CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND **REQUIRED AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



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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 Ansonia, 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 Ansonia, Connecticut, as of and for the City of Ansonia, Connecticut year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ansonia, Connecticut'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 Ansonia, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Ansonia, 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Ansonia, 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 Ansonia, 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 Ansonia, 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 7 through 14 and the required supplementary information on pages 69 through 76 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'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 City of Ansonia, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of property taxes, schedule of nationally recognized municipal securities information repository, and the schedule of property tax levies and collections 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 basic financial states of America. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the united States of America. The underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 June 11, 2025 on our consideration of the City of Ansonia, 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 Ansonia, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Accavallo & Company, LLC

Shelton, Connecticut June 11, 2025

As management of the City of Ansonia, 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, 2024. All amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars (\$000) unless otherwise indicated.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$37,940 (*net position*).
- The Governmental and Business-Type activities total net position increased/(decreased) by (\$2,110) and \$1,436, respectively.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,476, an increase of \$1,801 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,683 or 7.97% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's government-wide activities total debt decreased by \$18 (.02%) during the current fiscal year.
- The City's business-type activities total debt decreased by \$2,149 (13.01%) during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other 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 vacation 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 activities of the City include a Water Pollution Control Authority.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16 to 17 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 eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the City Grants, Board of Education-Grants and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds and in the Other Governmental Funds which includes the other funds of the City (see details on page 82). Data from the other four 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 funds financial statements can be found on pages 16 to 20 of this report.

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> — The City maintains one proprietary fund. This fund is used to report the same functions presented as a *business-type activity* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses this business-type activity to account for its Water Pollution Control Authority.

The proprietary fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Pollution Control Authority.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 22 to 24 of this report.

Subsequent to year end the City entered into an agreement with Aquarion Water Company of Connecticut to sell the water and wastewater systems assets of the City of Ansonia Water Pollution Control Authority for \$41 million dollars. The agreement was signed June 21, 2024 and a down payment of \$5 million dollars was paid. The closing occurred on December 3, 2024 with the balance of the funds owed being transferred to the City.

The agreement has numerous clauses obligating both parties for future years. Some of the major clauses include a municipal property tax exemption for 10 years on wastewater system assets starting the first full year after the closing date for Aquarian Water Company of Connecticut and the City of Ansonia has to maintain a \$7 million dollar rate stabilization fund for 10 years where the funds can returned to customers in the form of monthly bill credits.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> — 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 25 and 26 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 27 to 70 of this report.

Other 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 pages 72 to 79 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 and individual fund statements and other schedules can be found on pages 77 to 89 of this report.

Other schedules are presented following the combining statements.

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 the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$37,940 at the June 30, 2024 a decrease of \$2,110 from the previous year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and 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 its 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.

		Governm	nent	al	Business-type							
		Activi	ties			Ac	tivitie	s		Tot	al	
		2024		2023		2024		2023	2024			2023
Current and other assets	\$	18,419	\$	30,021	\$	9,744	\$	9,699	\$	28,164	\$	39,720
Capital assets		84,730		83,877		37,826		40,428		122,556		124,305
Total assets		103,150		113,898		47,570		50,127		150,720		164,025
Deferred outflows of												
resources		21,134		25,170		-		-		21,134		25,170
Long-term liabilities												
outstanding		80,752		117,332		14,368		20,689		95,120		138,021
Other liabilities		5,675		11,728		224		474		5,899		12,202
Total liabilites		86,426		129,060		14,592		21,163		101,019		150,223
Deferred inflows of												
resources		32,895		2,829		-		-		32,895		2,829
Net position:												
Invested in capital assets, net of												
related debt		57,362		53,514		23,458		19,738		80,820		73,252
Restricted		754		745		-		-		754		745
Unrestricted	_	(53,153)	_	(47,080)		9,520		9,226	_	(43,633)	_	(37,854)
Total net position	\$	4,962	\$	7,179	\$	32,978	\$	28,964	\$	37,940	\$	36,143

City's Net Position (\$000)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position as a whole, and for its separate governmental and business-type activities. Two categories in the prior year were able to report positive net asset numbers.

The City's combined net position decreased by \$2,110 in the current fiscal year. The government-wide activities accounted for \$3,546 of this decrease added against the Business-type activities that had an increase in net position of \$1,436 primarily due to the consistent charges for services in the business activities which were more than the ongoing expenses during the fiscal year.

<u>Governmental Activities</u> — Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$3,546. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

- Overall expenses increased by approximately \$7,056 (8.25%) due to increases in General Government \$6,259 (517.71%), Education \$3,666 (6.49%) offset against decreases in Public Works \$2,500 (21.77%), Capital Outlay \$191 (6.65%).
- Depreciation for the current year was \$4,030.
- Overall revenues increased by \$1,029 (1.17%). The primary reason was an increase in Unrestricted Grants and Contributions of \$4,698 (667.34%) and Operating Grants and Contributions \$1,591 (4.62%) offset against decreases in Capital Grants and Contributions \$3,684 (59.31%) Property Taxes \$2,294 (5.77%) when compared against prior year.

City's Changes in Net position (\$000)

	Govern Acti		Busi Ac	ness- tiviti	* 1	Total				
REVENUES	2024		2023	2024	2023			2024		2023
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 4,289	\$	3,498	\$ 4,345	\$	4,233	\$	8,634	\$	7,731
Operating grants/contributions	38,986		37,392	11		23		38,996		37,415
Capital grants/contributions	2,527		6,211	-		-		2,527		6,211
General revenues:										
Property taxes	37,483		39,777	-		-		37,483		39,777
Grants and contributions not										
restricted to specific programs	5,402		704	-		-		5,402		704
Unrestricted investment earnings	448		403	188		18		636		421
Gain(Loss) on disposal of assets	(121)		-			-		(121)		-
TOTAL REVENUES	89,014		87,985	4,544		4,274		93,557		92,259
EXPENSES										
General government	7,468		1,209	-		-		7,468		1,209
Education	60,199		56,533	-		-		60,199		56,533
Public works	8,987		11,487	2,797		2,682		11,783		14,169
Public safety	10,773		10,953	-		-		10,773		10,953
Human services	1,476		1,392	-		-		1,476		1,392
Capital outlay	2,684		2,875	-		-		2,684		2,875
Debt service	973		1,054	311		353		1,284		1,407
TOTAL EXPENSES	92,559		85,503	3,107		3,035		95,667		88,538
INCREASE(DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(3,546)		2,482	1,436		1,239		(2,110)		3,721
Net position at beginning of year	8,508		6,026	31,542		30,303		40,050		36,329
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 4,962	\$	8,508	\$32,978	\$	31,542	\$	37,940	\$	40,050

<u>Business-type Activities</u> — Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,436. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Charges for services, for business-type activities, increased by \$112 due to a decrease in user charges and demand.
- Operating grants/contributions from the State of Connecticut decreased by \$12.
- Investment earnings increased by \$170 due to higher cash balances in interest bearing accounts.
- Operating costs were reported at \$72 (2.4%) increase in the year ended June 30, 2024 compared to June 30, 2023.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> — 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 combined ending fund balances of \$10,476, an increase of \$635 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 52.07% of this total amount or \$5,683 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been 1) committed for bond projects (\$46), 2) committed for medical costs (\$300), 3) committed for compensated absences (\$300), 4) Committed for Capital Projects (\$655), 5) Committed for Future Budgets (\$147), 6) committed for workers compensation (\$250), 7) Committed for Board of Education (\$540), 8) assigned for Special Revenue Funds (\$2,030), 9) is non-spendable (\$754).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,683, while total fund balance reached \$7,920. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures of \$71,348. Unassigned fund balance represents 7.97% of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 11.10% of that same amount.

In the current fiscal year, the City's general fund balance increased by \$1,801, as indicated on page 21. The revenues amounted to \$66,364 while expenditures were \$64,575. It was anticipated during the preparation of the budget for the year ended June 30, 2024 that \$640 of fund balance would be used to balance 2023-2024 original general fund budget.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> — 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 \$32,978 of which \$23,458 represents an investment in capital assets net of related debt. The total increase in net position for the fund was \$1,436. Other factors concerning the finances of the fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget (\$954 increase in appropriations) can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$531 increase in appropriations for City Government,
- \$354 increase in appropriations for Police Department,
- \$381 increase in appropriations for Waste Collection,
- \$138 increase in appropriations for Building Utilities
- \$106 increase in appropriations for Public Works,
- \$335 decrease in appropriations for Pension
- \$221 in net decreases in various other departments.

The increase in the City Government was to increase appropriations to blight and legal costs.

The increase in the Police Department was a reaction by the Board to increase appropriations to cover overtime and police extra duty costs in the current fiscal year.

The increase in the Waste Collection was to increase appropriations to cover increase waste collection contract costs.

The increase in the Building Utilities Department was more than anticipated utility/electric costs.

The increase in Public Works was for additional overtime that was not originally anticipated and increased gasoline costs.

The decrease in Pension was for less than anticipated insurance costs in the current year.

Differences between the final budget and actual results are summarized as follows:

- Actual revenues were favorable when compared to the final budget by \$1,090 due primarily more State grants-municipal \$596, Current Charges \$352, and Licenses and Permits \$240 offset against less than anticipated Property taxes \$37 and State grants-education \$37.
- Actual expenditures were favorable when compared to the Final Budget by \$741 primarily due to favorable results in all departments except Board of Education-miscellaneous funds \$245, Economic Development \$188, and Capital Outlay of \$83.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> — The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$122,556 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and system, machinery and equipment and park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges (infrastructure). The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2.8% before depreciation.

During the fiscal year the City's governmental activities invested \$1,662 in fixed assets of which \$956 was specifically for construction in progress projects. Those projects expenditures during the year include, but are not limited to, the New Police Station \$587, Senior Center Relocation \$66 Riverwalk Segment III/V \$79 and various other projects of \$225. There were new machinery and equipment purchases of \$706 and infrastructure improvements.

The business-type activities (WPCA) had \$69 of equipment additions during the year.

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

	Governmental Activities		iness-type ctivities	 Total
Land	\$	13,347	\$ 1,000	\$ 14,347
Construction in progress		2,769	\$ -	2,769
Land improvements		4,032	-	4,032
Buildings and system		44,427	-	44,427
Machinery and equipment		4,899	464	5,363
Right-to-Use - Lease Assets		35	-	35
SBITA - Lease Assets		46	-	46
Infrastructure		15,174	 36,362	 51,536
	\$	84,730	\$ 37,826	\$ 122,556

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

Long-Term Debt

City's Outstanding Debt (\$000)

General Obligation Bonds - At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund had total bonded debt outstanding of \$23,610. This amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The City's bonded debt increased by the regular principal payments of \$1,235.

Compensated Absences – the compensated absences liability of the City increases by \$16 to \$2,626. City departments which comprise the majority of the balance are the Board of Education (\$912), Police (\$1,178), Public Works (\$177), Finance (\$90) and the Town Clerk (\$59).

Net Pension Liability — the City had total net pension liability of \$24,673. This obligation increased by \$200 during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Other Post-Employment Benefits – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total other post-employment benefit obligations of \$25,053. This obligation increased by \$1,452 during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Government-wide General Obligation Bonds - a summary of the general obligation bonds of the City of Ansonia, Connecticut, at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Governmental Activities							
Year Ended							
<u>June 30,</u>							
	Pr	incipal	 Interest	Total			
2025	\$	1,245	\$ 661	\$	1,906		
2026		1,255	619		1,874		
2027		1,265	577		1,842		
2028		1,275	533		1,808		
2029		1,285	489		1,774		
2030-2034		6,385	1,852		8,237		
2035-2039		4,840	982		5,822		
2040-2044		2,495	541		3,036		
2045-2049		2,490	290		2,780		
2050-2051		1,075	 36		1,111		
	\$	23,610	\$ 6,581	\$	30,191		

Business-type Notes Payable - a summary of the note payable of the City of Ansonia, Connecticut, at June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Business-type Activities

Year Ended							
<u>June 30,</u>	P	rincipal	 Interest	Total			
Due in 2025	\$	2,196	\$ 267	\$	2,464		
Due in 2026 to 2030		10,040	732		10,772		
Due in 2031 to 2035		2,131	 23		2,155		
	\$	14,368	\$ 1,022	\$	15,390		

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

The current debt limitation for the City is \$272,151 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 8 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the City decreased to 4% vs. 8% in the prior year, which is lower than the Connecticut unemployment rate of 5%.
- The Connecticut state government has reported an anticipated surplus for 2023-2024, which may translate into additional state aid to the City.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund decreased to \$5,683.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

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 Office of the Comptroller, 253 Main Street Ansonia, Connecticut, 06401.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 11,216,893	\$ 1,910,187	\$ 13,127,080			
Investments	1,228,066	5,120,923	6,348,989			
Receivables:						
Property taxes, net of allowance	2,313,637	-	2,313,637			
Sewer, net of allowance		2,675,085	2,675,085			
Intergovernmental	2,824,341	37,809	2,862,150			
Accounts	664,354	-	664,354			
Inventory	14,884	-	14,884			
Prepaid items	156,157	-	156,157			
Internal balances	1,167	(1,167)	-			
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	18,419,499	9,742,837	28,162,336			
Capital assets not being depreciated	16,116,546	1,000,285	17,116,831			
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	68,613,798	36,825,783	105,439,581			
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	84,730,344	37,826,068	122,556,412			
TOTAL ASSETS	103,149,843	47,568,905	150,718,748			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pension	6,346,780	-	6,346,780			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	14,787,064		14,787,064			
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	21,133,844	-	21,133,844			
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED						
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 124,283,687	\$ 47,568,905	\$ 171,852,592			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	\$ 3,783,183	\$ 223,079	\$ 4,006,262			
Deferred revenue - grants	995,061	-	995,061			
Deferred revenue -other	896,352	-	896,352			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year	4,144,553	2,196,256	6,340,809			
Due in more than one year	76,607,219	12,171,838	88,779,057			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	86,426,368	14,591,173	101,017,541			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pension	1,264,131	_	1,264,131			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	31,630,872	-	31,630,872			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	32,895,003		32,895,003			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	57,361,562	23,457,974	80,819,536			
Restricted	753,550	25,757,777	753,550			
Unrestricted	(53,152,796)	9,519,758	(43,633,038)			
TOTAL NET POSITION	4,962,316	32,977,732	37,940,048			
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	т,702,510	52,711,152	57,240,040			
AND NET POSITION	<u>\$ 124,283,687</u>	\$ 47,568,905	<u>\$ 171,852,592</u>			

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental activities:									
General government Education Public works Public safety Human services	\$ (7,468,114) (60,198,911) (8,986,730) (10,773,182) (1,475,537)	\$ 849,783 794,941 673,620 1,870,584 99,766	\$ 1,943,303 36,855,618 55,967 50,246 80,497	\$ 517,846 - - - -	\$ (4,157,182) (22,548,352) (8,257,143) (8,852,352) (1,295,274)	- - -	\$ (4,157,182) (22,548,352) (8,257,143) (8,852,352) (1,295,274)		
Capital outlay Interest on long-term debt	(2,683,948) (972,862)	-	-	2,009,569	(674,379) (972,862)	-	(674,379) (972,862)		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(92,559,284)	4,288,694	38,985,631	2,527,415	(46,757,544)	-	(46,757,544)		
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	(3,107,476)	4,344,837	10,595			1,247,956	1,247,956		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ (95,666,760)</u>	\$ 8,633,531	\$ 38,996,226	\$ 2,527,415	(46,757,544)	1,247,956	(45,509,588)		
GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specif Unrestricted investment earnings Loss on disposal of assets	ic programs				37,482,913 5,402,087 447,723 (120,730)	188,226	37,482,913 5,402,087 635,949 (120,730)		
		TOTAL GEN	ERAL REVENUES		43,211,993	188,226	43,400,219		
		Net position at Ju	IN NET POSITION aly 1, 2023 AT JUNE 30, 2024		(3,545,551) 8,507,867 \$ 4,962,316	31,541,550	(2,109,369) 40,049,417 \$ 37,940,048		

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

	General		City Grants		Board of Education Grants		Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds			Totals overnmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash Investments	\$ 9,154,605 472,896		\$ 386,077	\$	(47,496) -	\$	231,265	\$	1,492,439 755,170	\$	11,216,890 1,228,066
Receivables, net:											
Property taxes	2,313,637	,	-		-		-		-		2,313,637
Intergovernmental	-		1,661,529		871,779		-		291,033		2,824,341
Accounts and other	617,895	,	-		-		-		46,459		664,354
Inventory	-		-		-		-		14,883		14,883
Prepaid items	156,154	ŀ	-		-		-		-		156,154
Due from other funds	1,870,144	<u> </u>	-		-		-		-		1,870,144
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 14,585,331</u>	\$	\$ 2,047,606	\$	824,283	\$	231,265	\$	2,599,984	\$	20,288,469
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and											
accrued liabilities	\$ 2,990,030) §	s -	\$	769,379		123	\$	23,657	\$	3,783,189
Deferred revenue - grants	1,168,253		631,893	*	19,145		-	*	72,122	\$	1,891,413
Due to other funds	237,547		1,136,330		35,607		459,493		-	Ŧ	1,868,977
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,395,830	-	1,768,223		824,131		459,616		95,779		7,543,579
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		· · · ·
Taxes	2,268,760)	-		-		-		-		2,268,760
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		753,550		753,550
Committed funds	2,237,482	2	-		-		-		-		2,237,482
Assigned	-		279,383				-		1,750,655		2,030,038
Unassigned	5,683,259)	-		152		(228,351)		-		5,455,060
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	7,920,741		279,383		152		(228,351)		2,504,205		10,476,130
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED											
INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND											
FUND BALANCES	\$ 14,585,331	\$	\$ 2,047,606	\$	824,283	\$	231,265	\$	2,599,984		
Amounts reported for governmental activities Capital assets used in governmental activitie Long-term assets are not available to pay for	s are not finan	cial	resources an	d, tł	nerefore, are	e no	t reported in				84,730,344 2,268,760
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources	related to nens	ions	deferred ch	aroe	es or credits	on	debt refundi	nos			

- ····································	
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,268,760
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, deferred charges or credits on debt refundings	
and OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(11,761,146)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,	
are not reported in the funds.	(80,751,772)
	¢ 4.0(2.21 (
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,962,316

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 634,645
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 depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(2,810,728)
Revenues from taxes and assessments are reported as income in the year revenues provide current financial resources to governmental funds.	(1,415,379)
City pension 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 liability is measured a year before the City's report date. Pension 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 as	
Pension expense	(1,932,296)
Change in deferred and inflows related to OPEB	1,960,424
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.	 17,783
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (3,545,551)

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 General	 City Grants	-	Board of Education Grants	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 38,898,297	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,898,297
State grants-education	21,882,736	-		-	-	2,440,024	24,322,760
State grants-municipal	2,464,149	1,495,088	1	2,889,009	-	-	16,848,246
Licenses and permits	514,822	-		-	-	-	514,822
Current charges	3,159,014	-		-	-	529,893	3,688,907
Fines	27,784	-		-	-	-	27,784
Interest, reimbursements							
and other	 6,190,490	 341		-	208,972	88,727	6,488,530
TOTAL REVENUES	73,137,292	1,495,429	1	2,889,009	208,972	3,058,644	90,789,346
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	3,864,786	-		-	-	-	3,864,786
Education	42,792,290	-	1	2,889,265	-	2,790,287	58,471,842
Public works	2,055,715	-		-	-	-	2,055,715
City utilities	4,380,640						4,380,640
City insurance	676,746						676,746
Public safety	7,651,368	-		-	-	30,071	7,681,439
Human services	962,133	-		-	-	13,961	976,094
Pension and employee benefits	5,985,467	-		-	-	-	5,985,467
Grants	97,645	-		-	-	-	97,645
Contingency	174,137	-		-	-	-	174,137
Capital outlay	209,628	1,373,146		-	1,403,544	306,060	3,292,378
Debt Service	 2,497,812	 -		-			2,497,812
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 71,348,367	 1,373,146	_1	2,889,265	1,403,544	3,140,379	90,154,701
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,788,925	122,283		(256)	(1,194,572)	(81,735)	634,645
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfer in (out) Proceeds from leases	 12,000	 -		-	-	(12,000)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)	 12,000	 		-		(12,000)	
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES							
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	1,800,925	122,283		(256)	(1,194,572)	(93,735)	634,645
Fund balances at July 1, 2023 FUND BALANCES	 6,119,816	 157,100		408	966,221	2,597,940	9,841,485
AT JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 7,920,741	\$ 279,383	\$	152	<u>\$ (228,351)</u>	\$ 2,504,205	\$ 10,476,130

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

I EAK ENDED	JUNE 30, 2	024			
				Variance with	
	ŭ	d amounts		Final Budget-	
	Original	Final		Favorable	
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 38,920,249	\$ 38,935,249	\$ 38,898,297	\$ (36,952)	
State grants-education	15,146,337	15,146,337	15,109,497	(36,840)	
State grants-municipal	1,851,581	1,868,094	2,464,149	596,055	
Licenses and permits	13,500	275,256	514,822	239,566	
Current charges	2,355,750	2,806,703	3,159,014	352,311	
Fines	19,000	39,348	27,784	(11,564)	
Interest, reimbursements,					
and other	6,056,200	6,203,359	6,190,490	(12,869)	
TOTAL REVENUES	64,362,617	65,274,346	66,364,053	1,089,707	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
City government	650,428	1,181,000	1,041,306	139,694	
Elections	92,137	92,137	89,742	2,395	
Board of Apportionment and Taxation	25,574	26,019	26,017	2	
Mayors office	146,615	156,615	152,185	4,430	
Finance	703,185	703,185	636,603	66,582	
Economic development	225,012	228,762	416,521	(187,759)	
Tax collector	233,410	233,410	227,221	6,189	
Tax assessor	223,572	223,572	217,874	5,698	
Town and city clerk	401,185	404,185	369,456	34,729	
Municipal planning	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	
Information technology	419,200	424,000	421,950	2,050	
Land use	267,084	267,084	250,910	16,174	
Shared Services	200,000	207,001	200,910	-	
Police	5,849,442	6,203,311	6,105,569	97,742	
Fire	330,535	335,557	334,960	597	
Arms	1,066,487			10,529	
		1,095,212	1,084,683		
Emergency operation center Fire marshall	53,599	53,599	45,642	7,957	
	86,569	86,569	80,514	6,055	
Public works	1,931,681	2,037,674	2,036,021	1,653	
Engineering	38,950	38,950	19,694	19,256	
Nature center	250,631	258,631	257,842	789	
Senior Center	168,985	216,128	163,817	52,311	
Library	429,564	429,564	414,252	15,312	
Recreation	113,550	126,550	126,222	328	
Bond redemption	1,335,038	1,335,038	1,335,038	-	
Debt and interest	701,196	701,196	701,194	2	
Lease Payments	452,347	461,583	461,580	3	
Pension	2,826,090	2,490,550	2,484,817	5,733	
Employee benefits	3,823,872	3,828,222	3,500,650	327,572	
Waste collection	2,111,968	2,492,468	2,489,140	3,328	
Street lighting	283,000	308,185	308,067	118	
City buildings	633,352	626,109	553,659	72,450	
Building utilities	892,250	1,029,840	1,029,774	66	
City insurances	882,512	873,276	676,746	196,530	
Board of education-operations	35,776,212	35,776,212	35,773,558	2,654	
Board of Education-miscellaneous funds	-	-	245,494	(245,494)	
Capital outlay	121,219	126,219	209,628	(83,409)	
Grant expenditures	218,166	231,679	97,645	134,034	
Contingency	383,000	199,055	174,137	24,918	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	64,362,617	65,316,346	64,575,128	741,218	
		(12,000)	1 799 025	1 820 025	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(42,000)	1,788,925	1,830,925	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Operating transfers in(out)		12,000	12,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		12,000	12,000		
REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING					
USES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ (30,000)	1,800,925	\$ 1,830,925	
Fund balance at July 1, 2023			6,119,816		
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2024			\$ 7,920,741		
TOND DILLINGE AT JOINE 50, 2024			φ 1,720,741		

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2024

		usiness-type Activities- ater Pollution
	Cor	trol Authority
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS	¢	1 010 107
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,910,187
Investments		5,120,923
Sewer user project fees receivable (net of		2 010 01 (
allowance for uncollectable of \$97,000)		2,019,816
Sewer user fees receivable (net of		(- ()
allowance for uncollectable of \$75,000)		655,269
Intergovernmental		37,809
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		9,744,004
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		37,826,068
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	47,570,072
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities,		
including compensated absences	\$	223,079
Due to other funds		1,167
Current portion of long-term debt		2,196,256
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,420,502
LONG-TERM DEBT - net of current portion		12,171,838
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,592,340
NET DOGITION		
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets,		00 457 074
net of related debt		23,457,974
Unrestricted		9,519,758
TOTAL NET POSITION		32,977,732

See notes to financial statements.

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Business-type Activities-
			Major
			Water Pollution
		(Control Authority
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services		\$	2,090,532
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries, benefits and claims			554,332
Materials and supplies			443,644
Depreciation			1,070,186
Utilities			344,578
Professional and consulting			101,372
Administration and operation			282,516
Total operating expenses			2,796,628
	OPERATING LOSS		(706,096)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	(EXPENSES)		
Project fee revenue			2,254,305
Grant income			10,595
Interest income			188,226
Interest expense			(310,848)
	NET NON-OPERATING REVENUE		2,142,278
	NET INCOME		1,436,182
Net position at July 1, 2023			31,541,550
	NET POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2024	\$	32,977,732

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities- Water Pollution Control Authority		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,026,528		
Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees	(1,384,948) (625,044)		
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	16,536		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income Purchase of investments	188,226 (5,120,923) (4,932,697)		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Noncapital grant receipts NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Project fees revenues Purchase of capital assets Payments of principal and interest NET CASH FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2,203,942 (69,497) (2,460,126) (325,681)		
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(5,231,247)		
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1, 2023	7,141,434		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 1,910,187		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	\$ (706,096)		
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	1,070,186		
Accounts receivable	(26,196)		
Intergovernmental	(37,809)		
Accounts payable	(238,375)		
Due to other funds	(45,174)		
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 16,536		

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2024

ASSETS	Pension Trust Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,850
Investments	3,983,437
Other receivables	186
TOTAL ASSETS	4,026,473
LIABILITIES - other liabilities	
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS AND OTHER PURPOSES	\$4,026,473

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	 Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
City of Ansonia	\$ 681,896
Plan members	 17,194
	699,090
Investment income:	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	352,016
Interest and dividends	 86,993
	439,009
Less investment management fees	 26,669
Net investment income	 412,340
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,111,430
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits and other deductions	 694,490
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 694,490
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	416,940
Net position held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes at July 1, 2023	 3,609,533
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS AND OTHER PURPOSES AT JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 4,026,473

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

Reporting Entity

The City of Ansonia, Connecticut, operates under a Mayor/Board of Aldermen form of Government and provides services as authorized by its Charter including police and fire protection, education services, recreation and parks, health services and general administrative services. A Board of Apportionment and Taxation, consisting of twelve members, nominated by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Aldermen has the power to adopt the City's budget (preparation of a statement of appropriations) and levy a tax rate to cover such statement of appropriations.

The accounting policies of the City of Ansonia 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 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 conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and expenditures 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 activities) 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 segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges for services to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. 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. Agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue 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.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property taxes to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Property taxes receivable, not expected to be collected within sixty days of year end, are reflected as deferred revenue. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments due within one year and interest. Fines, permits and charges for services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The City 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) City Grants*—is used to account for grant activity that requires more than one year to complete.
- *(iii)* Board of Education Grants is used to account for grant activity that requires more than one year to complete for the Board of Education.
- (iv) *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for construction, demolition and acquisition of capital assets that requires more than one year to complete.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

 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 City reports the following fund type:

(ii) *Pension Trust Fund* — this fund accounts for the activities of the City's two 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.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water Pollution Control Authority enterprise fund are charges to customers for sewer services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All 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 resourced as they are needed.

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.

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 governmental fund types.

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

<u>Capital Assets - City</u> — Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in government-wide financial statements. 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 capital asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

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
Right-to-Use – Leased assets	5 years
SBITA – Leased assets	2-5 years
Licensed vehicles	8 years

<u>Proprietary Fund Types</u> — Property, plant and equipment owned by the Proprietary Funds are recorded based on the 2002 appraisal by a professional appraisal company and, subsequently, at acquisition cost or if contributed property at fair market value at the time of contribution.

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

Buildings	20-50 years
Sewer System	30-50 years

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

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

The City reports deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPES in the governmentwide statements for differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. The deferred outflow or inflow related to differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions will be amortized over the

average remaining service life of all plan members. The deferred outflow or inflow related to the net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments will be amortized over a five-year period.

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

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

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

Compensated absences—Under the terms of various union contracts, City and Board of Education employees are granted vacation in varying amounts based on length of service. City employees accumulate sick and vacation in varying amounts based on length of service. City employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Sick leave and vacation leave expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds in the current year to the extent they are paid during the year, or the vested amount is expected to be paid with available resources. A liability for these amounts has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

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 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 City'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 City will exercise that option.

The City 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 City 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 Aldermen 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 Apportionment and Taxation and the Board of Aldermen 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 Aldermen.

Assigned fund balance— in the General Fund, will represent amounts constrained by Board of Apportionment and Taxation and the Board of Aldermen 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.

The City adopted GASB 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 as 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 \$80,651,433 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 23,610,000
Deferred interest	889,297
Net pension liability	24,672,857
Capital lease obligations	3,758,782
Lease liability	41,018
Other post retirement benefits	25,053,176
Compensated absences	 2,626,303
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ 80,651,433

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 reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and 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 \$2,810,728 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,550,569
Depreciation expense	(4,030,265)
Loss on disposal of assets	 (331,032)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances- total	
governmental funds, to arrive at changes in netassets of governmental activities	\$ (2,810,728)

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 \$17,783 difference are as follows:

General obligation debt principal repayments	\$ 1,235,000
Premium on bonds	82,198
Note payable	100,037
Capital lease	214,944
Subscription-baseed IT Assets	52,579
Net pension liability	(199,691)
Other post retirement benefits	(1,451,833)
Compensated absenses	 (15,451)
Net adjustment to decrease net assets in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 17,783

NOTE 3 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

General Fund

The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the financial statements for the General Fund. Prior to January 15, each Board of the City Government, each committee of the Board of Aldermen and each Officer of the City shall report to the Board of Aldermen an estimate of the amount of money required by said board, committee or officer for the ensuing fiscal year. Prior to the third Tuesday of February, the Board of Aldermen shall prepare and submit to the Board of Apportionment and Taxation an estimate of the amounts required by each department of the City Government for the ensuing year. The Board of Aldermen will recommend appropriations for all the City expenses for said year and shall also recommend such tax necessary to meet such expenses. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation shall hold a meeting on the fourth Tuesday of February in each year and up to the third Monday of May hold meetings to hear all parties relative to any alterations in the estimates, appropriations and tax rates. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation shall hold a meeting on the third Monday of May in each year to make further alterations in the estimates, appropriations and tax rates and shall have the power to make appropriations and set taxes for all City purposes. This budget, as adopted by the Board of Apportionment and Taxation, becomes a legal level of control.

For management purposes only, the Board of Apportionment and Taxation is authorized to transfer legally budgeted amounts between any existing category of appropriation or transfer funds to a newly established category of appropriation. The legal level of budgetary control is the departmental budget line level. The Board of Apportionment and Taxation shall not have the power to make any appropriations in excess of the revenues of the City of Ansonia for the year as estimated by said board, and in no case shall the expenses of the City exceed its revenues for any year, except in cases and for purposes for which the City is authorized to issue bonds and when bonds or temporary notes in anticipation thereof are so issued. Unexpended and unencumbered appropriations, in

the General Fund, lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$953,729 were approved by the Board of Apportionment and Taxation during the fiscal year. Appropriations for capital projects and special revenue funds are continued until completion of the applicable project, which often lasts more than one year.

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. The major difference between the budget and GAAP basis is that encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year, whereas on a GAAP basis, encumbrances are recorded as a reservation of fund balance and are not reflected as expenditures or liabilities. In addition, State of Connecticut payments on-behalf of the City of Ansonia teachers for the State teacher retirement system are reported for GAAP purposes only. A reconciliation between the accounting treatment for encumbrances as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance), and the budgetary basis (the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budgetary basis – budget and actual – general fund) is as follows:

	 Revenues And Other Sources	Expenditures And Other nancing Uses	Fund Balance
Balance, Budgetary basis at June 30, 2024	\$ 66,364,053	\$ 64,575,128	\$ 7,920,741
State Teachers' Retirement on-behalf payments, not recognized for budgetary purposes	6,073,159	6,073,159	-
State Teachers' OPEB on-behalf payments, not			
recognized for budgetary purposes	 700,080	 700,080	 -
Balance, GAAP basis at June 30, 2024	\$ 73,137,292	\$ 71,348,367	\$ 7,920,741

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 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

Following is a reconciliation of the City's deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2024:

	Carrying and Fair Values	
Deposits Moneymarket	\$ 5,894,557 7,275,373	
,	\$ 13,169,930	

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party.

At June 30, 2024, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$13,169,930. The Primary Government balances were \$13,127,080 and the Pension Trust Fund was \$42,848. The bank balances of funds on deposit totaled \$15,508,981. Of the bank balance, \$695,372 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$1,481,361 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 \$13,332,248 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, 2024 are shown below:

	Carrying and Fair Values	_	Cost	Average Credit Quality Ratings	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
General Fund:					
State of CT Short-Term Investment Fund	\$ 5,593,819	*	\$ 5,593,819	AAA	>1
Special Revenue:					
Mutual funds-Equity	56,279		48,795	N/A	N/A
Library Endowment Fund:					
Hedge Funds-Directional	11,907		10,057	N/A	N/A
Mutual Fund - Fixed Income					
Pimco Investment Grade Corp BD	13,800	*	36,732	N/A	9.65
JP Morgan Core Bond	53,414	*	62,446	AA	9.35
Metropolitan West Total Return BD I #512	60,389		59,147	N/A	9.31
Other mutual funds	109,137		120,235	N/A	N/A
Fixed Income Alternative Strategies	-	*	-	N/A	N/A
Mutual funds-Equity					
Principal MidCap Instl.	35,174	*	18,380	N/A	N/A
Pimco Total Return Instl #35	49,688	*	59,745	N/A	N/A
Investco Oppenheimer Develop Markets	10,514	*	13,677	N/A	N/A
Wells Fargio Premier LG Co Growth	-	*	-	N/A	N/A
Other mutual funds	341,566		252,161	N/A	N/A
Real estate	13,303		13,719	N/A	N/A
Pension Trust Fund:					
Mutual funds-Equity					
American Fundamental Investor	345,143	*	265,818	N/A	N/A
American Europacific Growth	501,413	*	475,997	N/A	N/A
Harbor Capital Appreciation	338,335	*	228,235	N/A	N/A
Dodge & Cox International Stock Fund	379,303	*	316,711	N/A	N/A
Neuberger and Berman Genesis	294,654	*	284,861	N/A	N/A
Vanguard 500 Index	686,290	*	354,163		N/A
Parametruc Comm-Strategy-I	200,812	*	185,028	N/A	N/A
Mutual Fund - Fixed Income) -)	N/A	
Vanguard Total Bond Mrkt	466,694	*	523,431	AAA	9.21
Western Asset Core Plus Bond	770,792	*	931,740	AAA	8.91
``	<u>\$ 10,332,426</u>		<u>\$ 9,854,897</u>		

*Amounts represent greater than 5% of the total carrying amount of investments of their respective portfolio. 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

	 General		City Grants	E	Board of ducation Grants	Ionmajor vernmental Funds	 er Pollution ol Authority	 Total
Receivables:								
Taxes and interest	\$ 2,533,637	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,533,637
Accounts and Other	617,895		-		-	46,459	-	664,354
Sewer User Fees	-		-		-	-	730,269	730,269
Sewer User Project Fees	-		-			-	2,116,816	2,116,816
Intergovernmental	 -	1	,661,529		871,779	 291,033	 37,809	 2,862,150
Gross receivables	3,151,532	1	,661,529		871,779	337,492	2,884,894	8,907,226
Less allowance for								
collection losses	 220,000		-		-	 -	 172,000	 392,000
Net receivables	\$ 2,931,532	\$ 1	,661,529	\$	871,779	\$ 337,492	\$ 2,712,894	\$ 8,515,226

As of June 30, 2024, receivables by type for the City's government-wide financial statements were as follows:

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	\$	2,268,760	\$	-
Unearned revenue		-		1,168,253
City Grants		-		631,893
Board of Education-Grants		-		19,145
Nonmajor govermental funds:				
Economic Community Development		-		69,722
Economic NTA		-		2,400
	\$	2,268,760	\$	1,891,413

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND ACCOUNTS AND TRANSFERS

The General Fund interfund receivable is due from the City Grant Fund and Board of Education Grant Fund for monies loaned to their respective funds in anticipation of grant revenues. General Fund interfund payable represents amounts due to the Capital Project Fund for amounts received for demolition costs yet to be paid out. All of the interfund payable are expected to be repaid within one year.

As of June 30, 2024, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

		Due from		Due to	
	0	Other Funds	Other Funds		
Major Funds:					
General Fund	\$	1,870,144	\$	237,548	
Enterprise Fund		-		1,166	
Special Revenue-City Grants		28,971		1,165,301	
Special Revenue-Board of Education		-		35,607	
Capital Project Fund		-		459,493	
	\$	1,899,115	\$	1,899,115	

The purpose of the transfers to/from the General Fund to the various Special Revenue Funds was fund the matching requirement on grants. The transfer from the General fund to the Capital Project Fund was to provide funding for ongoing capital projects. The interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	 nfers From her Funds	Transfers To Other Funds			
Major Funds:					
General Fund	\$ 12,000	\$	-		
Special Revenue-Municipal Parking	 -		12,000		
	\$ 12,000	\$	12,000		

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Additions/ Transfers	Disposal/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2024
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 13,377,372	\$ 81,100	\$ 111,400	\$ 13,347,072
Construction in progress	22,202,877	956,542	20,389,945	2,769,474
	35,580,249	1,037,642	20,501,345	16,116,546
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	6,658,075	378,865	-	7,036,940
Buildings and system	66,638,251	20,037,655	69,807	86,606,099
Machinery and equipment	25,799,260	432,812	967,842	25,264,230
Infrastructure	34,269,773	164,940	98,508	34,336,205
Right-of-Use - Leased Assets	99,497	-	-	99,497
Subscription-based IT Assets	155,502			155,502
	133,620,358	21,014,272	1,136,157	153,498,473
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	2,793,871	211,188	-	3,005,059
Buildings and system	38,258,977	1,760,985	69,807	39,950,155
Machinery and equipment	22,239,336	1,031,464	676,708	22,594,092
Infrastructure	18,256,496	964,031	58,610	19,161,917
Right to-Use - Leased Assets	35,085	29,191	-	64,276
Subscription-based IT Assets	75,770	33,406		109,176
	81,659,535	4,030,265	805,125	84,884,675
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	51,960,823	16,984,007	331,032	68,613,798
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 87,541,072	\$ 18,021,649	\$ 20,832,377	\$ 84,730,344

Business-type activity: Capital assets not being of

Business-type activity:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,000,285	\$ - \$	5 -	\$ 1,000,285
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and system	2,024,400	-	-	2,024,400
Machinery and equipment	2,441,597	11,998	-	2,453,595
Infrastructure	54,678,691	57,500	-	54,736,191
	59,144,688	69,498	-	59,214,186
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and system	2,024,400	-	-	2,024,400
Machinery and equipment	1,930,658	58,833	-	1,989,491
Infrastructure	17,363,158	1,011,353	-	18,374,511
	21,318,216	1,070,186	-	22,388,402
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	37,826,472	(1,000,688)	-	36,825,784
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 38,826,757	<u>\$ (1,000,688)</u> \$	S -	\$ 37,826,069

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Education	\$ 1,562,602
Public works	969,639
Public safety	902,385
General government	456,906
Human services	 138,733
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,030,265

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

	Balance at uly 1, 2023	 Increases	 Decreases	Balance at ane 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation					
bonds	\$ 24,845,000	\$ -	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 23,610,000	\$ 1,245,000
Note Payable	175,366	-	100,037	75,329	75,329
Premium on bonds	971,496	-	82,198	889,298	77,986
Capital leases	3,950,747	-	191,965	3,758,782	215,362
Lease liability	63,997	-	22,979	41,018	17,625
Subscription-based IT Assets	77,586	-	52,579	25,007	25,007
Compensated absences	2,610,854	132,835	117,384	2,626,305	60,000
Other post retirement					
benefit obligations	23,601,343	1,451,833	-	25,053,176	2,428,244
Net pension					
Liability	 24,473,166	 702,723	 503,032	 24,672,857	 -
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 80,769,555	\$ 2,287,391	\$ 2,305,174	\$ 80,751,772	\$ 4,144,553
Business type activities:					
Notes payable -					
State of Connecticut	\$ 16,517,372	\$ -	\$ 2,149,278	\$ 14,368,094	\$ 2,196,256

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

Long term debt related to governmental activities is liquidated by the General Fund of the City. Long term debt related to business-type activities is liquidated by revenues generated through sewer user fees.

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of various union contracts, City and Board of Education employees are granted and paid vacation and sick time in varying amounts based on length of service. Certain City and Board of Education employees may carry over a limited number of unused vacation days based on the terms of employment contract or union agreement.

General Obligation Bonds

As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding general obligation bonded indebtedness serviced by the general fund of the City was as follows:

	(Outstanding Amount
\$11,100,000 serial bond; issue of 2021; due February 2051; effective interest ranging from 2.25% to 4.0%	\$	10,855,000
\$5,000,000 serial bond; issue of 2019; due August 2020; effective interest ranging from 1.9% to 5.0%		4,000,000
\$3,150,000 serial bond issue of 2018; due June 2033; effective interest ranging from 3.1% to 4.0%		1,890,000
\$5,295,000 serial bond issue of 2018; due June 2038; effective interest ranging from 2.25% to 4.0%		3,895,000
\$4,970,000 serial bond issue of 2016; due March 2036; effective interest ranging from 2.0% to 3.0%		2,970,000
	\$	23,610,000

The annual debt service requirements of the City's bonded indebtedness recorded in the Governmental activities described above are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2025	\$ 1,245,000	\$ 660,664	\$ 1,905,664
2026	1,255,000	619,454	1,874,454
2027	1,265,000	576,934	1,841,934
2028	1,275,000	533,104	1,808,104
2029	1,285,000	488,769	1,773,769
2030-2034	6,385,000	1,851,916	8,236,916
2035-2039	4,840,000	982,208	5,822,208
2040-2044	2,495,000	541,422	3,036,422
2045-2049	2,490,000	289,794	2,779,794
2050-2051	 1,075,000	 36,450	 1,111,450
	\$ 23,610,000	\$ 6,580,716	\$ 30,190,716

Authorized/Unissued Bonds

The amount of authorized, unissued bonds as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

		Amount
	Amount	Authorized but
	Authorized	Unissued
Capital Improvements 2016-2017	<u>\$ 18,295,000</u>	\$ 2,195,000

Notes Payable- State of Connecticut

As of June 30, 2024.	the outstanding notes	pavable serviced	by the Business-type	activities are as follows:
	8		2 21	

	(Outstanding Amount
\$5,082,808 note payable to the State of Connecticut; payable in monthly installments of \$25,474 until Spetember 30, 2026;		
effective interest rate at 2.0%		305,792
\$36,753,163 note payable to the State of Connecticut;		
payable in monthly installments to be determined upon		
completion of the project; effective interest rate at 2.0%		14,062,302
	\$	14,368,094

The annual debt service requirements of the City's bonded indebtedness recorded in Business-type activities described above are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,			 Interest	Total		
2025	\$	2,196,256	\$ 267,281	\$	2,463,537	
2026		1,928,622	225,817		2,154,439	
2027		1,967,550	186,889		2,154,439	
2028		2,007,363	147,175		2,154,538	
2029		2,047,779	106,660		2,154,439	
2030		2,089,112	65,327		2,154,439	
2031		2,131,412	23,159		2,154,571	
	\$	14,368,094	\$ 1,022,308	\$	15,390,402	

Note Payable- Newtown Saving Bank

As of June 30, 2024, the outstanding notes payable serviced by the City are as follows:

	Οι	itstanding Amount
\$300,000 note payable to Newtown Savings bank maturing January 2025 with quarterly principal and interest payment of \$25,167 and annual effective interest rate of 0.50%.	\$	75,329

The future minimum principal payments on the above note are as follows:

Year Ending		
2025		75,329
Total	<u>\$</u>	75,329

Prior Year's Defeasement of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, the amount of defeased bonds outstanding but removed from the City's government-wide financial statements amounted to \$14,265,000.

Capital Lease Obligations

Property and equipment carried at \$1,075,054, with \$446,616 in accumulated depreciation, in the governmental activities was acquired under capital lease obligations. Future minimum lease payments under the capital lease are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2025	\$ 306,862
2026	309,429
2027	312,100
2028	314,877
2029	317,763
Thereafter	 2,944,655
	4,505,686
Less amounts representing interest	 746,904
	\$ 3,758,782

Leases

The City leases equipment for various terms under long-term, non-cancellable lease agreement. The lease expires are various dates through 2027.

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

Principal	I	nterest
\$ 17,625	\$	1,170
12,469)	611
10,924	<u> </u>	175
\$ 41,018	\$	1,956
	12,469 10,924	Principal I \$ 17,625 \$ 12,469 10,924 \$ 41,018 \$

Right-to-use assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying assets class:

Office Equipment Less: Accumulated Amortization	\$ 99,497 (64,276)
Total	\$ 35,221

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements Liability

The City subscribes to various subscription based technology arrangements under long-term, noncancelable agreements. The agreements expire at various dates through 2025.

The following is a schedule of future payments:

Year Ending	Principal	<u>I</u> 1	<u>nterest</u>
2025	25,007		1,250
Total	<u>\$ 25,007</u>	\$	1,250

Subscription assets acquired through outstanding leases are shown below, by underlying assets class:

Software	\$ 155,502
Less: Accumulated Amortization	 109,176
Total	\$ 46,326

Debt Limitation

The Connecticut General Statutes provide that the total authorized debt of the City shall not exceed seven times the above base, or \$272,151,432, nor shall the total authorized particular purpose debt exceed the individual debt limitations reflected in the table below:

Total tax collections (including fees) for the year ended June	-				\$	38,878,776		
Reimbursement for revenue lo Tax Relief for Elderly	ss:							
				Base	\$	38,878,776		
		General Purpose	Schools	 Sewers	_	Urban Renewal		Unfunded Pension
Debt Limitation: 2 ¼ times base 4 ½ times base 3 ¾ times base 3 ¼ times base	\$	87,477,246	\$ 174,954,492	\$ 145,795,410	\$	126,356,022		
3 times base Total debt limitation		- 87,477,246	 - 174,954,492	 	<u> </u>	126,356,022	<u>\$</u>	116,636,328 116,636,328
Indebtedness: Bonds payable Bond authorized but unissued Debt Limitation in excess of outstanding		23,610,000 2,195,000	 -	 -		-		-
and authorized debt	\$	61,672,246	\$ 174,954,492	\$ 145,795,410	\$	126,356,022	\$	116,636,328

NOTE 9 – FUND BALANCE/DEFICITS AND EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGETED AMOUNTS

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2024 are as follows:

	General	City Grants	Board of Education Grants	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable- inventories	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,883	\$ 14,883
Nonspendable- investments	_				738,667	738,667
	-	-	-	-	753,550	753,550
Committed for Board of Education	540,000	-	-	-	-	540,000
Committed for bond projects	45,550	-	-	-	-	45,550
Committed for medical costs	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Committed for compensated absences	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Committed for capital projects	654,932	-	-	-	-	654,932
Committed for future budgets	147,000	-	-	-	-	147,000
Committed for workers compensation	250,000	-	-	-	-	250,000
	2,237,482					2,237,482
Assigned for Special Revenue Funds:						
General government	-	-	-	-	147,130	147,130
Education	-	-	-	-	1,510,872	1,510,872
Public safety	-	-	-	-	82,564	82,564
Human services	-	-	-	-	10,089	10,089
Capital outlay		279,383				279,383
		279,383	_	-	1,750,655	2,030,038
Unassigned	5,683,259	-	152	(228,351)		5,455,060
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$7,920,741	\$ 279,383	\$ 152	\$ (228,351)	\$ 2,504,205	\$ 10,476,130

The following expenditure category within the General Fund exceeded their respective budget by the amount indicated:

Economic development	187,759
Board of Education-miscellaneous funds	\$ 245,494
Capital outlay	\$ 83,409

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation Matters

There are several claims pending against the City. The outcome and eventual liability of the City, if any, in these cases are not known at this time. The City's legal counsel estimates that potential claims against the City not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City and Board of Education are exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; medical (partially self-insured) and workers' compensation claims and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Workers' compensation claims are covered through an insurance premium plan. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years. Insurance premiums of \$258,790 are accounted for as expenditures of the General Fund.

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. The City has three different participating groups of employees with in this plan, the Ansonia Clerical Employees, the Ansonia City Employees and the Ansonia Police Employees.

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.

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% 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.

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 % of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5% of compensation, if any, in excess of such base.

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

The schedules of employer allocations were calculated based upon the 2020 actuarial (expected) payroll amounts reported by participating employers. Expected payroll adjusts actual payroll for known changes in the status of

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

Pension Liability

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$19,851,237 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, 2023, to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Net Pension Liability of the City: The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2024 was as follows:

		Ansonia Clerical MERS	 Ansonia City MERS	Ansonia Police MERS	Cit	Total ty of Ansonia MERS
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net assets	\$	14,177,291 9,858,944	\$ 11,690,869 8,129,875	\$ 39,304,165 27,332,269	\$	65,172,325 45,321,088
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,318,348	\$ 3,560,993	<u>\$11,971,896</u>	\$	19,851,237
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentag of the total pension liability	e	69.54%	69.54%	69.54%		69.54%
Percentage of the total		<u>0.946484%</u>	<u>0.780489%</u>	<u>2.41679%</u>		4.14376%

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense for their portion of the CMERS of \$1,638,595. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ansonia Clerical MERS		(Ansonia City MERS		nsonia olice IERS	Total		
	(Inf	d Outflows lows) of sourses	(Infle	Outflows ows) of ourses	(Infl	l Outflows ows) of ourses	(I	rred Outflows nflows) of Resourses	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	225,482	\$	168,576	\$	1,675,234	\$	2,069,292	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments Changes in assumptions		356,340 387,100		266,409 289,406		1,383,438 771,573		2,006,187 1,448,079	
Changes in proportional difference between employer contributions and proportional shares of contributions		(117,349)		(238,325)		(321,018)		(676,692)	
Total	\$	851,573	\$	486,066	\$	3,509,227	\$	4,846,866	
Percentage of total									
Pension Expense	\$	277,309	\$	143,614	\$	1,217,672	\$	1,638,595	

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

Year Ending June 30,	Ansonia Clerical MERS	Ansonia City MERS	Ansonia Police MERS	Total
2025	\$ 180,071	\$ 76,070	\$ 918,584	\$ 1,174,725
2026	134,669	60,049	818,022	1,012,740
2027	462,835	297,492	1,348,029	2,108,356
2028	52,057	36,642	322,347	411,046
2029	 21,941	 15,813	 102,245	 139,999
Total	\$ 851,573	\$ 486,066	\$ 3,509,227	\$ 4,846,866

Actuarial Assumptions

 The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

 Inflation
 2.50%

 Long- Term Investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
 7%

 Salary
 3.5-9.50%, including inflation

 Mortality rates
 The Pub-2010 Mortality Tables set-forward one year (except Active Employees) are projected generationally with scale MP-2021.

Future Cost-of-Living Annually compounded increases are applied to disabled and nondisabled retirement benefits and vary based upon member age and date of retirement.

round and sentences and surg subou upo	
For members that retired prior to	Increases of 3.25% are assumed for those who have reached age
January 1, 2002	65 and (effective January 1, 2002) increases of 2.50% are assumed for those
	who have not yet reached age 65.
For members that retire after December	Increases of 2.55% are assumed, regardless of age.
31, 2001	
For members retiring between July 1,	The COLA assumption is 2.5%.
2025 and June 30, 2026	
For members retiring between July 1,	The COLA assumption is 2.3%.
2026 and June 30, 2027	
For members retiring between July 1,	The COLA assumption is 2.1%.
2027 and June 30, 2028	
For members retiring after July 1, 2028	The COLA assumption is 2.0%.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2022.

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, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

	MERS Target	MERS Long-Term Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Global Equity	37%	6.80%
Public Credit	2%	2.90%
Core fixed income	13%	0.40%
Liquidity Fund	1%	-0.40%
Risk Mitigation	5%	0.10%
Private Equity	15%	11.20%
Private Credit	10%	6.10%
Real Estate	10%	6.30%
Infra. & Natural Resources	<u>7%</u>	7.70%
	<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 Rate	1% Increased						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	to 6%	7%	to 8%						
Ansonia Clerical-MERS	\$ 5,992,926	\$ 4,318,348	\$ 2,907,465						
Ansonia City Employees-MERS	\$ 4,941,883	\$ 3,560,993	\$ 2,397,552						
Ansonia Police-MERS	\$ 16,883,703	\$ 11,971,896	\$ 7,927,927						

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Fund

Organization

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

Plan description

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

Benefit provisions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contributions-State of Connecticut

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

of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employer (School Districts)

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

Employees:

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution.

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

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	\$ 63,43	1,088
Total	<u>\$ 63,43</u>	1,088
City's covered-employee payroll	N/A	1
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	<u>0</u> %)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability	<u>58.39</u>	<u>%</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2024, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$6,073,159 in on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
	6.90%, net of pension plan investment
Investment rate of return	expense, including inflation
	\$0 assumption as expenses are paid for by
Administrative expenses	the General Assembly

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.

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 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 security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

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

These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	37%	6.80%
Public Credit	2%	2.90%
Core Fixed Income	13%	0.40%
Liquidity Fund	1%	-0.40%
Risk Mitigation	5%	0.10%
Private Equity	15%	11.20%
Private Credit	10%	6.10%
Real Estate	10%	6.20%
Infrastructure and Natural Resources	7%	7.70%
Total	<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:

		Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increased			
	to 5.9%	6.9%	to 7.9%			
State's share of NPL associated with the City	\$ 82,868,957	\$ 63,431,088	\$ 47,295,308			

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.

Police Retirement Plan and City Employees' Retirement Plan

The City maintains two single-employer defined benefit pension plans covering its police and its other full-time employees (excluding employees who are covered under plans described above). These plans are considered to be part of the City's financial reporting entity and are included as pension trust funds of the City. The cost of administration is borne by the respective fund.

Police Retirement Plan

Plan description – All full-time employees of the force are covered. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to members and beneficiaries.

Benefit provision may be amended by the employer through the collective bargaining agreement. As of July 1, 2023, the latest valuation date, employee membership data is:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them <u>14</u>

Contributions – Contribution rates for employees may be amended by the employer through the collective bargaining agreement. Plan members are required to contribute 3% of their annual covered salary.

City Employees Retirement Plan

Plan Description – The plan covers all full-time employees (other than employees covered by other plans) who were vested in a benefit as of July 1, 1991. The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to members and beneficiaries. The employee vests with 15 years of service (50%) to 25 years of service (100%). As of July 1, 2023, the latest valuation date, employee membership data there are only retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits. All active participants were transferred to MERS.

Benefit provision may be amended by the employer through the collective bargaining agreement. As of July 1, 2023, the latest valuation date, employee membership data is:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them

24

Contributions – Contribution rates for employees may be amended by the employer through the collective bargaining agreement. Plan members are required to contribute 2% of their annual covered salary. The employer is funding the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefit through periodic contributions at actuarially determined rates.

PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

		Police		City		Total	
		Pension		E	mployees'	Pension	
			Fund	F	Retirement	Т	rust Funds
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	8,019	\$	34,831	\$	42,850
Investments			560,099		3,423,338		3,983,437
Other receivables			26		160	_	186
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	568,144	\$	3,458,329	\$	4,026,473
NET POSITION Reserved for employee							
retirement system		\$	568,144	\$	3,458,329	\$	4,026,473

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADDITIONS Contributions			
City of Ansonia	\$ 381,225	\$ 300,671	\$ 681,896
Plan members	-	17,194	17,194
Total contributions	 381,225	 317,865	 699,090
Investment income (loss)			
Net appreciation in			
fair value of investments	43,829	308,186	352,015
Interest and dividends	 10,786	76,207	 86,993
	54,615	 384,393	439,008
Less investment management fees	 14,168	 12,500	 26,668
Net investment income	40,447	371,893	412,340
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 421,672	 689,758	 1,111,430
DEDUCTIONS - benefits and other			
benefits and other deductions	 321,032	 373,458	 694,490
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	321,032	373,458	694,490
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	 100,640	 316,300	 416,940
Net position held for pension benefits and other			
purposes at July 1, 2023	 467,504	 3,142,029	 3,609,533
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS AND OTHER			
PURPOSES AT JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 568,144	\$ 3,458,329	\$ 4,026,473

Investments

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, 2014.

	Police	City Employees'
	Pension	Retiremenet
Large Cap Equity	40.00%	32.50%
Mid/Small Cap Equity	10.00%	7.50%
International Equity (Developed)	8.00%	18.00%
International Equity (Emerging)	2.00%	4.50%
High Quality Fixed Income	30.00%	32.50%
Commodity	<u>10.00%</u>	<u>5.00%</u>
	<u>100%</u>	100%

Rate of Return: For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

	Police Pension Long-Term		City Employees' Retiremen Long-Term	
Asset Class	Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighting	Expected Real Rate of Return	Weighting
Asset Class	Rate of Return	weighting	Kate of Ketuin	weighting
Large Cap Equity	5.00%	2.99%	5.00%	2.19%
Mid/Small Cap Equity	5.35%	0.40%	5.35%	0.32%
International Equity (Developed)	5.45%	0.44%	5.45%	0.92%
International Equity (Emerging)	6.55%	0.13%	6.55%	0.37%
High Quality Fixed Income	1.75%	0.53%	1.75%	0.57%
Commodity	2.63%	0.26%	2.63%	<u>0.13%</u>
		4.75%		4.50%
Long-term inflation expectation		<u>2.00%</u>		<u>2.25%</u>
Long-term expected nominal return		<u>6.75%</u>		<u>6.75%</u>

Concentrations

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

Net Pension Liability of the City: The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Police Pension Fund	City Employees' Retirement
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net assets Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,229,172 <u>568,143</u> \$ 2,661,029	\$ 6,352,033 <u>3,458,328</u> \$ 2,893,705
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>17.59%</u>	<u>54.44%</u>

Actuarial Assumptions (GASB 67): The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and then was projected forward to the measurement date June 30, 2024. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end.

	Police	Employees'
	Retirement	Retirement
	Plan	Plan
Valuation date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Unit Credit	Projected unit credit
Actuarial accrued liability	Level dollar	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	Fair Market value	Fair Market value
Discount rate	6.50%	6.50%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Retirement age	65	60-70
	RP-2014 adjusted	RP-2014 adjusted
	to 2006	to 2006
Mortality	MP-2020	MP-2020

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

		City Employees'
	Police Pension	Retiremenet
	Long-Term	Long-Term
	Expected Real	Expected Real
Asset Class	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Large Cap Equity	5.00%	5.00%
Mid/Small Cap Equity	5.35%	5.35%
International Equity (Developed)	5.45%	5.45%
International Equity (Emerging)	6.55%	6.55%
High Quality Fixed Income	1.75%	1.75%
Commodity	2.63%	2.63%

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75% for the City Pension and 6.75% for the Police Pension. 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 were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% for the City Pension and 6.75% for the Police Pension, 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	Discount Rate	1% Increased
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	to 5.75%	6.75%	to 7.75%
Police Pension	\$ 2,938,669	\$ 2,661,029	\$ 2,421,240
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increased
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	to 5.75%	6.75%	to 7.75%
City Employees' Retirement	\$ 3,597,655	\$ 2,893,705	\$ 2,298,199

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$201,597 for the Police Pension Plan and \$557,829 for the City Pension Plan. The City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Police Pension City		City P	ension	Total	Total
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resourses	Resourses	Resourses	Resourses	Resourses	Resourses
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$-	\$ (338,449)	\$-	\$ (29,285)	\$-	\$ (367,734)
Changes in assumptions	284,423	-	290,926	-	575,349	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments	5,422		22,746		28,168	
Total	\$ 289,845	<u>\$ (338,449)</u>	\$ 313,672	\$ (29,285)	\$ 603,517	<u>\$ (367,734)</u>

Actual investment earnings below (or above) projected earnings are amortized over 5 years. Change of assumption and experience losses (gains) are amortized over the average remaining service period of actives and inactives, which was also 5 years. Amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Police		City
Year Ending June 30,	Pension]	Pension
2025	\$	26,852	\$	149,743
2026		36,113		157,408
2027		(9,190)		(4,418)
2028		(4,770)		(24,020)
2029		(4,369)		5,674
Thereafter		(93,240)		-
Total	\$	(48,604)	\$	284,387

NOTE 13 – OTHER POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

City Plan

Plan description-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, 2019. 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 (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, 2023, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Active plan members Retirees Spouses of Retirees Beneficiaries		390 57 22 3
Total members		472
The City's annual OPEB Liability is as follows:		
Total OPEB liability	\$	25,053,176
Plan fiduciary net position	. <u> </u>	
Towns net OPEB liability	\$	25,053,176

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the valuation date, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and was then projected forward to the measurement date. Any significant changes during this period have been reflected as prescribed by GASB 74 and 75.

3.93%

Discount rate

Discount rate

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

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.60%
Healthcare cost trend rates	3.9% - 4.30% over 65 years
Salary increases	Grade by service for certified, 3.50% for all others
Medical Trend Rate	Police and City Pre-65:
	5.70% - 4.10% over 55 years
	BOE Pre-65:
	6.40% - 4.30% over 62 years
	All Post-65:
	3.90% - 4.30% over 53 years

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

Balance as of June 30, 2023	<u>\$</u>	23,601,343
Service cost Interest on net OPEB liability	\$	1,136,380 886,834
Effect of plan changes		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		5,695,739 (5,377,322)
Benefit payments Increase in net OPEB liability		(889,798) 1,451,833
Net OPEB liability, ending	\$	25,053,176

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 (1.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate.

	19	% Decrease (2.93%)	 ent Discount te (3.93%)	1	% Increase (4.93%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	28,801,600	\$ 25,053,176	\$	22,020,386

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.

	Current Discount		
	1% Decrease Rate 1% Inc		1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$ 21,432,320	\$ 25,053,176	\$ 22,020,386

OPEB Expense and Deferred outflows/inflows of Resources

The City recognized OPEB expense of \$381,207. The City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred InflowsDeferred Outflowsof Resourcesof Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Total	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \$ & (20,442,164) & \$ & 7,318,113 \\ \hline & (11,188,708) & 7,468,951 \\ \hline \$ & (31,630,872) & \$ & 14,787,064 \end{array}$

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

Year Ending June 30,		
2025		\$ (1,642,007)
2026		(1,648,449)
2027		(1,719,872)
2028		(4,035,475)
2029		(4,636,254)
Thereafter		 (3,161,751)
	Total	\$ (16,843,808)

The City also provides certain health care benefits to 90 retirees as required by various collective bargaining agreements. Expenditures of \$456,275 for retirees receiving these benefits were recognized during the year ended June 30, 2024. Expenditures are recognized when premiums are paid to the insurance carriers. There is no requirement for participant contributions for premiums.

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 \$2200 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	\$ 5,942,622
Total	\$ 5,942,622

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023. The City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$700,080 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
	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
Long-term investment rate of return	including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2019.

Long-Term Rate of Return

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

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.53%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that total payroll for the initial projection year consists of the payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date. In subsequent projection years, total payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%; employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. Annual State contributions were assumed to be equal to the most recent five-year average of State contributions to the fund. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2021 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

Sensitivity of the 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.

Other Information

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

NOTE 14– ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements.

The impact of the following accounting pronouncements are currently being assessed by the Town as to the impact to the financial statements. Other recently issued financial statements are not expected to have a material effect to the Town's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. Effective Date: For fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences.* The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Effective Date: The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. Earlier application is encouraged.

NOTE 15– SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent events were evaluated through June 11, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

The City entered into an agreement with Aquarion Water Company of Connecticut to sell the water and wastewater systems assets of the City of Ansonia Water Pollution Control Authority for \$41 million dollars. The agreement was signed June 21, 2024 and a down payment of \$5 million dollars was paid. The closing occurred on December 3, 2024 with the balance of the funds owed being transferred to the City.

The agreement has numerous clauses obligating both parties for future years. Some of the major clauses include a municipal property tax exemption for 10 years on wastewater system assets starting the first full year after the closing date for Aquarian Water Company of Connecticut and the City of Ansonia has to maintain a \$7 million dollar rate stabilization fund for 10 years where the funds can returned to customers in the form of monthly bill credits.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2024

	••••	• • • • • • • •		
	Police Retirement Plan		City Emp. Retiremen	
Fiscal	Annual		Annual	-
Year Ended	Required	Percentage	Required	Percentage
June 30,	Contribution	Contributed	Contribution	Contributed
2005	\$ 486,869	179%	\$ 19,868	108%
2006	459,830	115%	66,665	36%
2007	460,673	26%	65,104	39%
2008	434,928	57%	155,251	0%
2009	434,928	201%	161,321	0%
2010	382,139	137%	239,098	0%
2011	382,139	122%	254,041	0%
2012	333,542	135%	350,818	0%
2013	333,542	152%	405,047	0%
2014	315,777	127%	356,918	0%
2015	315,777	127%	326,623	265%
2016	294,243	107%	297,672	120%
2017	294,243	107%	297,672	120%
2018	294,243	100%	297,672	100%
2019	274,103	107%	294,059	101%
2020	274,103	107%	294,059	101%
2021	279,465	105%	311,296	202%
2022	279,465	105%	311,296	100%
2023	267,283	152%	287,201	70%
2024	224,064	170%	325,106	92%

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:

	Police	Employees'
	Retirement	Retirement
	Plan	Plan
Valuation date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Unit Credit	Projected unit credit
Actuarial accrued liability	Level dollar	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	Fair Market value	Fair Market value
Discount rate	6.50%	6.50%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%
Retirement age	65	60-70
	RP-2014 adjusted	RP-2014 adjusted
	to 2006	to 2006
Mortality	MP-2020	MP-2020

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGESS JUNE 30, 2024

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Under- funded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 1998	\$	\$ 5,963	\$ 5,007	16.0%	\$ 1,407	356%
July 1, 2000	1,999	6,287	4,288	31.8%	1,616	265%
July 1, 2002	2,763	6,785	4,022	40.7%	1,883	214%
July 1, 2005	4,930	8,176	3,246	60.3%	2,051	158%
July 1, 2007	6,047	8,063	2,016	75.0%	2,105	96%
July 1, 2009	880	5,182	4,302	17.0%	-	-
July 1, 2010	880	5,182	4,302	17.0%	-	-
July 1, 2011	1,111	4,866	3,755	22.8%	-	-
July 1, 2012	1,111	4,866	3,755	22.8%	-	-
July 1, 2013	1,141	4,696	3,555	24.3%	-	-
July 1, 2014	1,141	4,696	3,555	24.3%	-	-
July 1, 2015	1,157	4,590	3,433	25.2%	-	-
July 1, 2016	1,157	4,590	3,433	25.2%	-	-
July 1, 2017	926	4,414	3,488	21.0%	-	-
July 1, 2018	723	4,199	3,476	17.2%	-	-
July 1, 2019	629	4,085	3,457	15.4%	-	-
July 1, 2020	629	3,920	3,312	16.0%	-	-
July 1, 2021	608	3,748	3,362	16.2%	-	-
July 1, 2022	385	3,279	2,812	11.7%	-	-
July 1, 2023	468	3,229	2,661	14.5%	-	-

Police Retirement Plan (in thousands)

City Retirement Plan

The City has adopted the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method.

(*) biennial valuation

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS-POLICE RETIRMENT PLAN

	Year ending June 30, 2024 Police Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2023 Police Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2022 Police Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2021 Police Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2020 Police Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2019 Police Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2018 Police Retirement Plan	Year ending June 30, 2017 Police Retirement Plan
Total Pension Liability	1 1411	1 1411	1 1411	1 1411	1 1011	1 1011	1 1an	<u> </u>
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest on total pension liability	187,144	214,118	232,229	251,380	268,594	283,153	282,415	293,790
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)								
gains or (losses)	20,259	(387,560)	(72,085)	(28,456)	73,995	(49,570)	76,395	5,143
Change in assumptions	63,213	64,110	77,228	47,933	(16,859)	(7,257)	104,846	-
Benefit payments	(321,032)	(359,415)	(409,411)	(435,720)	(439,327)	(444,688)	(460,771)	(474,143)
Net change in total pension liability	(50,416)	(468,747)	(172,039)	(164,863)	(113,597)	(218,362)	2,885	(175,210)
Total Pension Liability, beginning	3,279,588	3,748,335	3,920,374	4,085,237	4,198,834	4,417,196	4,414,311	4,589,521
Total pension liability, ending (a)	3,229,172	3,279,588	3,748,335	3,920,374	4,085,237	4,198,834	4,417,196	4,414,311
Fiduciary Net Position								
Employer contributions	\$ 381,225	\$ 405,539	\$ 294,243	\$ 294,243	\$ 294,243	\$ 294,243	\$ 294,243	\$ 310,314
Member contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income net	40 447	25 405	(107.040)	120 011	50 295	22 802	00.979	110 750
of investment expenses Benefit payments	40,447 (321,032)	35,495 (359,415)	(107,046) (409,411)	120,911 (435,720)	50,285 (439,327)	23,803 (444,688)	90,878 (460,771)	118,758 (474,143)
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	(+33,720)	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	100,640	81,619	(222,214)	(20,566)	(94,799)	(126,642)	(75,650)	(45,071)
Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	467,503	385,884	608,098	628,664	723,463	850,105	925,755	970,826
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	568,143	467,503	385,884	608,098	628,664	723,463	850,105	925,755
Net pension liability, ending (a)-(b)	\$ 2,661,029	\$ 2,812,085	\$ 3,362,451	\$ 3,312,276	\$ 3,456,573	\$ 3,475,371	\$ 3,567,091	\$ 3,488,556
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	17.59%	14.25%	10.29%	15.51%	15.39%	17.23%	19.25%	20.97%
Covered payroll	N/A							
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	N/A							

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS-CITY RETIRMENT PLAN

	Year ending June 30, 2024	Year ending June 30, 2023	Year ending June 30, 2022	Year ending June 30, 2021	Year ending June 30, 2020	Year ending June 30, 2019	Year ending June 30, 2018	Year ending June 30, 2017
	Employees' Retirement Plan							
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$ 61,956	\$ 56,750	\$ 56,884	\$ 52,276	\$ 52,536	\$ 56,113	\$ 57,525	\$ 64,096
Interest on total pension liability	363,015	349,931	356,364	349,607	355,478	337,643	322,853	311,337
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		•••••	(04,400)		11.064	1 40 -00		10 100
gains or (losses)	(94,619)	29,896	(81,483)	223,702	41,064	140,700	523	42,192
Change in assumptions	158,163	153,264	160,129	14,502	(67,331)	(13,857)	92,907	-
Benefit payments	(373,458)	(370,084)	(352,992)	(280,692)	(258,322)	(254,442)	(254,953)	(239,067)
Net change in total pension liability	115,057	219,757	138,902	359,395	123,425	266,157	218,855	178,558
Total Pension Liability, beginning	6,236,976	6,017,219	5,878,317	5,518,922	5,395,497	5,129,340	4,910,485	4,731,927
Total pension liability, ending (a)	6,352,033	6,236,976	6,017,219	5,878,317	5,518,922	5,395,497	5,129,340	4,910,485
Fiduciary Net Position								
Employer contributions	\$ 300,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 312,000	\$ 605,539	\$ 300,000	\$ 297,672	\$ 297,672	\$ 356,918
Member contributions	17,865	18,651	18,134	24,011	23,486	24,107	24,303	29,471
Investment income net								
of investment expenses	371,893	312,385	(516,226)	434,270	159,855	132,524	166,912	243,410
Benefit payments	(373,458)	(370,084)	(352,992)	(280,692)	(258,322)	(254,442)	(254,953)	(239,067)
Administrative expenses								
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	316,300	160,952	(539,084)	783,128	225,019	199,861	233,934	390,732
Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	3,142,028	2,981,076	3,520,160	2,737,032	2,512,013	2,312,152	2,078,218	1,687,486
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	3,458,328	3,142,028	2,981,076	3,520,160	2,737,032	2,512,013	2,312,152	2,078,218
Net pension liability, ending (a)-(b)	\$ 2,893,705	\$ 3,094,948	\$ 3,036,143	\$ 2,358,157	\$ 2,781,890	\$ 2,883,484	\$ 2,817,188	\$ 2,832,267
Fiduciary net position as a %								
of total pension liability	54.44%	50.38%	49.54%	59.88%	49.59%	46.56%	45.08%	42.32%
Covered payroll	\$ 764,357	\$ 926,224	\$ 908,122	\$ 1,155,051	\$ 1,122,999	\$ 1,062,197	\$ 1,062,197	\$ 1,089,169
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	379%	334%	334%	204%	248%	271%	265%	260%

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

	Year	ending June 30,	2024	Year ending June 30, 2023				nding June 30	, 2022	Year ending June 30, 2021			
	Ansonia Clerical MERS	Ansonia City MERS	Ansonia Police MERS	Ansonia Clerical MERS	Ansonia City MERS	Ansonia Police MERS	Ansonia Clerical MERS	Ansonia City MERS	Ansonia Police MERS	Ansonia Clerical MERS	Ansonia City MERS	Ansonia Police MERS	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to	\$ 494,352	\$ 365,741	\$1,159,564	\$ 462,987	\$ 289,977	\$1,094,586	\$ 399,681	\$ 313,617	\$ 975,326	\$ 367,997	\$ 282,802	\$ 892,361	
the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency	(494,352)	(365,741)	<u>(1,159,564)</u>	(462,987)	(289,977)	<u>(1,094,586</u>)	(399,681)	(313,617)	(975,326)	(367,997)	(282,802)	(892,361)	
(excess) City's Covered payroll Contribtions as a percentage	\$ - \$2,813,178	\$ - \$2,103,208	\$ - \$4,757,759	\$ \$2,714,903	\$ \$2,035,944	\$ - \$4,353,929	\$ \$2,562,908	\$ - \$2,113,424	\$ \$4,392,366	\$ - \$2,658,610	\$ \$2,043,113	\$ \$4,316,128	
of covered payroll	<u>17.57%</u>	<u>17.39%</u>	<u>24.37%</u>	<u>17.05%</u>	<u>14.24%</u>	<u>25.14%</u>	<u>15.59%</u>	<u>14.84%</u>	<u>22.21%</u>	<u>13.84%</u>	<u>13.84%</u>	<u>20.68%</u>	
	Year	ending June 30,	2020	Vear	ending June 30,	2010	V		2019	V	1. 1. 20	2017	
			2020	I Cal	ending June 30,	2019	Y ear e	nding June 30	, 2018	Y ear e	ending June 30	, 2017	
	Ansonia Clerical MERS	Ansonia City MERS	Ansonia Police MERS	Ansonia Clerical MERS	Ansonia City <u>MERS</u>	Ansonia Police MERS	Ansonia Clerical MERS	Ansonia City <u>MERS</u>	Ansonia Police MERS	Ansonia Clerical MERS	Ansonia City <u>MERS</u>	Ansonia Police MERS	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to	Clerical	Ansonia City	Ansonia Police	Ansonia Clerical	Ansonia City	Ansonia Police	Ansonia Clerical	Ansonia City	Ansonia Police	Ansonia Clerical	Ansonia City	Ansonia Police	
contribution	Clerical MERS	Ansonia City MERS	Ansonia Police MERS	Ansonia Clerical MERS	Ansonia City MERS	Ansonia Police MERS	Ansonia Clerical MERS	Ansonia City MERS	Ansonia Police MERS	Ansonia Clerical MERS	Ansonia City MERS	Ansonia Police MERS	
contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	Clerical MERS \$ 100,000	Ansonia City MERS \$ 439,042	Ansonia Police MERS \$ 977,579	Ansonia Clerical MERS \$ 97,672	Ansonia City <u>MERS</u> \$ 385,286	Ansonia Police MERS \$ 765,647	Ansonia Clerical MERS \$ 97,672	Ansonia City MERS \$ 363,499	Ansonia Police MERS \$ 714,097	Ansonia Clerical MERS \$ 156,918	Ansonia City MERS \$ 365,527	Ansonia Police MERS \$ 695,888	

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT PLAN

	Schedule of Prop	portionate Share of t	he Net Pension Lia	<u>bility</u>				
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019	2018	<u>2017</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	\$ 63,431,088	\$ 64,806,928	\$ 49,220,696	\$ 62,146,678	<u>\$ 56,265,332</u>	\$43,383,840	\$ 43,622,931	\$46,022,526
Total	\$ 63,431,088	\$ 64,806,928	\$ 49,220,696	\$ 62,146,678	\$ 56,265,332	\$43,383,840	\$ 43,622,931	\$46,022,526
City's covered-employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>0%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>58.39%</u>	<u>54.06%</u>	<u>60.77%</u>	<u>49.24%</u>	<u>52.00%</u>	<u>57.69%</u>	<u>55.93%</u>	<u>52.26%</u>
		Schedule of Contrib	outions					
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$-	\$ - _	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$-	\$ - _	\$ - _
Contribution deficiency (excess)								
City's covered payroll	N/A	N/A	<u>N/A</u> (3)) <u>N/A</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

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

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,136,380 \$	8 819,176	\$ 1,375,053	\$ 2,591,205	\$ 1,481,272	\$ 1,171,506	\$ 1,217,245
Interest	886,834	832,023	1,353,944	1,330,785	1,192,862	1,178,873	1,086,085
Effect of economic/demographic gains/losses	5,695,739	-	(31,201,199)	-	5,743,786		
Expected assumptions changes or inputs	(5,377,322)	(227,025)	(9,182,090)	647,736	17,452,781	1,802,518	(1,348,511)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(889,798)	(1,005,520)	(936,159)	(839,236)	(849,797)	(835,008)	(736,117)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,451,833	418,654	(38,590,451)	3,730,490	25,020,904	3,317,889	218,702
Total OPEB liability - beginning	23,601,343	23,182,689	61,773,140	58,042,650	33,021,746	29,703,857	29,485,155
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$25,053,176	\$ 23,601,343	\$ 23,182,689	\$ 61,773,140	\$ 58,042,650	\$ 33,021,746	\$29,703,857
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the current GASB standards, they should not be reported.

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability

		2024		2023	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019		2018
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		\$-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City		\$5,942,622	\$	5,675,600	\$ 5,362,505	\$ 9,269,179	\$ 8,774,896	\$ 8,672,677	<u>\$ 11</u>	,228,037
Total		\$5,942,622	\$	5,675,600	\$ 5,362,505	\$ 9,269,179	\$ 8,774,896	\$ 8,672,677	\$11	,228,037
City's covered-employee payroll	(1)	N/A		N/A	 N/A	 N/A	 N/A	 N/A		N/A
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		<u>0</u> %		<u>0</u> %	<u>0</u> %	<u>0</u> %	<u>0</u> %	<u>0</u> %		<u>0</u> %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		<u>0.00000</u> %	6	<u>0.00000</u> %	<u>0.32980</u> %	<u>0.32980</u> %	<u>0.32956</u> %	0.32956%		0.32308%
		<u>Schedule of</u>	'Coi	<u>ntributions</u>						
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required	(2)	\$-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
contribution		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)		\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
City's covered payroll	(3)	N/A		N/A	N/A	 N/A	 N/A	 N/A		N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	 0.00%	().00%

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

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

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

			Pe	ermanent		
				Fund -	Т	otal Other
		Special		Library	Go	vernmental
	Rev	venue Funds	En	dowment		Funds
ASSETS				_		
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	\$	1,453,622	\$	38,817	\$	1,492,439
Investments		56,279		698,891		755,170
Receivables:						
Intergovernmental		291,033		-		291,033
Other		45,500		959		46,459
Inventory		14,883		-		14,883
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,861,317	\$	738,667	\$	2,599,984
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU	RCE	ES AND FUNI	D BA	ALANCES		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	23,657	\$	-	\$	23,657
Due to other funds		-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		23,657		-		23,657
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unearned revenue-grants		72,122		-		72,122
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Nonspendable		14,883		738,667		753,550
Assigned		1,750,655		-		1,750,655
Unassigned		-		-	_	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,765,538		738,667	_	2,504,205
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,861,317	\$	738,667	\$	2,599,984

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

			Pe	ermanent		
				Fund -	-	Fotal Other
		Special		Library	G	overnmental
	Re	venue Funds	En	ndowment		Funds
REVENUES						
Federal and state grants	\$	2,440,024	\$	-	\$	2,440,024
Charges for services		529,893		-		529,893
Income (Loss) on investments		14,538		74,189		88,727
TOTAL REVENUES		2,984,455		74,189		3,058,644
EXPENDITURES						
Education		2,790,287		-		2,790,287
Public safety		30,071		-		30,071
Human services		13,961		-		13,961
Capital outlay		306,060		-		306,060
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,140,379		-		3,140,379
EXCESS OF REVENUES						
(UNDER) OVER EXPENDITURES		(155,924)		74,189		(81,735)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)						
Operating transfers in (out)		(5,382)		(6,618)		(12,000)
Fund balance at July 1, 2023		1,926,844		671,096		2,597,940
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2024	\$	1,765,538	\$	738,667	\$	2,504,205

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Police Seizure — is used to account for the seized assets from assets made by the Ansonia Police Department.

Municipal Parking Authority — *is used to account for fees paid for parking.*

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

Economic NTA — is used to account for funds used for the economic betterment of the City of Ansonia.

Economic Development Commission — The Economic Development Commission is a special revenue fund 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.

Library — is used to account for the programs to provide literature and educational programs.

School Readiness Program — is used to account a childcare or preschool education program.

School Activity Fund — is used to account for in school student programs and to provide scholarships for students.

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2024

		Municipal			Ec	conomic	School				Student		
	Police	Parking	School	Economic	Dev	relopment	Readiness]	Library	1	Activity		
	Seizure	Authority	Cafeteria	NTA	Cor	nmission	Program		Fund		Fund		Total
ASSETS													
CURRENT ASSETS													
Cash	\$ 82,564	\$ 140,400	\$ 902,199	\$ 9,130	\$	24,222	\$ 85,171	\$	11,459	\$	198,477	\$	1,453,622
Investments	-	-	-	-		-	-		-		56,279		56,279
Receivables:													
Intergovernmental	-	-	291,033	-		-	-		-		-		291,033
Other	-	-	-	-		45,500	-		-		-		45,500
Inventory	-		14,883	-	<u> </u>	-	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	14,883
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 82,564	\$ 140,400	\$1,208,115	\$ 9,130	\$	69,722	\$ 85,171	\$	11,459	\$	254,756	\$	1,861,317
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RE	SOURCES	AND FUND	BALANCES										
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 14,646		1,370	\$	7,641	\$	23,657
Due to other funds	-			-		-			-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-		-	14,646		1,370		7,641		23,657
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Unearned revenue-grants	-	-	-	2,400		69,722	-		-		-		72,122
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable	-	-	14,883	-		-	-		-				14,883
Assigned	82,564	140,400	1,193,232	6,730		-	70,525		10,089		247,115		1,750,655
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	82,564	140,400	1,208,115	6,730		-	70,525		10,089		247,115		1,765,538
'OTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS													
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 82,564	\$ 140,400	\$ 1,208,115	\$ 9,130	\$	69,722	\$ 85,171	\$	11,459	\$	254,756	\$	1,861,317
								_					

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE– NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Police	Municipal Parking	School	Economic	Economic Development	School Readiness		Student Activity	
	Seizure	Authority	Cafeteria	NTA	Commission	Program	Library Fund	Fund	Total
REVENUES	Seizure	<u>numerity</u>				Tiogram		1 und	Total
Federal and state grants	\$ 50,246	s -	\$ 2,083,873	\$-	\$ 305,905	\$-	\$ -	\$ - \$	2,440,024
Charges for services	φ <i>50,210</i> -	¢ 24,820	10,105	φ	÷ 505,905	^{\$} 174,826	° 7,357	312,785	529,893
Income (Loss) on investments	315	2,967	2,616	-	-	-	818	7,822	14,538
TOTAL REVENUES	50,561	27,787	2,096,594	-	305,905	174,826	8,175	320,607	2,663,848
EXPENDITURES								-	
Education	-	-	2,299,034	-	-	165,051	-	326,202	2,790,287
Public safety	30,071	-	-	-	-	-	-		30,071
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,961	-	13,961
Capital outlay	-				306,060				306,060
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,071	-	2,299,034	-	306,060	165,051	13,961	326,202	3,140,379
EXCESS OF REVENUES									
(UNDER) OVER EXPENDITURES	20,490	27,787	(202,440)	-	(155)	9,775	(5,786)	(5,595)	(155,924)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES)									
Operating transfers in (out)	-	(12,000)	-	-	-	-	6,618	-	(5,382)
Fund balance at July 1, 2023	62,074	124,613	1,410,555	6,730	155	60,750	9,257	252,710	1,926,844
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2024	\$ 82,564	\$ 140,400	\$ 1,208,115	\$ 6,730	\$ -	\$ 70,525	\$ 10,089	\$ 247,115 \$	1,765,538

OTHER SCHEDULES

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

				Correction	ns of	Error				
	Unc	ollected Taxes								
Grand List	Jul	y 1, 2023 and							E	Balance to be
October 1,	C	Current List	Α	dditions	De	eductions	1	Suspense		Collected
2009	\$	18,803	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,597	\$	17,206
2010		80,415		-		-		62,027		18,388
2011		133,770		-		-		101,379		32,391
2012		146,521		-		177		119,943		26,401
2013		235,574		-		174		208,312		27,088
2014		231,229		-		254		205,911		25,064
2015		248,322		-		252		227,237		20,833
2016		271,856		741		400		225,591		46,606
2017		279,962		-		644		114,669		164,649
2018		327,509		104		978		121,185		205,450
2019		389,298		1,244		1,456		10,860		378,226
2020		548,103		3,743		3,551		10,860		537,435
2021		960,606		12,279		12,793		11,604		948,488
		3,871,968		18,111		20,679		1,421,175		2,448,225
2022		38,776,644	_	39,832		340,252	_	9,360	_	38,466,864
TOTAL	\$	42,648,612	\$	57,943	\$	360,931	\$	1,430,535	\$	40,915,089

	Collections								
Taxes		Interest		Liens & Fees		Totals		Uncollected Taxes June 30,2024	
\$	4,228	\$	9,957	\$	48	\$	14,233	\$	12,978
	4,310		9,375		48		13,733		14,078
	4,540		9,714		72		14,326		27,851
	1,023		2,355		72		3,450		25,378
	1,876		3,075		385		5,336		25,212
	2,768		3,455		531		6,754		22,296
	3,916		2,895		552		7,363		16,917
	6,511		5,967		1,041		13,519		40,095
	23,498		22,080		1,098		46,676		141,151
	47,808		35,044		2,133		84,985		157,642
	51,022		27,348		2,135		80,505		327,204
	129,543		54,367		11,189		195,099		407,892
	347,673		73,624		39,249		460,546		600,815
	628,716		259,256		58,553		946,525		1,819,509
	37,752,736		145,483		34,032		37,932,251		714,128
\$	38,381,452	\$	404,739	\$	92,585	\$	38,878,776	\$	2,533,637

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED MUNICIPAL SECURITIES INFORMATION REPOSITORY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024		
Gross Grand List-October 1, 2022	\$	1,583,703,338
Net Grand List-October 1, 2022		1,427,280,364
		Grand List
Ten Largest Taxpayers:		Assessment
United Illuminating Co	\$	35,847,710
Yankee Gas Services Co	ψ	16,089,180
AGS Ansonia LLC		14,627,130
Target Corp		13,506,200
RGMZ Ansonia Landing TRS LLC		9,930,800
445 Beaver Brook, LLC		9,813,790
Ansonia Riverview Apartments LLC		5,298,370
Regional Water Authority		3,928,950
Ansonia BK LLC		4,367,370
Intuitive Surgical Inc.		3,102,270
Debt Statement as of June 30, 2024:		
Short Term Debt		-
Long Term Debt		23,610,000
Total Direct Debt		23,610,000
Less: School construction grants		-
Water assessments receivable		-
Total Net Direct Debt	\$	23,610,000
Current Debt Ratios:		
(Pro Forma)		
Population (2023)*		18,945
Net Grand List(Taxable)-October 1, 2022	\$	1,427,280,364
Estimated Full Value (70%)	\$	1,210,968,977
Equalized Net Taxable Grand List**	\$	2,043,997,906
Money Income per Capita (2023)*	\$	67,474

* Connecticut Economic Resource Center, Inc. (Cerc)

** State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management

	Total		Total Net	
	Direct Debt		 Direct Debt	
Per Capita	\$	1,246	\$ 1,246	
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List		1.65%	1.65%	
Ratio to Estimated Full Value		1.95%	1.95%	
Ratio to Equalized Net Taxable Grand List		1.16%	1.16%	
Per Capita to Money Income per Capita		1.85%	1.85%	

CITY OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Grand List of October 1	Net Taxable Grand List	Tax Rate (In Mills)	Т	otal Adjusted Tax Levy	% Collected End of Each Fiscal Year	% Uncollected End of Each Fiscal Year
2024	2022	\$ 1,427,280,364	26.24(a) and 32.46(b)	\$	38,393,114	97.7%	2.3%
2024	2022	1,054,658,943	37.80(a) and $32.46(b)$	φ	39,129,307	97.5%	2.5%
2023	2021	1,000,256,239	37.80(a) and 32.40(b)		37,809,686	97.6%	2.5%
2022	2020	996,898,399	37.80		37,529,023	97.8%	2.2%
2021	2019	986,002,862	37.80		37,107,641	97.3%	2.2%
2020	2018	985,173,123	37.32		36,599,564	96.0%	4.0%
2019	2017	898,306,413	37.32		30,399,304	90.0% 95.6%	4.0%
		, , ,					
2017	2015	895,033,088	37.32(a) and 37.00(b)		33,671,714	97.6%	2.4%
2016	2014	906,803,116	37.52		33,615,325	96.7%	3.3%
2015	2013	892,497,451	38.61		34,636,255	96.6%	3.4%
2014	2012	892,673,611	39.34		35,133,842	95.9%	4.1%
2013	2011	1,174,493,645	27.65		32,474,853	96.3%	3.7%
2012	2010	1,165,382,074	26.25		30,667,475	96.2%	3.8%
2011	2009	1,164,619,962	25.75		29,887,189	96.6%	3.4%