CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor,
Members of the Board of Aldermen and
Members of the Board of Apportionment and Taxation
City of Derby, Connecticut

Report on the 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 Derby, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City'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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 auditor considers 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 Derby, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statement and other 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 other schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Accavallo & Company. LLC Shelton, Connecticut July 15, 2022

As management of the City of Derby, Connecticut (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financing activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars (\$000).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$34,321 (net position).
- The government's total net position increased by \$225.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$8,682, an increase in of \$2,539 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$5,785 or 10.52% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's governmental funds total long-term debt decreased by \$10,307 or 12.44% during the current fiscal year.
- The City's business-type activities total long-term debt decreased by \$661 or 4.15% during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14-15 of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Library Endowment, the Field House Project, School Roof 2014 funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nine governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds — Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-24 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements — The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25-69 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information — In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on page 70-75 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 77-84 of this report followed by other schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,992 (Net position) at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

City's Net position (\$000)

		Govern Activ			Business-type Activities			To	otal	tal		
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	17,082 92,929	\$	11,460 95,769	\$	10,739 20,064	\$	7,134 20,574	\$	27,821 112,993	\$	18,594 116,343
Total assets Deferred outflows of		110,011		107,229		30,803		27,708		140,814		134,937
resources Long-term liabilities		11,176		9,234	_		_			11,176		9,234
outstanding Other liabilities	\$	72,515 7,230		82,822 4,949		18,263 907		15,924 901		90,778 8,137		98,746 5,850
Total liabilites Deferred inflows of		79,745		87,771		19,170		16,825		98,915		104,596
resources	**********	18,754		6,229	_	_		-		18,754		6,229
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of												
related debt		67,452		69,903		1,801		4,650		69,253		74,553
Restricted		584		584		-		-		584		584
Unrestricted .	_	(45,348)	. —	(48,024)		9,832		6,233	<u>. </u>	(35,516)		(41,791)
Total net position	\$	22,688	\$	22,463		11,633	\$	10,883	\$	34,321	\$	33,346

At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position as a whole for its separate governmental and business-type activities. All categories in the prior year were able to report positive net asset numbers.

The government total net position increased by \$975 in the current fiscal year. The majority of this increase was to WPCA revenues offset against depreciation of capital assets.

<u>Governmental Activities</u> — Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$225. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

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

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· -	Governmental Activities			•	Busine Acti			To	otal .
	202	21	2020	2	021	2	2020	2021	2020
REVENUES									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	1,893	\$ 1,381	\$	4,842	\$	4,364	\$ 6,735	\$ 5,745
Operating grants and contributions	. 2	1,540	21,852		_		-	21,540	21,852
Capital Grants and contributions	4	268	3,781		-		-	268	3,781
General revenues:									
Property Taxes	3	32,678	30,587		_		-	32,678	30,587
Grants and contributions not									
restricted to specific programs		2,695	4,524		-		-	2,695	4,524
Unrestricted investment earnings		257	144		1		18	258	162
TOTAL REVENUES	5	9,331	62,269		4,843		4,382	64,174	66,651
EXPENSES									
General government	1	7,097	14,938		-		-	17,097	14,938
Public works		1,373	7,353		4,093		3,138	5,466	10,491
Public safety		4,053	3,786		-		-	4,053	3,786
Culture and recreation		1,505	1,426		-		-	1,505	1,426
Health and welfare		1,265	1,249		-		-	1,265	1,249
Education	3	2,844	32,711		-		-	32,844	32,711
Capital outlay		69	211		_		-	69	211
Debt service		900	1,736					900	1,736
TOTAL EXPENSES	5	9,106	63,410		4,093		3,138	63,199	66,548
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before transfers		225	(1,141)		750		1,244	975	103
Transfers							-		
- INCREASE(DECREASE) IN NET POSITION		225	(1,141)		750		1,244	975	103
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	2	2,463	23,604	1	0,883		9,639	33,346	33,243
NET POSITION, ending	\$ 2	2,688	\$22,463	\$ _1	1,633	\$	10,883	\$34,321	\$33,346

<u>Business-type Activities</u> — Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$750. The key element of this decrease is as follows:

• The Water Pollution Control Authority revenues were significantly higher than expenses by \$750, due to steady revenues and slightly reduced expenses compared to the previous year.

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FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$8,682, an increase of \$2,538 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily caused by the General Fund surplus of \$2,048 added to surpluses in Library Endowment Fund \$200 and Other Governmental Funds of \$292.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the unassigned fund was \$5,785. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures of \$54,996. Unreserved and total fund balance represents 10.52% and 11.58% of total general fund expenditures.

The general fund balance increased by \$2,018 before net other financing sources and uses of \$30, during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this incline are as follows:

- An increase in Property Taxes of \$2,162
- An increase in Intergovernmental revenues of \$2,093
- An increase in City Department revenues of \$1,453
- An increase in Board of Education grant expenditures of \$2,150, (offset against grant revenues)
- An increase in General Government expenditures of \$967.
- An increase in Investment Income of \$904
- An increase in Public Safety of \$402.
- An increase in Public Works of \$104.
- A decrease in Board of Education expenditures of \$2,409.
- An increase in Debt Service of \$187.
- A decrease in Capital Outlay of \$272.
- An increase in Public Works of \$103.

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

Net position of the Water Pollution Control Authority at the end of the year amounted to \$11,000 of which \$1,232 represents an investment in capital assets net of related debt. Net position of the Parking Authority at the end of the year amounted to \$633 of which \$569 represents an investment in capital assets net of related debt. The total increase in net position for the Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Fund was \$750. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget (\$1,968 increase in appropriations) can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$929 in increases in General Government which was primarily due to increases in fund balance replenishment of \$350, Covid grant \$183 and workers' compensation of \$276 offset against various budget decreases.
- \$629 in increases in Public Safety fare due to increases in outside extra duty \$550, equipment maintenance of \$51 and various other budgeted increase and decrease.
- \$271 in increases in Board of Education-Operations for increases due to Special Education.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets — The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$108 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the City's governmental activities investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$10,902 increase (8.39%) and \$8,244 increase (65.04%) for business-type activities.

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

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,	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total			
Land	\$	6,552	\$ 595	\$	7,147		
Buildings and system		64,358	18,799		83,157		
Machinery and equipment		2,532	671		3,203		
Infrastructure		19,487			19,487		
	\$	92,929	\$ 20,065	\$	112,994		

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

LONG TERM DEBT

Long-Term Debt — At the end of the current fiscal year, the City and WPCA had total bonded debt and notes payable outstanding of \$23,420 and \$15,005 respectively. The City and WPCA also have capital lease obligations of \$718 and \$257, at year end, respectively.

Net Pension Liability — At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total net pension liability of \$10,672. This obligation decreased \$1,802 during the fiscal year.

Other Post-Employment Benefits – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total other post-employment benefit obligation of \$31,505. This obligation decreased \$8,699 during the fiscal year.

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

S	P	rincipal	_Iı	iterest
Governmental Activities				
Due in one year	\$	1,395	\$	746
Due in 2 to 6 years		6,600		2,826
Due in 7 to 11 years		6,585		1,984
Due in 12 to 16 years		6,530		938
Due in 17 to 20 years		2,310		107
	\$	23,420	\$	6,600
Business-type Activities				
Due in one year	\$	815	\$	598
Due in 2 to 6 years		4,060		2,404
Due in 7 to 11 years		4,050		1,546
Due in 12 to 16 years		4,030		727
Due in 17 to 20 years		2,050		89
-	\$	15,005	\$	5,364

The City's governmental activities total long-term debt decreased by \$10,307 (12.44%) and business type activities decreased by \$661 (4.15%) during the current fiscal year.

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

The current debt limitation for the City is \$227,352, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

- The unemployment rate for the County for the fiscal year increased to 10% vs. 4.4% in line with the prior year, consistent with the Connecticut unemployment rate.
- The Connecticut state government has been reporting an anticipated deficit for 2020-2021, which will translate into decreased State aid to the City.
- Inflationary trends in the region are comparable to the national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2021-2022 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, undesignated and unreserved fund balance in the general fund increased to \$5,785. The City has not appropriated any amounts of fund balance for spending in the 2021-2022 fiscal year budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

]				
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,267,935	\$	9,000,470	\$	23,268,405
Investments		1,247,054		-		1,247,054
Property taxes, net		1,387,644		-		1,387,644
Special assessments		-		668,090		668,090
Intergovernmental		419,867		-		419,867
Other		710,404		32,443		742,847
Notes receivable		84,420		-		84,420
Inventories		3,983		-		3,983
Due from other funds		(1,039,303)		1,039,303		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)						
Land		6,551,792		594,858		7,146,650
Buildings		64,358,196		18,798,991		83,157,187
Machinery and equipment		2,532,171		669,941		3,202,112
Infrastructure		19,487,166		-		19,487,166
TOTAL ASSETS	}	110,011,329		30,804,096	*************	140,815,425
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		, ,		, ,		, ,
Deferred outflows related to pension		2,911,775		- .		2,911,775
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		8,264,424		_		8,264,424
		11,176,199				11,176,199
TOTAL ASSETS AND		11,170,172	_			11,170,199
				1		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	121,187,528	\$	30,804,096	\$	151,991,624
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	4,327,198	\$	908,071	\$	5,235,269
Deferred revenue - grants	Ψ	2,902,732	Ψ	J00,071 -	Ψ	2,902,732
Notes Payable:		2,702,732		,		2,702,732
Due within one year		2,871,888		3,873,621		6,745,509
Due in more than one year		69,643,173		14,388,910		84,032,083
•						
TOTAL LIABILITIES		79,744,991		19,170,602		98,915,593
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pension		4,284,217		-		4,284,217
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	-	14,470,177		-		14,470,177
TOTAL DEFFERED INFLOWS	,					
OF RESOURCES		18,754,394		-		18,754,394
NET POSITION			-			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		67,451,664		1,801,259		. 69,252,923
Restricted		2,814,786		-,		2,814,786
Unrestricted		(47,578,307)		9,832,235		(37,746,072)
TOTAL NET POSITION	. —	22,688,143		11,633,494		34,321,637
TOTAL NET TOSITION	_	22,000,143		11,000,494		J 1 ,J21,037
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	¢	121,187,528	\$	30,804,096	\$	151,991,624
or resources and her rostrion	Ψ	141,101,040	Ψ	20,004,020	Ψ	101,771,024

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Ď	Program Poyonias		Cha	Changes in Net Assets	
			.,	:		2000	
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business- Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ (17,097,168)	\$ 622,862	\$ 1,273,585	\$ 4,197	\$ (15,196,524)	ı ↔	\$ (15,196,524)
Public works	(1,373,446)	3,058	1,500	263,823	(1,105,065)	ı	(1,105,065)
Public safety	(4,053,399)	1,078,863	98,800	•	(2,875,736)	1	(2,875,736)
Culture and recreation	(1,504,718)	ı	38,057	•	(1,466,661)		(1,466,661)
Health and welfare	(1,265,312)	188,682	1,082,597		2,967	•	2,967
Education	(32,844,366)	ı	19,045,421		(13,798,945)		(13,798,945)
Capital outlay	(66,534)	1	•	4	(66,530)	1	(66,530)
Debt service	(900,120)	ī	•	•	(900,120)	•	(900,120)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(59,105,063)	1,893,465	21,539,960	268,024	(35,403,614)	•	(35,403,614)
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-	(4,002,000)	300 070 7				100 075	0,000
SEWER AND PARKING AUTHORITY	(4,095,298)	4,842,223	1	1	3	/76,84/	148,971
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ (63,198,361)	\$ 6,735,690	\$ 21,539,960	\$ 268,024	(35,403,614)	748,927	(34,654,687)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Property taxes					32,677,707		32,677,707
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ograms				2,695,395	•	2,695,395
Unrestricted investment earnings					255,701	1,319	257,020
			TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	L REVENUES	35,628,803	1,319	35,630,122
			, M GONVIII	MOTETROOF THE WATER ALL STATES	100	260.035	201 200
		NET POSIT	NET POSITION AT JULY 1, 2020, as restated	2020, as restated	22.462.954	10.883.248	33.346.202
		Z.	NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2021	JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 22,688,143	\$ 11,633,494	\$ 34,321,637

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General	E	Library ndowment Fund		School Roof 2014	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Totals overnmental Funds
ASSETS		General		Tunu	_			T UITUS		1 41145
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$	12,194,020	\$	34,030 1,215,072	\$	270,466	\$	1,769,413 31,982	\$	14,267,929 1,247,054
Property taxes, net of allowance of \$220,000		1,387,644		-		-		-		1,387,644
Intergovernmental		229,404		-		-		190,463		419,867
Other		710,404		_		-		84,420		794,824
Inventories		-		-		-		3,983		3,983
Due from other funds		909,331		-		-		83,696		993,027
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	- 45	\$	1,249,102	\$	270,466	\$	2,163,957	\$	19,114,328
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and										
accrued liabilities	\$	4,235,143	\$	-	\$	_	\$	92,056	\$	4,327,199
Due to other funds		1,054,656		-		394,685		582,989		2,032,330
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	5,289,799		_		394,685		675,045		6,359,529
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	,									
Deferred revenue-taxes		1,169,807		146		_		-		1,169,807
Deferred revenue-grants		2,602,363		_		_		300,369		2,902,732
C		3,772,170		_		-		300,369		4,072,539
FUND BALANCES(DEFICITS)										
Nonspendable		_		_		-		3,983		3,983
Restricted		-		1,215,072		-		1,011,955		2,227,027
Committed		583,776								583,776
Assigned		-		34,030		-		-		34,030
Unassigned	_	5,785,058		-		(124,219)		172,605		5,833,444
TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)		6,368,834	-	1,249,102	_	(124,219)		1,188,543		8,682,260
TOTAL LIABILITES, DEFERRED										
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	15,430,803	\$	1,249,102	\$	270,466	\$	2,163,957		
Amounts reported for governmental activitie	s in	the statemen	t of	net assets						
are different because:										
Capital assets used in governmental acti	viti	es are not fina	anci	ial						
resources and, therefore, are not repor										92,929,325
Long-term assets are not available to pa	y fo	or current-peri	od							-
expenditures and, therefore, are not re										1,169,807
Deferred outflows and inflows of resour	CAS	related to ne	nsic	ons and defer	red	charges or	cred	dits	•	
		and the same of th								
on debt refundings are applicable to fu	ıtur	e reporting pe	erio	ds and, there	fore	e, are not re		ted in the fund		(7,578,188)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds pa	ıtur aya	e reporting pe ble, are not du	erio ie a	ds and, there nd payable	fore	e, are not re		ted in the fund		
	ıtur aya	e reporting pe ble, are not du	erio ie a	ds and, there nd payable funds.			eport	ted in the fund that activities		(7,578,188) (72,515,061) 22,688,143

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Comparel	Library Endowment School Roof al Fund 2014		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	General	runa	2014	runus	Fullus
Property taxes	\$ 32,154,954	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,154,954
Interest and lien fees	303,861	_	<u>-</u>	-	303,861
Intergovernmental	21,111,250	-	-	1,623,888	22,/35,138
City departments	3,421,645	-	-	240,947	3,662,592
Net increase(decrease) in fair					1
market value of investments	-	227,149	-	-	227,149
Other	<u>-</u>	7,089	-		7,089
Investment income	21,722	95		26,084	47,901
TOTAL REVENUES	57,013,432	234,333		1,890,919	59,138,684
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	12,707,965	-	-	603,301	13,311,266
Public safety	5,118,681	-	-	-	5,118,681
Public works	3,106,138	-	-	-	3,106,138
Culture and recreation	985,203	4,790	-	<u>=</u>	989,993
Health and welfare	362,290	-	-	822,855	1,185,145
Board of education-operations	25,539,563	-	-	99,220	25,638,783
Board of education-grants	5,447,511	-	-		5,447,511
Capital outlay	551,559	-	-	73,919	625,478
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	257,540	-	-	-	257,540
Interest	919,470				919,470
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	54,995,920	4,790		1,599,295	56,600,005
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,017,512	229,543	<u>-</u>	291,624	2,538,679
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in	30,000	-	_	-	30,000
Operating transfers out		(30,000)	_	ton.	(30,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING (USES) SOURCES	30,000	(30,000)		= .	
Net Changes in fund balances	2,047,512	199,543	_	291,624	2,538,679
Fund balance(deficit) at July 1, 2020, as restated	4,321,322	1,049,559	(124,219)	896,919	6,143,581
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 6,368,834	\$ 1,249,102	\$ (124,219)	\$ 1,188,543	\$ 8,682,260

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 2,538,679

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.

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

(2,839,299)

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

218,893

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

501,632

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

(194,716)

Change in Net Position \$ 225,189

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	D., J., 4, J	.				riance with
		Amounts				nal Budget-
	Original	Final				Favorable
•	Budget	Budget		Actual	<u>(U</u>	nfavorable)
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 32,324,956	\$ 32,324,956	\$	32,154,954	\$	(170,002)
Interest and lien fees	150,000	150,000		303,861		153,861
Intergovernmental	9,338,078	10,257,762		14,341,864		4,084,102
Investment income	125,000	125,000		21,722	•	(103,278)
City departments	4,120,303	5,168,461		3,421,645		(1,746,816)
TOTAL REVENUES	46,058,337	48,026,179		50,244,046		2,217,867
EXPENDITURES				•		
Current						
General government	13,975,309	14,904,233		12,707,965		2,196,268
Public safety	4,519,222	5,148,441		5,118,681		29,760
Public works	3,431,906	3,443,406		3,106,138		337,268
Culture and recreation	1,026,431	1,087,376		985,203		102,173
Health and welfare	387,379	420,974		362,290		58,684
Board of Education-operations	19,376,606	19,648,392		18,770,177		878,215
Board of Education-grants	-	-		5,447,511		(5,447,511)
Capital outlay	564,468	575,268		551,559		23,709
Debt service						ě"
Principal retirements	257,540	257,540		257,540		-
Interest	<u>2,519,476</u>	2,540,549		<u>919,470</u>		1,621,079
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	46,058,337	48,026,179		48,226,534		(200,355)
REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	-		2,017,512		2,017,512
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Operating transfers in				30,000		30,000
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING						
SOURCES UNDER EXPENDITURES	_	_		30,000		30,000
	\$ -	\$ -		2,047,512	\$	2,047,512
Fund balance at July 1, 2020	- ILLEAN A TOTAL			4,321,322	-	
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2021			\$	6,368,834		
1 OND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2021			Ψ	3,300,031		

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		Business-ty	activities - Enter	rprise Funds			
		ater Pollution itrol Authority	-	Parking Authority		Total	
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash	\$	8,953,891	\$	46,579	\$	9,000,470	
Sewer assessments receivable (net of							
allowance for uncollectible of \$20,000)		668,090		-		668,090	
Accounts receivable		-		32,443		32,443	
Due from other funds		1,057,385		***		1,057,385	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		10,679,366		79,022		10,758,388	
CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation)					•		
Land		212,500		382,358		594,858	
Buildings		18,620,720		178,271		18,798,991	
Machinery and equipment		661,460		8,481		669,941	
		19,494,680		569,110		20,063,790	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	30,174,046	\$	648,132	\$	30,822,178	
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and						a ^r	
accrued liabilities	\$	895,704	\$	12,368	\$	908,072	
Due to other funds		15,487		2,595		18,082	
Bond anticipation note		3,000,000		-		3,000,000	
Capital lease-current portion		58,621		-		58,621	
Bonds and loan payable-current portion		815,000		_		815,000	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILTIES		4,784,812		14,963		4,799,775	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				·			
Capital lease		198,910				198,910	
Bonds and loan payable		14,190,000		**		14,190,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		19,173,722		14,963		19,188,685	
NET POSITION							
Investment in capital assets,							
net of related debt		1,232,149		569,110		1,801,259	
Reserved for digester		30,000		-		30,000	
Reserved for capital improvements		1,536,764				1,536,764	
Unrestricted		8,201,411		64,059		8,265,470	
TOTAL NET PÕSITION	₫ ³	11,000,324		633,169		11,633,493	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	30,174,046	\$	648,132	\$	30,822,178	

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 Business Ty	prise Funds		
	ter Pollution rol Authority	Parking Authority		Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Sewer usage fees	\$ 2,658,739	\$ -	\$	2,658,739
Rental and fees	-	20,445		20,445
Other revenues	21,529	-		21,529
Interest and lien fees	 110,322	 		110,322
Total operating revenues	2,790,590	20,445		2,811,035
OPERATING EXPENSES	 3,188,864	80,397		3,269,261
OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)	(398,274)	(59,952)		(458,226)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Capital fees	2,031,189	-		2,031,189
Interest income	1,319	-		1,319
Interest expense	 (824,037)	 _		(824,037)
Total nonoperating income(expense)	1,208,471	_		1,208,471
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	 	 		ģ/ w
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	810,197	(59,952)		750,245
Net position at July 1, 2020	 10,190,127	 693,121		10,883,248
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 11,000,324	\$ 633,169	\$	11,633,493

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water Pollution Control Authority	Parking Authority	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees	\$ 2,570,525 (1,269,535) (794,302)	\$ 45,190 (95,841)	\$ 2,615,715 (1,365,376) (794,302)	
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	506,688	(50,651)	456,037	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIE	ES			
Capital fee revenue Due from other funds Presented from hand anticipation note	1,875,650 576,295	-	1,875,650 576,295	
Proceeds from bond anticipation note Purchase of capital assets Payment of principal and interest	3,000,000 (383,984) (1,695,161)	- - -	3,000,000 (383,984) (1,695,161)	
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	3,372,800	-	3,372,800	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income	1,319	. <u>-</u>	1,319	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,880,807	(50,651)	3,830,156	
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2020	5,073,084	97,230	5,170,314	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 8,953,891	\$ 46,579	\$ 9,000,470	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) from operations	\$ (398,274)	\$ (59,952)	\$ (458,226)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Allowance for doubtful accounts Changes in assets and liabilities:	1,089,219 (16,768)	15,050 -	1,104,269 (16,768)	
Accounts receivable	(203,299)	24,747	(178,552)	
Accounts payable	35,810	(30,496)	5,314	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 506,688	\$ (50,651)	\$ 456,037	
Supplemental cash flow information Cash paid during the year for interest	\$ 801,079	\$ -		
Financed purchase of equipment	\$ 209,952	\$ -		

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		Pension Frust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	381,581
Investments, at fair value		18,398,204
Other receivables		6,097
TOTAL ASSET	'S <u>\$</u>	18,785,882
LIABILITIES		
Due to Others	\$	-
TOTAL LIABILITIE	'S	
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION	N	
BENEFITS AND OTHER PURPOSE	S <u>\$</u>	18,785,882

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
City of Derby	\$ 190,000
Plan members	54,392
Total contributions	244,392
Investment income	·
Net realized/unrealized gain (loss) on investments	4,604,604
Interest and dividends	98,811
	 4,703,415
.e.	
Less investment management fees	(77,145)
Net investment income (loss)	4,626,270
TOTAL ADDITIONS	4,870,662
DEDUCTIONS - benefits and other deductions	1,074,958
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,795,704
Net position held in trust for	
pension benefits at July 1, 2020	14,990,178
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR BENFITS	
AT JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 18,785,882

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Accounting Estimates

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

- (ii) Library Endowment Fund The Library Endowment Fund is a permanent fund used to account for donations used for the betterment of the City's library. Monies are restricted for the intended purpose of the donor
- (iii) School Roof Project 2014 is a capital project fund used to account for the improvements to the school buildings.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Activities

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

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

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

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

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

Buildings	20-50 years
Sewer System	30 – 50 years

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources —In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As of June 30, 2021, \$11,276,199 were required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources of which \$2,911,775 was related to the Pension and \$8,264,424 was related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). As of June 30, 2021, \$18,754,394 were required to be reported as deferred inflows of resources of which \$4,284,217 was related to the Pension and \$14,470,177 was related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$72,515,061 difference are as follows:

Bonds and note payable	\$	23,419,822
Bonds premium		1,339,627
Compensated absences		4,611,627
Net pension liability		10,672,167
Other post-employment obligations		31,505,139
Capital leases		718,212
Post-closure landfill		248,467
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	72,515,061

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between the net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and the changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The details of this \$2,839,299 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	504,773
-Depreciation expense		(3,344,072)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances		
- total governmental funds, to arrive at changes in net		
position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(2,839,299)

* 4.

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

The details of this \$10,306,702 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments/(increase in long-term liabilities):

Other post-employment obligations	8,699,432
Compensated absenses	(599,564)
Net pension liability	1,801,986
Capital leases	130,045
Other miscellaneous long-term liabilities	17,263
Note principal payments	\$ 257,540

Net adjustment to decrease net position in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position

of governmental activities \$\\ \\$ 10,306,702

NOTE 3 — BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

General Fund

The City establishes its budget in accordance with provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes and its Charter. The Charter requires that the Board of Apportionment and Taxation shall lay such taxes as may be required upon the Grand List of the City, which shall have been made according to law, next before the laying of such tax. Each board of the City government and each officer of the City under whose control money is expended shall, on or before the first day of April of each year, submit to said Board an estimate of the amount of money required by such board or such officer for the next ensuing year, giving details as far as practicable. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation, at a meeting thereof to be held in May of each year, shall prepare an estimate of the amounts required by each department of the City government for the ensuing year, giving particulars as far as possible and recommending appropriations for all these expenses for said year and shall cause such estimates forthwith to be published in a newspaper published in New Haven County and having a circulation in said City. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation shall hold a meeting in May in each year, and may adjourn the same from time to time to a day not later than the last business day of May and at said meeting, or any adjournment thereof, it shall hear all parties who may desire to be heard relative to any alterations in such estimates and appropriations, and may make any alterations in such estimates and appropriations, and may make such additional appropriations as it shall deem proper. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation, having made such alterations as it may determine, shall prepare a statement of appropriations and tax rates which it proposes to make and levy, and cause the same to be published in a newspaper published in New Haven County and having a circulation in said City, not later than three days after the last business day in May in said year. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation is authorized to make appropriations and lay taxes for all City purposes and for all other purposes required by law and may fix the time when any tax laid by it shall become due and payable. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation shall have no authority to make appropriations in excess of the revenues of the City for any year, and in no case shall the expenses of the City exceed its revenue for any year, except in cases and for purposes for which the City is authorized by special act of general assembly to issue bonds and when bonds are in fact issued. The budget for the current year was adopted by the Board of Apportionment and Taxation and transfers and supplemental appropriations were approved during the year in accordance with provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes and the Charter of the City of Derby.

Annual budgets are prepared and employed for management control for the General Fund. Appropriations typically lapse at year end, except appropriations for capital projects which continue until completion of the project. Supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$1,967,842 were approved by the Board of Apportionment and Taxation during the fiscal year. The budget for the General Fund is presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

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

	Revenues	Expenditures	Fund Balance
Balance, budgetary basis			
at June 30, 2021	\$ 50,244,046	\$ 48,226,534	\$ 6,368,834
State Teachers' Retirement			
on-behalf payments	6,458,743	6,458,743	-
State Teachers' OPEB	310,643	310,643	
Balance, GAAP basis at June 30, 2021	\$ 57,013,432	\$ 54,995,920	\$ 6,368,834

Encumbrances

Encumbrances, which are purchase orders, contracts and other legal commitments, are recorded in order to reserve the unexpended portion of the applicable appropriation. In the General Fund, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and provide the authority for the carryover of appropriations to the subsequent year in order to complete these transactions. As of June 30, 2021, there were no encumbrances outstanding.

Special Revenue Funds

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

NOTE 4 — DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and Investment Balances

Following is a reconciliation of the City's deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2021:

		Carrying and Fair Values
Deposits Money market accounts		\$ 23,189,560 457,241
Certificates of Deposit	. 7	3,179
		\$ 23,649,980
Govt		\$ 14,267,929
Business		9,000,470
Fiduciary	,	381,581
		\$ 23,649,980

At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$23,649,980. The bank balances of funds on deposit totaled \$21,595,028. Of the bank balances, \$1,132,624 was covered by federal depository insurance (up to \$250,000) or Security Investor Protection Corporation (up to \$500,000), \$2,046,162 was protected under provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, which provide for protection against loss in excess of depository insurance through assessment against segregated collateral required to be maintained by public depositories, but not held in the City's name, and \$18,415,461 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

Investments

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

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

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

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

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

The City's investments at June 30, 2021 are shown below:

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		Cost]	and Fair Values	Average Credit Quality Ratings	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Library Endowment Fund:						
Mutual funds-Equity	\$	777,725	\$	1,215,072	N/A	N/A
School Scholarship Fund:						id.
Mutual funds-Equity		35,411		31,982	N/A	N/A
Pension Trust Fund:					i i	
Mutual funds-Stocks		2,097,840		3,167,197	N/A	N/A
Mutual funds-Equity		993,815		1,298,367	N/A	N/A
Stocks		3,602,750		6,173,196	N/A	N/A
Corporate Bonds		558,189		574,121	BBB	8.81
US Treasury Securities		245,131		241,461	AA+	9.13
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Bonds		226,459		225,090	AA+	25.83
Other Holdings		43,190		66,432	N/A	N/A
Greywolf Containership Offshore Fund LP		500,000		568,284	N/A	N/A
Golden Tree Distresses Fund 2014		373,000		384,088	N/A	N/A
Boyd Watterson-GSA Fund		1,885,632		2,289,992	N/A	N/A
Boyd Watterson-State Government Fund LP		351,873		430,877	N/A	N/A
Verition Interenational Multi-Strategy Fund LTD		300,000		477,000	N/A	N/A
EntrustPermal Structured Income Fund II-A Ltd.		839,656		938,553	N/A	N/A
Verition Interenational Multi-Strategy Fund LTD		300,000		454,862	N/A	N/A
Golub Capital Partners Int'l 12, L.P.		412,433		433,208	N/A	N/A
Arsenal III, L.P.		352,198		675,476	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	\$1	3,895,302	\$	19,645,258		·

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

^{*} represents investments that were greater than 5% of the total investments.

NOTE 5 — RECEIVABLES

As of June 30, 2021, receivables by type for the City's government-wide financial statements were as follows:

		Nonmajor governmental Water Pollution				er Pollution		
	General		Funds		Control Authority		<u>Total</u>	
Receivables:								
Taxes and interest	\$	1,607,644	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,607,644
Accounts and Other		710,404		84,420		32,443		827,267
Sewer Assessments		-		-		688,090		688,090
Intergovernmental		229,404		190,463		-		419,867
Gross receivables		2,547,452		274,883		720,533		3,542,868
Less allowance for								
collection losses		220,000				20,000		240,000
Net receivables	\$	2,327,452	<u>\$</u>	274,883	\$	700,533	<u>\$</u>	3,302,868

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

	Unavail			Jnearned	
General Fund: Deliquent property taxes Various education grants	\$	1,169,807	\$	2,602,363	
Nonmajor govermental funds:					
Community Development		_		88,774	
Police Grant		_	·	211,595	
	<u>\$</u>	1,169,807	\$	2,902,732	

NOTE 6 — INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

As of June 30, 2021, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

Funds		Due from ther Funds	Due to Other Funds		
Major:					
General	\$	909,332	\$	1,054,656	
Enterprise		1,057,385		18,083	
School Roof Project 2015		-		394,685	
		1,966,717		1,467,424	
Nonmajor funds:					
School Lunch		_		126,186	
Board of Education Activity Fund		62,371		429,286	
Middle School Project		21,325		-	
Land acquisition		-		27,517	
		83,696		582,989	
Total	\$	2,050,413	\$	2,050,413	

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

The interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Funds	sfers from ter Funds	Transfers to Other Funds		
Major:				
General Fund	\$ 30,000	\$	-	
Library Endowment Fund	 		30,000	
Total	\$ 30,000	\$	30,000	

The Library Endowment Fund transfer was to the General fund was for library operating expenses.

NOTE 7 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities - capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions/ Transfers	Disposal/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021	
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,551,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,551,792	
Construction in progress	4,562,020	-	4,562,020	_	
Total Capital Assets, not					
being depreciated	11,113,812	***	4,562,020	6,551,792	
Capital assets, being	~ <u></u>				
depreciated:					
Buildings	84,787,109	4,672,197	-	89,459,306	
Property under					
capital lease	5,074,639	158,300	-	5,232,939	
Rolling equipment	5,029,340	137,929	-	5,167,269	
Machinery, vehicles and					
equipment	3,827,864	61,080	-	3,888,944	
Infrastructure	37,555,896	37,287		37,593,183	
	136,274,848	5,066,793	-	141,341,641	
Less accumulated				1	
depreciation for:					
Buildings	23,056,892	2,044,218	-	25,101,110	
Property under					
capital lease	3,297,364	227,322	-	3,524,686	
Rolling equipment	4,531,986	111,614	-	4,643,600	
Machinery, vehicles and	2.526.200	(2.20.		• • • • • • •	
equipment	3,526,300	62,395	- `	3,588,695	
Infrastructure	17,207,494	898,523		18,106,017	
	51,620,036	3,344,072	-	54,964,108	
Total capital assets,	0.4 6 7 4 0 4 7				
being depreciated, net	84,654,812	1,722,721	_	86,377,533	
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 95,768,624	\$ 1,722,721	\$ 4,562,020	\$ 92,929,325	

Depreciation expense by function for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Education			\$ 1,427,553
General ·	÷ :		1,111,064
Public safety	<u>.</u>	杨	229,190
Public works	¥ .		328,505
Culture and recreation			247,760
			\$ 3,344,072

Business-type activities - capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

				ditions/	Dispo			
•	<u>July</u>	July 1, 2020		Transfers		sfers	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated:								
Land	\$	594,858	\$	-	\$	-	\$	594,858
Construction in progress	14	1,945,028		317,209	15,26	2,237		
	15	5,539,886		317,209	15,26	2,237		594,858
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings	12	2,959,960	16	,336,754		-		29,296,714
Machinery, vehicles and								_
equipment	3	3,062,601		209,952	1,00	7,745		2,264,808
	16	5,022,561	16	,546,706	1,00	7,745		31,561,522
Less accumulated depreciation for:						•		-
Buildings	9	,228,843	1	,268,880		_		10,497,723
Machinery, vehicles and								
equipment	1	,759,481		120,551	28	5,165		1,594,867
	10),988,324	1	,389,431	28	5,165		12,092,590
Total capital assets,								_
being depreciated, net	5	5,034,237	15	,157,275	72	2,580		19,468,932
Business-type activities					-			
capital assets, net	\$ 20),574,123	<u>\$ 15</u>	,474,484	\$15,98	4,817	\$	20,063,790

NOTE 8 - BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE

Bond anticipation note transaction for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Outstanding, July 1, 2020	\$ -
New Borrowings	3,000,000
Repayments	-
Outstanding, June 30, 2021	\$ 3,000,000

The bond anticipation note was issued in November 2020 for \$3,000,000 with an interest rate of 1.50% per annum was issued in the business-type activities with an August 2021 due date.

Subsequent to year end the \$3,000,0000 bond anticipation note was refinanced at .668% due August 2022.

NOTE 9 — LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021	Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:					•
General-2015	\$ 2,130,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,130,000	\$ -
General-2018	2,090,000	-	-	2,090,000	-
General-2019	13,870,000	-	-	13,870,000	1,135,000
Note payable	5,587,362	-	257,540	5,329,822	260,049
	23,677,362		257,540	23,419,822	1,395,049
Bond premium	1,339,627	-	-	1,339,627	130,066
Capital leases	848,257	158,300	288,345	718,212	276,773
Net pension liability	12,474,153	780,686	2,582,672	10,672,167	950,000
OPEB obligation	40,204,571	-	8,699,432	31,505,139	-
Compensated absenses	4,012,063	633,769	34,205	4,611,627	100,000
Landfill postclosure	265,730	-	17,263	248,467	20,000
Total	\$ 82,821,763	\$ 1,572,755	\$ 11,879,457	\$ 72,515,061	\$ 2,871,888
Business-type activities:					
Refunding-2009	\$ 7,000,000	\$ -	\$ 370,000	\$ 6,630,000	\$ 370,000
Bonds-2019	8,825,000	-	450,000	8,375,000	445,000
	15,825,000	-	820,000	15,005,000	815,000
Capital leases	98,703	209,952	51,124	257,531	58,621
Total	\$ 15,923,703	\$ 209,952	\$ 871,124	\$ 15,262,531	\$ 873,621

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

As of June 30, 2021, the City's outstanding general obligation bonds and note payable were as follows:

	0	utstanding Amount
Governmental Activities:		
\$5,210,000 serial bond; issue of 2018;		
due October 2038;		
effective interest ranging from 3.0%-5.0%	\$	2,090,000
\$13,870,000 serial bond; issue of 2019; due September 2029;		
effective interest ranging from 2.05%-5.0%		13,870,000
\$8,580,000 serial B bond; issue of 2015;		
due September 2035;		
effective interest ranging from 2.0%-5.0%		2,130,000
\$5,587,362 note payable in monthly payments, including		_,,_
principal and interest at 3.04%,		
issued April 9,2020; due March 2037	\$	5,329,822
		23,419,822
Less current portion		1,395,049
Long term portion	\$	22,024,773

As of June 30, 2021, the City's outstanding business-type obligation bonds were as follows:

	0	utstanding Amount
Business-type activities:		
\$7,370,000 serial bond; issue of 2018;		
due October 2038; effective interest ranging from 3.0%-5.0%	\$	6,630,000
\$13,870,000 serial bond; issue of 2019; due September 2029;		
effective interest ranging from 2.05%-5.0%		8,375,000
		15,005,000
Less current portion		815,000
Long term portion	\$	14,190,000

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021 for governmental activities is as follows:

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2022	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 496,205	\$ 1,631,205
2023	1,115,000	472,864	1,587,864
2024	1,095,000	449,385	1,544,385
2025	1,070,000	425,576	1,495,576
2026	1,050,000	401,201	1,451,201
2027	1,030,000	376,246	1,406,246
2028	1,010,000	350,751	1,360,751
2029	990,000	325,004	1,315,004
2030	970,000	299,281	1,269,281
2031	950,000	273,366	1,223,366
2032	935,000	251,613	1,186,613
2033	920,000	212,364	1,132,364
2034	905,000	180,676	1,085,676
2035	890,000	149,295	1,039,295
2036	880,000	117,946	997,946
2037	835,000	88,418	923,418
2038	810,000	61,050	871,050
2039	770,000	34,750	804,750
2040	 730,000	10,950	740,950
	\$ 18,090,000	\$ 4,976,941	\$ 23,066,941

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021 for business-type activities is as follows:

Business-type activities:		Principal	-	Interest	 Total
2022	\$	815,000	\$	598,050	\$ 1,413,050
2023		815,000		557,300	1,372,300
2024		815,000		516,550	1,331,550
2025		810,000		477,775	1,287,775
2026		810,000		442,825	1,252,825
2027		810,000		409,725	1,219,725
2028		810,000		376,625	1,186,625
2029		810,000		343,294	1,153,294
2030		810,000		309,500	1,119,500
2031		810,000		275,244	1,085,244
2032		810,000		241,800	1,051,800
2033		810,000		209,400	1,019,400
2034	;	805,000		177,100	982,100
2035		805,000		144,900	949,900
2036		805,000		112,700	917,700
2037		805,000		82,700	887,700
2038		805,000		54,900	859,900
2039		805,000		27,100	832,100
2040		440,000		6,600	 446,600
	\$	15,005,000	\$	5,364,088	\$ 20,369,088

Capital Lease Obligations

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

Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>		Activities Payment		usiness-Type Activities Payment
2022	\$	302,170	\$	71,160
2023		201,136		71,160
2024		201,136		59,858
2025		67,274		40,976
2026		-		40,975
Thereafter		_		6,829
****		771,716		290,958
Less amount representing interest		53,504		33,427
Net present value of lease payments	<u>\$.</u>	718,212	<u>\$</u>	257,531

Governmental Activities

Property and equipment carried at a cost of \$1,881,608 with accumulated amortization of \$448,053 has been acquired under capital lease arrangements. The bi-annual payments under these leases were \$151,085 with interest rates ranging from 5.2% to 7.4%. The capital lease obligations are financed by the general fund.

Business-Type Activities

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

Compensated Absences

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

Debt Limitation

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The Connecticut General Statutes provide that the City's total outstanding and authorized debt shall not exceed seven times the total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) and revenues received for tax relief of the elderly for the year ended June 30, 2021 (\$227,352,175), nor shall the total authorized particular purpose debt exceed the individual debt limitations reflected in the table below:

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2021, Reimbursement for revenue loss:

Tax Relief for Elderly

\$ 32,478,882

Base \$ 32,478,882

	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Unfunded Pension
Debt Limitation:					
2 1/4 times base	\$ 73,077,485				
4 ½ times base		\$ 146,154,970			
3 ³ / ₄ times base			\$ 121,795,808		
3 1/4 times base				\$ 105,556,367	
3 times base					\$ 97,436,647
Total debt limitation	73,077,485	146,154,970	121,795,808	105,556,367	97,436,647
Indebtedness:					
Bonds payable	2,350,792	15,739,208	15,005,000	-	-
Note payable	5,329,822	-	3,000,000	-	_
Bonds authorized					•
and unissued	_	380,212	14,910,000		
•	7,680,614	16,119,420	32,915,000		
Debt Limitation in excess of outstanding	4 1				
and authorized debt	\$ 65,396,871	<u>\$ 130,035,550</u>	\$ 88,880,808	\$ 105,556,367	\$97,436,647

NOTE 10 - SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City's two Enterprise Funds account for the rental of parking spaces of the Parking Authority and operation of the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) which are all supported by user charges. Segment information for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

		ter Pollution trol Authority	 Parking Authority	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	\$	2,790,590	\$ 20,445	\$ 2,811,035
Operating Expenses		3,188,864	80,397	 3,269,261
Operating Income(Loss)		(398,274)	(59,952)	(458,226)
Non-Operating(Expenses) Revenues		1,208,471		1,208,471
Change in Net Position	. &	810,197	(59,952)	750,245
Beginning Net Position	16	10,190,127	 693,121	10,883,248
Ending Net Position		11,000,324	633,169	 11,633,493
Net Cash Provided By (Used In):				
Operating Activities		506,688	(50,651)	456,037
Capital and Financing Activities		-	-	-
Noncapital Financing Activities		3,372,800	-	3,372,800
Investing Activities		1,319	-	1,319
Beginning Cash and Equivalents		5,073,084	97,230	5,170,314
Ending Cash and Equivalents	\$	8,953,891	\$ 46,579	\$ 9,000,470

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

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

" 4"-

		•	General Fund		dowment Fund	Sc	chool Roof	Go	vernmental Funds
Nonspendable:									
Inventories		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	3,983
			-		-		-		3,983
Restricted:									124.079
Capital projects Education			-		-		_		134,078
			-		1 015 070		- .		877,877
Library					1,215,072				
			-		1,215,072				1,011,955
Committed:									
Medical -	· ;		348,009		_		. -		_
Board of Education-	÷.		4,3						
Special Education	* .		235,767		_	***********			-
· ·	•		583,776		_		-		-
Assigned:									
Library			-		34,030				-
Unassigned:			5,785,058		-		(124,219)		172,605
Total		\$	6,368,834	\$:	1,249,102	\$	(124,219)	\$	1,188,543
			- 44 -						2022 JU

2022 JUL 26 PM 6:41

Other

The following fund had a fund deficit as of June 30, 2021:

School Roof 2014

\$ 124,219

The deficits for School Roof 2014 will be reduced or eliminated through permanent financing or the receipt of grant funds.

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

Board of Education-grants

\$ 5,447,511

NOTE 12- RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEAR FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

The City previously reported the activities of the Student Activities Agency Fund, Scholarship Fund, Performance Bonds as fiduciary funds. As a result of implementation of GASB No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, as of July 1, 2020, the City made the following reporting changes: The activities of the Performance Bonds are reported with the general fund activities, and the Student Activities Fund/Scholarship Fund are reported as a special revenue fund. Accordingly, the City restated the beginning assets and liabilities of the General Fund by \$3,500. The remaining assets of \$821,071 previously reported in the agency fund were recognized as assets, liabilities and fund balance of the newly created special revenue fund. The City restated beginning balances of the assets, liabilities, fund balance and net position as follows:

•		N	onmajor
	Governmental	Gov	vernmental
	Activities Net	Fu	nds Fund
	Position]	Balance
Governmental Funds:			
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2020	\$ 21,991,813	\$	291,513
Field House Project Fund previously reported as a			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-		134,265
Adjustment:			
Student Activities now reported as a Special Revenue Fund	471,141		471,141
Balance as restated July 1, 2020	\$ 22,462,954	<u>\$</u>	896,919
		Age	ency Funds
Fiduciary Funds:			
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2020		\$	824,571
Student Activities now reported as a Special Revenue Fund			(407,198)
Student Scholarships now being reported as a Special Revenue Fund			(63,943)
Student Activities liabilities are now reported as a Special Revenue F		7.	(349,930)
Performance Bonds and Escrow Accounts now reported within the G	eneral Fund		(3,500)
Balance as restated July 1, 2020		\$	

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

NOTE 13-EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan

Organization

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

Plan description

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

The plan has 4 sub plans as follows:

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

Benefit provisions

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

General Employees-Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 5 years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service, or 25 years of aggregate service.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits from being permanently or totally disabled from engaging in the service of the municipality provided such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to hypertension or heart disease, in the case of firemen and policemen, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Disability benefits are calculated based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including workers' compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of disability.

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

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

Contributions

Employer:

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

Employees:

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

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

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

Pension Liability

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

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

	Derby Police MERS
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net assets	\$ 24,532,758
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,071,194
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>71.18%</u>
Percentage of the total	<u>8.569%</u>

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense for their portion of the CMERS of \$2,201,065. At June 30, 2021, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Derby	
	Police	
		MERS
		red Outflows Resourses
Differences between expected and actual		•
experience	\$	_
Changes in assumptions		1,144,148
Changes in proportion and difference between		
employers contributions and proportionate share		
of contributions		292,873
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on investments		776,312
Total	\$	2,213,333
Percentage of total		8.569%
Pension Expense	\$	2,201,065
Changes in proportion and difference between employers contributions and proportionate share of contributions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Total Percentage of total	\$	292,873 776,312 2,213,333 8.569%

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

Year Ending June 30,	 Police MERS
2021	\$ 459,622
2022	579,834
2023	118,549
2024	 46,310
Total	\$ 1,204,315

Actuarial Assumptions

The collective 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	3.5-10.00%, including inflation
	7% net of pension plan investment expense, including
Investment rate of return	inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for annuitants and non-annuitants (set forward one year for males and set back one year for females).

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

Long-term rate of return

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	MERS -	MERS- Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Domestic equity	20.0%	5.3%
Developed market international	11.0%	5.1%
Emerging Markets(non-US)	9.0%	7.4%
Core fixed income	16.0%	1.6%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.3%
Emerging market debt	÷ 5.0%	2.9%
High yield bonds	6.0%	3.4%
Real estate	10.0%	4.7%
Private equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative investments	7.0%	3.2%
Liquidity fund	<u>1.0%</u>	0.9%
	100%	

Sensitivity

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increased		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	to 6%	Rate 7%	to 8%		
Derby Police-MERS	\$ 10,192,189	\$ 7,071,194	\$ 4,462,124		

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Fund

Organization

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

Plan description

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

Benefit provisions

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

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

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

Early Retirement: Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service. Benefit amounts are reduced by 6% per year for the first 5 years preceding normal retirement age and 4% per year for the next 5 years preceding normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reduction for individuals with 30 or more years of service is 3% per year by which retirement precedes normal retirement date.

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

Disability Retirement: Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% of average annual salary times credited service to date of disability, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary. In addition, disability benefits under this plan (without regard to cost-of- living adjustments) plus any initial award of social security benefits and workers' compensation cannot exceed 75% of average annual salary.

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

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

Contributions-State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut is amended and certified by the State Teachers' Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions and investment earning, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employer (School Districts)

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

Employees:

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

In addition, the City has recognized revenues and expenditures for on-behalf payments for pension contributions paid directly to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Connecticut. Such on-behalf payments were \$6,458,743 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	\$ 45,088,705
Total	\$ 45,088,705
City's covered-employee payroll City's proportionate share of the net pension liability Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	\$ - <u>0</u> % <u>49.24</u> %

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

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

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

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity Fund	20%	5.6%
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	11%	6.0%
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	9%	7.9%
Core Fixed Income Fund	16%	2.1%
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	5%	1.1%
Emerging Market Debt Fund	5%	2.7%
High Yield Bond Fund	6%	4.0%
Real Estate Fund	10%	4.5%
Private Equity	10%	7.3%
Alternative Investments	7%	2.9%
Liquity Fund	1%	0.4%
	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.90% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to	Current Discount	1% Increased to	
	5.9%	Rate 6.9%	7.9%	
State's share of NPL associated with the City	\$ 56,392,956	\$ 45,088,705	\$ 35,703,856	

Other Information

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

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

City Employees' Retirement Plan

Plan Description

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

As of July 1, 2019, employee membership data related to the pension plan was as follows:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	65
Terminations	
Lump sum payments	(1)
Deaths	
Without death benefits	(5)
New beneficiaries	1
New members	11
Active plan members	<u> </u>
	234

The pension plan provides pension benefits, cost of living allowances, and death and disability benefits. A member may retire after reaching the age of 63 and completing 25 years of service, or after 5 years of service having attained age 65. Also, a member may retire early after reaching age 55 and completing 10 years of service. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with 25 or more years of service are entitled to pension payments equal to 2% of average annual pay during five consecutive highest paid years, times the number of years and completed months of service for which they were employed by the City. For employees who retire early, the normal retirement formula applies except those benefits are reduced one-half percent (.5%) for each month before the normal retirement date that the pension begins.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City's total payroll for all employees amounted to \$24,006,214 and the City's total covered payroll amounted to \$4,984,176. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the City to active employees covered by the Derby Public Employee Retirement System on which contributions to the pension plan are based.

	T	Pension rust Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS	•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	381,581
Investments, at fair value		18,398,204
Other receivables		6,097
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	18,785,882
LIABILITIES AND		
NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES	Ф	
Other liabilities	\$	<u> </u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		-
NFT POSITION Reserved for employee		
retirement system		18,785,882
TOTAL NET POSITION		
		18,785,882
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	18,785,882
NET TOSITION	Φ	10,703,002
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET PO YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 ADDITIONS		,
Contributions		
Employer contributions		
from general fund	\$	190,000
Employee contributions		54,392
Total contributions		244,392
Investment income		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		4,604,604
Interest and dividends		98,811
		4,703,415
Less investment expenses -		77.145
investment management fees		77,145
Net investment income		4,626,270
Total additions		4,870,662
DEDUCTIONS Benefits and other deductions		1 074 050
	-	1,074,958
Net change in net assets		3,795,704
Net position held in trust for pension benefits at July 1, 2020		14,990,178
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS		
AT JUNE 30, 2021	<u>\$</u>	18,785,882

Investments and Rate of Return

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

	City Employees' Retirement			
	-	Long-Term		
	Target	Expected Real Rate		
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return*	Weighting	
Large Cap Equity	30.00%	4.69%	1.41%	
Mid/Small Cap Equity	10.00%	5.05%	0.51%	
International Equity	20.00%	6.14%	1.23%	
High Quality Fixed Income	35.00%	1.14%	0.40%	
High Yield Fixed Income	5.00%	3.09%	0.15%	
Alternatives	0.00%	2.92%	0.00%	
Cash	0.00%	0.65%	0.00%	
	<u>100%</u>		3.70%	
Long-term inflation expectation			<u>2.50%</u>	
Long-term expected nominal return			6.20%	

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

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

Valuation Date and Roll Forward Process: The July 1, 2019 Actuarial Valuation directly calculated the July 1st, 2019 Total Pension Liability (TPL). The July 1, 2019 TPL was increased by service cost and interest and decreased by benefit payments to estimate the TPL as of June 30, 2021. The TPL as of June 30, 2021 was also adjusted to reflect any material plan changes after the valuation, if applicable.

Net Pension Liability of the City

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

	City Employees' Retirement 2021	
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net assets	\$	22,380,757 18,779,784
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,600,973
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		<u>83.91%</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,984,176
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		<u>72.25%</u>

The City's net pension liability is recorded on the governmental-wide statement of net position at June 30, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions (GASB 67)

The actuarial assumptions are as follows:

City's
Retirement
Plan
July 1, 2019
Aggregate
Actuarial cost
method
N/A
N/A
Expected value
6.75%
2.50%
63
MP-2019

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

Concentrations

2 42 ...

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the rate utilized:

	Current			
	1% Decrease to	Discount Rate	1% Increased to	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%	
City Employees' Retirement	\$ 6,173,467	\$ 3,600,973	\$ 1,418,376	

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 of \$214,496 for the City Pension Plan. The City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	City Pension		
	Deferred		Deferred
	Οι	itflows of	Inflows of
	R	esourses	Resourses
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	7,754 690,688	\$ (547,152) (536,588)
actual earnings on investments			(2,191,459)
Total	\$	698,442	<u>\$(3,275,199)</u>

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

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

Year Ending June 30,	June 30, City Pension	
2022	\$	(858,275)
2023		(577,677)
2024		(452,540)
2025		(688,265)
2026		
Total	\$	(2,576,757)

NOTE 14 - POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

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

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

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

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2020, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Active plan members		258
Retirees		58
Spouses of Retirees		-
Total members		316
Governmental Activities:	Employment Benefits (OPEE	3) is detailed as follows and is recorded in
Total OPEB liability		\$ 31,505,139
Plan fiduciary net position		<u> </u>
Towns net OPEB liability		\$ 31,505,139
Covered payroll		\$ 17,863,562
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered	d payroll	176%

Valuation Date and Roll Forward Process

The July 1, 2020 Actuarial Valuation directly calculated the July 1, 2020 Total OPEB Liability (TOL). The July 1, 2020 TOL was increased by service cost and interest and decreased by benefit payments to estimate the TOL as of June 30, 2021. The TOL as of June 30, 2021 was also adjusted to reflect any material plan changes after the valuation, if applicable.

Discount rate

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

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date

Measurement date

Actuarial cost method

Inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates

July 1, 2020

June 30, 2021

Entry Age Normal

2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates

6.5% - 4.50% over 65 years

Salary increases Grade by service for certified, 3.50% for all others

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

Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	40,204,571
Service cost		2,567,845
Interest on net OPEB liability		936,850
Benefit payments		(766,204)
Investment gains or losses		
Differences between expected & actual		(11,402,728)
Expected assumptions changes or inputs		(35,195)
Contributions made		<u> </u>
Decrease in net OPEB liability		(8,699,432)
Net OPEB liability, ending	<u>\$</u>	31,505,139

Sensitivity Analysis

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The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 1.21%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

•	- \$	4,3	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Incréase
,	÷ .		(1.16%)	Rate (2.16%)	(3.16%)
	•				
Net OPEB liability			\$ 37,914,137	\$ 31,505,139	\$ 26,469,619

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

	1% Decrease	Health care cost	1% Increase
	(6.5%	(5.50%	(7.5%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	4.40%)	3.40%)	5.4%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 31,505,139	\$ 25,225,652	\$ 39,950,431

OPEB Expense and Deferred outflows and inflows of Resources

The City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,541,771. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		
	Ο	utflows of	De	ferred Inflows
	Resources			f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings Changes of assumptions or other inputs Total	\$ <u>\$</u>	74,376 - 8,190,048 8,264,424	\$ <u>\$</u>	(13,459,918) (1,010,259) (14,470,177)

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

Year Ending June 30,	•
2022	\$ (949,944)
2023	(949,944)
2024	(949,944)
2025	(949,944)
2026	(949,944)
Thereafter	(1,456,033)

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan

Plan description

* 4 · _

Teachers, principals, superintendents, supervisors and professional employees at State schools of higher education if they choose to be covered that are currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit are eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Plan ("TRS-RHIP") - a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board ("TRB"). Chapter 167a Section 10-183t of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov/trb.

Benefit provisions

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

- Normal Retirement: Eligibility Age 60 with 20 years of Credited Service in Connecticut, or 35 years of Credited Service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.
- Farly Retirement: Fligibility 25 years of Credited Service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of Credited Service including 15 years of Connecticut service.
- Proratable Retirement: Eligibility Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.
- Disability Retirement: Eligibility 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty and no service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty.
- Termination of Employment: Eligibility 10 or more years of Credited Service.

Retiree health care coverage

Any member that is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the Plan. There are two types of the health care benefits offered through the system. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare, but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

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

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

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. Active members, retirees, and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits).

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

Survivor health care coverage

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

Contributions-State of Connecticut

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

Employees

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

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

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

liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability associated with the City	\$ 6,724,982
Total	\$ 6,724,982

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$642,117 for on-behalf amounts for the contributions to the plan by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation
Real Wage Growth
Wage Inflation
Salary increases
Long-term investment rate of return

Municipal bond index rate:

Projected fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted <u>Single equivalent interest rate:</u>

Measurement Date

Prior Measurement Date

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Medicare

2.50%

0.50%

3.00%

3.00-6.50%, including inflation 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation Measurement Date 2.21% Prior Measurement Date 3.50%

2021

2.21%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation 3.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including price inflation

5.125% for 2020 decreasing to an ultimate Rate of 4.50% by 2023

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

Changes in assumptions and inputs

The discount rate was decreased from 3.50% to 2.21% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Index rate. Additionally, expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on January 1, 2019. Further, the expected rate of inflation was decreased and the Real Wage Growth assumption was increased.

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

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

Long-term expected rate of return

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

All the plan assets are assumed to be invested in cash equivalents due to the need for liquidity. The expected rate of return is 2.00%.

Affordable Care Act (ACA)

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

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

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.21%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate contribution rates and the member rate.

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

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

Plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

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

Construction Commitments

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

NOTE 16 -RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 17- CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City of Derby place a final cover on its landfill when it was closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount of landfill used during the year. The estimated remaining cost of the postclosure care is \$248,467, which is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, maintain the landfill and construct a transfer station were completed as of June 30, 2021. The actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The landfill closure costs of \$1,100,000 was financed by general obligation bonds of \$300,000 issued during fiscal year ended June 30, 1995, and by State grants estimated at \$800,000. These landfill grants and postclosure costs have been included in Other Governmental Funds.

NOTE 18 – SELF INSURANCE

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

		Year	ended	
	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Amount of claims liabilities at the beginning of the fiscal year	\$	828,222	\$	698,156
Incurred claims		5,732,561		6,533,718
Payments on claims Amount of claims liabilities at the		5,311,489		6,403,652
end of the fiscal year	\$	1,249,294	\$	828,222

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus has spread around the world resulting in business and social disruption. The coronavirus was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern by the World Health Organization on January 30, 2020. The operations results of the City of Derby, Connecticut could potentially be adversely affected by this global pandemic. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact business activity or investment results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions required to contain the coronavirus. The City of Derby, Connecticut has not included any contingencies in the financial statements specific to this issue.

Subsequent events were evaluated through July 15, 2022, the date of the financial statements were available to be issued.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY EMPLOYÉE RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

			For the	For the Years Ended June 30,	June 30,		
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 994,770	\$ 840,082	\$ 811,673	\$ 1,003,231	\$ 969,392	\$ 849,200	\$ 849,200
tribution	190,000	190,000	190,000	572,000	572,000	572,000	572,000
Contribution deficiency(excess)	\$ 804,770	\$ 650,082	\$ 621,673	\$ 431,231	\$ 397,392	↔	\$ 277,200
City's Covered payroll	\$ 4,984,176	\$ 4,815,629	\$ 5,523,439	\$ 5,336,656	\$ 5,165,262	\$ 4,990,591	\$ 4,990,591
Contribtions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.81%	3.95%	3.44%	10.72%	11.07%	11.46%	11.46%

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

City's Retirement Plan	July 1, 2019 Aggregate	Actuarial cost method	N/A	N/A Expected value	6.75%	2.50%	63	MP-2019
	Valuation date	Actuarial cost method	Actuarial accrued liability	Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method	Investment rate of return	Inflation	Retirement age	Mortality

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

	Year ending June 30, 2021 City Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2020 City Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2019 City Retirement Plan	Year encimg June 30, 2018 City Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2017 City Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2016 City Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2015 City Retirement Plan
or (losses)	\$ 649,080 1,449,718 - - (1,074,958)	\$ 676,977 1,403,3 8 8 (655,805) 1,067,879 (997,055)	\$ 654,084 1,334,277 - (1,049,921)	\$ 776,874 1,431,319 (526,463) (1,967,488)	\$ 750,603 1,348,949 - - (988,834)	\$ 664,870 1,267,010 240,440 1,039,443 (852,970)	\$ 614,710 1,194,069 - - (918,621)
Net change in total pension liability Total Pension Liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending (a)	1,023,840 21,356,917 22,380,757	1,495,3 8 4 19,861,533 21,356,917	938,440 18,923,093 19,861,533	(1,193,789) $20,116,882$ $18,923,093$	1,110,718 19,006,164 20,116,882	2,358,793 16,647,371 19,006,164	890,158 15,757,213 16,647,371
Fiduciary Net Position & Employer contributions Member contributions Investment income net of investment expenses Benefit payments Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 190,000 54,392 4,514,626 (1,074,958) (77,548) 3,606,512	\$ 190,000 82,229 212,510 (997,055) (20,929) (533,245)	\$ 190,000 182,134 583,425 (1,049,921) (44,105)	\$ 572,000 91,864 1,491,886 (908,031) (61,928) 1,185,791	\$ 572,000 101,178 2,000,627 (988,834) (39,030) 1,645,941	\$ 572,000 149,599 (360,774) (852,970) (48,745) (540,890)	\$ 572,000 214,256 431,291 (918,621) (15,281) 283,645
Fiduciary Net Position, beginning Fiduciary net position, ending (b) Net pension liability, ending (a)-(b)	15,173,272 18,779,784 \$ 3,600,973	15,713,422 15,180,177	15,851,889 15,713,422 \$ 4,148,111	14,666,098 15,851,889 \$ 3,071,204	13,020,157 14,666,098 \$ 5,450,784	13,561,047 13,020,157 \$ 5,986,007	13,277,402 13,561,047 \$ 3,086,324
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liabilit Covered payroll	<u>83.91%</u> \$ 4,984,176	71.08% \$ 4,815,629	79.11% \$ 5,523,439	83.77% \$ 5,336,656	72.90% \$ 5,165,26 <u>2</u>	68.50% \$ 4,990,591	81.46% \$ 4,776,920
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll 72.25% 128.26% Note: See notes to the financial statements for actuarial methods and assumptions.	72.25% uarial methods	128.26% and assumptic	75.10%	<u>57.55%</u>			64.61%

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

		For the	For the Years Ended June 30,	ıne 30,	
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 853,292	\$ 753,664	\$ 606,612	\$ 600,669	\$ 650,374
Contributions in relation to the					
contractually required contribution	853,292	753,664	606,612	699,009	650,374
Contribution defieciency(excess)	· S		· \$	ı 69	· ·
City's Covered payroll	\$ 3,424,096	\$ 3,975,436	\$ 3,424,096	\$ 3,424,096	\$3,424,096
		,			
Contribtions as a pércentage of covered payroll	24.92%	18.96%	17.72%	17.54%	18.99%

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

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

•		Years Ending June 30,	.0,	
Total OPEB liability	2021	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 2,567,845	\$ 1,732,574	\$ 1,961,535	\$ 2,024,591
Interest on net OPEB liability	936,850	1,104,280	1,209,690	1,079,295
Changes in benefit terms	ı		292,448	
Differences between expected & actual	(11,402,728)	50,681	(4,379,369)	42,901
Expected assumptions changes or inputs	(35,195)	7,918,496	1,970,701	(1,328,731)
Benefit payments	(766,204)	(654,108)	(592,335)	(696,720)
	(8,699,432)	10,151,923	462,670	1,121,336
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	40,204,571	30,052,648	29,589,978	28,468,542
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 31,505,139	\$ 40,204,571	\$ 30,052,648	\$29,589,978
Covered Payroll	\$ 17,863,562	\$ 16,298,430	\$ 15,900,907	\$19,546,413
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	176.37%	246.68%	189.00%	151.38%

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

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

		For	For the Years Ended June 30,	June 30,	
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	69	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(A)		· ·
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	\$ 45,088,705	\$ 39,111,989	\$ 30,157,616	\$ 29,767,390	\$ 31,404,825
Total	\$ 45,088,705	\$ 39,111,989	\$ 30,157,616	\$ 29,767,390	\$ 31,404,825
City's covered-employee payroll	· \$	1	- 	\$ 12,983,001	\$ 12,604,855
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	%0	%0	%0	% 0	0%0
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	49.24%	52.00%	27.69%	55.93%	52.26%

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

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

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	ı ∽	. ⇔	ı ⇔	⇔
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City Total	\$ 6,724,982 \$ 6,724,982	\$ 6,099,737	\$ 6,028,724 \$ 6,028,724	\$ 7,661.778 \$ 7,661.778
City's covered-employee payroll (1)		N/A	N/A	N/A
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	% 00.0	% 00.0	0.00%	0.00% ———
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.24%	0.33%	0.33%	0.32%
Schedule of Contributions	utions			
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	ı ⇔ ↔	ı 69. 6	· • •	· 69 6
Contribution deficiency (excess)	9 69	·	· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A 0.00%	N/A 0.00%	N/A 0.00%	N/A 0.00%

Not applicable since 0% preportional share of the net OPEB liability 363

Local employers are not required to contribute to the plan

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

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			,
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,460,677	\$ 308,736	\$ 1,769,413
Investments	31,982		31,982
Receivables - intergovernmental	190,463	-	190,463
Receivables - other	84,420	-	84,420
Inventory	3,983	-	3,983
Due from other funds	62,371	21,325	83,696
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,833,896	\$ 330,061	\$ 2,163,957
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	Established State Communication Communicatio		Examination by province and interest or operation and design of photographs to be accompanied to the contract of the contract
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 92,056	\$ -	\$ 92,056
Deferred revenue	300,369	-	300,369
Due to other funds	555,472	27,517	582,989
TOTAL LIABILITIES	947,897	27,517	975,414
FUND BALANCES			#*
Nonspendable	3,983	- ,	3,983
Restricted	877,877	134,078	1,011,955
Unassigned	4,139	168,466	172,605
Total fund balances	885,999	302,544	1,188,543
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,833,896	\$ 330,061	\$ 2,163,957

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REVENUES			
Federal and State government	\$ 1,623,888	\$ -	\$ 1,623,888
Charges for services	240,947	-	240,947
Interest on investments	26,080	. 4	26,084
TOTAL REVENUES	1,890,915	4	1,890,919
EXPENDITURES			•
General government	603,301	-	603,301
Board of Education	99,220	-	99,220
Health and welfare	822,855	-	822,855
Capital outlay		73,919	73,919
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,525,376	73,919	1,599,295
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	365,539	(73,915	291,624
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Operating transfers in (out)	-	-	_
Fund balance at July 1, 2020, as restated	520,460	376,459	896,919
FUND BALANCES			
AT JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 885,999	\$ 302,544	\$ 1,188,543

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JÜNE 30, 2021

				 	Board of				
	School Lunch	De C	Community Development	Act	Education Activity Fund	Po	Police Grant Fund		Total
ASSETS									
CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 409,200	\$	8,493	(∕)	831,389	8	211,595	8	1,460,677
Investments	ı		ı		31,982		ı		31,982
Receivables - intergovernmental	190,463	3	ı		1				190,463
Receivables - other	1		84,420		1		ī		84,420
Inventory	3,983	3	1		1		I		3,983
Due from other funds	ı		ı		62,371		1		62,371
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 603,646	8	92,913	\$	925,742	€	211,595	₩	1,833,896
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 88,778	\$	ı	↔	3,278	↔	1	\$	92,056
Deferred revenue	ı		88,774		ı		211,595		300,369
Due to other funds	126,186	9	1		429,286		1		555,472
TOTAL LIABILITIES	214,964	4	88,774		432,564		211,595		947,897
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	3,983	3	i		1		1		3,983
Restricted	384,699	6	ľ		493,178		ı		877,877
Unassigned	1		4,139		ı		I		4,139
Total fund balances	388,682	2	4,139		493,178		ı		885,999
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 603,646	\$ 9	92,913	€	925,742	8	211,595	8	1,833,896

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 GITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

	School	Community	Board of Education	Police Grant		
1	Lunch	Development	Activity Fund	Fund		Total
REVENUES						
Federal and State government	\$1,024,626	\$ 599,262	-	€	↔	1,623,888
Charges for services	128,961	1	111,986	ı		240,947
Other	ı	•	•	ı		1
Interest on investments	1	16,809	9,271	B		- 26,08C
TOTAL REVENUES	1,153,587	616,071	121,257	1		1,890,915
EXPENDITURES						
General government	I	603,301	1	ı		603,301
Board of Education	ı	ı	99,220	ı		99,220
Health and welfare	822,855	1	1	1		822,855
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	822,855	603,301	99,220	ı		1,525,376
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	330,732	12,770	22,037	i		365,539
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Operating transfers in (out)		8				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITI	TRES					
	330,732	12,770	22,037	ı		365,539
Fund balance at July 1, 2020, as restated	57,950	(8,631)	471,141	1		520,46C
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2021	\$ 388,682	\$ 4,139	\$ 493,178	S	8	885,999

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

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

Library Construction — is used to account for library improvements.

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

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

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

Other Capital Project Funds — are used to account for the smaller capital programs not classified anywhere else.

GITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Z & Z	Middle School Project	Fie]	Field House Project	Acq	Land Acquisitions	Ph Ros	Phase III Roadways	Sys Scho Imp	System-wide School Capital Improvements	Other Capital Project Funds	spu		Total
ASSETS														
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	∽	147,141		80,611	↔	69,423	↔	5,323	€	6,238	↔		↔	308,736
Due from other funds		21,325		•		1				ŧ	-	1		21,325
TOTAL ASSETS	8	168,466	8	80,611	€	69,423	S	5,323	↔	6,238	8		€	330,061
4.7.														
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES														
Due to other funds	∽	1	8	1	↔	27,517	↔	÷.	↔,	t	↔		€	27,517
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1		t		27,517		1		1				27,517
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted		1		80,611		41,906		5,323		6,238				134,078
Unassigned		168,466		1		-		1		1		1		168,466
Total fund balances		168,466		80,611		41,906		5,323		6,238				302,544
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES \$	€	168,466	8	80,611	S	69,423	8	5,323	8	6,238	S		8	330,061

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

	E & T	Middle School Project	Field	Field House Project	I Асд	Land Acquisitions	Ph. Roa	Phase III Roadways	Syst Schoo Impr	System-wide School Capital Improvements	O Ca Proje	Other Capital Project Funds		Total
REVENUES														
Interest on investments	€9	•	↔	-	€	•	↔	1	↔	4	8	•	↔	4
TOTAL REVENUES		ı		ı		ı		ı		∀		,		4
EXPENDITURES														
Capital outlay		1,600		53,654		1		18,659		ı		9		73,919
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,600		53,654	,	1		18,659		1		9		73,919
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,600)		(53,654)		ı		(18,659)		4		(9)		(73,915)
Fund balance at July 1, 2020.		170,066		134,265		41,906		23,982	↔	6,234		9		376,459
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30, 2021 \$ 168,466	€	168,466	€>	80,611	8	41,906	€	5,323	€	6,238	€	1	<i>∽</i>	302,544

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

OTHER SCHEDULES

GITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Taxes Receivable	al June 30, 2021	ı ∀)	- 1,923	- 5,239	- 6,568	- 6,611	- 8,082	20 11,643	- 12,914	(138) 15,883		10,037 43,717		2,659 90,154	9,694 164,701	9,250 245,690	858,487 698,505	0,395 909,139	8,882 \$ 1,607,644
·	Total	€									24	18 10	24	78 22	126 79			106 31,620,395	10 \$ 32,478,882
tions	Lien Fees	€	ı	ŧ	ı	1	1	l	1	I	(1	7	(1	(-		2,834	3,134	10	\$ 3,240
Collections	Interest	•	ī	•		1	***	20	ı	ı	2,853	4,572	6,022	8,085	21,902	:11,195	154,649	131,944	236,593
	Taxes	\$	ı		•	ı	I	ı	1	(138)	2,411	5,417	5,630	14,496	22,666	615,222	700,704	31,488,345	\$ 32,189,049
Balance to be	Collected	ı, ∽	1,923	5,239	6,568	6,611	8,082	11,643	12,914	15,745	26,382	49,134	62,039	104,649	222,367	860,912	1,399,209	32,397,484	\$ 33,796,693
Additions/	(Deductions)	\$ (2,080)	1	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	255.12	(168.70)	(470.76)	489.47	5,947.16	1,217.93	5,190	(258,760.00)	\$ (253,570)
Uncollected Faxes July 01, 2020	and Current List	\$ 2,080	1,923	5,239	6,568	6,611	8,082	11,643	12,914	15,745	26,127	49,303	67,510	104,160	216,420	859,694.00	1,394,019	32,656,244	\$ 34,050,263
Grand	List Year	. 2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	201	2015	2016	2017	2018		2018	

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED MUNICIPAL SECURITIES INFORMATION REPOSITORY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Gross Grand List-October 1, 2019 Net Grand List-October 1, 2019	\$ \$	743,802,042 737,824,703
Ten Largest Taxpayers:		Grand List Assessment
United Illuminating Co.	\$	14,893,490
Antinozzi, Peter, Concetta & Justine		11,927,140
500 NHA LLC		10,341,660
49 Pershing Drive LLC		9,425,500
Home Depot Yankee Gas Services Co.		8,899,091
Realty Income SUB 318, LLC		6,811,280 5,441,380
Red Raider Derby LLC		5,086,620
GMS Brothers & Sons, LLC		4,939,780
Opuszynski Jean A		2,939,300
		_, ,
Debt Statement as of June 30, 2021:		
Short Term Debt	\$	2,486,822
Long Term Debt		39,143,034
Total Direct Debt		41,629,856
Less: School construction grants		- .
Total Net Direct Debt	\$	41,629,856
		Ť
Current Debt Ratios		
(Pro Forma)		
Population (2019)*		12,485
Net Grand List(Taxable) - October 1, 2018	\$	737,824,703
Estimated Full Value (70%)	\$	743,802,042
Equalized Net Taxable Grand List (2021)*	\$	1,237,558,917
Money Income per Capita (2021)*	\$	82,147
* Connecticut Economic Resource Center, Inc. (Cerc) ** State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management		

·	Total Direct Debt	Total Net Direct Debt
Per Capita	3,334	3,334
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List	5.64%	5.64%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value	5.60%	5.60%
Ratio to Equalized Net Taxable Grand List	3.36%	3.36%
Per Capita to Money Income per Capita	4.06%	4.06%