CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Received

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Derby, CT Town Clerk's Office

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Derby, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Derby, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Derby, Connecticut's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Derby, Connecticut's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information on pages 6 through 12 and the required supplementary information on pages 72 through 77 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The General Fund budgetary comparison detail, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basis financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 28, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Derby, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Derby, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Accavallo & Company, LLC Shelton, Connecticut May 28, 2024

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, 2023. 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 \$29,402 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by \$3,108.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$4,601, a decrease of \$1,776 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$1,998 or 3.25% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's governmental funds total long-term debt increased by \$4,501 or 6.96% during the current fiscal year.
- The City's business-type activities total long-term debt decreased by \$877 or 6.09% 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 15-16 of this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements — The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-70 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 72-77 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 79-86 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 \$16,793 (Net position) at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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			
		2023		2022	-	2023		2022	 2023		2022
Current and other assets	\$	19,750	\$	18,979	\$	7,893	\$	9,596	\$ 27,643	\$	28,575
Capital assets		87,462		90,186		21,084		21,084	108,546		111,270
Total assets		107,212		109,165		28,977		30,680	136,189		139,845
Deferred outflows of											
resources		11,380	_	9,986	_	-			11,380		9,986
Long-term liabilities											
outstanding	\$	69,141		64,640		15,513		17,389	84,654		82,029
Other liabilities		13,598		11,066	_	856		794	14,454		11,860
Total liabilites		82,739		75,706		16,369		18,183	99,108		93,889
Deferred inflows of											
resources	_	19,057		23,433		ш			19,057		23,433
Net assets:									-		
Invested in capital									 		
assets, net of								. ,	1.61		
related debt		65,090		66,206		5,571		4,965	70,661		71,171
Restricted		584		584		-			584		584
Unrestricted		(48,881)		(46,778)	_	7,037	_	7,532	 (41,844)		(39,246)
Total net position	\$	16,793	\$	20,012	_	12,608	\$	12,497	\$ 29,401	\$	32,509

At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position as a whole for its separate governmental and business-type activities. All categories in the prior year were able to report positive net asset numbers.

The government total net position decreased by \$3,108 in the current fiscal year. The majority of this decrease was related to increase Governmental expenditures offset against decrease WPCA expenditures

<u>Governmental Activities</u> — Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$3,219. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

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

		Governme Activiti		Busine Acti	ss-type vities	То	tal
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
REVENUES							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,874	\$ 3,055	\$ 4,572	\$ 4,602	\$ 6,446	\$ 7,657
Operating grants and contributions		22,159	19,308	-	-	22,159	19,308
Capital Grants and contributions		868	665	-	-	868	665
General revenues:							
Property Taxes		32,007	32,128	-	-	32,007	32,128
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs		4,613	5,327	-	-	4,613	5,327
Unrestricted investment earnings		251	(92)	38		289	(92)
TOTAL REVENUES		61,772	60,391	4,610	4,602	66,382	64,993
EXPENSES							
General government		15,718	19,567	I -		15,718	19,567
Public works		6,353	2,999	4,499	3,738	10,852	6,737
Public safety		3,383	3,128	-	=	3,383	3,128
Culture and recreation		1,181	1,784	-	-	1,181	1,784
Health and welfare		1,617	2,057		-	1,617	2,057
Education		35,531	31,361	-	-	35,531	31,361
Capital outlay		647	327	-	-	647	327
Debt service		561	1,844	-	-	561	1,844
TOTAL EXPENSES		64,991	63,067	4,499	3,738	69,490	66,805
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position before					3		
transfers		(3,219)	(2,676)	111	864	(3,108)	(1,812)
Transfers		-	-	-	-	-	-
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	0	(3,219)	(2,676)	111	864	(3,108)	(1,812)
Net position at beginning of year		20,012	22,688	12,497	11,633	32,509	34,321
F							
NET POSITION, ending	\$	16,793	\$20,012	<u>\$ 12,608</u>	\$ 12,497	\$29,401	<u>\$32,509</u>

<u>Business-type Activities</u> — Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$111. The key element of this increase is as follows:

• The Water Pollution Control Authority revenues were significantly higher than expenses by \$111, due to steady revenues and slightly reduced expenses compared to the previous year.

FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$4,601, a decrease of \$1,776 in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily caused by the General Fund deficit of \$1,892 netted against surpluses in Library Endowment Fund \$115 and Other Governmental Funds of \$560.

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 \$1,998. 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 \$61,418. Unreserved and total fund balance represents 3.25% and 4.20% of total general fund expenditures.

The general fund balance decreased by \$1,892 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decline are as follows:

- An increase in Property Taxes of \$259
- An increase in Intergovernmental revenues of \$3,831
- A decrease in City Department revenues of \$2,671
- A decrease in General Government expenditures of \$188.
- A decrease in Public Safety of \$202.
- A decrease in Public Works of \$360.
- A decrease in Culture and recreation of \$321.
- An increase in Health and welfare of \$74.
- An increase in Board of Education expenditures of \$3,448.
- An increase in Board of Education grant expenditures of \$613, (offset against grant revenues)
- A decrease in Capital Outlay of \$110.
- A decrease in Debt Service of \$1,471.

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 \$12,053 of which \$5,017 represents an investment in capital assets net of related debt. Net position of the Parking Authority at the end of the year amounted to \$554 of which \$554 represents an investment in capital assets net of related debt. The total increase in net position for the Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Fund was \$110. 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

During 2022-2023 there were no amendments between the original budget and the final budget.

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, 2023, amounts to \$108,547 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the City's governmental activities investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$2,781 or 3.08%, primarily due to depreciation of \$3,487.

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

	_	vernmental Activities	В	Business-type Activities	Total			
Land		\$ 6,552	\$	595	\$	7,147		
Buildings and system		60,299		20,091		80,390		
Machinery and equipment		2,333		399		2,732		
ROU-Lease Assets		69		-		69		
Infrastructure	1.2	18,209				18,209		
		\$ 87,462	\$	21,085	\$	108,547		

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, bond anticipation notes and notes payable outstanding of \$25,695 and \$15,375 respectively. The City and WPCA also have capital lease obligations of \$410 and \$137, at year end, respectively.

Net Pension Liability — At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total net pension liability of \$12,293. This obligation increased \$2,980 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 \$29,247. This obligation decreased \$2,312 during the fiscal year.

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

	Pr	incipal	I	nterest
Governmental Activities				
Due in one year	\$	1,325	\$	597
Due in 2 to 6 years		6,572		2,501
Due in 7 to 11 years		6,641		1,592
Due in 12 to 16 years		5,428		526
Due in 17 to 20 years	-	730		11
	\$	20,695	\$	5,227
Business-type Activities				
Due in one year	\$	815	\$	517
Due in 2 to 6 years		4,050		2,050
Due in 7 to 11 years		4,045		1,213
Due in 12 to 16 years		4,025		422
Due in 17 to 20 years		440		7
	\$	13,375	\$	4,209

The City's governmental activities total long-term debt increased by \$4,444 (6.87%) and business type activities decreased by \$877 (6.09%) during the current fiscal year.

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

The current debt limitation for the City is \$223,726, 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 4% vs. 5% in line with the prior year, consistent with the Connecticut unemployment rate.
- The Connecticut state government has been reporting an anticipated deficit for 2022-2023, 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 2023-2024 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, undesignated and unreserved fund balance in the general fund decreased to \$1,998. The City has not appropriated any amounts of fund balance for spending in the 2023-2024 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, 2023

		P	rima	ry Governme	nt	
	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,866,660	\$	7,498,212	\$	20,364,872
Investments		1,163,955		-		1,163,955
Property taxes, net		1,664,950		-		1,664,950
Special assessments		-:		1,245,992		1,245,992
Intergovernmental		246,846		-		246,846
Other		2,892,790		-		2,892,790
Notes receivable		60,057		-		60,057
Inventories		1,923		-		1,923
Due from other funds		850,322		(850,322)		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)						
Land		6,551,792		594,858		7,146,650
Buildings		60,298,392		20,090,080		80,388,472
Machinery and equipment		2,333,211		398,881		2,732,092
ROU-Lease Assets		68,881		-		68,881
Infrastructure		18,209,265		_		18,209,265
TOTAL ASSETS		107,209,044	-	28,977,701		136,186,745
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		107,209,044		20,777,701		150,100,745
Deferred outflows related to pension		2,858,252		_		2,858,252
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		8,522,085		_		8,522,085
Deterred outriews related to OT ED			_		-	
		11,380,337		 ,		11,380,337
TOTAL ASSETS AND						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	118,589,381	\$	28,977,701	\$	147,567,082
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION						
LIABILITIES			٠			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		4,057,382	\$	857,224	\$	4,914,606
Deferred revenue - grants		3,879,121		=		3,879,121
Deferred revenue-other		2,661,068		-		2,661,068
Bonds anticipation notes		3,000,000		- ,		3,000,000
Notes Payable:						
Due within one year		1,808,805		2,869,303		4,678,108
Due in more than one year	_	67,331,822		12,643,611	_	79,975,433
TOTAL LIABILITIES		82,738,198		16,370,138		99,108,336
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pension		1,877,345		_		1,877,345
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		17,179,777		,. -		17,179,777
TOTAL DEFFERED INFLOWS	-		-			7,,,-,-
OF RESOURCES		10.057.122				10.057.122
	_	19,057,122			-	19,057,122
NET POSITION		ZE 000 E1 =				= 0 < < 0 + = -
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		65,089,545		5,570,905		70,660,450
Restricted		2,746,546		-		2,746,546
Unrestricted		(51,042,030)		7,036,658		(44,005,372)
TOTAL NET POSITION		16,794,061		12,607,563		29,401,624
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						,
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	118,589,381	\$	28,977,701	\$	147,567,082
					_	

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		100			Cha	Changes in Net Assets	S
	1	Pr	Program Revenues		Pri	Primary Government	ţ
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business- Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT						, .	
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ (15,717,038)	\$ 659,965	\$. 29,593	\$ 4,084	\$ (15,023,396)	· •	\$ (15,023,396)
Public works	(6,352,595)	961	ı	261,320	(6,090,314)	1	(6,090,314)
Public safety	(3,382,851)	773,014	1	1,604	(2,608,233)	ı	(2,608,233)
Culture and recreation	(1,180,559)	135,381	7,462	•	(1,037,716)	1	(1,037,716)
Health and welfare	(1,617,408)	304,617	1,292,303	ı	(20,488)	,	(20,488)
Education	(35,531,405)	•	20,829,524		(14,701,881)	1	(14,701,881)
Capital outlay	(647,383)	,	1	601,328	(46,055)	1	(46,055)
Debt service	(560,700)	1	1		(560,700)		(560,700)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(64,989,939)	1,873,938	22,158,882	868,336	(40,088,783)	ı	(40,088,783)
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-							
SEWER AND PARKING AUTHORITY	(4,499,277)	4,572,161	•	1		72,884	72,884
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ (69,489,216)	\$ 6,446,099	\$ 22,158,882	\$ 868,336	(40,088,783)	72,884	(40,015,899)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Property taxes					32,006,638	1	32,006,638
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	ograms				4,612,551	ı	4,612,551
Unrestricted investment expenses					251,705	37,550	289,255
			TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	L REVENUES	36,870,894	37,550	36,908,444

(3,107,455) 32,509,079 \$ 29,401,624

110,434 12,497,129

 $\frac{(3,217,889)}{20,011,950}$ $\frac{16,794,061}{16,794,061}$

CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION AT JULY 1, 2022

\$ 12,607,563

NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2023

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

A GODETTO	General	E	Library ndowment Fund	Al	RPA/Roads 2015	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Totals overnmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$ 8,686,766	5 \$	76,684 1,135,481	\$	2,937,372	\$	1,165,838 28,475	\$	12,866,660 1,163,956
Property taxes, net of allowance of \$220,000	1,664,950)	-		-		-		1,664,950
Intergovernmental	158,707	,	-		_		88,139		246,846
Other	2,892,790)	-		-		60,057		2,952,847
Inventories	_				-		1,923		1,923
Due from other funds	1,616,839)	-		_		459,408		2,076,247
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 15,020,052	\$	1,212,165	\$	2,937,372	\$	1,803,840	\$	20,973,429
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities	\$ 4,007,046	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,333	\$	4,057,379
Due to other funds	697,661		-		-		562,006		1,259,667
Deferred revenue-grants	523,679		-		2,937,372		384,328		3,845,379
Deferred revenue-other	2,661,068		-	*	-		-		2,661,068
Bond anticipation notes	3,000,000		-		-		-		3,000,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,889,454	_	-		2,937,372		996,667		14,823,493
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred revenue-taxes	1,548,624			-					1,548,624
FUND BALANCES(DEFICITS) Nonspendable Restricted	<u>-</u>		1,135,481		-		1,923 1,132,435		1,923 2,267,916
Committed	583,776								583,776
Assigned	1 000 100		76,684		-		(207 105)		76,684
Unassigned	1,998,198		1 010 165	_		-	(327,185)	-	1,671,013
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFENDED	2,581,974	_	1,212,165			_	807,173		4,601,312
TOTAL LIABILITES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 15,020,052	\$	1,212,165	\$	2,937,372	\$	1,803,840		
Amounts reported for governmental activities	in the statemen	nt of	net assets						
are different because:						. 500			
Capital assets used in governmental active resources and, therefore, are not report			1				in the second		07.461.527
Long-term assets are not available to pay									87,461,537
expenditures and, therefore, are not rep					i i				1,548,624
Deferred outflows and inflows of resource			ns and defer	red	charges or cr	edits			1,5 10,021
on debt refundings are applicable to fut	ture reporting p	eriod	s and, there						(7,676,785)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds pay in the current period and therefore are			-						(60 140 627)
in the current period and therefore are	not reported III	uic I		noc	ition of cover	r:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	ental activities	•	(69,140,627)
			inet	pos	mon or gove	шпе	ental activities	\$	16,794,061

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

			Library Endowment	AI	RPA/Roads	Go	Other vernmental	Go	Total overnmental
		General	Fund		2015		Funds		Funds
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	31,766,228	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	31,766,228
Interest and lien fees	4	225,994	-	ų,	-	Ψ.	=	· · ·	225,994
Intergovernmental		23,838,588	_		601,328		1,195,687		25,635,603
City departments		3,559,399	-		-		304,617		3,864,016
Net increase(decrease) in fair									
market value of investments		-	115,094		-		-		115,094
Other		-	11,077		-		4,454		15,531
Investment income	-	136,219	1	_			393		136,613
TOTAL REVENUES		59,526,428	126,172		601,328		1,505,151		61,759,079
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		15,652,098	-		-		907		15,653,005
Public safety		5,182,265	- =		-		-		5,182,265
Public works		3,322,712	-		-		-		3,322,712
Culture and recreation		989,150	10,990		-		-		1,000,140
Health and welfare		430,019	-		-		1,194,744		1,624,763
Board of education-operations		25,307,588	-		-		299,921		25,607,509
Board of education-grants		8,337,498	-		=		-		8,337,498
Capital outlay		240,817	-		601,334		9,019		851,170
Debt service:									
Principal retirement		257,540	-		-		-		257,540
Interest		1,698,754							1,698,754
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		61,418,441	10,990		601,334		1,504,591		63,535,356
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,892,013)	115,182		(6)		560		(1,776,277)
Fund balance(deficit) at July 1, 2022		4,473,987	_1,096,983	_	6		806,613		6,377,589
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT JUNE 30, 2023	\$	2,581,974	\$1,212,165	\$	-	\$	807,173	<u>\$</u>	4,601,312

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, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (1,776,277)

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.

(2,781,970)

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

13,115

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.

479,262

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.

847,980

Change in Net Position $\frac{(3,217,890)}{}$

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget-
	Original	Final		Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$33,338,542	\$33,338,542	\$ 31,766,228	\$ (1,572,314)
Interest and lien fees	300,000	300,000	225,994	(74,006)
Intergovernmental	9,231,520	9,231,520	18,870,577	9,639,057
Investment income	500	500	136,219	135,719
City departments	5,514,566	5,514,566	3,559,399	(1,955,167)
TOTAL REVENUES	48,385,128	48,385,128	54,558,417	6,173,289
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	15,827,568	15,827,568	15,652,098	175,470
Public safety	4,661,172	4,661,172	5,182,265	(521,093)
Public works	3,374,318	3,374,318	3,322,712	51,606
Culture and recreation	1,110,997	1,110,997	989,150	121,847
Health and welfare	384,306	384,306	430,019	(45,713)
Board of Education-operations	19,177,364	19,177,364	20,339,577	(1,162,213)
Board of Education grants	-	-	8,337,498	(8,337,498)
Capital outlay	520,810	520,810	240,817	279,993
Debt service				
Principal retirements	257,540	257,540	257,540	-
Interest	3,071,053	3,071,053	1,698,754	1,372,299
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	48,385,128	48,385,128	56,450,430	(8,065,302)
REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES			(1,892,013)	\$ (1,892,013)
Fund balance at July 1, 2022			4,473,987	
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2023			\$ 2,581,974	

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
		er Pollution rol Authority		Parking Authority		Total			
ASSETS									
CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash	\$	7,498,212	\$	_	\$	7,498,212			
Sewer assessments receivable (net of									
allowance for uncollectible of \$20,000)		1,245,992				1,245,992			
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		8,744,204		-		8,744,204			
CAPITAL ASSETS (net of									
accumulated depreciation)									
Land		212,500		382,358		594,858			
Buildings		19,924,999		165,081		20,090,080			
Machinery and equipment		391,992		6,890		398,882			
		20,529,491		554,329		21,083,820			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	29,273,695	\$	554,329	\$	29,828,024			
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities	\$	857,223	\$	-	\$	857,223			
Due to other funds		850,322		-		850,322			
Bond anticipation note		2,000,000		-		2,000,000			
Capital lease-current portion		54,303		-		54,303			
Bonds and loan payable-current portion		815,000	-			815,000			
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILTIES		4,576,848		-		4,576,848			
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES									
Capital lease		83,611		<u>-</u>		83,611			
Bonds and loan payable		12,560,000		-		12,560,000			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		17,220,459		-		17,220,459			
NET POSITION									
Investment in capital assets,		*							
net of related debt		5,016,577		554,329		5,570,906			
Reserved for digester		30,000		.e.	- Fy	30,000			
Reserved for capital improvements		4,563,563		, <u></u>		4,563,563			
Unrestricted		2,443,096	2.47	_		2,443,096			
TOTAL NET POSITION		12,053,236		554,329		12,607,565			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	29,273,695	\$	554,329	\$	29,828,024			

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business Type Activities- Enterprise Funds									
		r Pollution ol Authority		Parking Authority		Total				
OPERATING REVENUES										
Sewer usage fees	\$	2,547,775	\$	-	\$	2,547,775				
Other revenues		203,798		-		203,798				
Interest and lien fees		116,885		· <u>-</u>		116,885				
Total operating revenues		2,868,458		-		2,868,458				
OPERATING EXPENSES		3,881,005		17,480		3,898,485				
OPERATING INCOME(LOSS)		(1,012,547)		(17,480)		(1,030,027)				
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Capital fees		1,703,703		-		1,703,703				
Interest income		37,550		-		37,550				
Interest expense	-	(600,790)				(600,790)				
Total nonoperating income(expense)		1,140,463		-		1,140,463				
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT				-						
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		127,916		(17,480)		110,436				
Net position at July 1, 2022		11,925,320		571,809		12,497,129				
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2023	\$	12,053,236	\$	554,329	\$	12,607,565				

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users (2,069,035) (2,050,035) (2,060,035) (2,		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
Receipts from customers and users					0	Total
Cash payments to suppliers (2,069,035) (2,069,035) Cash payments to employees (466,596) - (466,596) NET CASH PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 215,801 - 215,801 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES - 1,617,941 - 1,617,941 Due from other funds 240,322 - 240,322 Proceeds from bond anticipation note (1,000,000) - (1,000,000) Purchase of capital assets (134,547) - (1,429,635) Payment of principal and interest (1,429,635) - (705,919) CASH FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES (705,919) - (705,919) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (452,568) - 37,550 Investment income 37,550 - 37,550 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 4,52,568) - 7,950,780 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 7,950,780 - 7,950,780 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING 1 1,126,9824 - 1,269,824 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING ACTIVITIES 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 Operating income (loss) from operations 1,126,9824 <td< td=""><td>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash payments to employees (466,596) . (466,596) NET CASH PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 215,801 . 215,801 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,751,432	\$	-	\$ 2,751,432
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 215,801 - 215,801	Cash payments to suppliers	(1	2,069,035)		-	(2,069,035)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital fee revenue 1,617,941 - 1,617,941 Due from other funds 240,322 - 240,322 Proceeds from bond anticipation note (1,000,000) - (1,000,000) Purchase of capital assets (134,547) - (134,547) Payment of principal and interest (1,429,635) - (14,29,635) NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES (705,919) - (705,919) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 37,550 - 37,550 Investment income 37,550 - 37,550 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (452,568) - (452,568) Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2022 7,950,780 - 7,950,780 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 \$ 7,498,212 \$ 7,498,212 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (10,12,547) \$ (17,480) \$ (1,030,027) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 Allowance for doubtful accounts - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 Allowance for doubtful	Cash payments to employees		(466,596)			(466,596)
Capital fee revenue 1,617,941 - 1,617,941 Due from other funds 240,322 - 240,322 Proceeds from bond anticipation note (1,000,000) - (1,000,000) Purchase of capital assets (134,547) - (134,547) Payment of principal and interest (1,429,635) - (1,429,635) NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES (705,919) - (705,919) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 37,550 - (37,550) NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (452,568) - (452,568) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 7,950,780 - (452,568) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 7,950,780 - (795,795,780) RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 1,012,547 (17,480) \$ (1,030,027) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 Allowance for doubtful accounts (117,028) 32,443 (84,585) Accounts receivable (117,028) 32,443 (84,585) Accounts payable 75,552	NET CASH PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		215,801		-	215,801
Due from other funds 240,322 240,322 Proceeds from bond anticipation note (1,000,000) - (1,000,000) Purchase of capital assets (134,547) - (134,547) Payment of principal and interest (1,429,635) - (1,429,635) NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES (705,919) - (705,919) Investment income 37,550 - 37,550 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (452,568) - (452,568) NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 7,950,780 - 7,950,780 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 7,950,780 - 7,950,780 CASH FROM OPERATING 1,012,547 (17,480) \$ (1,030,027) PROOPERATING ACTIVITIES (1,012,547) \$ (1,030,027) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824<	CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITI	ES				*
Proceeds from bond anticipation note (1,000,000) - (1,000,000) Purchase of capital assets (134,547) - (134,547) Payment of principal and interest (1,429,635) - (1,429,635) NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES (705,919) - (705,919) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 37,550 - 37,550 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (452,568) - (452,568) Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2022 7,950,780 - 7,950,780 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 7,498,212 - 7,950,780 RECONCILLATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH (1,012,547) (17,480) (1,030,027) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: (1,012,547) (17,480) (1,030,027) Depreciation 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 Allowance for doubtful accounts 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 Changes in assets and liabilities: (117,028) 32,443 (84,585) Accounts payable 75,552 (14,963) 60,589 NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 215,801 <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,617,941</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>1,617,941</td>			1,617,941		-	1,617,941
Purchase of capital assets Payment of principal and interest (134,547) (1,429,635) - (134,547) (1,429,635) NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES (705,919) - (705,919) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income 37,550 - 37,550 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (452,568) - (452,568) Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2022 7,950,780 - 7,950,780 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 7,498,212 \$ 7,498,212 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (1,012,547) (17,480) \$ (1,030,027) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 Allowance for doubtful accounts - 1			240,322		-	240,322
Payment of principal and interest (1,429,635) - (1,429,635) NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES (705,919) - (705,919) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 37,550 - 37,550 Investment income 37,550 - 37,550 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (452,568) - (452,568) Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2022 7,950,780 - 7,950,780 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 7,498,212 - 37,498,212 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (1,012,547) (17,480) \$ (1,030,027) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 Allowance for doubtful accounts - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824	Proceeds from bond anticipation note	(1,000,000)		-	(1,000,000)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES (705,919) - (705,919) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 37,550 - 37,550 Investment income 37,550 - 37,550 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (452,568) - (452,568) Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2022 7,950,780 - 7,950,780 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 7,498,212 - 8,7498,212 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) from operations Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	Purchase of capital assets		(134,547)		-	(134,547)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income 37,550 - 37,550 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (452,568) - (452,568) Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2022 7,950,780 - 7,950,780 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 7,498,212 \$ - \$ 7,498,212 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) from operations \$ (1,012,547) \$ (17,480) \$ (1,030,027) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	Payment of principal and interest	(1,429,635)	_		_(1,429,635)
Investment income	NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(705,919)		-	(705,919)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
CASH EQUIVALENTS (452,568) - (452,568) Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2022 7,950,780 - 7,950,780 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 \$ 7,498,212 \$ - \$ 7,498,212 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (1,012,547) \$ (17,480) \$ (1,030,027) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: (1,269,824) - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 - 1,269,824	Investment income		37,550			37,550
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023 \$ 7,498,212 \$ - \$7,498,212 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) from operations \$ (1,012,547) \$ (17,480) \$ (1,030,027) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 Allowance for doubtful accounts Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable (117,028) 32,443 (84,585) Accounts payable 75,552 (14,963) 60,589 NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 215,801 \$ - \$215,801 Supplemental cash flow information Cash paid during the year for interest \$ 600,790 \$ -	•		(452,568)		-	(452,568)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) from operations Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Allowance for doubtful accounts Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Accounts payable NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Supplemental cash flow information Cash paid during the year for interest SUDE TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES ACCOUNTS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES ACCOUNTS TO NET CASH FROM OP	Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2022	u	7,950,780		_	7,950,780
INCOME TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) from operations \$ (1,012,547) \$ (17,480) \$ (1,030,027) Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation \$ 1,269,824 \$ - 1,269,824 Allowance for doubtful accounts \$	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2023	\$	7,498,212	\$		\$ 7,498,212
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 Allowance for doubtful accounts Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable (117,028) 32,443 (84,585) Accounts payable 75,552 (14,963) 60,589 NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 215,801 \$ - \$ 215,801 Supplemental cash flow information Cash paid during the year for interest \$ 600,790 \$ -	INCOME TO NET CASH			ž		
Depreciation 1,269,824 - 1,269,824 Allowance for doubtful accounts Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable (117,028) 32,443 (84,585) Accounts payable 75,552 (14,963) 60,589 NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 215,801 - \$ 215,801 Supplemental cash flow information \$ 600,790 \$ - Cash paid during the year for interest \$ 600,790 \$ -	Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	\$ (1,012,547)	\$	(17,480)	\$ (1,030,027)
Allowance for doubtful accounts Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Accounts payable NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Supplemental cash flow information Cash paid during the year for interest	, 6		1,269,824		_	1,269,824
Accounts receivable Accounts payable NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Supplemental cash flow information Cash paid during the year for interest (117,028) 32,443 (84,585) 600,589 - \$ 215,801 - \$ 215,801 - \$ 600,790 \$ -	•		-		_	-
Accounts receivable (117,028) 32,443 (84,585) Accounts payable 75,552 (14,963) 60,589 NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 215,801 \$ - \$ 215,801 Supplemental cash flow information Cash paid during the year for interest \$ 600,790 \$ -	Changes in assets and liabilities:		_] 2•		- * /	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 215,801 \$ - \$ 215,801 Supplemental cash flow information Cash paid during the year for interest \$ 600,790 \$ -			(117,028)	1,000		(84,585)
Supplemental cash flow information Cash paid during the year for interest \$ 600,790 \$ -	Accounts payable		75,552		(14,963)	
Cash paid during the year for interest \$ 600,790 \$ -	NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	215,801	\$		\$ 215,801
	Supplemental cash flow information					
	Cash paid during the year for interest	\$	600,790	\$	-	
	Financed purchase of equipment	\$	-		-	

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

		Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,508,575
Investments, at fair value		16,043,006
Other receivables	_	6,506
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	18,558,087
LIABILITIES		
Due to Others	\$	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION		
BENEFITS AND OTHER PURPOSES	\$	18,558,087

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
City of Derby	\$	1,000,000
Plan members		132,383
Total contributions		1,132,383
Investment income		
Net realized/unrealized gain (loss) on investments		1,275,075
Interest and dividends		161,822
		1,436,897
Less investment management fees		(18,541)
Net investment income (loss)		1,418,356
TOTAL ADDITIONS		2,550,739
DEDUCTIONS - benefits and other deductions	St	1,214,326
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,336,413
Net position held in trust for		
pension benefits at July 1, 2022	-	17,221,674
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR BENFITS		
AT JUNE 30, 2023	\$	18,558,087

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 Parking Authority's operations have ceased during 2022.

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

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

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

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

Accounting Estimates

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

- (i) General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City government. All unrestricted resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund are accounted for in this fund. From this fund are paid general operating expenditures, fixed charges, principal and interest on long-term debt, and capital improvement costs of the City, which are not paid through a special fund.
- (ii) Library Endowment Fund The Library Endowment Fund is a permanent fund used to account for donations used for the betterment of the City's library. Monies are restricted for the intended purpose of the donor.
- (iii) ARPA/Roads 2015 is a capital project fund used to account for the use of ARPA funds for capital projects.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Activities

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

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

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

Licensed vehicles
Right-of-Use – Leased assets

8 years 5 -15 years

SBITAs

2-5 years

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital outlay (assets) are reported as expenditures and no depreciation is recognized.

Leases and similar subscription-based information technology arrangement

The City is the lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment and property. The City is also a buyer of noncancellable subscription information technology arrangements (similar to a lease) for the right-to-use information technology hardware and software (SBITAs). The City has recognized intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets) and Subscription IT asset in the financial statements. The City recognizes lease and SBIT liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

The lease assets are measured at the start of the lease as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

At subscription commencement, the City initially measures the subscription IT liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription IT liability is reduced by the principal portion of subscription payments made. The subscription IT asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription IT liability, less subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, less any vendor incentives received at or before the subscription commencement date, plus the capitalizable implementation costs. Subsequently, the subscription IT asset is amortized into right-to-use amortization expense on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying hardware or software.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease and SBITA payments to present value, lease and SBITA term and lease and SBITA payments. The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor/vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate is not provided, the City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases and SBITAs. The lease or subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease and SBITA payments included in the measurement of the lease and SBITA liability are composed of fixed payments and a purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and SBITA and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease and SBITA liability.

Lease and SBITA assets are reported with capital assets on the statement of net position.

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 Sewer System 20 - 50 years 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, 2023, \$11,380,337 were required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources of which \$2,858,252 was related to the Pension and \$8,522,085 was related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB). As of June 30, 2023, \$19,057,0122 were required to be reported as deferred inflows of resources of which \$1,877,345 was related to the Pension and \$17,179,777 was related to Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Net Position — Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by

creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for debt service and special revenue funds. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The City adopted GASS Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. GASS Statement No. 96 provides accounting and financial reporting guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SSITAs). It is based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, *Leases*. It:

- Defines a SSITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a SSITA vendor's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction;
- Requires governments with SSITAs to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability (with an exception for short-term SBITAs-those with a maximum possible term of 12 months); and
- Provides guidance related to outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs, and requirements for note disclosures related to a SSITA.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The City also adopted GASS Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which had no impact on the City's financial statements.

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 \$69,140,627 difference are as follows:

Bonds and note payable	\$	20,695,464
Bonds premium		1,198,113
Compensated absences		5,016,041
Net pension liability		12,293,543
Other post-employment obligations		29,247,123
Capital leases		409,538
Lease Payable - ROU Assets		65,384
Post-closure landfill		215,421
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	69,140,627

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 \$2,781,970 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 705,125
Depreciation expense	 (3,487,095)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances	
- total governmental funds, to arrive at changes in net	
position of governmental activities	\$ (2,781,970)

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 \$4,500,737 difference are as follows:

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

Note principal payments	\$ 1,329,308
Bond premium	11,448
Other miscellaneous long-term liabilities	17,134
Capital leases	267,870
Net pension liability	(2,979,636)
Compensated absenses	(834,656)
Other post-employment obligations	(2,312,205)
Net adjustment to decrease net position in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position	
of governmental activities	\$ (4.500.737)

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. There were no supplemental appropriations were approved by the Board of Apportionment and Taxatlon 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:

			Fund
*	Revenues	Expenditures	Balance
Balance, budgetary basis			
at June 30, 2023	\$ 54,558,417	\$ 56,450,430	\$ 2,581,974
State Teachers' Retirement			
on-behalf payments	4,710,719	4,710,719	·
State Teachers' OPEB	257,292	257,292	
Balance, GAAP basis at June 30, 2023	\$ 59,526,428	\$ 61,418,441	\$ 2,581,974

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, 2023, 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, 2023:

	Carrying and Fair Values	
Deposits	\$ 14,188,580	
Money market accounts	2,576,178	
Certificates of Deposit	3,179	
Short-term investment fund	6,105,510	
	\$ 22,873,447	
Govermental Funds	\$ 12,866,660	
Business-Type Funds	7,498,212	
Fiduciary Fund	2,508,575	
	\$ 22,873,447	

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$16,767,937, excluding the short-term investment funds. The bank balance of funds on deposit totaled \$15,267,910, excluding the short-term investment funds. Of the bank balances, \$1,426,566 was covered by federal depository insurance (up to \$250,000) or Security Investor Protection Corporation (up to \$500,000), \$1,5374,087 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 \$13,806,785 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, 2023 are shown below:

						Weighted
			C	Carrying and	Average Credit	Average
		Cost		Fair Values	Quality Ratings	Maturity (Years)
Library Endowment Fund:						
Mutual funds-Equity	\$	777,725	\$	1,135,481	N/A	N/A
School Scholarship Fund:						
Mutual funds-Equity		28,475		28,475	N/A	N/A
Pension Trust Fund:						
Mutual funds-Stocks		2,115,692		2,880,605	N/A	N/A
Mutual funds-Equity		641,043		753,308	N/A	N/A
Stocks		3,397,913		4,662,874	N/A	N/A
Corporate Bonds		384,723		337,181	BBB	7.30
US Treasury Securities		320,868		308,199	AA+	9.93
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Bonds		312,605		280,978	AA	27.16
Other Holdings		48,182		44,830	N/A	N/A
Greywolf Containership Offshore Fund LP		500,000		482,358	N/A	N/A
Golden Tree Distresses Fund 2014		373,000		149,662	N/A	N/A
Boyd Watterson-GSA Fund		1,885,632		1,634,093	N/A	N/A
Boyd Watterson-State Government Fund LP		351,873		429,244	N/A	N/A
Verition Interenational Multi-Strategy Fund LTD.		300,000		1,046,576	N/A	N/A
EntrustPermal Structured Income Fund II-A Ltd.		839,656		647,581	N/A	N/A
Golub Capital Partners Int'l 12, L.P.		412,433		650,057	N/A	N/A
Arsenal Sayari Investor I		98,067		149,152	N/A	N/A
Arsenal Sayari Investor II		100,000		189,091	N/A	N/A
Arsenal III, L.P.		245,262		1,090,321	N/A	N/A
Arsenal Elevate Investors I LLC		150,000		151,077	N/A	N/A
Arsenal Growth Equity IV, L.P.		164,573		155,818	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	\$1	3,447,723	\$	17,206,961		

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

NOTE 5 — RECEIVABLES

As of June 30, 2023, receivables by type for the City's government-wide financial statements were as follows:

Nonmajor								
		governmental			Wa	ter Pollution		
		General	Funds		Control Authority			<u>Total</u>
Receivables:								
Taxes and interest	\$	1,884,950	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,884,950
Accounts and Other		2,892,790		60,057		-		2,952,847
Sewer Assessments		-		-		1,265,992		1,265,992
Intergovernmental		158,707	-	88,139				246,846
Gross receivables		4,936,447		148,196		1,265,992		6,350,635
Less allowance for								
collection losses		220,000				20,000		240,000
Net receivables	\$	4,716,447	\$	148,196	\$	1,245,992	\$	6,110,635

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

	Unavailable		 Unearned	
General Fund:				
Deliquent property taxes	\$	1,548,624	\$ -	
Blight receivable		2,661,068		
Various education grants			523,679	
ARPA/Roads 2015			2,937,372	
Nonmajor govermental funds:				
Community Development		-	172,733	
Police Grant	-	· E	 211,595	
	\$	4,209,692	\$ 3,845,379	

NOTE 6 — INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

As of June 30, 2023, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

]	Due from	Due to		
<u>Funds</u>	0	ther Funds	0	ther Funds	
Major:					
General	\$	1,616,839	\$	697,661	
Enterprise				850,322	
		1,616,839		1,547,983	
Nonmajor funds:					
School Lunch		318,888		-	
Board of Education Activity Fund		-		50,089	
Community Development		106,780		326,440	
Silo Fund		33,741		-	
Land acquisition		-		27,517	
School Roof				124,219	
		459,409		528,265	
Total	\$	2,076,248	\$	2,076,248	

The General Fund interfund payable is due to various advances of bond monies received by the General Fund yet to be remitted to their respective Sewer and Road 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.

There were no interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023.

NOTE 7 — CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities - capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022			Additions/ Transfers	Disp Tran	osal/ sfers	Balance June 30, 2023		
	(a	s restated)							
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, not being									
depreciated:									
Land	\$	6,551,792	\$	-	\$	_	\$	6,551,792	
Construction in progress		-		_		_		-	
Total Capital Assets, not									
being depreciated		6,551,792		_		_		6,551,792	
Capital assets, being		,						, ,	
depreciated:									
Buildings		89,459,306		_		_		89,459,306	
Property under									
capital lease		5,299,503		-		-		5,299,503	
Rolling equipment		5,209,270		516,511		-		5,725,781	
Machinery, vehicles and									
equipment		3,888,944		25,958		-		3,914,902	
Infrastructure		37,974,536		162,656		-		38,137,192	
Right to-Use - Leased Assets		192,719		-		-		192,719	
Subscription-baseed IT Assets		56,876	_	-				56,876	
	1	42,081,154		705,125		-		142,536,684	
Less accumulated									
depreciation for:									
Buildings		27,147,361		2,013,553		-		29,160,914	
Property under									
capital lease		3,742,936		228,233		-		3,971,169	
Rolling equipment		4,777,671		150,894		-	•	4,928,565	
Machinery, vehicles and									
equipment		3,648,434		58,806		=		3,707,240	
Infrastructure		19,013,596		914,331		-		19,927,927	
Right to-Use - Leased Assets		59,437		64,402		-		123,839	
Subscription-baseed IT Assets			_	56,876				56,876	
		58,389,435		3,487,095		-		61,695,815	
Total capital assets,								- * * t	
being depreciated, net		83,691,719		(2,781,970)			. 27	80,909,749	
Governmental activities					5 m²				
capital assets, net	\$	90,243,511	\$	(2,781,970)	\$		\$.	87,461,541	

Depreciation expense by function for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Education	\$	1,503,155
General		1,178,704
Public safety		246,595
Public works		314,600
Culture and recreation		244,041
	\$	3,487,095

Business-type activities - capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

				Additions/	Disposal /		
	J	uly 1, 2022	_	Transfers	Transfers out	_Ju	ne 30, 2023
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being							
depreciated:							
Land	\$	594,858	\$	-	\$ -	\$	594,858
Construction in progress		2,801,560	_		2,801,560		-
		3,396,418		-	2,801,560		594,858
Capital assets, being							
depreciated:							
Buildings		29,913,220		2,835,798	-		32,749,018
Machinery, vehicles and							
equipment		2,264,808			34,238		2,230,570
·		32,178,028		2,835,798	34,238		34,979,588
Less accumulated							
depreciation for:							
Buildings		11,500,639		1,158,299	-		12,658,938
Machinery, vehicles and						•	
equipment	_	1,720,163	_	111,525			1,831,688
		13,220,802		1,269,824	-		14,490,626
Total capital assets,							-
being depreciated, net		18,957,226		1,565,974	34,238		20,488,962
Business-type activities				,			
capital assets, net	\$	22,353,644	\$	1,565,974	\$ 2,835,798	\$	21,083,820

NOTE 8 – BOND ANTICIPATION NOTE

Bond anticipation note transaction for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

Outstanding, July 1, 2022		\$	3,000,000
New Borrowings			5,000,000
Repayments			3,000,000
Outstanding, June 30, 2023		. \$	5,000,000
	100	1. 1. 1.	
	- 42 -		

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

The \$3,000,0000 bond anticipation note was paid down by \$1,000,000 and the balance of \$2,000,000 was refinanced at 2.74 % due August 2023 and refinanced again in February 2024 maturing October 2024.

A \$3,000,000 bond anticipation note was issued in May 2023 at 6.0% and maturing in August 2023. This bond anticipation note was refinanced in February 2024 maturing October 2024.

NOTE 9 — LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2022	Additions	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2023	Due within One Year
	(as restated)				
Governmental Activities:					
General-2015	\$ 2,130,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,130,000	\$ -
General-2018	2,090,000	-	-	2,090,000	-
General-2019	12,735,000	-	1,115,000	11,620,000	1,095,000
Note payable	5,069,772		214,308	4,855,464	230,328
	22,024,772	-	1,329,308	20,695,464	1,325,328
Bond premium	1,209,561	-	11,448	1,198,113	138,576
Capital leases	613,324	-	203,786	409,538	167,081
Lease Payable - ROU Assets	129,468	-	64,084	65,384	57,820
Subscription-baseed IT Assets	56,876	-	56,876	-	-
Net pension liability	9,313,907	3,448,566	468,930	12,293,543	=
OPEB obligation	26,934,918	2,312,205	-	29,247,123	-
Compensated absenses	4,181,385	867,708	33,052	5,016,041	100,000
Landfill postclosure	232,555	-	17,134	215,421	20,000
Total	\$ 64,696,766	\$ 6,628,479	\$ 2,184,618	\$ 69,140,627	\$ 1,808,805
Business-type activities:					
Refunding-2018	\$ 6,260,000	\$ -	\$ 370,000	\$ 5,890,000	\$ 370,000
Bonds-2019	7,930,000	_	445,000	7,485,000	445,000
	14,190,000	-	815,000	13,375,000	815,000
Capital leases	198,910	-	61,685	137,225	61,685
Total	\$ 14,388,910	\$ -	\$	\$ 13,512,225	\$ 876,685

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

As of June 30, 2023, 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%		11,620,000
\$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	\$_	4,855,464
		20,695,464
Less current portion		1,325,328
I ong term portion	\$	19,370,136

As of June 30, 2023, the City's outstanding business-type obligation bonds were as follows:

	utstanding Amount
Business-type activities:	
\$7,370,000 serial bond; issue of 2018;	
due October 2038; effective interest ranging from 3.0%-5.0%	\$ 5,890,000
\$13,870,000 serial bond; issue of 2019; due September 2029;	
effective interest ranging from 2.05%-5.0%	 7,485,000
·	13,375,000
Less current portion	 815,000
Long term portion	\$ 12,560,000

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 for governmental activities is as follows:

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

The annual requirements to amortize a	u bon	ided debt outstai	naing	as of June 30, 2	2023, ar	e as follows:
Governmental Activities:		Principal		Interest		Total
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	0	740,950
	\$	15,840,000	\$	4,007,872	\$:	19,847,872

The annual requirements to amortize note payable outstanding as of June 30, 2023 for governmental activities is as follows:

Year Ended				
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	 Total
2024	\$ 230,328	\$	147,606	\$ 377,934
2025	247,162		140,604	387,766
2026	264,847		133,090	397,938
2027	283,420		125,039	408,460
2028	302,920		116,423	419,343
2029	323,385		107,214	430,600
2030	344,860		97,383	442,243
2031	367,386		86,900	454,285
2032	391,007		75,731	466,739
2033	415,774		63,845	479,618
2034	441,734		51,205	492,939
2035	419,662		37,776	457,438
2036	447,006		25,019	472,025
2037	375,972	-	11,430	 387,402
	\$ 4,855,464	\$	1,219,265	\$ 6,074,729

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 for business-type activities is as follows:

Business-type activities:	Principal	Interest		Total
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	1.16	446,600
	\$ 13,375,000	\$ 4,208,738	\$	17,583,738

Lease Obligations

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

Year Ended	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities
<u>June 30, </u>	- 2	Payment	Payment
2024	\$	223,324	\$ 59,858
2025		173,937	40,976
2026		34,140	40,976
2027			 6,829
		431,401	148,639
Less amount representing interest		21,863	10,725
Net present value of lease payments	\$	409,538	\$ 137,914

Right-of Use Leases (ROU)

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

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

Year Ending		<u>Principal</u>]	nterest
2024		\$ 57,820	\$	1,099
2025		5,306		154
2026		2,258		17
	Total	\$ 65,384	\$	1,270

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

Office Equipment	\$	192,719
Less: Accumulated Amortization		(123,838)
Tota	ıl <u>\$</u>	68,881

Governmental Activities

Property and equipment carried at a cost of \$1,340,458 with accumulated amortization of \$589,508 has been acquired under capital lease arrangements. The annual payments under these leases were \$223,324 with interest rates ranging from 3.6% to 7.4%. The capital lease obligations are financed by the general fund.

Business-Type Activities

Property and equipment carried at a cost of \$338,151 with accumulated amortization of \$121,021 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.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements Liability

The City leases subscription based technology arrangements under noncancelable agreements. Those agreements in the current year have expired as of the year ended June 30, 2023. All payments for the leased subscriptions have been made as of June 30, 2023. Subsequent to the year-end numerous subscription based technology arrangements have been signed most of which are single fiscal year terms with one contract being a two year term starting July 1, 2024 resulting in total SBITA lease payments of \$104,585.

Amount of Subscription assets by major classes of underlying assets is as follows:

Software	\$ 56,876
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(56,876)
Total	\$ -

Compensated Absences

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

Debt Limitation

The Connecticut General Statutes provide that the City's total outstanding and authorized debt shall not exceed seven times the total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) and revenues received for tax relief of the elderly for the year ended June 30, 2023 (\$223,725,525), 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, 2023, Reimbursement for revenue loss:

Tax Relief for Elderly

\$ 31,960,789

Base \$ 31,960,789

	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Unfunded Pension
Debt Limitation:					
2 1/4 times base	\$ 71,911,776				
4 ½ times base		\$ 143,823,552			
3 ³ / ₄ times base			\$ 119,852,960		
3 1/4 times base				\$103,872,565	
3 times base					\$ 95,882,368
Total debt limitation	71,911,776	143,823,552	119,852,960	103,872,565	95,882,368
Indebtedness:					
Bonds payable	1,931,687	13,908,313	13,375,000	-	-
Notes payable	7,855,464	-	2,000,000	-	-
Bonds authorized					
and unissued		380,212	13,045,000		
	9,787,151	14,288,525	28,420,000	-	_
Debt Limitation in				34	
excess of outstanding					
and authorized debt	\$ 62,124,625	\$129,535,027	\$ 91,432,960	\$ 1,03,872,565	\$ 95,882,368

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, 2023 is as follows:

	Water Pollution Control Authority	Parking Authority	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues	\$ 2,868,458	\$ -	\$ 2,868,458
Operating Expenses	3,881,005	17,480	3,898,485
Operating Income(Loss)	(1,012,547)	(17,480)	(1,030,027)
Non-Operating(Expenses) Revenues	1,140,463		1,140,463
Change in Net Position	127,916	(17,480)	110,436
Beginning Net Position	11,925,320	571,809	12,497,129
Ending Net Position	12,053,236	554,329	12,607,565
Net Cash Provided By (Used In):			
Operating Activities	215,801	· _	215,801
Capital and Financing Activities	=	-	-
Noncapital Financing Activities	(705,919)	-	(705,919)
Investing Activities	37,550	-	37,550
Beginning Cash and Equivalents	7,950,780		7,950,780
Ending Cash and Equivalents	\$ 7,498,212	\$ -	\$ 7,498,212

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

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

				Library		Other		
			En	dowment	Go	vernmental		
	G	eneral Fund	Fund		Funds			Total
Nonspendable:							.5	
Inventories	\$		\$		\$	1,923	\$	1,923
				-		1,923		1,923
Restricted:								
Capital projects		-		-		143,641		143,641
Education		-				881,725		881,725
Cultutal Events		-		-		107,069		107,069
Library				1,135,481			7.	1,135,481
				1,135,481		1,132,435		2,267,916
Committed:								
Medical		348,009		-			1.0	348,009
Board of Education-Special Education		235,767		-		-		235,767
		583,776						583,776
Assigned:								
Library				76,684				76,684
Unassigned:		1,998,198				(327,185)	2	1,671,013
Total	\$	2,581,974	\$	1,212,165	\$	807,173	\$	4,601,312
		- 4	.9 -		1.			

The following fund had a fund deficit as of June 30, 2023:

Community Development	\$ (327,185)
School Roof	\$ (124,219)

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

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

Public safety	\$ (521,093)
Health and welfare	\$ (45,713)
Board of Education-operations	\$ (1,162,213)
Board of Education-grants	\$ (8,337,498)

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

NOTE 12- EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan

Organization

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

Plan description

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

The plan has 4 sub plans as follows:

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

Benefit provisions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions

Employer:

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

Employees:

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

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

The schedules of employer allocations were calculated based upon the 2020 actuarial (expected) payroll amounts reported by participating employers. Expected payroll adjusts actual payroll for known changes in the status of employees, annualized salaries for partial year employees and anticipated salary increases. The employer allocations were then applied to the net pension liability, pension expense, deferred inflows, sensitivity analysis and the deferred inflow amounts to be recognized in fiscal years subsequent to the reporting date to determine the amount applicable to each employer. The schedules of employer allocations reflect actuarial employer payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$7,745,810 for its proportionate share of the CMERS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. 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, 2022, to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Derby
	Police
	MERS
Total pension liability	\$ 24,754,190
Plan fiduciary net assets	17,008,381
•	,
Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,745,810
	Ψ 1,7 15,616
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	68 71%
or the total pension habitity	00.7170
Percentage of the total	7.446%
1 creentage of the total	7.44070

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense (income) for their portion of the CMERS of \$1,367,318. At June 30, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Derby Police MERS			
			Deferred	
	Deferred	Outflows	Ir	ıflows of
	of Re	esourses	_R	esourses
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	1,129,647	\$	232,541
Change of assumptions		-		
Changes in proportion and difference between employers contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions		83,234		594,029
Differences between projected and actual				
investment earnings on plan investments		1,104,292		
* ,		-		
Total	\$	2,317,173	\$	826,570
Percentage of total		<u>7.446%</u>		
_	¢.			
Pension Expense	D	1,367,318		

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

Year Ending June 30,	Derby	Police MERS
2024	\$	355,037
2025		268,419
2026		193,635
2027	*	673,512
Total	\$	1,490,603

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary 3.5-10.00%, including inflation

7% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Investment rate of return

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

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

Long-term rate of return

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

	MERS -	MERS- Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Global Equity	37.0%	6.9%
Public Credit	2.0%	2.9%
Core fixed income	13.0%	0.4%
Liquidity fund	1.0%	-0.4%
Risk Mitigation	5.0%	0.1%
Private Credit	10.0%	6.2%
Real estate	10.0%	6.3%
Private equity	15.0%	11.2%
Infra. & Natural Resources	7.0%	7.7%
	<u>100%</u>	

Sensitivity

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increased
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	 to 6%	Rate 7%	to 8%
Derby Police-MERS	\$10,821,358	\$7,745,810	\$ 5,176,521

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Fund

Organization

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

Plan description

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

Benefit provisions

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

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

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

Early Retirement: Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service. Benefit amounts are

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions-State of Connecticut

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

Employees:

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

In addition, the City has recognized revenues and expenditures for on-behalf payments for pension contributions paid directly to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Connecticut. Such on-behalf payments were \$4,710,719 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

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

At June 30, 2023, 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	\$	4,268,455
Total	\$	4,268,455
	•	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	-
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability		<u>0</u> %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		9.46%

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	3.00%, 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, 2022 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity Fund	20%	5.4%
Developed Market Intl. Stock Fund	11%	6.4%
Emerging Market Intl. Stock Fund	9%	8.6%
Core Fixed Income Fund	13%	0.8%
Emerging Market Debt Fund	5%	3.8%
High Yield Bond Fund	3%	3.4%
Real Estate Fund	19%	5.2%
Private Equity	10%	9.4%
Private Credit	5%	6.5%
Alternative Investments	3%	3.1%
Liquity Fund	2%	-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	\$ 5,448,318	\$ 4,268,455	\$ 3,288,681

Other Information

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

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

City Employees' Retirement Plan

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's total payroll for all employees amounted to \$20,619,375 and the City's total covered payroll amounted to \$4,615,899. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the City to active employees covered by the Derby Public Employee Retirement System on which contributions to the pension plan are based.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	_	Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$, , ,
Investments, at fair value		16,043,006
Other receivables	_	6,506
	AL ASSETS <u>\$</u>	18,558,087
LIABILITIES AND		
NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Other liabilities	\$	
TOTAL CURRENT L		
NET POSITION	IADILITIES	-
Reserved for employee		
retirement system		18,558,087
TOTAL NET POSITION	_	18,558,087
TOTAL LIABIL	LITIES AND	10,000,000
	POSITION \$	18,558,087
CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSIT	ION	
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023		
ADDITIONS		
Contributions		
Employer contributions		1 000 000
from general fund	\$, ,
Employee contributions	_	132,383
Total contributions	_	1,132,383
Investment income		1 075 075
Net appreciation in fair value of investments Interest and dividends		1,275,075
interest and dividends	_	161,822
Less investment expenses -		1,436,897
investment management fees		18,541
Net investment income		1,418,356
Total additions	_	2,550,739
DEDUCTIONS	, .	2,330,739
Benefits and other deductions		1,214,326
Net change in net assets		1,336,413
Net position held in trust for pension benefits at July 1, 2022		17,221,674
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION E	— DENIEGITO	
AT JUNE 30, 2023		10 550 007
711 JOINE 30, 2023	<u>\$</u>	18,558,087

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%	5.35%	1.61%
Mid/Small Cap Equity	10.00%	5.61%	0.56%
International Equity	20.00%	6.22%	1.24%
High Quality Fixed Income	35.00%	1.62%	0.57%
High Yield Fixed Income	5.00%	3.14%	0.16%
Alternatives	0.00%	3.66%	0.00%
Cash	0.00%	0.56%	0.00%
	<u>100%</u>		4.14%
Long-term inflation expectation			2.40%
Long-term expected nominal return			6.54%

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

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

Valuation Date and Roll Forward Process. The July 1, 2021, Actuarial Valuation directly calculated the July 1st, 2021 Total Pension Liability (TPL). The July 1, 2021 TPL was increased by service cost and interest and decreased by benefit payments to estimate the TPL as of June 30, 2023. The TPL as of June 30, 2023, 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, 2023 were as follows:

		City
	I	Employees'
]	Retirement
	***************************************	2023
Total pension liability	\$	23,119,942
Plan fiduciary net assets		18,572,209
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,547,733
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability		<u>80.33%</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,615,899
	,	
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		<u>98.52%</u>

The City's net pension liability is recorded on the governmental-wide statement of net position at June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions (GASB 67)

The actuarial assumptions are as follows:

	City's
	Retirement
	Plan
Valuation date	July 1, 2021
	Aggregate
Actuarial cost method	Actuarial cost
	method
Actuarial accrued liability	N/A
Remaining amortization period	N/A
Asset valuation method	Expected value
Investment rate of return	6.50%
Inflation	2.40%
Retirement age	65
Mortality	MP-2021

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

Concentrations

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

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease to	Discount Rate	1% Increased to
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	5.50%	6.50%	7.50%
City Employees' Retirement	\$ 7,190,935	\$ 4,547,733	\$ 2,301,257

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$374,595 for the City Pension Plan. The City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		City Pension			
		Deferred Outflows of Resourses			Deferred
					Inflows of
	,				Resourses
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and		\$	515,180		\$(1,050,775) -
actual earnings on investments	_		25,899		
Tota	1	\$	541,079		<u>\$(1,050,775)</u>

Actual investment earnings below (or above) projected earnings are amortized over 4 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,	City Pension		
2024	\$	(313,462)	
2025		(549, 187)	
2026		409,377	
2027		(56,424)	
2028			
Total	\$	(509,696)	

NOTE 13 - POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The City provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses through a single employer defined benefit plan. An annual actuarial valuation is made to determine whether the contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made July 1, 2022. 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, 2022, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Active plan members	296
Retirees	` 47
Spouses of Retirees	
Total members	343

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

Total OPEB liability		\$ 29,247,122
Plan fiduciary net position		
		,,
Towns net OPEB liability	,	\$ 29,247,122
Covered payroll		\$ 19,542,602
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		149.66%

Valuation Date and Roll Forward Process

The July 1, 2022, Actuarial Valuation directly calculated the July 1, 2022, Total OPEB Liability (TOL). The July 1, 2022, TOL was increased by service cost and interest and decreased by benefit payments to estimate the TOL as of June 30, 2023. The TOL as of June 30, 2023, 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	July 1, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.40%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00% - 4.40% 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 July 1, 2022	\$ 26,934,917
Service cost	1,564,520
Interest on net OPEB liability	987,090
Benefit payments	(1,241,853)
Investment gains or losses	
Differences between expected & actual	(706,740)
Expected assumptions changes or inputs	1,709,188
Contributions made	
Decrease in net OPEB liability	 2,312,205
Net OPEB liability, ending	\$ 29,247,122

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1	% Decrease	Cui	rent Discount	1% Increase
		(2.65%)	R	ate (3.65%)	(4.65%)
		7			
Net OPEB liability	\$	34,348,549	\$	29,247,122	\$ 25,127,434

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
	1% Increase	Health care cost	(6.0%
	(8.0% decreasing	(7.0% decreasing	decreasing to
	to 5.40%)	to 4.40%)	3.4%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 35,892,687	\$ 29,247,122	\$ 24,140,957

OPEB Expense and Deferred outflows and inflows of Resources

The City recognized OPEB expense of \$895,249. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred				
	Outflows of Deferred Inf				
	Resources			of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	288,402	\$	(10,841,082)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		8,233,683	_	(6,338,695)	
Total	\$	8,522,085	\$	(17,179,777)	

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

Year Ending June 30,		
2024		\$ (1,656,361)
2025		(1,656,361)
2026		(1,656,361)
2027		(1,656,361)
2028		(1,656,361)
Thereafter		 (375,887)
	Total	\$ (8,657,692)

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Retiree Health Insurance Plan

Plan description

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

Benefit provisions

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

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

Retiree health care coverage

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

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

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

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

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

Survivor health care coverage

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the Plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$110 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans, as

long as they do not remarry.

Contributions-State of Connecticut

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

Employees

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

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

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

City's proportionate share of the OPEB liability liability	\$	_
State's proportionate share of the OPEB liability associated with the City	\$ 4,2	268,455
Total	\$ 4,2	268,455

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. The City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$257,292 for on-behalf amounts for the contributions to the plan by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation 2.50% Real Wage Growth 0.50%

Wage Inflation 3.00%

Salary increases 3.00-6.50%, including inflation Long-term investment rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Municipal bond index rate:

Measurement Date 3.54%

Prior Measurement Date 2.16%
Projected fiduciary net position is projected to be depleted

2024

<u>Single equivalent interest rate:</u>

Measurement Date

3.54%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including price inflation

Prior Measurement Date expense, including price inflation

2.16%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including price inflation

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Medicare Known increases until calendar year 2024, then general trend decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.5% by 2031.

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, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2019.

Changes in assumptions and inputs

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

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

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

Long-term expected rate of return

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

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

Affordable Care Act (ACA)

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

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

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.17%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate contribution rates and the member rate.

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

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

Plan fiduciary net position

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

NOTE 14 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

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

Construction Commitments

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

NOTE 15 -RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 16- CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City of Derby place a final cover on its landfill when it was closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The recognition of these landfill closure and post closure care costs is based on the amount of landfill used during the year. The estimated remaining cost of the post closure care is \$215,420, 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, 2023. The actual cost of closure and post closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The landfill closure costs of \$1,100,000 was financed by general obligation bonds of \$300,000 issued during fiscal year ended June 30, 1995, and by State grants estimated at \$800,000. These landfill grants and post closure costs have been included in Other Governmental Funds.

NOTE 17 - SELF INSURANCE

The City is self-insured for liabilities for most health benefits, third-party claims, and workers' compensation which is accounted for in the general fund. The Risk Management office actively manages risk on behalf of the City, through a combination of loss prevention and control, risk retention and risk transfer. The City continually evaluates its risk management program, including its self-insured retention levels, claims frequency and loss trends. Currently, there is a stop loss limit on claim exceeding \$125,000. 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			
	Ju	June 30, 2023		June 30, 2022	
Amount of claims liabilities at the beginning of the fiscal year	\$	1,695,991	\$	1,249,293	
Incurred claims Payments on claims Amount of claims liabilities at the		7,553,360 6,696,886		7,852,658 7,405,960	
end of the fiscal year	\$	2,552,465	\$	1,695,991	

NOTE 18 - RESTATEMENT

The City implemented the provisions of GASB 96 effective July 1, 2022. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBIT As for governments. As of July 1, 2022, the implementation resulted in a restatement of net position of \$0 and resulted in recording SBITA assets and SBITA liabilities totaling \$56,876 and \$56,876, respectively. The net impact in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and restated total assets, liabilities, and net position as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

			Government-	Government-
	Government-wide Capital Assets		wide Long-	wide Net
			term Liabilities	Position
Balance as previously reported June 30, 2022	\$	90,186,635	\$ 64,639,890	\$20,011,950
Adjustment due to implementation of GASB 96		56,876	56,876	
Balance as restated July 1, 2022	\$	90,243,511	\$ 64,696,766	\$ 20,011,950

NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through May 28, 2024, the date of the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

				Fort	For the Years Ended June 30,	June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,044,457	\$ 1,029,587	\$ 994,770	\$ 840,082	\$ 811,673	\$ 1,003,231	\$ 969,392	\$ 849,200
Contributions in relation to the		٠						
contractually required contribution	1,000,000	700,000	190,000	190,000	190,000	572,000	572,300	572,000
Contribution deficiency(excess)	\$ 44,457	\$ 329,587	\$ 804,770	\$ 650,082	\$ 621,673	\$ 431,231	\$ 397,392	\$ 277,200
City's Covered payroll	\$ 4,615,899	\$ 4,459,806	\$ 4,984,176	\$ 4,815,629	\$ 5,523,439	\$ 5,336,656	\$ 5,165,262	\$ 4,990,591
			1.2					
Contribtions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.66%	15.70%	3.81%	<u>3.95%</u>	3.44%	10.72%	11.07%	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, 2021	Aggregate	Actuarial cost	method	N/A	N/A	Expected value	6.50%	2.40%	99	MP-2021
	,	Valuation date	,	Actuarial cost method		Actuarial accrued liability	Remaining amortization period	Asset valuation method	Investment rate of return	Inflation	. Retirement age	Mortality

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

	Year ending Ju 30, 2023 City Retirement	g June Y. 23 nent	Year ending June Year ending June 30, 2023 30, 2022 City City Retirement Plan Plan	Year ending June 30, 2021 City Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2020 City Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2019 City Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2018 City Ret.rement Plan	Year ending June 3C, 2017 City Retirement Flan
Total Pension Liability			,					
Service cost	\$ 59	599,337 \$	671,797	\$ 649,080	\$ 676,977	\$ 654,084	\$ 776,874	\$ 750,603
Interest on total pension liability	1,44	1,448,717	1,520,990	1,449,718	1,403,388	1,334,277	1,431,319	1,348,949
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		1	(1,756,038)	ı	(655,805)		(526,463)	'
Change in assumptions			524,691		1,067,879	1	(1,967,488)	,
Benefit payments	(1,21	(1,214,326)	(1,055,983)	(1,074,958)	(997,055)	(1,049,921)	(908,031)	(988,834)
Net change in total pension liability	83	833,728	(94,543)	1,023,840	1,495,384	938,440	(1,193,789)	1,110,718
Total Pension Liability, beginning	22,28	22,286,214	22,380,757	21,356,917	19,861,533	18,923,093	20,116,882	19,006,164
Total pension liability, ending (a)	23,119,942	9,942	22,286,214	22,380,757	2-,356,917	19,861,533	18,923,093	20,116,882
Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions	\$ 1,00	\$ 000,000;	700,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 572,000	\$ 572,000
Member contributions	13	132,383	68,517	54,392	82,229	182,134	91,864	101,178
Investment income net of investment expenses	1,40	1,401,484	(1,221,124)	4,514,626	212,510	583,425	1,491,886	2,000,627
Benefit payments	(1,21	(1,214,326)	(1,055,983)	(1,074,958)	(997,055)	(1,049,921)	(908,031)	(938,834)
Administrative expenses	1)	(16,883)	(1,643)	(77,548)	(20,929)	(44,105)	(61,928)	(39,030)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,30	1,302,658	(1,510,233)	3,606,512	(533,245)	(138,467)	1,185,791	1,645,941
Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	17,269,551	9,551	18,779,784	15,173,272	15,713,422	15,851,889	14,566,098	13,020,157
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	18,572,209	2,209	17,269,551	18,779,784	15,180,177	15,713,422	15,851,889	14,656,098
	,							
Net pension liability, ending (a)-(b)	\$ 4,54	4,547,733 \$	5,016,663	\$ 3,600,973	\$ 6,176,740	\$ 4,148,111	\$ 3,371,204	\$ 5,450,784
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	∞II	80.33%	77.49%	83.91%	71.08%	79.11%	83.77%	72.90%
Covered payroll	\$ 4.61	4.615.899	4,459,806	\$ 4,984,176	\$ 4,815,629	\$ 5,523,439	\$ 5,336,656	\$ 5,155,262
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	6	98.52%	112.49%	72.25%	128.26%	75.10%	57.55%	105.53%

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

			For the Years Ended June 30	nded June 30,		
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually required contribution	889,933	\$ 999,459	\$ 853,292	\$ 753,664	\$ 606,612	\$ 600,669
Contributions in relation to the						
contractually required contribution	889,933	999,459	853,292	753,664	606,612	699,009
Contribution defieciency(excess)	· S	· · ·	\$	· ·	· S	
City's Covered payroll	\$ 3,884,933	\$3,975,436	\$3,424,096	\$ 3,424,096	\$3,424,096	\$3,424,096
Contribtions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.91%	25.14%	24.92%	22.01%	17.72%	17.54%

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

	Y	ears Endi	Years Ending June 30,			
Fotal OPEB liability	2023	20	2022		2021	2020
Service cost	\$ 1,564,520	\$ 2,	2,169,693	8	2,567,845	\$ 1,732,574
Interest on net OPEB liability	060,186		720,685		936,850	1,104,280
Changes in benefit terms	ī		T		,	1
Differences between expected & actual	(709,740)		294,526		(11,402,728)	50,681
Expected assumptions changes or inputs	1,709,188	(7,	(7,132,230)		(35,195)	7,918,496
Benefit payments	(1,241,853)		(622,896)		(766,204)	(654,108)
	2,309,205	(4)	(4,570,222)		(8,699,432)	10,151,923
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	26,934,917	31,	31,505,139		40,204,571	30,052,648
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 29,244,122	\$ 26,	26,934,917	∽	31,505,139	\$40,204,571
Covered Payroll	\$ 19,542,602	\$ 18,	18,292,287	↔	17,863,562	\$16,298,430
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	149.64%	147.	147.25%	— II	76.37%	246.68%

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

			For the Yea	For the Years Ended June 30,		
•	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability		· +				
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	\$ 48,739,412	\$35,710,636	\$ 45,088,705	\$ 39,111,989	\$ 30,157,616	\$ 29,767,390
Total	\$ 48,739,412	\$ 35,710,636	\$ 45,088,705	\$ 39,111,989	\$ 30,157,616	\$ 29,767,390
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	ı ↔	ı ↔	·	\$ 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	<u>%0</u>	<u>%0</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>54.06%</u>	<u>60.77%</u>	49.24%	52.00%	57.69%	\$5.93%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	€9	ı ↔		↔
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City Total	\$ 4.268,455 \$ 4.268,455	\$ 3.890,608	\$ 6,724,982	\$6,099,737 \$6,099,737
covered-employee payroll	(1) <u>N/A</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	% <u>00.0</u>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00 <u>——————————————————————————————————</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.27%	0.24%	0.24%	0.33%
Schedule of Contributions	ributions			
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	(2) \$	ı ⇔	ı ↔	. ⇔
contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	↔	· ·	· ·	· ·
City's covered payroll	$(3) \overline{N/A}$	N/A	$\overline{N/A}$	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	0.000.0	<u>0.00%</u>	0.30%

- Not applicable since 0% proportional share of the net OPEB liability
- Local employers are not required to contribute to the plan 3 B E
- 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, 2023

	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 977,240	\$ 188,598	\$ 1,165,838
Investments	28,475		28,475
Receivables - intergovernmental	88,139	-	88,139
Receivables - other	60,057	_	60,057
Inventory	1,923	-	1,923
Due from other funds	352,629	106,779	459,408
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,508,463	\$ 295,377	\$ 1,803,840
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 50,333	\$ -	\$ 50,333
Deferred revenue	384,328	-	384,328
Due to other funds	410,270	151,736	562,006
TOTAL LIABILITIES	844,931	151,736	996,667
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	1,923	-	1,923
Restricted	988,794	143,641	1,132,435
Unassigned	(327,185)		(327,185)
Total fund balances	663,532	143,641	807,173
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$1,508,463	\$ 295,377	\$ 1,803,840

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
REVENUES			
Federal and State government	\$1,195,687	\$ -	\$ 1,195,687
Charges for services	304,617	-	304,617
Other	4,454	-	4,454
Interest on investments	_	393	393
TOTAL REVENUES	1,504,758	393	1,505,151
EXPENDITURES			
General government	907	-	907
Board of Education	299,921	=	299,921
Health and welfare	1,194,744	-	1,194,744
Capital outlay		9,019	9,019
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_1,495,572	9,019	1,504,591
EXCESS OF REVENUES			
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	9,186	(8,626)	560
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Operating transfers in (out)	_	_	-
Fund balance at July 1, 2022	654,346	152,267	806,613
FUND BALANCES		-	
AT JUNE 30, 2023	\$ 663,532	\$ 143,641	\$ 807,173

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

				B	Board of						
	School Lunch	Co	Community Development	Acti	Education Activity Fund	Poli	Police Grant Fund	Si	Silo Fund	Total	
ASSETS		o									
CURRENT ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,621	\$	111,931	↔	449,525	↔	211,595	\$	118,568	\$ 977,240	
Investments	τ		ı		28,475		1		. 1	28,475	
Receivables - intergovernmental	88,139		ī		. 1		í		1	88,139	
Receivables - other	r		60,057		1		ı		ı	60,057	
Inventory	1,923		ı		ı		1		ı	1,923	
Due from other funds	318,888		1		1		1		33,741	352,629	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 494,571	\$	171,988	8	478,000	↔	211,595	\$	152,309	\$1,508,463	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ 35,651	↔	1	↔	3,183	↔	1		11,499	\$ 50,333	
Deferred revenue	ı		172,733		1		211,595		1	384,328	
Due to other funds	1		326,440		50,089		1		33,741	410,270	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	35,651		499,173		53,272		211,595		45,240	844,931	
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	1,923		•		ı		1		1	1,923	
Restricted	456,997		•		424,728		1		107,069	988,794	
Unassigned	Ī		(327,185)		1				ı	(327, 185)	
Total fund balances	458,920		(327,185)		424,728		1		107,069	663,532	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND, FUND BALANCES	\$ 494,571	8	171,988	↔	478,000	↔	211,595	\$	152,309	\$1,508,463	

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)—NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

tal		188 598	62,501	295,377			151,736	151,736		143,641		143,641	295,377
Total		-	; <u> </u>	2			Ξ.	1.		7		1,	26
i		4)	 			\$ 6	l 16	 	6		ا ا 6	
School Roof		,	1	1			124,219	124,219		(124,219)		(124,219)	ı
ļ		G)	49			69						₩
System-wide School Capital Improvements		6.354		6,354			Ξ	1		6,354	,	6,354	6,354
Syst School Impr		€.		↔			↔						€9
Land Acquisitions		61.250	ı	61,250			27,517	27,517		33,733	1	33,733	61,250
Acqu		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		€9			\$						€
use		59.307		59,307						59,307	ı	307	59,307
Field House Project		59.		59,						59,		59,307	59,
Fie				↔			S						8
Middle School Project		61.687	106,779	168,466			•	1		168,466	ı	168,466	168,466
Z & Z		69		↔			8						8
	ASSETS	CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	Due from other funds	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	LIABILITIES	Due to other funds	TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES	Restricted	Unassigned	Total fund balances	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)—NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT

	Middle School Project	Field House Project	Land Acquisitions	System-wide School Capital Improvements	al ts	School Roof	Tc	Total
REVENUES								
Interest on investments	1	280	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	113 \$	ı	46	393
TOTAL REVENUES	ı	280			113	ı		393
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	1	9,019				ı		9,019
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1	9,019	1			r		9,019
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	ı	(8,739)	ı	1		i		(8,626)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Operating transfers in (out)	1	1	1					1
Fund balance at July 1, 2022, FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	168,466	68,046	33,733	\$ 6,241	1 4]	(124,219)		152,267
AT JUNE 30, 2023 \$	168,466	\$ 59,307	\$ 33,733	\$ 6,354	54 \$	(124,219) \$		143,641

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

OTHER SCHEDULES

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING – GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Taxes Receivable	June 30, 2023	6,415	3,776	5,902	4,006	(13,156)	(7,226)	5,182	15,853	7,541	39,193	74,660	112,026	242,756	400,936	897,864	987,086	1,884,950
	Total J	\$	1	1	,	1	,	584	2,148	2,614	6,109	12,694	11,315	65,883	681,435	782,782	3_,178,007	3_,960,789 \$
	ı	↔		1				,										↔
su	Lien Fees	J	•	1	•	1	,		ı	ı	ı	,	1	1	2,161	2,161	240	2,401
Collections	1	↔																↔
	Interest	I	,	ī	•	×	i	301	1,157	1,471	2,585	5,144	3,775	23,772	129,155	167,361	109,383	276,744
		8																↔
,	Taxes	· ~	•	,	1	•	1	283	991	1,143	3,524	7,550	7,540	42,111	550,119	613,261	31,068,384	\$ 31,681,645
Balance to be	Collected	\$ 6,415	3,776	5,902	4,006	(13,156)	(7,226)	5,465	16,844	8,684	42,717	82,210	119,566	284,867	951,055	1,511,125	32,055,470	\$ 33,566,595
Additions/	(Deductions)	\$ (153)	(2,835)	(2,180)	(7,637)	(26,070)	(22,798)	(16,418)	(23,972)	(43,698)	(23,398)	(31,549)	(60,802)	(53,546)	(100,261)	(415,317)	(126,752)	\$ (542,069)
Uncollected Taxes July 01, 2022	and Current List	\$ 6,568	6,611	8,082	11,643	12,914	15,572	21,883	40,816	52,382	66,115	113,759	180,368	. 338,413	1,051,316	1,926,442	32,182,222	\$ 34,108,664
Grand	List Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		2021	∞ ॥

CITY OF DERBY, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED MUNICIPAL SECURITIES INFORMATION REPOSITORY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Gross Grand List-October 1, 2021	\$	851,492,099
Net Grand List-October 1, 2021	\$	
		Grand List
Ten Largest Taxpayers:	_	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		8,899,091
Yankee Gas Services Co.		6,811,280
Realty Income SUB 318, LLC		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, 2023:		
Short Term Debt	\$	7,307,409
Long Term Debt	Ψ	34,480,002
Total Direct Debt	_	41,787,411
Less: School construction grants		41,767,411
Total Net Direct Debt	\$	41,787,411
Total Net Direct Best	<u> </u>	41,767,411
Current Debt Ratios		
(Pro Forma)		
Population (2023)*		12,387
Net Grand List(Taxable) - October 1, 2021	\$	843,385,364
Estimated Full Value (70%)	`\$	851,492,099
Equalized Net Taxable Grand List (2023)*	\$	1,237,558,917
Money Income per Capita (2023)*	\$	64,494
* Connecticut Economic Resource Center, Inc. (Cerc)		
** State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management	i	
, , ,		
	Total	Total Net
	Direct Debt	Direct Debt
Per Capita	3,373	3,373
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List	4.95%	4.95%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value	4.91%	4.91%
Ratio to Equalized Net Taxable Grand List	3.38%	3.38%
Day Canita to Manage Income and Canita	5.220/	5.000/

5.23%

Per Capita to Money Income per Capita

5.23%