurrence. Excess coverage with statutory limits applies beyond the retainage.

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

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

Employee Medical Benefits for Board of Education and City employees with the exception of Health Organization Coverage (HMO). Stop loss coverage applies after the City has paid \$200,000 individual claims. There is no aggregate stop loss.

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

The Corporation Counsel's Office is diligently defending the City's interest in all legal matters. The City has appropriated in the fiscal year 2021 annual budget \$250,000 to assist in current and future claim defense and settlement. The City's potential liability of active claims is reviewed and updated annually by an independent actuary and such liability is made part of the City's financial statements.

#### **Independent Audit**

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

#### **Acknowledgements**

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Menullo

Lori A. Granato Director of Finance



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of New Britain Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



## **Financial Section**





#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Common Council of the City of New Britain

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Britain, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of New Britain, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Britain, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2021 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.

#### Emphasis of a Matter

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City of New Britain, Connecticut adopted GASB Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities. As a result of the implementation of this standard, the City of New Britain, Connecticut reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (See Note 16). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of New Britain, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 24, 2022 on our consideration of the City of New Britain, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of New Britain, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of New Britain, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut February 24, 2022



#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021

This discussion and analysis of the City of New Britain, Connecticut's (the City) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The City's net position decreased as a result of this year's operations. The net position of the business-type activities increased \$161k, and the net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$37.7 million.
- In its governmental activities, the City had revenues of \$353 million and expenses of \$391 million.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues were \$14 million while expenses were \$13 million, thus increasing the net position before transfers of the business-type funds by \$1.5 million. The net position after transfers of the business-type funds increased by \$161k
- The General Fund reported a fund balance of \$24 million (\$4.5m assigned and \$19.5m unassigned).
- The tax collection rate for the current levy was 96.39%.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The City's combined net position is lower than it was one year ago, decreasing from \$63 million to \$25 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE 1
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	_	Gove Act	rnm tiviti				ss-Type vities			Total rimary Government		
	_	2021		2020	_	2021	 2020	_	2021	2	2020	
Current Assets Capital assets: Capital assets not being	\$	186,863	\$	153,190	\$	9,278	\$ 10,806	\$	196,141 \$		163,996	
depreciated Capital assets being		27,673		70,358		1,977	1,977		29,650		72,335	
depreciated, net		355,491		322,337		49,694	50,375		405,185		372,712	
Total assets	-	570,027		545,885	_	60,949	 63,158	-	630,976		609,043	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	78,486		83,606	_	652	 699	_	79,138		84,305	
Long-term debt												
outstanding		566,956		581,758		6,965	9,492		573,921		591,250	
Other liabilities		63,401		33,411		777	667		64,178		34,078	
Total liabilities		630,357		615,169	_	7,742	 10,159	_	638,099		625,328	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	46,939		5,364	_				46,939		5,364	
Net Position: Net investment in capital												
assets		122,338		131,388		45,532	43,744		167,870		175,132	
Restricted		34,998		3,672					34,998		3,672	
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	(186,119)	_	(126,102)	_	8,327	 9,954	. <u>-</u>	(177,792)		(116,148)	
Total Net Position	\$_	(28,783)	\$ <u></u>	8,958	\$_	53,859	\$ 53,698	\$_	25,076 \$		62,656	

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased in FY21 ((\$28.7) million compared to \$8.9 million). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - totaled \$(186) million at June 30, 2021.

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

• Deferred inflows of resources, in particular related to pensions and OPEB

TABLE 2
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Governmental Activities			Busine Acti			T Primary (				
	-	2021		2020	_	2021		2020	_	2021		2020
Revenues:	-		_				_		_		_	
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	25,699	\$	24,872	\$	12,183	\$	12,355	\$	37,882	\$	37,227
Operating grants and												
contributions		163,948		157,787						163,948		157,787
Capital grants and												
contributions		4,946		5,672		530				5,476		5,672
General revenues:												
Property taxes		138,960		139,464						138,960		139,464
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs		13,625		13,651						13,625		13,651
Unrestricted investment												
earnings		3,398		1,866		5		8		3,403		1,874
Other general revenues		2,053		4,448						2,053		4,448
Total revenues	_	352,629	_	347,760	_	12,718	_	12,363	_	365,347	_	360,123
Program expenses:												
General government		12,945		14,549						12,945		14,549
Public safety		93,626		79,373						93,626		79,373
Public works		33,043		27,892						33,043		27,892
Health and welfare		7,425		9,448						7,425		9,448
Parks, recreation and												
libraries		11,613		13,012						11,613		13,012
Education		220,787		204,454						220,787		204,454
Interest on long-term debt		12,286		12,545						12,286		12,545
Water						11,202		10,669		11,202		10,669
Total program expenses	_	391,725	_	361,273		11,202	_	10,669	_	402,927	_	371,942
Increase (decrease) in net position												
before transfers		(39,096)		(13,513)		1,516		1,694		(37,580)		(11,819)
Transfers	_	1,355	_	1,355	_	(1,355)	_	(1,355)	_	-	_	
Increase (decrease) in net position		(37,741)		(12,158)		161		339		(37,580)		(11,819)
Net position at beginning of year	_	8,958		20,739		53,698		53,359		62,656	_	74,098
Restatement	_		. <u>-</u>	377			_		_	-	_	377
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	(28,783)	\$_	8,958	\$ <u></u>	53,859	\$_	53,698	\$_	25,076	\$_	62,656

The City's combined revenues were \$367 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$405 million.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$352 million; property taxes (39.4%), operating grants (46.4%) and charges for services (7.3%) are the major revenue sources - contributing approximately 93.1% of the City's revenues.

Expenses for governmental activities were \$391 million, of which 49.7% were supported by program revenues and 40.3% were supported from general revenues. Expenses by function include education (56.3%), public safety (23.9%), public works (8.4%), and parks, recreation, and libraries (2.9%), which made up 91.5% of the total governmental expenses.

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

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	<b>Total Cost of</b>	Services	<b>Net Cost of Services</b>					
	 2021	2020	2021		2020			
Education	\$ 220,787 \$	204,454	\$ 65,099	\$	54,547			
Public safety	93,626	79,373	88,582		74,074			
Public works	33,043	27,892	10,518		3,932			
General government	12,945	14,549	10,365		12,646			
All others	 31,324	35,005	22,568		27,743			
Totals	\$ 391,725 \$	361,273	\$ 197,132	\$	172,942			

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

Revenues and expenses of the City's business-type activities amounted to \$12.7 million and \$11.2 million, respectively. Net position increased by \$161k after transfers of \$1.3M.

#### **City Funds Financial Analysis**

#### **Governmental Funds**

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet – Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$47.3 million, which is a decrease from last year's total of \$49.2 million. The decrease in the fund balance can be attributed the increase in unearned revenue related to the AARPA funding.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water Enterprise Fund amounted to \$8.3 million and those for the internal service funds amounted to \$27m. The increase in unrestricted net position for the internal service funds was due to greater contributions to the funds.

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

- Tax collections remained high in line with previous years with a collection rate of 96.39%
- \$1m in was transferred to the Capital NonRecurring Fund for the direct purchase of capital equipment including a new ladder truck
- \$10.7m was transferred to the City's medical self insurance fund
- \$3m was transferred to the police and fire pension funds

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2021, the City had \$435 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines – Table 4. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$10 million, or 2.2% below last year.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS

			 nental ties		Busin Act	ess. iviti			Total		
	-	2021	 2020	_	2021	_	2020	_	2021	_	2020
Land	\$	13,417	\$ 13,417	\$	1,977	\$	1,977	\$	15,394	\$	15,394
Construction in progress		14,256	56,941						14,256		56,941
Buildings and improvements		250,300	217,381						250,300		217,381
Equipment		8,414	7,889						8,414		7,889
Vehicles		5,821	6,376						5,821		6,376
Infrastructure		90,956	90,691						90,956		90,691
Water filtration assets	-			. <u>-</u>	49,694	_	50,375	_	49,694	<u> </u>	50,375
Totals	\$	383,164	\$ 392,695	\$_	51,671	\$_	52,352	\$_	434,835	\$_	445,047

For governmental-type funds, this year's major additions included various street and paving projects that have continued throughout the year.

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

#### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2021, the City had \$291m in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$293m last year – less than a percentage decrease - as shown in Table 5.

## TABLE 5 OUTSTANDING DEBT

		Governmental Activities						s-Type ities		Total			
	-	2021		2020		2021	_	2020	_	2021		2020	
General Obligation Bonds (backed by the City)	\$	291,049	\$	293,014	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	<u>-</u> :	\$_	291,049	\$_	293,014	

The City's general obligation bond rating from Standard & Poor's and Fitch all national rating agencies, is A, and A- respectively. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue based on formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$950 million state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave and liabilities from two interest rate swaps. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2021 budget tax rates and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the City now stands at 10.9% versus 13.30% a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 7.7% and the national rate of 11.2%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2021-2022. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund were \$24.1 million, an increase of 1.9% over the final 2020 amount of \$22.2 million.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

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



# **Basic Financial Statements**



# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:			
	\$ 101,572	\$ 2,851	\$ 104,423
Investments	31,769	12	31,781
Receivables, net	44,580	6,187	50,767
Due from Fiduciary Fund	8,697	2,121	8,697
Inventory	245	228	473
Capital assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	27,673	1,977	29,650
Capital assets being depreciated, net	355,491	49,694	405,185
Total assets	570,027	60,949	630,976
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	0.444	0=0	. =
Deferred charge on refunding	6,144	652	6,796
Changes related to pensions	59,621		59,621
Changes related to OPEB	12,721	050	12,721
Total deferred outflows of resources	78,486	652	79,138
Liabilities:			
Accounts and other payables	32,550	777	33,327
Loans payable	,		, -
Unearned revenue	30,851		30,851
Noncurrent liabilities:	,		,
Due within one year	8,108	1,714	9,822
Due in more than one year	558,848	5,251	564,099
Total liabilities	630,357	7,742	638,099
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Changes related to OPEB	18,157		18,157
Charges related to pensions	28,509		28,509
Advanced property tax collections	273		273
Total deferred inflows of resources	46,939		46,939
Not Desition.			
Net Position:	400 000	45 500	407.070
Net investment in capital assets	122,338	45,532	167,870
Restricted for:	26.040		26.040
Grants	26,010		26,010
Capital Improvements	5,090		5,090
Trust purposes:	2.000		2 000
Expendable	3,898	0.007	3,898
Unrestricted	(186,119)	8,327	(177,792)
Total Net Position	\$ (28,783)	\$ 53,859	\$ 25,076

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

					Pr	ogram Revenue	es				-	xpense) Revenu nges in Net Posi		d
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges For Services		Operating Grants And Contributions		Capital Grants And Contributions	•	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Primary Government: Governmental activities:														
General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Parks, recreation and libraries Education Interest on long-term debt	\$ _	12,945 93,626 33,043 7,425 11,613 220,787 12,286	\$	2,300 4,609 14,331 1,411 2,622 426	\$	280 435 3,248 3,977 357 155,262 389	\$	4,946	\$	(10,365) (88,582) (10,518) (2,037) (8,634) (65,099) (11,897)	\$		\$	(10,365) (88,582) (10,518) (2,037) (8,634) (65,099) (11,897)
Total governmental activities		391,725		25,699		163,948		4,946		(197,132)		-		(197,132)
Business-type activities: Water	_	11,202	_	12,183				530	•	_	_	1,511	_	1,511
Total	\$_	402,927	\$_	37,882	\$_	163,948	\$	5,476	•	(197,132)	_	1,511	_	(195,621)
General revenues: Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment income Miscellaneous Total general revenues							138,960 13,625 3,398 2,053 158,036	_	5	_	138,960 13,625 3,403 2,053 158,041			
	٦	ransfers -								1,355		(1,355)	_	
	(	Change in Net P	ositi	on						(37,741)		161	_	(37,580)
	١	Net Position at E	Begir	nning of Year, a	s res	stated				8,958	_	53,698	_	62,656
	١	Net Position at E	nd o	of Year					\$	(28,783)	\$	53,859	\$	25,076

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	_	General	Capital Projects Fund		BOE State and Federal Grants	ARPA Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,491 \$		\$	11,902 \$	28,066		,
Investments			5,090				4,283	9,373
Accounts receivables, net		28,117			976		15,481	44,574
Due from other funds		16,517						16,517
Inventories	_						245	245
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	67,125 \$	5,090	\$	12,878 \$	28,066	\$\$	150,070
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S AND FUND BA	LANCES						
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	16,916 \$	980	\$	7,411 \$		\$ 1,814 \$	27,121
Due to other funds			7,820					7,820
Unearned revenue			966		1,819	28,066		30,851
Total liabilities	_	16,916	9,766		9,230	28,066	1,814	65,792
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		25,804						25,804
Unavailable revenue - sewer use fees							6,271	6,271
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable							4,554	4,554
Advanced property tax collections	_	273						273
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	26,077			<u> </u>		10,825	36,902
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable							4,143	4,143
Restricted			5,090		3,648		17,808	26,546
Committed			19,316				5,314	24,630
Assigned		4,550	(00.000)				(0.000)	4,550
Unassigned	_	19,582	(29,082)		0.040		(2,993)	(12,493)
Total fund balances	_	24,132	(4,676)	_	3,648		24,272	47,376
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Φ.	67.405 \$	F 000	ф.	40.0 <del>7</del> 0. •	00.000	ф 20.044 ф	450.070
Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	67,125 \$	5,090	<b>Ф</b>	12,878 \$	28,066	\$ 36,911 \$	150,070

(Continued on next page)

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit different because of the following:	oit I) ar	re		
Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)			\$	47,376
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:				
Governmental capital assets	\$	698,618		
Less accumulated depreciation	_	(315,454)		
Net capital assets				383,164
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period				
expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:				
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days				12,421
Interest receivable on property taxes				13,383
Housing loans receivable				4,554
Sewer receivable				6,271
Deferred outflows related to pensions				59,621
Deferred outflows related to OPEB				12,721
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of				
risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of				
the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities				
in the statement of net position				27,301
in the statement of het position				27,301
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable				
in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:				
Bonds and notes payable				(291,049)
Clean water notes payable				(1,331)
Interest payable on bonds and notes				(4,038)
Prior service costs				(7)
Compensated absences				(6,012)
Net pension liability				(197,851)
Net OPEB liability				(47,333)
Deferred charges on refunding				6,144
Deferred discounts on refundings				994
Unamortized bond premium				(8,446)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB				(18,157)
Deferred inflows related to pensions				(28,509)
- ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_	(==,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)			\$_	(28,783)

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	_	General	Capital Projects Fund	BOE State and Federal Grants	ARPA Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	137,817 \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	137,817
Intergovernmental		110,999	3,117	52,520		17,823	184,459
Licenses, fees and charges for goods and services		9,559				15,347	24,906
Investment earnings		48	760			998	1,806
Investment Losses						428	428
Miscellaneous	_	285	340			1,236	1,861
Total revenues	_	258,708	4,217	52,520		35,832	351,277
Expenditures: Current:							
General government		8,982				26	9,008
Public safety		57,856				238	58,094
Public works		15,148				13,697	28,845
Health and welfare		2,977				5,334	8,311
Education		148,705		52,226		7,086	208,017
Parks and recreation		8,032		,		2,918	10,950
Capital outlay		-,	10,161			_,-,-	10,161
Debt service		16,352	6,143				22,495
Total expenditures	_	258,052	16,304	52,226		29,299	355,881
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over							
Expenditures	_	656	(12,087)	294		6,533	(4,604)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		2,464	1,000			265	3,729
Transfers out		(1,265)	(131)			(978)	(2,374)
Issuance of refunding bonds			60,355				60,355
Discount on refunding bonds			(880)				(880)
Payment to refund bond escrow agent			(58,433)				(58,433)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,199	1,911			(713)	2,397
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,855	(10,176)	294		5,820	(2,207)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year, as Restated	_	22,277	5,500	3,354		18,452	49,583
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	24,132 \$	(4,676) \$	3,648 \$	\$	24,272_\$	47,376

(Continued on next page)

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ (2,207)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay and other expenditures  Depreciation expense	3,486 (12,990)
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.	(27)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:	
Property tax receivable - accrual basis change Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change Housing loans receivable Sewer receivables Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	799 344 6 (169) (18,157) (23,404)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Proceeds from general obligation refunding bonds Discounts on refundings Bond principal payments Payments on clean water fund notes Payments to escrow agent	(60,355) 880 9,085 349 58,433
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Compensated absences Change in prior service costs Accrued interest Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of bond premium Amortization of bond discounts Net OPEB income Net pension expense Change in deferred outflows related to pensions Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	301 6 (1,363) (573) 2,170 (205) 22,121 (16,268) (2,841) (2,566)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.	5,404
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ (37,741)

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	-	Business-Type Activities Water Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,851	\$	22,211
Investments		12		22,396
Receivables:				
Other, net of allowance for uncollectible		6,187		6
Inventory	-	228		44.040
Total current assets		9,278		44,613
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net		51,671		
Total assets	-	60,949	•	44,613
	_			
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		252		
Deferred charge on refunding	-	652		
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		777		1,391
Compensated absences		99		
Current portion of bonds and notes payable	_	1,615		
Total current liabilities	-	2,491		1,391
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds and notes payable		5,176		
Compensated absences		75		
Claim reserves				15,921
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	5,251	•	15,921
<del>-</del>				
Total liabilities	-	7,742		17,312
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		45,532		
Unrestricted		8,327		27,301
	•		•	_
Total Net Position	\$ <sub>=</sub>	53,859	\$	27,301

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities Water Enterprise Fund	 Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Charges for services and goods Charges to other funds Other Total operating revenues	\$ 12,183	\$ 38,513 2,263 40,776
Operating Expenses: Cost of sales, services and administration Administration and general expense Depreciation expense Claims incurred Total operating expenses	9,112 1,888 11,000	 1,752 35,831 37,583
Operating Income	1,183	 3,193
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Income on investments Interest expense Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	5 (202) (197)	 2,211 2,211
Change in Net Position Before Transfers and Contributions	986	5,404
Transfers and Contributions: Transfers out Capital Contributions Total transfers and Contributions	(1,355) 530 (825)	
Change in Net Position	161	5,404
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	53,698	 21,897
Total Net Position at End of Year	\$ 53,859	\$ 27,301

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	_	Business-Type Activities Water Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:  Cash received from charges to other funds	\$		\$	38,513
Cash received from customers	Ψ	12,788	Ψ	00,010
Cash received from other operating activities		,		2,267
Cash paid for premiums and other operating expenses		(8,997)		(1,752)
Cash payments for claims made	_			(35,684)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	3,791		3,344
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers from other funds				15,809
Transfers to other funds		(1,355)		(15,809)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(1,355)		-
Cook Floure from Conital Financina Activities				
Cash Flows from Capital Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets		(1,215)		
Payment of loan obligation		(1,986)		
Interest paid on capital debt		(202)		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	_	(3,403)	•	_
p	_	(2,122)	•	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Income on investments		5		2,211
Actuarial claim reserve				855
Purchase of investments				(2,055)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	5		1,011
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(962)		4,355
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	3,813		17,856
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	2,851	\$	22,211
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by				
(Used in) Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$_	1,183	\$	3,193
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		4.000		
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		1,888		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		558		4
(Increase) decrease in other deferred asset		47		7
(Increase) decrease in inventory		16		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		99		147
Total adjustments	_	2,608		151
Not Cook Dravided (Head in) by Opensting Astinisting	ф.	2.704	φ.	0.044
Net Cash Provided (Used in) by Operating Activities	Φ=	3,791	Φ.	3,344

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

		Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	-	Custodial Fund Downtown District
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments, at fair value:	\$	1,353	\$	46
Mutual Funds - Equities		129,100		
Mutual Funds - Bonds		38,078		
US Government Securities		6,249		
Corporate Bonds		5,075		
Total Assets	•	179,855		46
Liabilities:				
Due to other funds	\$	8,697	\$	
Total Liabilities	•	8,697	•	
Net Position: Restricted for Pension and Other Post Retirement Benefits		171,158		
Restricted for Other Governments				46
	\$	171,158	\$	46

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	_	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	-	Custodial Fund Downtown District
Additions: Contributions: Employer Employee	\$	10,938 204	\$	
Total contributions	_	11,142		
Investment income:  Net change in fair value of investments Interest and dividends  Total investment income Less investment expense Net investment income  Payments of property tax for other governments Total additions	- - - -	39,738 1,949 41,687 (156) 41,531	- -	216 216
Deductions: Benefits Administration Payments to other entities Total deductions	_ _	23,092 62 23,154	-	187 187
Change in Net Position		29,519		29
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as restated	_	141,639	-	17
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	171,158	\$	46



(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

# A. Reporting Entity

# **Primary Government**

The City of New Britain, Connecticut (the City) became a consolidated City in 1905 with a Mayor-Council-Commission form of government. The Mayor and Council serve concurrent two-year terms and operate under a Charter adopted in 1961, with the latest revision in 2016. The Common Council, the legislative body, is comprised of fifteen (15) Aldermen elected biennially: consisting of two (2) members elected from each of the five (5) Common Council Districts and five (5) elected at large. Other elected officials include the City and Town Clerk, Collector of Taxes, Treasurer and three (3) members of the Board of Assessment Appeals.

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

All department heads report directly to the Mayor.

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

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

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

#### **Joint Ventures**

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

# **Bristol Resource Recovery Facility Operating Committee**

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### **The Mattabassett District**

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

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

# **Fiduciary Component Units**

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

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

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds which have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Enterprise Fund, and of the City's Internal Service Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned then unassigned.

#### D. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# E. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

# F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

# G. Capital Assets

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25-50
Building improvements	20
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5
Infrastructure	10-65

#### H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

sewer fees and long-term loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

# I. Compensated Absences

Under the terms of its various union contracts, City and Board of Education employees are permitted to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits and, with approval, vacation benefits. The accumulated liability for sick time and vacation, as reported in the governmental funds, at the end of fiscal year was valued at \$6,012. The City and Board of Education compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

# J. Net Pension Liability

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

### K. Net OPEB Liability

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

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

# M. Fund Equity

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Net Investment in Capital Assets**

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

#### **Restricted Net Position**

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

#### **Unrestricted Net Position**

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

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

#### Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

#### **Restricted Fund Balance**

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

#### **Committed Fund Balance**

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

#### **Assigned Fund Balance**

This balance represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the City Charter.

#### **Unassigned Fund Balance**

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

### N. Accounting Estimates

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

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

Additional appropriations for the fiscal year were \$2,852.

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

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

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# **B.** Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds have a deficit fund balance/net position at June 30, 2021:

Major:	
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 4,676
Nonmajor:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Stanley Quarter Park	592
Cemetery	607
Local Capital Improvement	90
21st Century After School Grant	42
Exercise the Right Choice II	4
Immunization Action Plan	23
Centralized and Distribution Services	236
Federal Omnibus Appropriation	27
Highway Safety	307
Assistance to CCSU Police Department	3
ARRA Paving Program	94
Public Works Grant	765
Fireworks fund	25
Business Outreach Center	52
Emergency Shelter Grant	39
Redevelopment Commission	6
Brownfield Pilot	5
EFSP Program	13
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	53
Camp Schade	10
Internal Service Funds:	
Workers' Compensation	1,383

The Special Revenue Funds deficit balances will be eliminated by program income. Internal Service funds deficit balances will be eliminated from future contributions from the General Fund.

# C. Expenditures Over Appropriations

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

Department	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	 Variance		
Willow Brook Sports Complex	\$	52	\$ 54	\$ (2)		
City Supported Agencies		3,351	3,387	(36)		
Administration		102	167	(65)		

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

#### **Deposits**

#### **Deposit Custodial Credit Risk**

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

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$101,324 of the City's bank balance of \$104,020 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	\$ 90,931	
trust department, not in the City's name	 10,393	
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 101,324	

The City had no cash equivalents at June 30, 2021.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# **Investments**

As of June 30, 2021, the City had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (Years)						
Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 10	More Than 10				
Interest-bearing investments:									
U.S. Government Securities	\$	3,662 \$	150 \$	2,626 \$	886				
U.S. Government Backed Agencies		2,588	188	837	1,563				
Corporate Bonds	_	20,231	3,497	14,230	2,504				
Total		26,481 \$	3,835	\$ \$	4,953				
Other investments:									
Mutual Funds - Equities		141,718							
Mutual Funds - Bonds	_	42,084							
Total Investments	\$_	210,283							

Average Rating	 Corporate Bonds	U.S. Government Securities	U.S. Government Agencies	-	Bond Mutual Funds
Aaa	\$ 615	\$ 3,662	\$	\$	
Aa1	399				
Aa2	833				
Aa3	102				
A1	2,574				
A2	3,460				
A3	3,098				
Baa1	2,739				
Baa2	2,792				
Baa3	253				
Ba1	231				
Ba3	222				
B1	104				
B2	41				
В3	57				
Caa1	56				
Unrated	2,655		2,588		42,084
	\$ 20,231	\$ 3,662	\$ 2,588	\$	42,084

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

	Fair Value							
	June 30,			Measure	meı			
		2021		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:	_						_	
U.S. Government Securities	\$	3,662	\$	3,662	\$		\$	
U.S. Government Backed Agencies		2,588				2,588		
Corporate Bonds		20,231		15,156		4,986		89
Mutual Funds	_	183,802		180,241		3,561	_	
Total investments by fair value level	\$	210,283	\$	199,059	\$	11,135	\$_	89

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The City has no Level 3 investments.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

#### **Credit Risk - Investments**

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

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

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

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the City or that sells investments to or buys them for the City), the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2021, the City had no uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the City's name.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### 4. RECEIVABLES

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

	-	General	 Capital Projects	a 	BOE State and Federal Grants	_	Nonmajor and Other Funds	<u>-</u>	Business Activities Water Enterprise		Total
Receivables:											
Interest	\$	14,418	\$	\$		\$		\$		\$	14,418
Taxes		17,380									17,380
Water									6,628		6,628
Sewer							8,072				8,072
Accounts		1,249					50				1,299
Intergovernmental			-		976		4,043				5,019
Housing loans							3,322				3,322
Gross receivables	-	33,047	 -		976		15,487	_	6,628	· · ·	56,138
Less allowance for											
uncollectibles		(4,930)	 	_		-		-	(441)	_	(5,371)
Net Total Receivables	\$	28,117	\$ 	\$_	976	\$	15,487	\$	6,187	\$_	50,767

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

Uncollectibles related to: Property taxes	\$ 4,930
Water receivables	 441
Total	\$ 5,371

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	13,417	\$	\$	;	\$	13,417
Construction in progress		56,941		2,094	44,779		14,256
Total capital assets not being depreciated	=	70,358	_	2,094	44,779	_	27,673
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements		42,392					42,392
Buildings		358,660		41,228			399,888
Machinery and equipment		23,024		1,625	10		24,639
Vehicles		27,851		1,286	292		28,845
Infrastructure		173,149		2,032			175,181
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	625,076	_	46,171	302		670,945
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		21,305		1,123			22,428
Buildings		162,366		7,186			169,552
Machinery and equipment		15,135		1,100	10		16,225
Vehicles		21,475		1,814	265		23,024
Infrastructure		82,458		1,767			84,225
Total accumulated depreciation	_	302,739	_	12,990	275		315,454
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	322,337	_	33,181	27		355,491
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	392,695	\$_	35,275	44,806	\$_	383,164

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decrease	<u>s</u>	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$_	1,977	\$_		\$	\$	1,977
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Source of supply		5,973		38			6,011
Pumping plant		2,826					2,826
Water treatment plant		2,868		738	5′	16	3,090
Filter plant		57,307					57,307
Machinery and equipment		2,723		467			3,190
Transmission and distribution		15,007		65	•	15	15,057
General plant and administrative equipment		321		25			346
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	87,025		1,333	53	31	87,827
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Source of supply		3,141		64			3,205
Pumping plant		2,056		41			2,097
Water treatment plant		1,097		109	39	90	816
Filter plant		18,078		1,147			19,225
Machinery and equipment		2,286		94			2,380
Transmission and distribution		9,811		426	•	14	10,223
General plant and administrative		181		6			187
Total accumulated depreciation		36,650		1,887	40	)4	38,133
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	50,375		(554)	12	27	49,694
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ <u>_</u>	52,352	\$	(554)	\$ 12	<u>27</u> \$	51,671

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,205
Public safety	2,626
Public works	2,731
Health and social services	10
Parks and recreation	660
Education	 5,758
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 12,990
Business-type activities:	
Enterprise Fund - Water Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,887

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Construction Commitments**

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. The following is a summary of capital projects as of June 30, 2021:

Project	_	Project Authorization		Cumulative Expenditures	_	Remaining Commitment		
Public buildings	\$	40,027	\$	39,555	\$	472		
Schools	Ψ	172,104	Ψ	105,808	Ψ	66,296		
Infrastructure		97,082		88,280		8,802		
Parks and recreation		22,557		22,271		286		
Other		364,632		256,108		108,524		

# 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

All interfund receivables and payables are the result of regularly recurring transactions and represent temporary balances. A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021 is presented below:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	
General Fund General Fund	Capital Projects Pension Trust Funds	\$ 7,820 8,697
Total		\$ 16,517

The Pension Trust Funds will reimburse the General Fund in fiscal year 2022 from employee contributions and investment earnings. The Capital Projects will reimburse the General Fund when the projects are permanently bonded.

#### Interfund transfers:

	_	General Fund	· -	Capital Projects	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Transfers Out
General Fund Capital Projects Nonmajor Governmental Funds Water Fund	\$ ; -	131 978 1,355	\$	1,000	\$	265	\$	1,265 131 978 1,355
Total Transfers In	\$_	2,464	\$	1,000	\$_	265	\$	3,729

All transfers represent routine transactions that occur annually to move resources from one fund to another.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

A schedule of bond indebtedness as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Interest Rate %		Original Issue	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Balance Outstanding
Consolidated School District:	- 144.0 /0					
2008 Series A	2.8 - 5.0	\$	1,750	4/1/2008	4/15/2022 \$	346
2013 Series	2.0 - 4.0		2,800	3/19/2013	3/15/2033	985
2015 Series A	3.0 - 5.0		9,935	3/19/2015	3/1/2035	3,822
2016 Series A Refunding	0.82 - 5.0		9,082	1/28/2016	3/1/2025	416
2017 Series C	5.0		9,108	3/15/2017	3/15/2037	8,222
2018 Series Refunding	4.032-4.402		16,615	5/15/2018	3/1/2039	16,615
2019 Series	5.0		11,360	12/10/2019	9/1/2044	10,755
2020 Series A	3.0		141	8/19/2020	9/1/2044	141
2002 Series B	.891-3.250	_	9,428	8/19/2020	9/1/2042	9,428
Subtotal		_	70,219			50,730
Public Improvement:						
2005 MERF Pension Bond	4.93		1,450	6/1/2005	6/5/2023	225
2008 Series A	2.8 - 5.0		11,215	4/1/2008	4/1/2028	2,219
2008 Series B (2005 Water Refund)	2.8 - 5.0		14,170	4/1/2008	4/1/2035	3,379
2013 Series	4.0 - 5.0		16,425	3/19/2013	3/15/2033	5,760
2015 Series A	0.82 - 5.0		19,065	1/28/2016	3/1/2035	7,333
2016 Series A Refunding	5.0		35,463	3/1/2017	3/1/2022	1,624
2017 Series C	5.0		44,037	3/15/2017	3/15/2037	39,748
2018 Series Refunding	4.032-4.402		75,030	5/15/2018	3/1/2039	75,030
2018 Series B	3.75-5.25		23,320	12/19/2018	9/1/2038	18,995
2018 Series C	3.75-5.25		5,650	12/19/2018	9/1/2038	5,020
2020 Series A	3.0		21,174	08/19/20	09/01/44	21,174
2020 Series B	0.891 - 3.250	_	29,612	08/19/20	09/01/42	29,612
Subtotal		_	296,611			210,119
General Obligation Pension Bonds:						
2015 Series A	1.901 - 4.034	_	56,000	4/15/2015	2/1/2026	30,200
Total Governmental Activities		\$_	422,830		\$	291,049

# **General Long-Term Bonded Debt**

The City uses all of the above general long-term bonded debt for the acquisition and construction of capital assets except for the General Obligation Pension Bonds of 1998 and the MERF Bonds of 2005.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance			Additions	Reductions	_	Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	293,014	Ф	60,355	\$	62,320	¢	291,049	¢	5,730
Bond premiums	Ψ	14,954	Ψ	00,555	Ψ	6,508	Ψ	8,446	Ψ	3,730
Bond discounts		(319)		(880)		(205)		(994)		
Total general obligation bonds	-	307,649	-	59,475		68,623	-	298,501	-	5,730
Notes Payable:										
Clean Water notes		1,680				349		1,331		349
Other liabilities:		1,000				349		1,001		343
Net OPEB liability		69,454				22,121		47,333		
Compensated absences		6,313		33		334		6,012		2,022
Net pension liability		181,583		16,268		JU-1		197,851		2,022
MERS prior service costs		13		10,200		6		7		7
Risk management		15,066		855		O		15,921		,
Nonmanagement	-	15,000	-				-	10,921	-	
Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	581,758	\$_	76,631	\$	91,433	\$_	566,956	\$_	8,108
Business-Type Activities:										
Bonds payable	\$	2,016	\$		\$	530	\$	1,486	\$	
Notes payable:										
Clean Water notes		7,291				1,986		5,305		1,615
Compensated absences	_	185	_	14		25	_	174	_	99
Business-Type Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	9,492	\$_	14,000	\$	2,541	\$_	6,965	\$_	1,714

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Debt Limit**

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

Category	 Debt Limit	 Net Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	\$ 305,492	\$ 241,318	\$ 64,174
Schools	610,983	156,612	454,371
Sewers	509,153	25,927	483,226
Urban renewal	441,266		441,266
Pension deficit	407,322		407,322

The total overall statutory debt limitation for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$950,418).

The indebtedness above includes \$141,540 of authorized bonds that were unissued as of June 30, 2021 for various projects.

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

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

#### **Overlapping Debt**

As explained in Note 1, the Mattabassett District has been empowered by the State of Connecticut to issue bonds in its own name. The Mattabassett District has outstanding an \$83,428 debt issued under the State of Connecticut's Clean Water Revolving Fund Program in connection with the design and construction of a Waste Water Pollution Facility Nitrogen Upgrade Project. As a member of the Mattabassett District, the City is assessed a pro-rate share of 37.99% of the District debt, which is reflected as overlapping debt. As of June 30, 2021, \$53,013 has been drawn upon and \$20,137 represents the City's share of the debt as of that date.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The maturities relating to all bonds and serial notes of the governmental activities of the City as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

		Principal		Principal Clean		Interest		Interest Clean		
Year Ending		General		Water		General		Water		
June 30,		Obligation		Notes		Obligation		Notes	_	Total
2022	\$	5,730	\$	349	\$	11,932	\$	23	\$	18,034
2022 2023	Φ	7,925	Φ	300	Φ	11,723	φ	23 17	Φ	19,965
2024		8,025		222		11,723		12		19,746
2025		13,155		98		11,407		8		24,472
2026		13,133		98		10,611		6		23,985
2027		13,010		72		10,011		4		23,138
2028		13,035		35		9,538		4		22,612
2029		13,935		35		8,947		3		22,920
2030		14,580		35		8,315		2		22,932
2031		15,450		35		7,646		1		23,132
2032		14,549		35		6,948		1		21,533
2033		15,015		17		6,260				21,292
2034		15,075				5,584				20,659
2035		16,155				4,889		_		21,044
2036		15,490				4,168				19,658
2037		14,540				3,503				18,043
2038		12,845				2,802				15,647
2039		12,270				2,249				14,519
2040		10,780				1,615				12,395
2041		10,295				1,274				11,569
2042		9,795				949				10,744
2043		9,270				648				9,918
2044		8,715				375				9,090
2045		8,140				122				8,262
		-			•				_	
Total	\$	291,049	\$	1,331	\$	142,848	\$	81	\$_	435,309

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The maturities relating to all bonds and serial notes of the business-type activities of the City as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal Clean Water Notes	Revenue Bonds	 Interest Clean Water Notes	•	Interest Revenue Bonds	_	Total
2022	\$	1,616	\$	\$ 100	\$	83	\$	1,799
2023		1,351		66		83		1,500
2024		551		39		83		673
2025		151		35		83		269
2026		151		32		83		266
2027		151		29		74		254
2028		151		25		65		241
2029		151		22		55		228
2030		151	-	19		46		216
2031		151		16		37		204
2032		151	421	13		27		612
2033		151	535	10		51		747
2034		151	530	7		25		713
2035		151		4				155
2036		126		1				127
Total	\$_	5,305	\$ 1,486	\$ 418	\$	795	\$_	8,004

(amounts expressed in thousands)

In August of 2020, the City issued \$21,315 and \$39,040 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with interest rates between .891-3.25% and a maturity dates of 09/01/2042 and 09/01/2044, respectively. The bonds were issued to advance refund the City's debt as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Series 2006	\$	1,160
General Obligation Bonds Series 2007		905
General Obligation Bonds Series 2009		3,600
General Obligation Bonds Series 2008B		530
General Obligation Bonds Series 2010B, SERIAL		5,400
General Obligation Bonds Series 2010B, TERM 24		3,600
General Obligation Bonds Series 2010B, TERM 26		3,600
General Obligation Bonds Series 2010B, TERM 30		6,335
General Obligation Bonds Series 2012		1,465
General Obligation Bonds Series 2015A, TERM 33		4,175
General Obligation Bonds Series 2015A, TERM 35		2,200
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2016A		5,100
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2017A		4,430
General Obligation Bonds Series 2017C SERIAL		2,580
General Obligation Bonds Series 2017C TERM 23		2,595
General Obligation Bonds Series 2018B		4,325
General Obligation Bonds Series 2018C		630
General Obligation Bonds Series 2019		605
	_	
Total Amount Refunded	\$	53,235

The net proceeds of \$58,433 (after an original discount of \$880 and payment of \$1,042) were deposited with an escrow agent in an irrevocable trust fud. The proceeds were used to buy a portfolio of direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As of June 30, 2021, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from all the City's refundings was \$97,575. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. The refunding will reduce total debt service payments over the next 10 years. The debt service overall for the next 25 years will increase by approximately \$31,662 and represent an economic loss (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$4.5 million.

# 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

- · Property damage
- Auto liability
- · Boiler and machinery exposures

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# **Property Damage**

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

#### **Auto Liability**

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

# **Boiler and Machinery Exposures**

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

#### **Self-Insurance Plans**

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

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

The City has opted to manage certain of its risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement in its Internal Service Funds. The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the City's medical, workers' compensation and general accident, casualty and liability risks. During 1994, the City adopted Statement No. 10, as amended by Statement No. 17, of GASB.

The City's medical self-insurance program is administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Under the medical plan, the City self-insures individual coverage up to a maximum of \$200 for major medical, and for hospitalization for the contract year July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2021. The City has obtained coverage that insures claims in excess of these amounts. When a claim is submitted, the administrator processes and pays the claims from funds accumulated by the City in an internal service fund. The internal service fund is funded annually by the City's General Fund and the Board of Education based upon information provided by the administrator using an actuarial method to determine such information. The charges by the internal service fund to the City's General Fund are to be adjusted over future contract years so that internal service fund revenues and expenses are approximately equal over such period of time. The City's medical claim liability of approximately \$780 is reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2021 and is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The City's self-insurance program for general accident, casualty and liability is administered internally. When a claim is submitted, the City processes and pays the claim from funds now accumulated by the City in an internal service fund. The General Liability Internal Service Fund was funded in 1994 to the extent that the City's financial resources would be required during the next 12 months. The charges by the General Liability Internal Service Fund to other funds will be adjusted over future years so that internal service revenues and expenses are approximately equal over such period of time. The City

(amounts expressed in thousands)

currently carries excess general liability insurance coverage, which reflects a self-insured retention of \$500. The City retains the first \$500 per occurrence; coverage is provided by the insurer for the next \$3,000 per occurrence/\$4,000 aggregate. The insurance coverage includes a stop loss feature, providing coverage after the City has paid \$1,300 cumulative accident year claims. Separate policies for special risks are carried by the City to complement the self-insured program; these include:

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

The City's self-insurance program for workers' compensation is administered internally. When a claim is submitted, the City processes and pays the claim from funds now accumulated by the City in an internal service fund. The Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund was funded in 1994 to the extent that the City's financial resources would be required during the next twelve months. The charges by the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund to other funds will be adjusted over future years so that internal service revenues and expenses are approximately equal over such period of time. The City's aggregate workers' compensation claim liability of approximately \$11.0 million has been recorded in the workers' compensation internal service fund. The City currently carries excess workers' compensation insurance coverage. The City retains the first \$1,000 per accident; limits are statutory.

Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverages in any of the previous three years and there has not been a significant reduction in coverage in the year July 1, 2018 and June 30, 2021.

The changes in the claim reserves for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

		June 30, 2021						June 30, 2020							
		Workers' Medical Compensation		-	General Accident Casualty and Liability	_	Medical	Workers'			General Accident Casualty and Liability				
Beginning of year claim reserve Current year incurred claims and changes in	\$	602	\$	11,465	\$	2,999	\$	780	\$	11,098	\$	2,970			
prior year estimate Claim payments	_	11,928 (11,919)		3,557 (2,694)	-	59 (76)	_	13,487 (13,665)	_	3,269 (2,902)	-	187 (158)			
End of Year Claim Reserve	\$_	611	\$	12,328	\$	2,982	\$_	602	\$_	11,465	\$	2,999			

#### 9. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

#### A. Pension Trust Funds

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the two defined benefit pension plans. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

#### **Method Used to Value Investments**

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

# **Plan Description and Benefits Provided**

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

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

	Police	Fire
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	221	163
Active plan members	15	28
Total	236	191

#### **Funding Policy and Progress**

The employees hired prior to July 1, 1990 shall receive full escalation of pension benefits and contribute 7% of their salaries. Employees hired on or after July 1, 1990 receive no escalation of pension benefits and contribute 5-1/2% of their salaries. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the coverage for its employees. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, these required contributions were \$1,700 for the fire and police plans each. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended only by the City Council and Union negotiation.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Investments

# **Investment Policy**

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the PERS Board by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the PERS Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The pension plan's investment policy discourages the use of cash equivalents, except for liquidity purposes, and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy for both plans as of June 30, 2021:

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

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense for both Fire and Police, was 30.68% and 32.13%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Net Pension Liability of the City**

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

		Fire	_	Police
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ _	115,519 90,907	\$	103,076 70,228
Total Net Pension Liability	\$_	24,612	\$_	32,848
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.69%		68.13%

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

	Police	Fire
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases	3.00%	3.00%
Investment rate of return	6.75%	6.75%

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return							
Core Fixed Income	1.36%							
Short-Term Bonds	0.61%							
Large Cap U.S. Equities	4.55%							
Small Cap U.S. Equities	6.17%							
Developed Foreign Equities	6.35%							
Commodities	2.91%							

#### **Discount Rate**

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# **Changes in Pension Liability**

Fire	Pe	nsion	Plan
------	----	-------	------

	Increase (Decrease)							
		otal Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary t Position (b)	N	et Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$	102,313	\$	74,629	\$	27,684		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		412				412		
Interest on total pension liability		7,181				7,181		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,700)				(3,700)		
Changes of assumptions		16,768				16,768		
Employer contributions				1,700		(1,700)		
Member contributions				147		(147)		
Net investment income (loss)				21,916		(21,916)		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(7,455)		(7,455)				
Administrative expenses				(30)		30		
Net changes		13,206		16,278		(3,072)		
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$	115,519	\$	90,907	\$	24,612		

# **Police Pension Plan**

	Increase (Decrease)							
		otal Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	N	let Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$_	88,137	\$	58,970	\$_	29,167		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		221				221		
Interest on total pension liability		6,111				6,111		
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,368				3,368		
Changes in assumptions		13,502				13,502		
Employer contributions				1,700		(1,700)		
Member contributions				57		(57)		
Net investment income (loss)				17,794		(17,794)		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(8,263)		(8,263)				
Administrative expenses				(30)		30		
Net changes	_	14,939	_	11,258	_	3,681		
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$_	103,076	\$_	70,228	\$_	32,848		

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Fire Plan

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% for fire and police plans, respectively, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)			1% Increase (4.75%)				
Fire Net Pension Liability	\$	37,147	7 :	\$	24	l,612 \$		14,048		
Police Plan		1% Decrea: (5.75%)	se —	Cur Discou (6.7	_	Rate		Increase 4.75%)		
Police Net Pension Liability	\$	43,65	5 9	\$	32	2,848 \$		23,759		
Schedules of Plan Net Position										
		Firemen's Pension Fund		Police Benefit Fund		OPEB Trust Fund	_ <u>i</u>	Interfund Elimination	_	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Total Assets	9	94,388	\$ - \$ <u>-</u>	75,444 75,444	\$ \$	1,353 8,670 10,023	\$  - \$ <u>-</u>		\$ - \$_	1,353 178,502 179,855
Liabilities and Net Position										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	3,481 3,481	\$ 	5,216 5,216	\$ 	-	\$ 	<u>-</u> _	\$	8,697 8,697
Net Position Restricted for Pension Bene	fits	90,907	_	70,228		10,023			_	171,158
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	94,388	\$_	75,444	\$_	10,023	\$_	_	\$_	179,855

(amounts expressed in thousands)

	_	Firemen's Pension Fund		Police Benefit Fund		OPEB Trust Fund	_	Total
Additions:								
Contributions:								
Employer	\$	1,700	\$	1,700	\$	7,538	\$	10,938
Employee	_	147		57	_		_	204
Total contributions	-	1,847		1,757	_	7,538	_	11,142
Investment income:								
Net appreciation fair value of investments		20,856		17,059		1,823		39,738
Interest and dividends		1,165		784				1,949
Miscellaneous		(105)		(49)		(2)		(156)
Total investment income		21,916		17,794		1,821		41,531
Total additions	-	23,763		19,551	<u> </u>	9,359	_	52,673
Deductions:								
Benefits		7,455		8,263		7,374		23,092
Administration		30		30		2		62
Total deductions		7,485	_	8,293		7,376		23,154
Net Increase (Decrease)		16,278		11,258		1,983		29,519
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	74,629	. <u>-</u>	58,970		8,040	_	141,639
Net Position at End of Year	\$	90,907	\$	70,228	\$_	10,023	\$_	171,158

#### B. Municipal Employees' Retirement System

# **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefit Provisions**

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Normal Retirement**

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

#### **Early Retirement**

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

#### **Disability Retirement - Service Connected**

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

### **Disability Retirement - Non-Service Connected**

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

#### **Pre-Retirement Death Benefit**

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

#### **Contributions**

#### Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security,  $2\frac{1}{4}\%$  of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base.

# Employer

Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions. In addition, there is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reports a liability of \$139,003 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2020. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 12.49%. The increase in proportion from the prior year was 0.55%.

#### **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 period:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.50-10.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target _Allocation_	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	20.0%	5.3%
Developed market international	11.0%	5.1%
Emerging market international	9.0%	7.4%
Core fixed income	16.0%	1.6%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.3%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.9%

(amounts expressed in thousands)

High yield bond	6.0%	3.4%	
Real estate	10.0%	4.7%	
Private equity	10.0%	7.3%	
Alternative investments	7.0%	3.2%	
Liquidity fund	1.0%	0.9%	
Total	100.0%		

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

	 1% Decrease (6.00%)	 Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	 1% Increase (8.00%)	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 198,093	\$ 139,003	\$ 89,496	

#### Payable to MERS

In addition, the City has also recorded \$7 as a long-term payable to MERS at June 30, 2021. This amount represents prior service costs calculated when the City entered the plan.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense for the following plans:

	 Pension Expense
Police Pension Plan Fire Pension Plan MERS	\$ 16,293 12,228 33,251
Total	\$ 61,772

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	-	Police Plan Deferred (Inflows) of Resources	 Fire Plan Deferred (Inflows) of Resources	 MERS Deferred (Inflows) of Resources	Total Deferred (Inflows) of Resources	MERS Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience City contributions after the measurement date Change in assumptions City's employer change in proportional share Net difference between projected and	\$		\$	\$ (6,195) \$ (2,092)	(6,195) \$ - - (2,092)	6,836 12,935 21,726 3,315
actual earning on pension plan investments	-	(9,120)	 (11,102)	 	(20,222)	14,809
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	(9,120)	\$ (11,102)	\$ (8,287)	(28,509) \$	59,621

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

		Police Pension		Fire Pension			
Year Ending June 30	_	Plan	_	Plan	 MERS	_	Total
2022	\$	(2,106)	\$	(2,530)	\$ 14,585	\$	9,949
2023		(1,958)		(2,417)	17,039		12,664
2024		(2,305)		(2,813)	4,178		(940)
2025		(2,751)		(3,342)	2,597		(3,496)

# D. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

# **Plan Description**

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

#### **Benefit Provisions**

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

#### **Normal Retirement**

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

#### **Early Retirement**

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

#### **Disability Retirement**

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

## **Contributions**

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Employer (School Districts)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$20,782 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

#### **Employees**

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

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	323,997
Total	\$ 323,997

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$46,411 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

#### **Cost-of-Living Allowance**

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

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Long-Term Rate of Return**

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

Asset Class	Expected Return	Target Allocation	Standard Deviation
Public Equity - US Equity	8.10 %	20.00	% 17.00 %
Public Equity - International Developed Equity	8.50	11.00	19.00
Public Equity - Emerging Markets Equity	10.40	9.00	24.00
Fixed Income - Core Fixed Income	4.60	16.00	7.00
Fixed Income - Inflation Linked Bonds	3.60	5.00	7.00
Fixed Income - High Yield	6.50	6.00	11.00
Fixed Income - Emerging Market Debt	5.20	5.00	11.00
Private Equity	9.80	10.00	23.00
Real Estate	7.00	10.00	15.00
Alternative Investments - Real Assets	8.20	4.00	17.00
Alternative Investments - Hedge Funds	5.40	3.00	7.00
Liquidity Fund	2.90	1.00	_ 1.00
Total		100.00	<b>-</b> %

#### **Discount Rate**

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

#### 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.

#### Other Information

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### E. Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The annual required contribution (ARC) and the annual pension cost represent the actual benefits paid out during the year. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, these required contributions totaled \$245. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended only by the City Council and Union negotiation.

#### **Funding Policy and Progress**

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

#### **Changes in Total Pension Liability**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was \$1,388. The changes in the liability during the fiscal year are as follows:

|--|

	 rease (Decrease) Total Pension Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$ 1,462
Changes for the year: Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Effect of assumptions changes and inputs Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	 29 (67) 209 (245)
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$ 1,388

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.16%. The discount rate was determined based on the present value of those future benefits payments assuming no requirement to prefund the plan's benefits.

# Sensitivity of the Total Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total pension liability of the City's EOPLAN, calculated using the discount rate of 2.16% as well as what the City's pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

				Current				
	1º 	1% Decrease (1.16%)		Discount Rate (2.16%)		1% Increase (3.16%)		
EOPLAN Pension Liability	\$	1,457	\$	1,388	\$	1,325		

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$171. There were no deferred inflows or deferred inflows related to this plan.

# F. Post Employment Benefits

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### **Plan Description**

The City is the administrator of a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The City, in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, provides retiree medical benefits for the lifetime of the retired member and covered dependents. The plan covers City, Board of Education, Police and Fire employees as further defined in collective bargaining agreements and other written materials. Eligibility and premium sharing information is detailed in the various collective bargaining agreements. The City does not issue separate stand-alone financial statements for the plan.

# **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Management of the City's Other Post Employment Benefit Plan is vested with the collective members of the Common Council. At July 1, 2020, plan membership consisted of the following:

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

# **Funding Policy**

The City currently provides for post employment health care benefits for future health and life insurance benefit expenses. As of June 30, 2013, the City has established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with the post employment benefits, which is reported as a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums as follows:

# **City Employees**

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

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

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

# **Board of Education**

Teachers - Pre-65 is 100% retiree paid.

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

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

#### **Police**

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

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

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

#### Fire

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

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

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

#### Investments

#### **Investment Policy**

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

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 22.66%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Net OPEB Liability of the City**

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 57,356
Plan fiduciary net position	10,023
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 47,333
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total OPEB liability	17.48%

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation	2.50%
IIIIIation	2.00

Salary increases 3.50%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 6.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates Medical: 6.70% to 4.00% over 60 years

Dental: 3.00%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 50% of projected health insurance premiums

for retirees

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Mortality Table for Employees and Healthy Annuitants with generational projection of future improvement per the MP-2019 Ultimate scale. PubT-2010 was used for BOE Certified employees. PubG-2010 was used for Fire and Police employees.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 - April 30, 2017.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
ASSET Class	Allocation	<u> oi Return</u>
U.S. Core Fixed Income U.S. Large Caps U.S. Small Caps	45.00% 40.00% 5.00%	1.36% 4.55% 6.17%
Foreign Developed Equity	10.00%	6.35%
Total	100.00%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2020	\$_	77,494	\$_	8,040	\$_	69,454
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,905				1,905
Interest on total OPEB liability		4,925				4,925
Effect of plan changes		79				79
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(13,774)				(13,774)
Effect of assumptions, changes or inputs		(5,899)				(5,899)
Employer contributions				7,538		(7,538)
Net investment income (loss)				1,821		(1,821)
Benefit payments		(7,374)		(7,374)		
Administrative expenses				(2)		2
Net changes	_	(20,138)	_	1,983	_	(22,121)
Balances as of June 30, 2021	\$_	57,356	\$_	10,023	\$_	47,333

# Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1%	1% Decrease (5.5%)		1% Increase (7.5%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	52,082 \$	47,333 \$	42,446	

(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

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

		Healthcare Cost Trend				
	1% Decrease (4.20%		Rates (5.20%	1% Increase (6.20%		
		ecreasing to 2.0%)	Decreasing to 3.0%)	Decreasing to 4.00%)		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	41,417 \$	47,333 \$	54,360		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$6,415. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred utflows of esources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	12,721	\$ (12,134) (5,197) (826)		
Total	\$	12,721	\$ (18,157)		

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

Year Ending June 30	
2021	\$ 32
2022	16
2023	(9)
2024	(56)
2025	202
Thereafter	(5,621)
	\$ (5,436)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# G. Other Post Employment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

# **Plan Description**

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

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

#### **Benefit Provisions**

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

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

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

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans. Effective July 1, 2018, the System added a Medicare Advantage Plan option. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits) under the Medicare Advantage Plan. Retired members who choose to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan are responsible for the full difference in the premium cost between the two plans. Additionally, effective July 1, 2018, retired members who cancel their health care coverage or elect to not enroll in a CTRB sponsored health care coverage option must wait two years to re-enroll.

## Survivor Health Care Coverage

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$110 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# Eligibility

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

#### Credited Service

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

#### Normal Retirement

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

#### Early Retirement

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

#### Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

#### Disability Retirement

No service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty, and 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

#### Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

#### **Contributions**

#### State of Connecticut

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

#### Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the State was \$501 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Employees/Retirees

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the City was as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City	48,324
Total	\$ 48,324

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expenses (revenues) of \$2,232 in Exhibit II.

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

be depleted

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:

Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare costs trend rate	5.125% for 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50 by 2023
Salary increases	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	2.21%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will	

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

2021

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2019.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.42%).

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%; employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of State contributions to the fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2021 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination. Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate.

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

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

#### Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the City has no obligation to contribute to the plan. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

#### 10. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	BOE State and Federal Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:	_	- unu	-	- una	<u> </u>	1 41145	-	
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$		\$		\$	\$ 245	\$	245
Trust purposes						3,898		3,898
Restricted for:								
Grants					3,648	17,808		21,456
Capital improvements				5,090				5,090
Committed to:								
General government activities	6					258		258
Capital improvements				19,316				19,316
Public safety programs						133		133
Sewer maintenance						3,842		3,842
Social service programs						53		53
Recreational programs						370		370
Educational programs						658		658
Assigned to:								
Subsequent budget		2,550						2,550
Board of Education		2,000						2,000
Unassigned	_	19,582	_	(29,082)		(2,993)	-	(12,493)
Total Fund Balances	\$_	24,132	\$_	(4,676)	\$ 3,648	\$ 24,272	\$	47,376

#### 11. TAX ABATEMENTS

In accordance with Section 22-9 of the Ordinances of the City of New Britain, the City provides abatements on assessment on property for owners of low and moderate income housing. The abatement of taxes will be applied to the property for the following purpose: to reduce rents below the levels which would be achieved in the absence of the abatement, to improve housing quality and design, to effect occupancy by persons and families of verifying income levels, within prescribed limits or provide necessary related facilities or services. Abatement shall terminate at any time when the property for which tax abatement has been granted is not used solely for low and moderate income housing and shall not exceed thirty-nine years. On June 30, 2021, the City has four agreements with vendors under this program. The amount of revenue reduced during the fiscal year for this abatement was \$538.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

# 12. CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus to be a public health emergency. On March 10, 2020, the Governor of the State of Connecticut declared a public health emergency and a civil preparedness emergency due to COVID-19.

The City derives a significant portion of its revenues from property taxes. While the City has not experienced any significant increase in the amount of delinquency from its taxpayers, the situation creates uncertainty about the impact of future revenues that might be generated. In addition, at this time, it is uncertain what the effects of the pandemic will be on the City's health care costs, changes in interest rates, investment valuation and the future federal or state fiscal relief.

#### 14. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

Effective October 1, 2011, the City adopted a Deferred Compensation Plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for full time and part-time employees of the City. An employee may make annual contributions from eligible compensation as permitted under the Code. Employer contributions are based on various bargaining agreements. Contributions for the plan for employees and employers are \$319 and \$379, respectively.

#### 15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

#### 16. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT

The City previously reported the activities of the Contractors' Bond Fund, Student Activity Fund, and Downtown District Fund as fiduciary funds (Agency funds). As a result of the implementation of GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2020, the City made the following reporting changes:

The activities of the Contractors' Bond Fund are now reporting with the general fund activities, the School Activity Fund is reported as a special revenue fund, and the Downtown District is reported as a custodial Fund. Accordingly, the City restated the beginning assets and liabilities of the General Fund by \$300. The remaining assets of \$394 previously reported in the agency funds were recognized as a \$377 addition to assets and fund balance in the newly created special revenue fund and a \$17 addition to assets and net position of the newly created custodial fund.

(amounts expressed in thousands)

The restatement of beginning balances of assets, liabilities, fund balance and net position are as follows:

	-	Governmental Activities Net Position	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fund Balance	 Custodial Fund Net Position
Balance at June 30, 2020, as previously reported	\$	8,581	\$ 18,075	\$ -
Adjustments: Student Activity Fund reported as a special revenue fund Downtown District reported as a custodial fund		377	377	17
Balance at July 1, 2020, as restated	\$	8,958	\$ 18,452	\$ 17

	Age	Agency Funds			
Fiduciary Funds:					
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2020	\$	694			
Adjustment: Schools Activity Fund reported as a special revenue fund Contractor's Bond Fund reported with the General Fund Downtown District reported as a custodial fund		(377) (300) (17)			
Balance at July 1, 2020, as restated	\$				

# 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 8, 2021 the City issued a private placement \$30,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note for the purpose of financing capital improvements to the Chamberlain Elementary School and paying costs association with issuance of the notes.

# Required Supplementary Information



CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Property taxes:					
Current Taxes \$	128,518 \$	129,970 \$	130,080	\$ 110	
Prior Year Levy	3,400	4,017	4,017	-	
Interest and liens	1,325	2,286	2,286	-	
Supplemental Motor Vehicle	1,450	1,434	1,434		
Total property taxes	134,693	137,707	137,817	110	
Intergovernmental revenues (State):					
Special Education				-	
Education Equalization	72,351	72,716	72,716	-	
BOE Misc	35	49	49	-	
State Infraction Distribution	20	9	9		
Town Aid Road Fund	•	4.0	767	767	
Veterans Exemption Reimbursement	21	19	19	-	
Disability Exemption	7	7	7	-	
State Property Tax Relief	2,997	2,997	2,997	-	
Telephone Access Line Tax Relief	96	107	107	-	
Civil Defense	36 126	90	90	-	
Off Track Betting	2,067	90 2,067	90 2,067	-	
State Pilot Private Tax Exempt State Pilot Model Housing	2,007	2,007	2,007	-	
Distressed Municipality	58	265	265	-	
Disability Exemption	30	200	200	_	
Municipal Transition	1,759	1,759	1,759	_	
Interest Subsidy	403	389	389	_	
Municipal Stabilization	2,176	2,176	2,176	_	
·	2,148	2,148	2,148		
Municipal Projects Legalized Gaming Distribution	2,146 1,981	2,146 1,981	2,146 1,981	-	
COVID Grants	1,961	1,901	2,032	2,032	
Dial a Ride				•	
	86,281	86,779	98 89,676	98 2,897	
Total intergovernmental revenues	00,201	00,779	09,070	2,097	
Licenses and permits:					
Building Structures and Equipment	731	690	930	240	
All other license	415	476	476	-	
Protection	111	123	137	14	
Health	94	123	125	2	
Disposal	438	547	472	(75)	
Planning and Zoning	7	7	7		
Total licenses and permits	1,796	1,966	2,147	181	

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021
(In Thousands)

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Charges for services:				
Town Clerk \$	1,310	\$ 1,783	\$ 1,793	\$ 10
Recreation	425	286	437	151
Public Safety	2,122	3,199	3,526	327
Parking tickets	1,421	664	679	15
Property Management	32	24	24	-
Health and Welfare	27	20	20	-
Public Works	140	93	93	-
Parking tickets	445	294	294	-
Senior Center	10	3	10	7
Water Overhead	1,618	1,618	1,618	-
Legal	55	54	54	-
Other	95	25	25	_
Total charges for services	7,700	8,063	8,573	510
Total licenses, permits and charges for services	9,496	10,029	10,720	691
Other revenue:				
Investment income	500	40	52	12
Grants and Contributions	816	865		(865)
Miscellaneous	85	1,111		(1,111)
Sale of real estate property		61	61	-
Fund Balance	2,000			-
Total other revenue	3,401	2,077	113	(1,964)
Total revenues	233,871	236,592	238,326	1,734
Other Financing Sources:				
Transfers in	977	1,108	1,108	-
Total Budgeted Revenues and Transfers \$	234,848	\$ 237,700	239,434	\$ 1,734
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut State Te Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the Connecticut Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant closeouts	State Teacher	s'	20,782 501	
Net effect of revenues for Dog Fund, Board of Education in Reside and YSB Funds not budgeted	ence		455	-
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the S				
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governr Exhibit IV	mental Funds -		\$ 261,172	=

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Budgete	ed Amounts			Variance	
	Original	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
General Government:						
	\$ 171	\$ 1	66 \$	166	\$	-
Boards and Commissions	4					-
Judicial	118	1	15	115		-
Elections	470		47	447		-
Mayor's Office	627		29	629		-
Planning and Zoning	279		13	313		-
Finance	3,720	3,9		3,917		-
Recording and Reporting	579		35	535		-
Legal	861		00	600		-
Central Services	31		11	11		
Total	6,860	6,7	33	6,733		
Public Safety:						
Police	18,505	18,5	66	18,378		188
Fire	14,672	14,8	30	14,827		3
Lighting	940		59	859		-
Building	726	7	05	705		-
Civil Preparedness	8		5	5		-
Central Emergency Dispatch	2,442	2,5		2,518		-
Total	37,293	37,4	83	37,292		191
Public Works:						
Administration	264	2	78	278		-
Street Services	4,725	4,4	66	4,466		-
Public Buildings	2,856	2,9	58	2,958		-
Capital Project	821		61	761		-
Signals and Control	290		34	334		-
Waste Disposal	4,250	4,4		4,431		
Total	13,206	13,2	28	13,228		
Parks and Recreation:						
Administration	4		1	1		-
Forestry	175	1	80	180		-
Horticulture	308	2	79	279		-
Maintenance	2,142	1,8	30	1,830		-
Special Projects	3		3	3		-
Recreation Department	1,578	1,3	82	1,382		-
Willow Brook Sports Complex	115		52	54		(2)
City Supported Agencies	3,387	3,3	51	3,387		(36)
Cultural Organizations	90		84	84	_	
Total	7,802	7,1	62	7,200		(38)

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	-	Budgete	d A	mounts				Variance
	_	Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Health and Social Services:								
Rights and Opportunities Commission	\$	81	\$	85	\$	85	\$	-
Civil Service Commission		309 357		282 357		282 357		-
Nursing Environmental Control		487		488		488		-
Administration		105		102		167		(65)
Social Services		9		7		7		-
Senior Center		517		432		432		-
Handicap Services		90		78		78		-
Total	•	1,955	_	1,831	_	1,896	_	(65)
General Administration:								
Pension and Benefit Contributions		11,997		26,819		26,819		_
Contingency		1,398		_0,0.0		_0,0.0		_
Total	-	13,395	-	26,819	-	26,819	_	-
Education	_	126,394		126,314		126,314		-
Debt Service	-	27,218	_	16,352		16,352	_	-
Total Expenditures		234,123		235,922		235,834		88
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers Out	-	725		1,778	_	1,744	_	34
Total	\$	234,848	\$_	237,700	1	237,578	\$_	122
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expe	nditu	ıres because:						
State of Connecticut pension expense to the Connecticut								
Retirement System for City Teachers are not budge						20,782		
State of Connecticut OPEB expense (revenue) to the		nnocticut Stat	to T	'oachore'		20,702		
•		Tillecticut Sta	le i	eachers		504		
Retirement System for City Teachers are not budge						501		
Amounts netted for budgetary purposes - grant close								
Net effect of expenditures for Dog Fund, Board of Ed	duca	tion in Reside	nce	•				
and YSB Funds not budgeted					_	456		
Total Formanditures and Other Financia all and D		4b 04 -4		£				
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Repo								
Revenues, Expenditures Changes in Fund Balances	- Go\	vernmental Fu	ınds	S -	_			
Exhibit IV					\$_	259,317		

### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS POLICE

(In Thousands)

	_	2021	2020		2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:											
Service cost	\$	221	\$	419 \$	422 \$	56	1 \$	520 \$	684 \$	636 \$	868
Interest		6,111		6,266	6,203	6,35	9	6,258	6,293	6,295	5,996
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,368			1,310			1,928		4,846	
Changes of assumptions		13,502		950	(1,605)	2,60	0				
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(8,263)		(7,945)	(7,806)	(7,51	8)	(7,281)	(7,184)	(6,945)	(8,010)
Net change in total pension liability	_	14,939		(310)	(1,476)	2,00	2	1,425	(207)	4,832	(1,146)
Total pension liability - beginning		88,137		88,447	89,923	87,92	:1	86,496	86,703	81,871	83,017
Total pension liability - ending	_	103,076	_	88,137	88,447	89,92	3	87,921	86,496	86,703	81,871
Plan fiduciary net position:											
Contributions - employer		1,700		1,572	3,627	1,41	9	994	1,350	1,059	1,058
Contributions - member		57		92	121	15	1	170	180	208	255
Net investment income (loss)		17,794		2,190	2,930	5,37	9	8,179	(1,213)	1,803	10,805
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(8,263)		(7,945)	(7,806)	(7,51	8)	(7,281)	(7,184)	(6,945)	(6,666)
Administrative expense		(30)		(30)	(42)	(2	4)	(101)	(112)	(34)	(149)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	11,258	_	(4,121)	(1,170)	(59	3)	1,961	(6,979)	(3,909)	5,303
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		58,970		63,091	64,261	64,85	4	62,893	69,872	73,781	68,478
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	70,228		58,970	63,091	64,26	1	64,854	62,893	69,872	73,781
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	32,848	\$	29,167 \$	25,356 \$	25,66	2 \$_	23,067 \$	23,603 \$	16,831 \$	8,090
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total											
pension liability		68.13%		66.91%	71.33%	71.46	%	73.76%	72.71%	80.59%	90.12%
Covered payroll	\$	2,722	\$	N/A \$	3,158 \$	2,89	4 \$	3,101 \$	N/A \$	3,891 \$	4,576
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		1206.76%		N/A	802.91%	886.73	%	743.94%	N/A	432.56%	176.79%

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

### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

FIRE

(In Thousands)

	_	2021	_	2020		2019	_	2018	2017		2016	 2015	_	2014
Total pension liability:														
Service cost	\$	412	\$	443	\$	476	\$	550 \$	512	\$	715	\$ 665 \$	3	759
Interest		7,181		7,212		7,213		7,361	7,246		7,159	7,086		6,263
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,700)				(2,174)			442			11,390		
Changes of assumptions		16,768		1,122		(3,990)		5,225						
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,455)		(7,474)		(7,508)		(7,356)	(6,057)		(6,965)	 (6,685)		(8,001)
Net change in total pension liability		13,206		1,303		(5,983)		5,780	2,143		909	12,456		(979)
Total pension liability - beginning		102,313		101,010		106,993		101,213	99,070		98,161	 85,705		86,684
Total pension liability - ending	_	115,519		102,313	_	101,010		106,993	101,213	_	99,070	98,161		85,705
Plan fiduciary net position:														
Contributions - employer		1,700		1,572		3,707		1,459	1,238		888	531		532
Contributions - member		147		155		176		192	208		207	244		289
Net investment income (loss)		21,916		2,862		3,694		6,132	8,247		(84)	1,887		11,809
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,455)		(7,474)		(7,508)		(7,356)	(6,056)		(6,965)	(6,685)		(6,430)
Administrative expense		(30)		(29)		(29)		(24)	(161)		(230)	(34)		(72)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	16,278		(2,914)		40		403	3,476		(6,184)	(4,057)		6,128
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		74,629		77,543		77,503		77,100	73,624		79,808	83,865		77,737
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	=	90,907	_	74,629	_	77,543	_	77,503	77,100	_	73,624	79,808		83,865
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	24,612	\$_	27,684	\$	23,467	\$_	29,490 \$	24,113	\$	25,446	\$ 18,353	·	1,840
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.69%		72.94%		76.77%		72.44%	76.18%		74.32%	81.30%		97.85%
Covered payroll	\$	2,960	\$	N/A	\$	3,324	\$	3,083 \$	3,268	\$	N/A	\$ 4,105	6	3,662
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		831.49%		N/A		705.99%		956.54%	737.85%		N/A	447.09%		50.25%

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

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS POLICE

(In Thousands)

	_	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014	2013		2012
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ _	2,378 \$ 1,700	2,378 1,572	\$	1,913 \$ 3,627	1,913 \$ 1,419	1,413 \$ 994	1,413 \$ 1,360	1,594 1,059	•	1,594 \$ 1,059	1,054 1,054		1,054 743
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	678 \$	806	\$_	(1,714) \$	494 \$	419 \$	53 \$	535	\$_	535 \$	-	·_ \$_	311
Covered payroll	\$	2,722 \$	N/A	\$	3,158 \$	3,101 \$	N/A \$	3,891 \$	N/A	\$	4,576 \$	N/A	\$	5,866
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		62.45%	N/A		114.85%	45.76%	N/A	34.95%	N/A		23.14%	N/A		12.67%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: July 1, 2020
Measurement date: June 30, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level percent, closed

Remaining amortization period 20 years

Asset valuation method 5 years non-asymptotic

Inflation2.75%Salary increases3.00%Investment rate of return6.750%

Retirement age Graded based on age

Mortality PubS-2010 Mortality Table with generagtional projection per the

MP ultimate scale

N/A Not Available

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

**FIRE** 

(In Thousands)

	_	2021	2020	 2019	2018	2017	_	2016	2015		2014	2013		2012
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	2,231 \$ 1,700	2,231 1,572	\$ 2,035 \$ 3,707	2,035 \$ 1,459	1,459 1,238	\$	1,459 \$ 888	1,138 531	\$	1,138 \$ 531	53 <sup>-</sup>	1 \$ 1_	531 450
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	531 \$	659	\$ (1,672) \$	576 \$	221	\$_	571 \$	607	\$ =	607 \$		\$_	81
Covered payroll	\$	2,960 \$	N/A	\$ 3,324 \$	3,268 \$	N/A	\$	4,105 \$	N/A	\$	3,662 \$	N/A	\$	4,853
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		57.43%	N/A	111.52%	44.65%	N/A		21.63%	N/A		14.50%	N/A		9.27%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

July 1, 2020 Valuation date: Measurement date: June 30, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Amortization method Level percent, closed

20 years Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method 5 years non-asymptotic

Inflation 2.75% 3.00% Salary increases Investment rate of return 6.750%

Retirement age Graded based on age

PubS-2010 Martialtiy Table with generational projection Mortality

per the MP ultimate scale

N/A Not Available CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - PENSION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:								
Police	32.13%	3.68%	4.82%	10.00%	13.71%	-1.80%	2.71%	16.16%
Fire	30.68%	3.86%	4.98%	8.05%	11.63%	-0.11%	2.55%	15.81%

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

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	2021		_	2020		2019		2018	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	_	323,997		304,596	_	234,861	_	240,213	_	253,427	_	191,636	_	177,129
Total	\$	323,997	\$_	304,596	\$_	234,861	\$_	240,213	\$_	253,427	\$_	191,636	\$_	177,129
City's covered payroll	\$	75,931	\$	72,728	\$	71,227	\$	79,976	\$	71,517	\$	70,143	\$	68,704
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		49.24%		52.00%		57.69%		55.93%		61.51%		59.50%		61.51%

#### Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions The Board adopted new assumptions

- Decrease the annual rate of real wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%.

- Decrease payroll growth assumption from 3.25% to 3.00%.

- Rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality, and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of investment related expense

#### Notes:

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

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

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS\* (In Thousands)

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 as Restated
City's proportion of the net pension liability	12.49%	11.94%	11.56%	10.04%	10.04%	10.24%	8.70%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 139,003 \$	123,270 \$	110,555 \$	23,414 \$	33,406 \$	19,741	\$ 8,578
City's covered payroll	\$ 64,963 \$	64,920 \$	64,163 \$	60,393 \$	58,700 \$	56,306	\$ 40,296
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	213.97%	189.88%	172.30%	38.77%	56.91%	35.06%	21.29%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.18%	72.69%	73.60%	91.68%	88.29%	92.72%	90.48%

#### \*Notes:

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

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

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in Thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution \$ Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	12,935 \$ 12,935	10,872 \$ 10,872	8,622 \$ 8,622	8,345 \$ 8,345	7,266 \$ 7,266	6,949 \$ 6,949	5,989 \$ 5,989	5,113 \$ 5,113	4,886 \$ 4,886	4,916 4,916
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$\$	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$	\$	
Covered payroll \$	69,019 \$	64,963 \$	64,920 \$	64,163 \$	60,393 \$	58,700 \$	56,306 \$	50,977 \$	40,296 \$	48,559
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.74%	16.74%	13.28%	13.01%	12.03%	11.84%	10.64%	10.03%	12.13%	10.12%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: June 30, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2020

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 21 years

Asset valuation method 5 years smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% - 10.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7%, net of investment related expense

Changes in assumptions:

In 2019, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions
utilized in the June 30, 2020 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality,
withdrawal, disability, retirement and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual
and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study
for the System for the five year period ended June 30, 2017

### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

OPEB

(In Thousands)

	_	2021	_	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability:							
Service cost	\$	1,905	\$	1,659 \$	1,603 \$	1,244 \$	1,169
Interest		4,925		4,960	3,679	3,640	3,658
Changes of benefit terms		79					
Differences between expected and actual experience		(13,774)			20,353		
Changes of assumptions		(5,899)					
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,374)		(7,420)	(4,598)	(4,681)	(5,643)
Net change in total pension liability		(20,138)		(801)	21,037	203	(816)
Total pension liability - beginning		77,494		78,295	57,258	57,055	57,871
Total pension liability - ending	_	57,356	_	77,494	78,295	57,258	57,055
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Contributions - employer		7,538		8,088	5,309	5,349	6,143
Net investment income		1,821		245	299	278	353
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(7,374)		(7,420)	(4,598)	(4,681)	(5,643)
Administrative expense		(2)		(2)	(6)	(6)	(4)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,983	· ·	911	1,004	940	849
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		8,040		7,129	6,125	5,185	4,336
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	10,023	_	8,040	7,129	6,125	5,185
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	47,333	\$_	69,454 \$	71,166 \$	51,133 \$	51,870
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		17.48%		10.37%	9.11%	10.70%	9.09%
Covered payroll	\$	124,327	\$	N/A \$	120,589 \$	129,000 \$	115,536
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		38.07%		N/A	59.02%	39.64%	44.90%

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

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS OPEB

(In Thousands)

	_	2021	2020		2019	2018	2017	_	2016	:	2015		2014		2013		2012
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	6,986 \$ 7,538	6,755 8,088	\$	4,965 \$ 5,309	4,784 \$ 5,349	6,345 6,143	\$_	6,052 5,892	\$	6,671 6,240	•	6,360 6,291	\$	4,830 4,721	\$ 	4,594 4,410
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	(552) \$	(1,333)	\$_	(344) \$	(565) \$	202	\$_	160	\$	431	\$_	69	\$_	109	= \$=	184
Covered payroll	\$	124,327 \$	N/A	\$	120,589 \$	129,000 \$	115,536	\$	104,482	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.06%	N/A		4.40%	4.15%	5.32%		5.64%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: July 1, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal
Amortization method Level percent, closed
Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market value Inflation 2.50% Salary increases 3.50% Investment rate of return 6.50%

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OPEB PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:	22.66%	3.44%	4.84%	5.36%	8.12%

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

### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS ELECTED OFFICIALS AND PRE-1972 POLICE AND FIRE PLAN

(In Thousands)

	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$		\$		\$	665	\$		\$	
Interest		29		51		57		62		58
Changes of benefit terms										
Differences between expected and actual experience		(67)				155				
Changes of assumptions		209		84		26		(23)		(71)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(245)		(257)		(293)		(285)		(279)
Net change in total pension liability		(74)	_	(122)		(54)		(246)	_	(292)
Total pension liability - beginning	_	1,462	_	1,584	_	1,638	_	1,884	_	2,176
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	1,388	\$_	1,462	\$_	1,584	\$_	1,638	\$_	1,884
Covered payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation date June 30,2018 Measurement date June 30,2020

Discount Rate 2.21%

information for ten years. Additional information will be added as it becomes

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

	_	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	20	15	20	14		2013		2012		2011
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ _	245 245	5 \$ 5_	257 257		293 293		285 285		311 311	\$	105 105		366 \$ 366_		465 465	\$	532 532	\$	543 543	\$ <u>\$</u>	597 597
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_	-	<u></u> \$_	_	\$_	-	<u></u> \$_	-	\$_	<u>-</u> :	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$		-	\$_	-	\$_		<u></u> \$_	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	5 N/	A \$	N/	A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/	Ą	N/	A		N/A		N/A		N/A

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Investment rate of return

Valuation date: June 30, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2021

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal
Amortization method Level percent, closed
Remaining amortization period 20 years
Asset valuation method Market value
Inflation 2.70%
Salary increases 3.50%

3.50%

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

	 2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	 48,324	_	47,503	_	46,950		61,828
Total	\$ 48,324	\$_	47,503	\$_	46,950	\$_	61,828
Town's covered payroll	\$ 75,931	\$	72,728	\$	71,227	\$	79,976
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.50%		2.08%		1.49%		1.79%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes in benefit terms

None

Changes of assumptions

Actuarial cost method

Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2020 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2020;

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience;

Long-term health care cost trend

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options were The Board adopted new assumptions as the result of an experience study for the five-year period ending June 30, 2019. The changes in

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

Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll over an open period

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

Price inflation 2.75%

#### Notes:

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

# Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



### **General Fund**

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF TAX COLLECTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

Grand		Uncollected	Net	Lawful	Adjusted	_			ections				Uncollected
List	Mill	Taxes			Amount			Intere	st and				Taxes
Year	Rate	July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Collectible		Taxes	Lien	Fees	_	Total	_	June 30, 2021
2019	50.50	\$	\$ 135,124	* \$	\$ 135,124	\$	129,920	\$	680	\$	130,600	\$	5,204
2018	50.50	4,847	107	69	4,885	·	2,472	·	692	·	3,164		2,413
2017	50.50	2,214	99	18	2,295		680		327		1,007		1,615
2016	50.50	1,478	29	4	1,503		264		188		452		1,239
2015	49.00	1,190	32	17	1,205		170		151		321		1,035
2014	49.00	1,051	42	46	1,047		104		130		234		943
2013	44.12	873		9	864		55		88		143		809
2012	36.63	699		38	661		21		87		108		640
2011	36.63	570	40	43	567		25		50		75		542
2010	36.63	496	35	38	493		21		46		67		472
2009	34.98	486		4	482		17		44		61		465
2008	34.98	466		3	463		17		45		62		446
2007	45.89	482			482		16		43		59		466
2006	45.88	575		2	573		14		47		61		559
2005	45.89	544	4	2	546		14		53		67		532
2004	46.90	481		481		_						_	
Total		\$ 16,452	\$ 135,512	\$ 774	\$ 151,190	\$	133,810	\$	2,671		136,481	\$_	17,380

\* Includes motor vehicle supplement

Property taxes receivable considered available:

June 30, 2019 (970)

June 30, 2020 936

Total Collections \$ 136,447



## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

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

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Stanley Quarter Park	Golf fees and Concession income	Operations of Public Golf Course
Park Security and Policing	Rental fees	To pay for a park security guard
Cemetery	Lot sales, internments, trust income	Fairview Cemetery operations
Sewer Use	User fees and investment earnings	Operation of the sewer systems
Police and Youth Grants	State and Federal Grants	Police and youth programs
New Britain Marketing Collaborative	New Britain Chamber of Commerce	Promote the City and its various activities and
	and the City's General Fund	events
Local Capital Improvement	State grant	Capital Improvement Fund
Retiree Plan Reimbursement	State grant	Preventing the spread of the West Nile Virus
Lead Poisoning Prevention	State grant	Prevent lead poisoning in City youth
American Savings Grant	The American Savings Foundation	Provides after school programs for the City's youth
Police Explorers Program	Various funding sources	To introduce young men and women to the field of law enforcement
Preventive Health Block Grant	State grant	To create awareness of health issues in high school students
Parks & Recreation Special Projects	Various funding sources	To perform tasks for other City departments and agencies
21st Century, After School Grant	State grant	Provides after school programs for the City's youth
Exercise the Right Choice	State grant	After school programs
Exercise the Right Choice II	State grant	After school programs
Immunization Action Plan	State grant	Infant vaccination program
Bullet Proof Vest Grant	Federal grant	Subsidizes the purchase of bullet proof vests for the City's police officers
Bioterrorism Grant	Federal grant	Assists the City with the development of plans in the event of a bio-terrorist attack
System of Care Grant	State grant passed through Wheeler Clinic	Programs to respond to the mental health needs of City youth
Historical Records Preservation	State grant	Preservation of the City's Records
21st Century Grant	State grant	Provides after school programs for the City's school-age population
Property Management	Rental income	To maintain foreclosed properties that have been acquired by the City.
Public Safety Grants	Capital Region Council of Governments	Maintenance of public safety 911 system
Centralized and Distribution Services	Various funding sources	This fund houses the costs for centralized
		services, mainly cell phone costs at this point,
		until these charges are ready to be allocated to the various City funds
Conversation on Race	State and Federal grants	Interracial awareness program
Victim Services Coordinator Grant	State grant	Provides for overtime expenses for the City's victim service coordinator
Federal Omnibus Appropriation	Federal grant	Reducing crime and improving public safety
CT Health Foundation	Local and state grants	To promote health initiatives
STD Control Program	State grant	STD prevention education and testing
Recreation Donation	Donations from local businesses	Fund various youth activities and scholarship awards
Recreation Amusement	Rental of recreation equipment	For the maintenance and purchase of new equipment
Health Per Capita	State grant	Augment local public health effort
Highway Safety Grant	State grant	Purchasing intoxilyzers for the City's police
		department

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



	_					Special Revenu	e Funds			
ASSETS	-	Stanley Quarter Park	Park Security and Policing	Cemetery	Sewer Use	Local Capital Improvement	Retiree Plan Reimbursement	American Savings Grant	Police Explorers	Preventative Health Block Grant
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	125 \$	\$	248	\$	\$ 73	\$ 92	\$ 8	\$ 32
Investments Accounts receivable					8,072					
Loans receivable					0,072					
Due from other funds Inventory	_				1,849					
Total Assets	\$ <sub>=</sub>		125 \$	\$	10,169	\$	\$ 73	\$ 92	\$ 8	\$ 32
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	308 \$	\$		56	\$ 90	\$	\$ 4	\$	\$
Due to other funds	<u>-</u>	284		582						·
Total liabilities	-	592		607	56	90		4	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable					6,271					
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	-									
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	<del>-</del> -	6,271			-	-	-
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable										
Restricted								88		32
Committed			125		3,842		73		8	
Unassigned	-	(592)		(607)		(90)				
Total fund balances	-	(592)	125	(607)	3,842	(90)	73	88	8	32
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	- 9	125 \$	- \$	10,169	\$ -	\$ 73	\$ 92	\$ 8	\$ 32

				s	pecial Revenue Fund	ds			
ASSETS	21st Centu After Scho Grant	-	Exercise the Right Choice II	Immunizati Action Plan	on Bioterrorism Grant	Historical Records Preservation	21st Century Grant	Centralized and Distribution Services	Conversation on Race
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other funds	\$	\$ 37	\$	\$	\$ 332 7 13		\$ 21	\$	\$ 6
Inventory  Total Assets	\$	- \$ 37	\$\$	<u>-</u> \$	7 \$ 345	\$ 234	\$ 21	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>6</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	2 \$ 5	\$	2 \$	3 \$ 16	\$ 49	\$ 11	\$	\$
Due to other funds	-	10			27	_		236	
Total liabilities		12 5		4	30 16	49	11	236	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable									
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable									
Total deferred inflows of resources				-		<u> </u>			
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable									
Restricted		32			329		10		
Committed						185			6
Unassigned		12)	_		23)	_		(236)	
Total fund balances		12) 32		4) (	23) 329	185	10	(236)	6
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	- \$ 37	\$	<u> </u> \$	7 \$ 345	\$ 234	\$ 21	\$	\$ 6

	-			Spe	cial Revenue Fu	nds			
	Victim								
I I	Services	Federal	СТ	STD			Health	Highway	
	Coordinator	Omnibus	Health	Control	Recreation	Recreation	Per	Safety	Drug
ASSETS	Grant	Appropriation	Foundation	Program	Donation	Amusement	Capita	Grant	Investigation
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2	\$ \$	80	\$ 3	\$ 239	\$ 42 \$	80 \$	Ş	693
Investments									
Accounts receivable		137		4	1				
Loans receivable									
Due from other funds Inventory									
Total Assets	\$2	\$ 137	80	\$7	\$ 240	42 \$	80 \$		693
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	\$ \$		\$	\$ 1 5	1 \$	1 \$	1 \$	5 11
Due to other funds		164						306	
Total liabilities	<del>-</del> _	164		-	1	1	1	307	11
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable									
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable									
Total deferred inflows of resources	<del>-</del>						<del></del> .	-	
Fund Balances:									
Nonspendable									
Restricted	2			7			79		682
Committed			80		239	41			
Unassigned		(27)						(307)	
Total fund balances	2	(27)	80	7	239	41	79	(307)	682
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 2	\$ 137 \$	80	\$ 7	\$ 240 \$	42 \$	80 \$	- \$	693

ASSETS		Senior Citizens Center	Mobile Data Communication	Pulmonary n Screening	Mayor's Fun Day	Special Revenue Assistance to CCSU Police Department	ARRA Paving Program	Public Works Grants	Fireworks Fund	YSB Program Activity
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41	\$	\$ 76	\$ 4	\$	\$	\$	\$	32
Investments										
Accounts receivable					30		489	32		
Loans receivable										
Due from other funds Inventory			1,189			<del>.</del>				
Total Assets	\$	41	\$ 1,189	\$ 76	\$ 34	\$	\$ 489	\$ 32	\$\$	32
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$		\$	\$	\$ 4	\$	\$ 10			
Due to other funds			· -			3	573		25	
Total liabilities	-	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	3	583	797	25	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable										
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable										
Total deferred inflows of resources		-	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable										
Restricted			1,189	76						32
Committed		41			30					
Unassigned			_			(3)	(94)		(25)	
Total fund balances		41	1,189	76	30	(3)	(94)	(765)	(25)	32
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	41	\$ 1,189	\$ 76	\$ 34	\$	\$ 489	\$ 32 \$	<u> </u>	32

	_						Spec	cial Revenue l	Funds	5				
ASSETS	-	School Lunch Program	School Rental Account	Hi Sch Athl	ool	E	Adult Education	Summer School Music		Student Activity Fund	N	Community and Neighborhood Development	Business Outreach	Emergency Shelter Grant
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,624	\$ 162	\$	218	\$	154 \$	43	3 \$	388	\$	22 \$	18	\$
Investments														
Accounts receivable		1,006											12	
Loans receivable														
Due from other funds Inventory		245												
•	-		· -								_			
Total Assets	\$ <sub>=</sub>	11,875	\$ 162	\$	218	\$	154 \$	43	3 \$ _	388	\$_	22 \$	30	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	621	\$	\$		\$	\$	5	\$		\$	22 \$	82	\$ 10
Due to other funds	_													29
Total liabilities	- -	621	-		-	_	-			-	_	22	82	39
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable														
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable	_													
Total deferred inflows of resources	- -	-	-		-	_					_			
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable		245												
Restricted		11,009								388				
Committed			162		218		154	43	3					
Unassigned													(52)	(39)
Total fund balances	- -	11,254	162		218		154	43	3	388		-	(52)	(39)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of														
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	11,875	\$ 162	\$	218	\$	154 \$	5 43	3 \$	388	\$	22 \$	30	-

	<del></del>				Sp	ecial Revenue I	-unds			
		nmunity				CHFA				
		elopment			State	Broad				
		Block Grant	HOME Project	Lead Grant	Home Programs	Street Demolition	Redevelopment Commission	Brownfield Pilot	Rental	EFSP
ASSETS		orani.	Project	Grant	Programs	Demontion	Commission	Pilot	Kentai	Program
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	501 \$	1,559 \$	349 \$	47 \$	98	\$ 6 \$	5	\$ 47 \$	
Investments										
Accounts receivable		1,003	101	1,235				4		
Loans receivable		1,139	2,146	37						
Due from other funds Inventory										
Total Assets	\$	2,643 \$	3,806 \$	1,621 \$	47_\$	98	\$ <u>       6  </u> \$	<u>4</u>	\$ 47 \$	-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	223 \$	99 \$	\$	\$		\$ 12 \$	\$	\$ \$	
Due to other funds	- <u></u>							9	·	13
Total liabilities		223	99	<del>-</del>	-	-	12	9	-	13
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable										
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable		1,138	2,155	1,261						
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,138	2,155	1,261	<del>-</del>				<del>-</del>	-
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable										
Restricted		1,282	1,552	360	47	98				
Committed									47	
Unassigned							(6)	(5)		(13
Total fund balances		1,282	1,552	360	47	98	(6)	(5)	47	(13
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,643 \$	3,806 \$	1,621 \$	47 \$	98	\$ 6 \$	4	\$ 47 \$	-

		Special Revenue Funds											
ASSETS	Neighborho Stabilizatio Program		Hill	Darius Miller Walnut Hill	C.B. Stanley Walnut Hill	Parks and Recreation	Darius Miller F/B/O Fairview Cemetery	Arts Fund	America the Beautiful Forestry				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other funds Inventory	\$	\$	\$ 386	1 \$ 1,646	\$ 1,941	3 13 \$	310	\$ 1 :	Б				
Total Assets	\$	<u> </u>	386 \$	1,647	1,941	13 5	310	<u> </u>					
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	7 \$	\$	\$	\$	;	\$	\$	\$				
Due to other funds		46							. <u></u> .				
Total liabilities		53		-			<u> </u>						
Deferred Inflows of Resources:													
Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable													
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable													
Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>		-									
Fund Balances:													
Nonspendable				1,647	1,941		310						
Restricted			386										
Committed						13		1					
Unassigned		(53)											
Total fund balances		(53)	386	1,647	1,941	13	310	1					
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of													
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	- \$	386 \$	1,647 \$	1,941 \$	13 5	310	\$1_	-				

		Special Revenue Funds												
ASSETS		Camp Schade		Fire Grant	Cold Weather Shelter	Busway Bike Trails	Opi Fu		ELC Enhancing Detection		Total	Interfund Eliminations	Tot Nonm Govern Fun	major imental
Oash and each aminutants	,		•		6 \$	S 16	<b>C</b>	71	\$ 58	Φ.	40,000	<b>*</b>	•	16,902
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	•	5	\$	\$	0 1	) 10	Ф	/ 1	<b>ф</b> 50	Ф	16,902 4,283	Φ	\$	4,283
Accounts receivable				13							12,159			12,159
Loans receivable				13							3,322			3,322
Due from other funds											3,038	(3,038)		-
Inventory											245	(0,000)		245
Total Assets	9		<u> </u>	13 \$	6 \$	 6 16	¢	71	\$ 58	φ.	39,949	\$ (3,038)	•	36,911
l olai Assets	•	·		13 4			<sup>Ф</sup>	/ 1	<b>3</b>	• <sup>•</sup> =	39,949	(3,036)	Φ	30,911
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable		5	\$	\$	\$	3	\$	19	\$ 4	\$	1,814	\$	\$	1,814
Due to other funds		1	0	7							3,038	(3,038)		-
Total liabilities		1	0	7				19	4	_	4,852	(3,038)		1,814
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Unavailable revenue - sewer receivable											6,271			6,271
Unavailable revenue - loans receivable											4,554			4,554
Total deferred inflows of resources			<u> </u>	-						-	10,825	-		10,825
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable											4,143			4,143
Restricted				6		16		52	54		17,808			17,808
Committed					6						5,314			5,314
Unassigned		(1	0)							_	(2,993)			(2,993)
Total fund balances		(1	0)	6	6	16		52	54		24,272			24,272
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of														
Resources and Fund Balances		<u> </u>	- \$_	13	6 \$	16	\$	71	\$ 58	\$	39,949	\$ (3,038)	\$	36,911

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

		Special Revenue Funds											
		Stanley Quarter Park	Park Security and Policing	Cemetery	Sewer Use	Local Capital Improvement	Retiree Plan Reimbursement	American Savings Grant	Police Explorers				
Revenues:													
Intergovernmental revenue	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$ 288	\$	150	\$				
Investment earnings													
Investment losses				302									
Licenses, fees and charges for													
goods and services		2,249	48	385	12,139								
Other revenues	_								4				
Total revenues		2,249	48	687	12,139	288	<u> </u>	150	4				
Expenditures: General government													
Public safety			22						1				
Public works					9,662	194							
Health and welfare				505									
Parks, recreation and libraries		1,899						67					
Education	_												
Total expenditures	_	1,899	22	505	9,662	194	. <u>-</u>	67	1				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues													
over Expenditures	_	350	26	182	2,477	94	<u> </u>	83	3				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Transfers in													
Transfers out		(1)		(12)	(965)								
Total other financing	_												
sources (uses)	_	(1)		(12)	(965)		<u> </u>						
Net Change in Fund Balances		349	26	170	1,512	94	-	83	3				
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	(941)	99	(777)	2,330	(184)	73	5	5				
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(592)	\$ 125 \$	\$ (607)	\$ 3,842	\$ (90)	\$ 73 \$	88	\$ 8				

## CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds											
	н	entative ealth ck Grant	21st Century After School Grant	l ti	Exercise ne Right Choice	Exercise the Right Choice II	Immunization Action Plan	Bioterrorism Grant	Historical Records Preservation	21st Century Grant	Centralized and Distribution Services	
Revenues:												
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	13	\$ 136	\$	203	\$ 34	\$ 76	\$ 400	\$ 60	\$ 86	\$	
Investment earnings												
Investment losses												
Licenses, fees and charges for												
goods and services												
Other revenues												
Total revenues		13	136	_	203	34	76	400	60	86		
Expenditures: General government									26			
Public safety												
Public works												
Health and welfare		3					100	84				
Parks, recreation and libraries			171		172	34				98		
Education												
Total expenditures		3	171	_	172	34	100	84	26	98	-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues												
over Expenditures		10	(35)	_	31		(24)	316	34	(12)	-	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out												
				_		-						
Total other financing sources (uses)												
Net Change in Fund Balances		10	(35)		31	-	(24)	316	34	(12)	-	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		22	(7)		1_	(4)	1	13	151	22	(236)	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 	32	\$ (42)	\$	32	\$ (4)	\$ (23)	\$ 329	\$ 185	10	\$ (236)	

				Specia	al Revenue Fun	ds			
	Conversation on Race	Victim Services Coordinator Grant	Federal Omnibus Appropriation	CT Health Foundation	STD Control Program	Recreation Donation	Recreation Amusement	Health Per Capita	Highway Safety Grant
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	;	91	\$	\$ 22	\$	\$	\$ 78 \$	\$ 59
Investment earnings									
Investment losses									
Licenses, fees and charges for									
goods and services									
Other revenues	2					21	2		
Total revenues	2		91		22	21	2	78	59
Expenditures: General government									
Public safety			91						57
Public works									
Health and welfare				714	18			37	
Parks, recreation and libraries	3					34	4		
Education									
Total expenditures	3		91	714	18	34	4	37	57
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures	(1)			(714)	4	(13)	(2)	41	2
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in Transfers out				204					
Total other financing									
sources (uses)				204					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1)	-	-	(510)	4	(13)	(2)	41	2
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	7	2	(27)	590	3	252	43	38	(309)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 6.\$	52	\$ (27)	\$ 80	\$ 7	\$ 239	\$ 41 5	\$ 79 \$	\$ (307)

					Specia	al Revenue Fun	ids			
	Drug Investiga		Senior Citizens Center	Mobile Data munication	Pulmonary Screening	Mayor's Fun Day	Assistance to CCSU Police Department	ARRA Paving Program	Public Works Grants	Fireworks Fund
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	58	\$	\$ 289	\$ 17	\$	\$ 10	\$ 1,948	\$ 1,732	\$
Investment earnings										
Investment losses										
Licenses, fees and charges for										
goods and services			67							
Other revenues						63				
Total revenues		58	67	 289	17	63	10	1,948	1,732	-
Expenditures: General government										
Public safety		36		28			3			
Public works								1,948	1,893	
Health and welfare					10					
Parks, recreation and libraries			72			63				69
Education										
Total expenditures		36	72	28	10	63	3	1,948	1,893	69
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over Expenditures		22	(5)	 261	7		7		(161)	(69)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in										53
Transfers out										
Total other financing				,						
sources (uses)		-		 					<u> </u>	53
Net Change in Fund Balances		22	(5)	261	7	-	7	-	(161)	(16)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		660	46	 928	69	30	(10)	(94)	(604)	(9)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	682 \$	\$ 41	\$ 1,189	\$ 76	\$ 30	\$ (3)	\$ (94)	\$ (765)	\$ (25)

	Special Revenue Funds Community															
		YSB Program Activity	L	chool unch ogram		School Rental Account	Sc	ligh hool hletic	Adult Education	<u>n_</u>	Summer School Music	A	itudent ctivities Fund	Commu and Neighbor Developr	hood	Business Outreach
Revenues:																
Intergovernmental revenue	\$		\$	8,202	\$		\$		\$	\$	;	\$		\$	:	\$
Investment earnings																
Investment losses																
Licenses, fees and charges for																
goods and services				81		5		1	20	0			332			
Other revenues		25														
Total revenues		25		8,283		5		1	20	0		_	332		-	
Expenditures: General government																
Public safety																
Public works																
Health and welfare																
Parks, recreation and libraries																
Education		13		6,747						5			321			
Total expenditures		13		6,747		-		-		5		_	321		-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues																
over Expenditures		12		1,536		5		1	15	5_		_	11			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																
Transfers in																
Transfers out																
Total other financing				<u>.</u>					<u> </u>							
sources (uses)					_	-				_		_				
Net Change in Fund Balances		12		1,536		5		1	15	5	-		11		-	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		20		9,718	_	157		217	139	9_	43	_	377			(52)
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	32	\$	11,254	\$	162	\$	218	\$ 154	<u>4</u> \$	43	\$	388	\$	<u>-</u> :	\$ (52)

				S	pecial Revenue				
	Emergency Shelter	Community Development Block	НОМЕ	Lead	State Home	CHFA Broad Street	Redevelopment	Brownfield	
	Grant	Grant	Project	Grant	Programs	Demolition	Commission	Pilot	Rental
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	\$ 2,135 \$	450 \$	679	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Investment earnings			1						
Investment losses									
Licenses, fees and charges for									
goods and services		20							
Other revenues		156	948						
Total revenues		2,311	1,399	679					
Expenditures: General government									
Public safety									
Public works									
Health and welfare		2,266	542	539					
Parks, recreation and libraries									
Education									
Total expenditures		2,266	542	539	-		-	-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures		45	857	140			<u> </u>		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in									
Transfers out									
Total other financing					<u> </u>				
sources (uses)							-		-
let Change in Fund Balances	-	45	857	140	-	-	-	-	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(39)	1,237	695	220	47	98	(6)	(5)	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$(39)	\$	1,552 \$	360	\$	\$ 98	\$ (6)	\$(5)	\$

				Special Rev	enue Funds			
	EFSP Program	Neighborhood Stabilization Program	C.B. Erwin Walnut Hill Park	Darius Miller Walnut Hill	C.B. Stanley Walnut Hill	Parks and Recreation	Darius Miller F/B/O Fairview Cemetery	Arts Fund
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1
Investment earnings				423	494		80	
Investment losses			126					
Licenses, fees and charges for								
goods and services								
Other revenues								
Total revenues		<u> </u>	126	423	494		80	1
Expenditures: General government								
Public safety								
Public works								
Health and welfare								
Parks, recreation and libraries			30	85	92		17	
Education								
Total expenditures		<u> </u>	30	85	92		17	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures		<u> </u>	96	338	402		63	1
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in								
Transfers out								-
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		<u> </u>					-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	96	338	402	-	63	1
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	(13	(53)	290	1,309	1,539	13	247	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$(13	(53) \$	386	\$1,647_	\$1,941_5	\$13_	\$ 310	\$1_

			Special Reve	nue Funds					
	America ne Beautiful Forestry	Camp Schade	Fire Grant	Cold Weather Shelter	Busway Bike Trails	Opioid Fund	ELC Enhancing Detection	Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 8 \$	\$	\$	\$	- \$	340 \$	258	\$	17,823
Investment earnings									998
Investment losses									428
Licenses, fees and charges for									
goods and services									15,347
Other revenues			15						1,236
Total revenues	 8	-	15	-		340	258		35,832
Expenditures: General government									26
Public safety									238
Public works									13,697
Health and welfare			24			288	204		5,334
Parks, recreation and libraries	8								2,918
Education									7,086
Total expenditures	 8	-	24	-	-	288	204	-	29,299
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures	 	-	(9)		<u> </u>	52	54		6,533
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in			8						265
Transfers out	-								(978)
Total other financing	 							·	
sources (uses)	 <u> </u>	<u>-</u>	8		<u> </u>				(713)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	(1)	-	-	52	54	-	5,820
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 <u> </u>	(10)	7	6	16				18,452
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ - \$_	(10) \$	6 \$	6 \$	16 \$	52 \$	54	\$ - 9	24,272

### **Internal Service Funds**

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

#### **Special Reserve Fund**

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

#### **Health Insurance Fund**

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

#### **Workers' Compensation Fund**

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

#### **General Accident Casualty and Liability Fund**

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

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	Special Reserve Fund		Health Insurance Fund	 Workers' Compensatior	<u> </u>	General Accident Casualty and Liability	_	Interfund Elimination		Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Investments Due from other funds	9,580 8,500		11,052	\$ 19,459	\$	1,579 2,937	\$	(8,500)	\$	22,211 22,396
Accounts receivable		_	6				_			6
Total Assets \$	18,080	<b>\$</b>	11,058	\$ 19,459	\$	4,516	\$	(8,500)	\$_	44,613
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION										
Liabilities: Accounts payable and										
accrued expenses  Due to other funds	1,316	\$	61	\$ 14 8,500	\$		\$	(8,500)	\$	1,391 -
Claim reserves		_	611	 12,328		2,982	_		_	15,921
Total liabilities	1,316		672	20,842		2,982		(8,500)		17,312
Net Position	16,764	_	10,386	 (1,383)		1,534	_		_	27,301
Total Liabilities and Net Position \$	18,080	\$	11,058	\$ 19,459	\$	4,516	\$	(8,500)	\$	44,613

# CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	_	Special Reserve Fund	Health Insurance Fund	 Workers' Compensation	General Accident Casualty and Liability		Total
Operating Revenues:							
Charges to other funds	\$	24,980 \$	11,885	\$ 1,648 \$		\$	38,513
Other revenues	_		2,168		95		2,263
Total operating revenues		24,980	14,053	1,648	95		40,776
Operating Expenses:							
Claims incurred		20,287	11,928	3,557	59		35,831
Administrative costs	_	577	909	261	5		1,752
Total operating expenses	_	20,864	12,837	3,818	64		37,583
Operating Income (Loss)		4,116	1,216	(2,170)	31		3,193
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Interest and dividends	_			1,938	273	_	2,211
Change in Net Position		4,116	1,216	(232)	304		5,404
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	12,648	9,170	 (1,151)	1,230	_	21,897
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	16,764 \$	10,386	\$ (1,383)	1,534	\$_	27,301

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	_	Special Reserve Fund	<del>-</del>	Health Insurance Fund	-	Workers' Compensation	_	General Accident Casualty and Liability	<del>-</del>	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:										
Cash received from charges to other funds	\$	24,980	\$	11,885	\$	1,648	\$		\$	38,513
Cash received from other operating activities				2,170				97		2,267
Cash paid for premiums and other operating expenses		(577)		(909)		(261)		(5)		(1,752)
Cash payments for claims made	_	(20,096)	_	(11,937)		(3,592)	_	(59)	_	(35,684)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	4,307	_	1,209	-	(2,205)	-	33	-	3,344
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:										
Cash received from other funds		7,309				8,500				15,809
Cash paid to other funds		(8,500)				(7,309)				(15,809)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital					•		_			
financing activities	_	(1,191)	_		-	1,191	_	-	_	<u>-</u> .
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:										
Interest income						1,938		273		2,211
Actuarial claims reserve				9		863		(17)		855
Purchase of investments						(1,787)		(268)		(2,055)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	-	_	9		1,014	_	(12)	_	1,011
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,116		1,218		-		21		4,355
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	6,464	_	9,834	_		_	1,558	_	17,856
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	9,580	\$_	11,052	\$		\$_	1,579	\$_	22,211
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to  Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities:	¢	4 446	¢	4 246	Φ.	(2.470)	¢.	24	¢	2 402
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$_	4,116	Ф_	1,216	<b>,</b>	(2,170)	Ъ_	31	\$_	3,193
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable				2				2		4
and accrued expenses		191		(9)		(35)				147
Total adjustments	_	191	_	(7)	-	(35)	-	2	_	151
Net Cash Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities	\$_	4,307	\$_	1,209	\$	(2,205)	\$_	33	\$_	3,344



### **Fiduciary Funds**

#### **TRUST FUNDS**

#### **Pension Trust Funds**

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

#### Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund

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

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

	_	Firemen's Pension Fund	_	Police Benefit Fund	-	OPEB Trust Fund		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$_	94,388	\$	75,444	\$	1,353 8,670	\$	1,353 178,502
Total Assets	\$_	94,388	\$_	75,444	\$	10,023	\$_	179,855
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$_	3,481 3,481	\$	5,216 5,216	\$		\$	8,697 8,697
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	_	90,907		70,228	_	10,023		171,158
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$_	94,388	\$_	75,444	\$	10,023	\$_	179,855

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

(In Thousands)

	Firemen Pension Fund		OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 1,70	0 \$ 1,700	\$ 7,538	\$ 10,938
Employee	14			204
Total contributions	1,84	7 1,757	7,538	11,142
Investment income:				
Net change in fair value of investments	20,85	6 17,059	1,823	39,738
Interest and dividends	1,16	5 784		1,949
Investment expense	(10	5) (49)	(2)	(156)
Net investment income	21,91	6 17,794	1,821	41,531
Less investment expense				
Net investment income	21,91	6 17,794	1,821	41,531
Total additions	23,76	3 19,551	9,359	52,673
Deductions:				
Benefits	7,45	5 8,263	7,374	23,092
Administration	3	0 30	2	62
Total deductions	7,48	5 8,293	7,376	23,154
Change in Net Position	16,27	8 11,258	1,983	29,519
Net Position at Beginning of Year	74,62	9 58,970	8,040	141,639
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 90,90	7 \$ 70,228	\$ 10,023	\$ <u>171,158</u>

### **Statistical Section**

#### **Statistical Section Information**

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

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

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

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

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

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

								FISCAL Y	EAR				
	_	2021	_	2020	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental activities:													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	122,338	\$	131,388 \$	111,159	\$	132,508 \$	118,980 \$	138,395 \$	138,868 \$	125,383 \$	151,122 \$	147,800
Restricted		34,998		3,295	3,580		3,466	3,392	3,814	3,311	2,855	8,281	8,109
Unrestricted	_	(186,119)	_	(126,102)	(94,000)	<u> </u>	(105,212)	(47,898)	(62,371)	(94,349)	(25,437)	(42,371)	(47,512)
Total governmental activities net position	_	(28,783)		8,581	20,739		30,762	74,474	79,838	47,830	102,801	117,032	108,397
Business-type activities:													
Net investment in capital assets		45,532		43,744	43,064		42,429	42,120	41,799	41,387	41,058	39,737	39,381
Unrestricted	_	8,327	_	9,954	10,295		8,422	8,540	8,710	7,901	6,415	11,171	11,550
Total business-type activities net position	_	53,859	_	53,698	53,359		50,851	50,660	50,509	49,288	47,473	50,908	50,931
Primary government:													
Net investment in capital assets		167,870		175,132	154,223		174,937	161,100	180,194	180,255	166,441	190,859	187,181
Restricted		34,998		3,295	3,580		3,466	3,392	3,814	3,311	2,855	8,281	8,109
Unrestricted	_	(177,792)	_	(116,148)	(83,705)	<u> </u>	(96,790)	(39,358)	(53,661)	(86,448)	(19,022)	(31,200)	(35,962)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$	25,076	\$	62,279 \$	74,098	\$	81,613 \$	125,134 \$	130,347 \$	97,118 \$	150,274 \$	167,940 \$	159,328

#### Notes:

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

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

	FISCAL YEAR																		
	_	2021		2020		2019	2018		2017		2016	_	2015		2014		2013		2012
Evnances																			
Expenses: Governmental activities:																			
General government	\$	12,945	\$	14,549	Ф	33.074 \$	7,405	\$	10.235	\$	12,907	\$	3,687	\$	15,087	Ф	11,539	\$	12,124
Public safety	φ	93,626	φ	79,373	φ	61,767	7,403	φ	55,681	φ	57,112	φ	56,019	φ	50,893	φ	42,461	φ	45,290
Public works		33,043		27,892		36,814	26,444		31,637		20,661		28,358		31,236		26,025		20,309
Health and welfare		7,425		9,448		7,322	6,485		5,953		6,746		6,605		6,633		6,188		6,574
Parks, recreation and libraries		11,613		13,012		9,275	2,115		12,624		13,857		15,804		13,304		10,647		13,077
Education		220,787		204,454		196,522	203,025		167,194		194,594		182,914		185,208		168,740		164,084
Interest on long-term debt		12,286		12,545		7,167	11,490		7,108		14,585		26,172		11,386		11,553		14,052
•	-	391,725	_	361,273	-	351,941	327,416		290,432	-	320,462	-	319,559	-	313,747		277,153	-	275,510
Total governmental activities expenses Business-type activities:		391,723		301,273		351,941	327,410		290,432		320,402		319,559		313,747		211,100		275,510
Water		11,202		10,669		9,639	9,274		10,450		9,446		8,922		5,176		11,242		10,236
water	-	11,202	_	10,009	-	9,039	9,214	-	10,430	-	9,440	-	0,922	-	3,170	-	11,242	-	10,230
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$_	402,927	\$_	371,942	\$_	361,580 \$	336,690	\$	300,882	\$_	329,908	\$	328,481	\$	318,923	\$	288,395	\$_	285,746
Program Revenues: Governmental activities:																			
Charges for services:																			
General government	\$	2,300	Ф	1,860	Ф	1,787 \$	2,045	Ф	2,233	Ф	1,966	\$	1,594	\$	1,586	Ф	788	\$	1,632
Public safety	φ	4,609	φ	4,712	φ	3,670	3,471	φ	3,726	φ	4,027	φ	3,185	φ	4,207	φ	4,202	φ	3,810
Public works		14,331		15,125		15,679	13,204		13,512		12,534		12,943		13,385		12,697		11,820
Health and welfare		1,411		548		737	479		484		484		712		684		837		877
Parks, recreation and libraries		2,622		2,218		2,191	2,415		2,303		2,507		2,820		2,553		2,655		3,057
Education		426		409		1,287	450		2,303 529		2,507 594		943		744		2,655 596		507
Operating grants and contributions		163,948		157,787		1,267	159,712		117,079		147,578		139,486		139,955		131,215		122,717
		4,946		5,672		18,625	7,063		3,484		23,232		7,737		5,619		1,984		2,632
Capital grants and contributions	-	194,593	_	188,331	-	190,654				-	192,922	-	169,420	-	168,733			-	147,052
Total governmental activities program revenues Business-type activities:	-	194,595	_	100,331	-	190,654	188,839		143,350	-	192,922	-	109,420	-	100,733		154,974	-	147,032
Charges for services		12,183		12,355		13,498	10,816		11,915		11,912		11,734		10,498		12,472		12,840
Capital grants and contributions		530		12,333		13,490	10,010		11,913		11,912		11,734		10,490		12,412		12,040
Total business-type activities revenues	-	12,713	_	12,355	-	13,498	10,816		11,915	-	11,912	-	11,734	-	10,498		12,472	-	12,840
Total business-type activities revenues	-	12,713	_	12,333	-	13,490	10,010	-	11,915	-	11,912	-	11,734	-	10,490	-	12,472	-	12,040
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$_	207,306	\$_	200,686	\$_	204,152 \$	199,655	\$	155,265	\$_	204,834	\$	181,154	\$	179,231	\$	167,446	\$_	159,892
Net (Expense) Revenue:																			
Governmental activities	\$	(197,132)	\$	(172,942)	\$	(161,287) \$	(138,577)	\$	(147,082)	\$	(127,540)	\$	(150,139)	\$	(145,014)	\$	(122,179)	\$	(128,458)
Business-type activities	=	1,511	_	1,686	_	3,859	1,542		1,465	_	2,466	-	2,812	_	5,322		1,230	_	2,604
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$_	(195,621)	\$_	(171,256)	\$_	(157,428) \$	(137,035)	\$	(145,617)	\$_	(125,074)	\$_	(147,327)	\$_	(139,692)	\$	(120,949)	\$_	(125,854)

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

	FISCAL YEAR																		
	- -	2021	_	2020	_	2019	2018	_	2017	_	2016		2015	_	2014	_	2013	_	2012
General revenues and other changes in																			
net assets:																			
Governmental activities:																			
Property taxes	\$	138,960	\$	13,946	\$	134,636 \$	126,741	\$	121,948	\$	127,292 \$	1	21,333	\$	108,112	\$	112,865	\$	106,069
Grants and contributions not restricted																			
to specific purposes		13,625		13,651		13,035	15,130		18,200		11,528		10,974		11,105		10,184		11,024
Unrestricted investment earnings		3,398		1,866		245	1,508		2,244		466		1,016		3,562		2,092		870
Transfer																	1,263		
Miscellaneous		2,053		4,448		1,994	186		185		3,101		1,947		1,341		4,410		3,654
Total governmental activities	- -	158,036	_	33,911	_	149,910	143,565	_	142,577	_	142,387	1	35,270	_	124,120	_	130,814	_	121,617
Business-type activities:																			
Unrestricted investment earnings		5		8		3	4		3		5		3		9		10		19
Transfer																	(1,263)		
Total business-type activities	-	5	_	8	· –	3	4	_	3	_	5		3	_	9	_	(1,253)	_	19
Total Primary Government	\$ <sub>=</sub>	158,041	\$	33,919	\$	149,913 \$	143,569	\$_	142,580	\$_	142,392 \$		35,273	\$_	124,129	\$_	129,561	\$_	121,636
Changes in Net Position:																			
Governmental activities	\$	(37,741)	\$	(12,158)	\$	(10,023) \$	6,343	\$	(3,188)	\$	16,097 \$	(	13,869)	\$	(14,231)	\$	8,635	\$	(6,841)
Business-type activities	· -	161	· <u> </u>	339	· _	2,508	191	_	151	_	1,221	`	1,815	_	(1,332)	_	(23)	_	2,623
Total Primary Government	\$_	(37,580)	\$	(11,819)	\$	(7,515) \$	6,534	\$_	(3,037)	\$	17,318 \$	(	12,054)	\$	(15,563)	\$_	8,612	\$	(4,218)

#### Notes:

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

<sup>(2)</sup> The City began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2002.

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR																		
	_	2021		2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	-	2016	_	2015	 2014		2013	_	2012
General Fund:																			
Reserved Unreserved Committed	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	
Assigned		4,550		4,500		2,143		9,208		17,294		3,165							41
Unassigned		19,582		17,777	_	22,853	_	17,239		18,838		25,235	· <u>-</u>	11,277	 4,965		12,595	_	12,159
Total General Fund	\$	24,132	\$	22,277	\$_	24,996	\$_	26,447	. =	36,132	\$	28,400	\$_	11,277	\$ 4,965	\$_	12,595	\$_	12,200
All other governmental funds:																			
Reserved	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	
Unreserved, reported in:																			
Special revenue funds																			
Capital projects funds																			
Nonspendable		4,143		3,295		3,580		3,466		3,392		3,033		3,212	3,095		2,038		2,890
Restricted		26,546		37,990		28,621		27,387		16,946		15,361		14,969	10,102		6,573		5,464
Committed		24,630		14,870		31,941		13,630		17,105		4,714		2,827	1,796		1,138		898
Assigned		(00.075)		(00,000)		(05.000)		(40.045)		(40.040)		(45.055)		(40.755)	(00.055)		(0.000)		41
Unassigned		(32,075)		(29,226)	_	(35,393)	-	(16,215)	-	(16,049)	-	(45,955)	_	(40,755)	 (36,955)	-	(2,092)	_	(6,293)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	23,244	\$	26,929	\$	28,749	\$	28,268	\$_	21,394	\$	(22,847)	\$_	(19,747)	\$ (21,962)	\$_	7,657	\$_	3,000

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

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

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	FISCAL YEAR												
	2021	2020	2019	2	2018	2017	2	016	2015		2014	2013	2012
Percentage				<u></u>									
Revenues: Property taxes	\$ 137,817 \$	136,692 \$	134,949	\$ 12	24,516 \$	124,302	¢ 12	2,687 \$	119,390	æ	108,353 \$	114,381	\$ 110,013
. ,	184,459	176,426	177,300		24,510 \$ 80,212	177,793		2,007	154,502	φ	157,325	148,476	137,303
Intergovernmental Licenses, fees and charges for goods	104,439	170,420	177,300	10	00,212	177,793	10	2,139	154,502		157,325	140,470	137,303
and services	24,906	23,806	23,280	,	21,626	21,740	2	1,909	20,312		23,803	21,494	21,632
Income on investments	2,234	1,398	23,260		1,107	890	2	205	192		23,603 774	618	308
Miscellaneous	1,861	5,433	3,772		2,013	669		3,055	5,793		1,904	4,410	3,654
Total revenues	351,277	343,755	341,408		29,474	325,394		9,995	300,189		292,159	289,379	272,910
Total revenues	331,277	343,733	341,400		29,474	323,394		.9,993	300,109		292,139	209,379	272,910
Expenditures:													
General government	9,008	6,393	6,484		6,576	6,121		5,294	5,792		5,574	10,057	11,027
Public safety	58,094	45,301	48,189	4	41,586	41,338	3	4,532	33,478		32,834	41,442	43,589
Public works	28,845	27,039	26,814		23,335	20,678	2	1,386	18,587		21,794	19,237	23,536
Social services	8,311	6,301	6,888		5,780	4,959		6,014	5,709		4,524	6,181	6,584
Education	208,017	199,397	186,424	20	01,949	200,048		6,620	180,080		177,987	164,743	160,477
Parks and recreation	10,950	10,483	10,048		9,905	9,836	1	0,132	10,135		8,822	10,064	12,569
Other													
Capital outlay	10,161	16,320	45,128		11,509	12,451		9,159	39,041		25,558	24,125	30,378
Debt service interest	5,915	34,030	29,308		28,491	23,062		8,356	16,885		29,803	11,680	9,433
Debt service principal	16,580	16,580	16,580		16,580	16,580		6,580	16,580		16,580	17,925	22,384
Total expenditures	355,881	361,844	375,863	34	45,711	335,073	31	8,073	326,287		323,476	305,454	319,977
Excess of Revenue Under													
Expenditures	(4,604)	(18,089)	(34,455)	(^	16,237)	(9,679)	1	1,922	(26,098)	_	(31,317)	(16,075)	(47,067)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Transfers in	3,729	9,030	3,184		4,737	2,436		2,430	2,053		11,750	6,407	11,765
Transfers out	(2,374)	(7,675)	(1,830)		(3,382)	(1,119)	(	1,180)	(1,053)		(5,087)	(5,144)	(1,269)
Premiums		835	3,161			7,846		7,587	4,794			244	
Discounts	(880)				(425)								
Proceeds from the issuance													
of bonds and notes	60,355	11,360	28,970	(	91,645	74,720	4	4,545	79,300			19,225	34,441
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	(58,433)				79,149)	(22,231)		1,169)	(50,581)	_			
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,397	13,550	33,485		13,426	61,652		2,213	34,513		6,663	20,732	44,937
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (2,207)	(4,539) \$	(970)	\$	(2,811) \$	51,973	\$ 1	4,135 \$	8,415	\$_	(24,654)	4,657	\$ (2,130)
Debt Service as a Percentage of													
Noncapital Expenditures	6.38%	17.4%	13.8%		13.0%	13.6%		13.5%	12.7%		15.5%	11.8%	12.3%

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

(8) Taxable

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

		Real Property							Total	(6) Total	(7) Estimated	Assessed Value As a
Fiscal Year	 (3) Residential	(4) Commercial	Industrial	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Less Tax-Exempt Property	Total Assessed Value	(5) Less BAA	Taxable Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2021	\$ 1,546,429,890 \$	1,794,548,875 \$	105,911,610 \$	337,827,820 \$	310,434,144 \$	1,241,410,280 \$	2,853,742,059 \$	168,843 \$	2,853,573,216	50.50 \$	4,076,533,166	70 %
2020	1,538,810,600	1,802,651,334	106,368,640	344,180,970	300,815,011	1,241,410,280	2,851,416,275	876,968	2,850,539,307	50.50	4,072,199,010	70
2019	1,535,825,240	1,765,042,054	107,369,390	305,820,230	298,383,485	1,199,265,530	2,813,174,869	2,349,048	2,810,825,821	50.50	4,015,465,469	70
2018	1,461,911,655	1,626,983,136	101,468,370	284,509,484	292,548,385	1,120,158,690	2,647,262,340	806,845	2,646,455,495	50.50	3,780,650,707	70
2017	1,458,581,000	1,626,528,220	101,828,520	269,632,550	281,369,967	1,122,062,650	2,615,877,607	263,907	2,615,613,700	50.50	3,736,591,000	70
2016	1,444,269,350	1,590,717,930	103,204,000	254,227,753	274,233,911	1,095,274,570	2,571,378,374	3,370,319	2,568,008,855	49.00	3,668,582,936	70
2015	1,454,112,610	1,554,791,310	94,988,420	233,843,033	269,962,738	1,057,820,460	2,549,887,651	429,399	2,549,458,252	49.00	3,642,083,217	70
2014	1,442,331,690	1,527,554,750	96,517,900	232,308,663	269,408,233	1,017,141,130	2,550,980,106	8,931,154	2,542,048,952	44.12	3,631,498,502	70
2013	1,886,545,695	1,610,643,885	104,931,570	225,067,185	265,203,698	1,143,311,947	2,949,080,086	366,513	2,948,713,573	36.63	4,212,447,961	70
2012	1,883,538,775	1,603,446,415	104,355,610	216,493,256	254,028,138	1,139,138,023	2,922,724,171	1,880,214	2,920,843,957	36.63	4,172,634,224	70

Source: City of New Britain Office of Tax Assessor

#### Note:

- (1) The October 1, 2012 and 2017 Grand List were revaluation years
- (2) The 2021 fiscal is the 2019 Grand List, 2020 is 2018 and so on
- (3) Residential also includes land and use assessment (i.e. farm, forest, open space)
- (4) Commercial also includes public utility, exempt properties and apartment buildings
- (5) Less BAA (Board of Assessment Appeals) changes
- (6) Total Direct Tax Rate = mill rate
- (7) Total Taxable Assessed Value / .70 = Actual Taxable Value
- (8) Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value = Assessments are 70% of Value

The City of New Britain has no overlapping property tax rates

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS 2019 AND 2010

	-	(	October 1, 20	)19			(	October 1, 20	10
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
CT Light & Power	\$	84,404,840	1	2.96%	CT Light & Power	\$	42,750,278	1	1.46%
Pebblebrook Apartments LLC		22,750,000	2	0.80%	Pebblebrook Apartments LLC		21,865,000	2	0.75%
StanleyBlack & Decker Inc		17,787,801	3	0.62%	Stanley Works		20,228,600	3	0.69%
Jubilee Equities LLC		16,715,962	4	0.59%	Inland Southeast New Britain LLC		12,859,566	4	0.44%
Connecticut Natural Gas		15,692,780	5	0.55%	Conn Natural Gas Corp		12,800,780	5	0.44%
Corwest Plaza Power, LLC		14,984,340	6	0.53%	NB-BTMC LLC		11,200,000	6	0.38%
Healthcare Porfolio III DST		13,158,830	7	0.46%	Farmington Hills 06 LLC		10,659,013	7	0.36%
Corbin Pinnacle, LLC		10,659,320	8	0.37%	Investment Associates LTP		10,620,890	8	0.36%
Paramount Plaza at New Brite LLC		10,150,000	9	0.36%	Webster Bank		11,706,462	9	0.40%
NB-BTMC, LLC	-	10,150,000	10	0.36%	HSC Community Services Inc	•	9,088,170	10	0.31%
	\$_	216,453,873		7.59%		\$	163,778,759		5.59%

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

				Collected Vear			Total Collec	tions to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate In Mills	-	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collection in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2021	50.50	\$	135,125 \$	130,247	96.39%	\$ N/A \$	130,247	96.39%
2020	50.50		134,451	129,572	96.37%	2,565	132,137	98.28%
2019	50.50		133,608	128,879	96.46%	3,143	132,022	98.81%
2018	50.50		123,675	119,490	96.62%	2,995	122,485	99.04%
2017	50.50		122,530	119,144	97.24%	2,383	121,527	99.18%
2016	49.00		121,394	117,265	96.60%	3,228	120,493	99.26%
2015	49.00		120,101	115,575	96.23%	3,718	119,293	99.33%
2014	44.12		106,331	103,465	97.30%	2,253	105,718	99.42%
2013	36.63		106,630	104,180	97.70%	1,948	106,128	99.53%
2012	36.63		107,582	103,302	96.02%	3,843	107,145	99.59%

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

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands, Except Per Capita)

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Type Activities							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds and Other Notes	Capital Leases	Water	Total Primary Government	Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita	Population	Debt Per Water Customer	Customers
2021	\$ 299,832 \$	-	\$ 6,791	\$ 306,623	7.53% %	9.07% % \$	4,120	72,767 \$	387	17,557
2020	309,329	-	9,307	318,636	7.60%	9.42%	4,109	75,277	512	18,168
2019	315,084	-	11,289	326,373	7.85	10.33	4,324	72,876	620	18,196
2018	300,353	-	10,583	310,936	7.94	9.85	4,121	72,876	583	18,157
2017	298,631	-	12,417	311,048	7.99	10.11	4,092	72,988	705	17,601
2016	254,808	-	14,251	269,059	6.95	8.60	3,486	73,095	788	18,095
2015	255,064	-	16,085	271,149	7.00	8.74	3,488	73,122	890	18,068
2014	213,576	-	17,919	231,495	5.88	7.34	2,923	73,055	995	18,018
2013	230,081	-	19,754	249,835	5.46	7.40	3,095	74,348	1,102	17,932
2012	228,282	-	21,588	249,870	5.47	7.34	3,070	74,348	1,208	17,877

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

CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2021 (In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for year ended June 30, 2020	\$ 135,747 *
Reimbursement for revenue loss	 27
BASE for Debt Limitation Computation	\$ 135,774

	_	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	_	Urban Renewal	Pension
Debt limitation:							
2-1/4 times base	\$	305,492 \$	\$	;	\$	\$	
4-1/2 times base			610,983				
3-3/4 times base				509,153			
3-1/4 times base						441,266	407.000
3 times base	_	005.400	040.000	500 450	_	444.000	407,322
Total debt limitation	_	305,492	610,983	509,153	_	441,266	407,322
Indebtedness:							
Bonds and notes payable		240,319	50,730	1,331			
Bond anticipation notes		_ : : , : : :	,	1,001			
Overlapping debt				20,137			
Bonds authorized - unissued		31,199	105,882	4,459			
Total indebtedness		271,518	156,612	25,927	_		_
Less self-liquidating indebtedness: Statutory exclusion-							
pension obligation bond		30,200					
Total self-liquidating	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_		
indebtedness	_	30,200					
Total indebtedness less self-liquidating indebtedness		241,318	156,612	25,927		_	_
3ch-liquidating indebtedness	-	241,010	130,012	20,321	_		
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Debt	\$_	64,174 \$	454,371 \$	483,226	\$_	441,266 \$	407,322

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation - \$950,418

<sup>\*</sup>Budgetary basis

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

	FISCAL YEAR												
	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012		
Debt limitation	\$	950,418 \$	943,008 \$	873,411 \$	876,477 \$	876,477 \$	860,587 \$	839,153 \$	763,280 \$	796,372 \$	764,726		
Total net debt applicable to limit	=	423,857	335,390	344,840	347,154	396,987	289,479	299,222	331,956	316,193	339,738		
Legal Debt Margin	\$_	526,561 \$	607,618 \$	528,571 \$	529,323 \$	479,490 \$	571,108 \$	539,931 \$	431,324 \$	480,179 \$	424,988		
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	_	44.60%	35.57%	39.48%	39.61%	45.29%	33.64%	35.66%	43.49%	39.70%	44.43%		

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports - Schedule of Debt Limitation

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

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS** LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Calendar Year	Population (1)	· <del>-</del>	Personal Income (1)	 Per Capita Income (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2021	72,767	\$	3,383,592,733	\$ 46,499	33.8	9,681	10.90 %
2020	75,277		3,282,905,247	43,611	34.0	10,037	13.30
2019	72,876		3,049,423,344	41,844	34.0	10,133	5.20
2018	72,876		3,049,423,344	41,844	34.0	10,002	5.80
2017	72,983		2,952,875,516	40,457	34.0	10,065	6.80
2016	73,095		2,961,443,925	40,515	33.0	9,874	8.20
2015	73,122		2,917,421,556	39,898	33.0	10,017	7.70
2014	73,055		2,910,365,090	20,655	33.0	10,053	8.90
2013	74,348		3,108,564,228	20,601	42.0	10,324	11.30
2012	74,348		3,108,564,228	20,601	42.0	9,977	11.80

- (1) Connecticut Economic Research Center, Inc. CERC Town Profile 2021
- (2) Source: Consolidated School District of New Britain
  (3) Source: CT Dept. of Labor

#### CITY OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2021 AND 2012

2021					2012						
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
									<u> </u>		
Hospital of Central CT	Hospital	2,467	1	7.73%	Hospital of Central CT	Hospital	3,100	1	9.50%		
City of New Britain	Municipality	2,239	2	7.02%	City of New Britain	Municipality	1,838	2	5.63%		
Central CT State University	University	1,544	3	4.84%	Central CT State University	University	1,637	3	5.02%		
Hospital for Special Care	Hospital	1,300	4	4.08%	The Hospital for Special Care	Hospital	1,135	4	3.48%		
Stanley-Black & Decker	Manufacturing	600	5	1.88%	State of CT	Government	1,095	5	3.36%		
Webster Bank	Banking	600	6	1.88%	Stanley-Black & Decker	Manufacturing	933	6	2.86%		
Creed Monarch	Manufacturing	280	7	0.88%	Tilcon CT	Construction	735	7	2.25%		
Guida's	Dairy	240	8	0.75%	Grove Hill Medical Center	Health Care	494	8	1.51%		
Costco	Retail	235	9	0.74%	Dattco	Transportation	478	9	1.46%		
B&F Machine	Manufacturing	230	10	0.72%	Webster Bank	Financial	375	10	1.15%		
Total		9,735		30.52%			11,820		36.22%		
Total Employment		31,898			Total Employment		31,654				

Source: City of New Britain, Economic Development

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

			FISCAL YEAR							
Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Administration, financial and other	111	80	83	81	111	112	112	112	98	119
Police	173	184	186	192	187	182	182	182	157	162
Fire	133	131	124	129	131	132	132	132	137	152
Health and welfare	21	15	12	11	12	10	10	10	22	18
Parks and recreation	22	14	16	16	16	38	38	38	42	53
Public works, engineering, garage	98	96	99	93	62	43	43	43	50	62
Water	42	47	42	44	42	40	40	40	38	52
Education	1,418	1,341	1,330	1,298	1,280	1,257	1,257	1,224	1,294	1,332
Total	2,018	1,908	1,892	1,864	1,841	1,814	1,814	1,781	1,838	1,950

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

	FISCAL YEAR									
Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General government:										
Building permits issued	3,244	1,142	1,084	1,158	1,118	1,157	1,073	992	628	852
Building inspections conducted	1,604	1,088	1,003	1,102	1,033	918	857	1,026	1,131	1,804
Police:	1,004	1,000	1,000	1,102	1,000	310	007	1,020	1,101	1,004
Calls for service	40,563	36,903	41,755	43,697	63,911	92,161	83,389	74,295	32,701	43,233
Physical arrests	3,801	4,062	4,788	5,396	4,622	5,117	5,542	4,341	4,230	5,307
Parking violations	3,907	5,669	6,497	7,818	7,438	8,437	12,626	12,915	16,963	13,197
Traffic violations	3,178	4,261	7,207	6,835	3,590	9,459	5,532	4,243	2,103	3,054
Fire:	0,110	1,201	7,207	0,000	0,000	0,100	0,002	1,210	2,100	0,001
Emergency responses	6,220	6,724	7,381	6,600	5,611	5,874	6,350	6,047	6,542	6,286
Fires extinguished	170	124	129	105	138	129	463	404	241	280
Inspections	1,021	1,428	1,294	891	865	767	292	207	226	295
Refuse collection:	.,	.,	-,							
Refuse collected (tons per day)	84	90	77	81	80	83	122	157	161	165
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	17
Other public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	8	8	2	9	5	6	10	10	9	8
Potholes repaired	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Parks and recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued	2,222	1,439	2,152	5,040	3,910	3,305	3,123	2,820	3,110	3,176
Community center admissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Library:										
Volumes in collection	208,767	226,676	237,312	238,017	246,117	249,104	242,255	234,883	230,497	225,581
Total volumes borrowed	211,415	211,205	284,872	297,888	308,175	334,763	261,727	361,682	405,206	408,167
Water:										
New connections	14	-	8	26	11	12	6		11	4
Water main breaks	30	17	30	25	35	26	35	13	20	9
Average daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	8,387	8,350	8,841	9,305	9,382	9,706	9,301	9,056	8,830	8,887
Peak daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	10,876	11,601	11,412	11,996	11,892	12,329	11,817	12,659	11,640	12,722
Wastewater:										
Average daily sewage treatment										
(thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transit:										
Total route miles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Passengers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

			FISCAL YEAR								
Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
Police:											
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Zone offices	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Patrol units	31	46	46	47	45	45	37	38	30	32	
Fire stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Refuse collection:											
Collection trucks	12	11	10	8	10	11	11	11	10	10	
Other public works:											
Streets (miles)	193	193	193	193	185	185	185	185	185	163	
Highways (miles)	33	33	33	33	15	15	15	15	N/A	N/A	
Streetlights	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Traffic signals	67	64	66	69	69	69	71	71	71	71	
Parks and recreation:											
Acreage	793	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	
Playgrounds	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
Baseball/softball diamonds	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	
Soccer/football fields	7	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	
Water:											
Water mains (miles)	274	274	274	274	274	274	248	248	248	247	
Fire hydrants	2,082	2,080	2,078	2,078	2,097	2,096	1,864	1,863	1,863	1,851	
Storage capacity											
(thousands of gallons)	2,742,921	2,742,921	2,742,921	2,742,921	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	2,857,800	
Wastewater:											
Sanitary sewers (miles)	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	
Storm sewers (miles)	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	154	153	