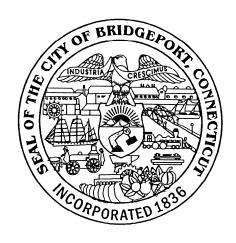
CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Prepared By: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

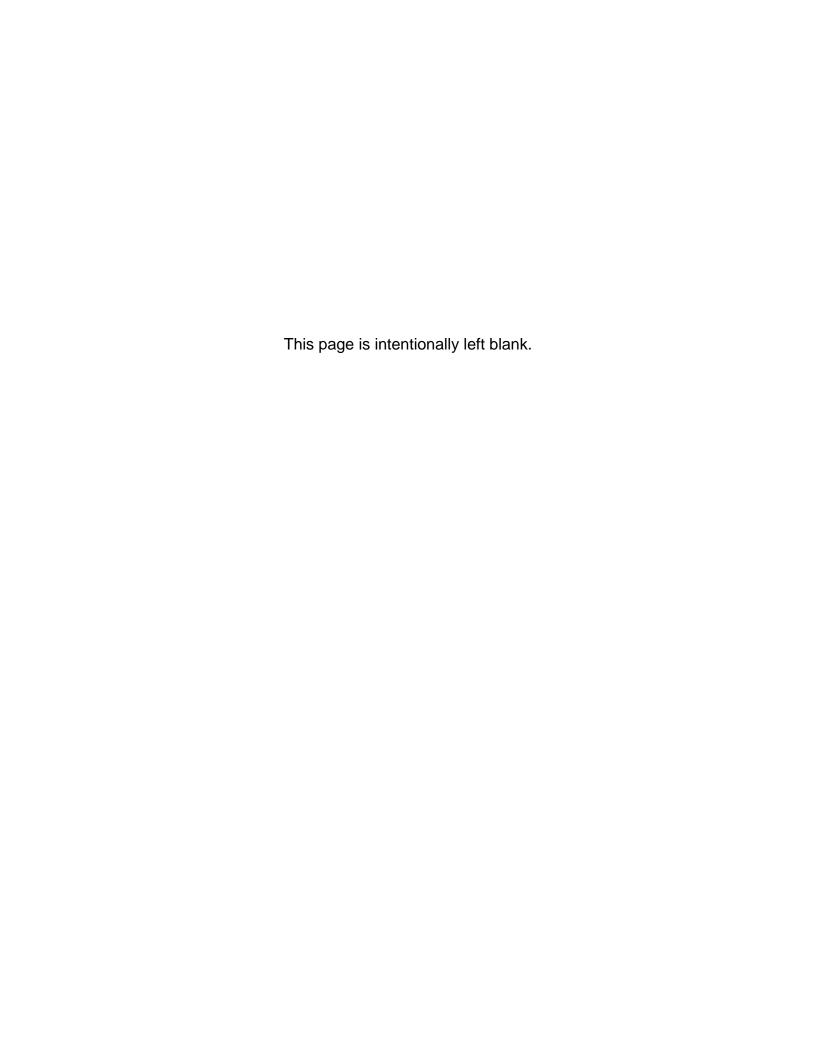
Kenneth A. Flatto Director of Finance/CFO

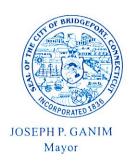
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Introductory Section





CITY OF BRIDGEPORT DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE MARGARET E. MORTON GOVERNMENT CENTER

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KENNETH A. FLATTO Finance Director/CFO

December 27, 2022

Honorable Joseph Ganim, Mayor

Members of the City Council

Citizens of Bridgeport

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publicly publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP has issued an unqualified unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. There were no material or significant findings issued this year.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City of Bridgeport was incorporated in 1836 and annexed portions of the neighboring towns of Stratford and Fairfield in the late 1800's. The City of Bridgeport is located on the northern shore of the Long Island Sound, approximately 60 miles northeast of New York City and 60 miles southwest of Hartford. The City is the crossroads of one of the best land, sea, rail and air transportation systems in the Northeast. Bridgeport Harbor is one of the three deep-water ports in Connecticut. Amtrak and Metro-North provide passenger service to the City from the downtown Transportation Center. With a 2020 U.S. Census population of 153,150 residents, Bridgeport is the largest city in the State of Connecticut, averaging almost 7,500 people per square mile. Encompassing an area of 19.38 square miles (approximately 16.0 square miles of land and 3.38 square miles of water), Bridgeport's 57,500 housing units are the most of any municipality in the State of Connecticut.

Bridgeport operates under and is governed by the laws of the State of Connecticut and its own City charter, which was originally adopted in 1907. The last major revision to the City's charter was adopted in 1992 and streamlined governmental processes and provided for greater administrative accountability. The Charter provides for a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the City. The City Council, which serves as the City's legislative body, consists of 20 Council members elected to two-year terms. The Charter provides for four-year terms for the Mayor, City Clerk and Town Clerk.

The City provides a full range of services to its citizens, businesses and visitors. These include police and fire protection; sewer and sanitation; education; library; airport; highways, streets, and infrastructure maintenance; parks and recreation; economic development and housing; health and welfare; and general administrative services.

Budget, Finances and Long-Term Planning

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Bridgeport's financial planning and control. Budget-to-actual comparisons for FY2022 are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on RSI-1 and. RSI-2 as part of the required supplementary information for the General Fund.

The City ended the June 30, 2022 fiscal year with a positive \$3.3 million annual net change in General Fund balance surplus. This was attained in large measure by various Administration actions taken last year, along with a healthy rate of tax collections. The City continues to strengthen general fund balances and other reserves, as recommended by rating agencies, so that the City nears its goal of attaining its long-term fund balance policy. The City has also taken steps to ensure that it has ample contingencies to meet fiscal challenges and any possible emergency needs. The City also significantly improved the financial net position of the Internal Service Fund. The City receives significant state aid for education program purposes, some state aid for city operating purposes, and state bonded aid for large school capital project needs. The City is fully funding all required pension obligations, as recommended by actuaries or required by statute. In fiscal year 2022, the City contributed an additional \$700,000 investment into the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust, while paying current annual expenditures for OPEB benefits on a pay as you go basis. Information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

The City maintains budgetary controls and Charter and Code regulations that prohibit the City from overspending the annual adopted budget. In addition, the City Code does not allow management to make intra departmental or interdepartmental budget line transfers within the annual budget, except for small transfers within specific department budget functional categories, unless such transfers are approved by the City Council. The City has put into place certain long-term planning measures, including the adoption of an annual five-year capital plan. The City uses multi-year planning for internal purposes for forecasting future budget needs. The City enters into multi-year contracts for various collective bargaining agreements and other services when beneficial with utility providers, certain health care providers, non-profit organizations, and with developers seeking to revitalize City owned sites.

Reassessment and Mill Rates

The City's fiscal year property tax mill rate for FY2022 was adopted in May 2021 at 43.45 mills, at the same property tax mill rate as the previous year. This was the seventh consecutive budget year that the mill rate either remained the same or was reduced. The mill rate for motor vehicles was also again set at 43.45 mills for FY 2022. The most recent citywide revaluation was implemented for the October 1, 2020 Grand List Year. The latest Grand List for October 1, 2021 was certified on January 31, 2022, effective for the 2022-2023 Fiscal Year. The Net

Taxable Grand List as of October 1, 2021 was adopted at a full value of approximately \$8.01 billion, approximately the same as the previous year and significantly higher than the \$6.4 billion 2019 Grand List prior to most recent revaluation. Real property values increased due to the growing economy and strong home and commercial sales over the last five years, as well as new grand list growth development realized.

Local Economy

The City is a major medical, legal, industrial, financial and entertainment center. Two medical centers, the Hartford Healthcare St. Vincent's Medical Center and the Bridgeport Hospital of the Yale-New Haven hospital system, provide for many of the health care needs of the Greater Bridgeport area. Federal and State courthouses are located within the central business district. Corporate and regional business offices are located downtown, including the regional headquarters office of M & T Bank, which acquired People's United Bank in 2022. Other major employers residing within the City's boundaries include PSE&G, Goodwin University-Bridgeport University, Housatonic College, Jewish Senior Services, Bridgeport Health Care Center, Bass Pro Shop, Sikorsky Industries, Pullman & Comley, Wades Dairy, and several major service industry firms. The City remains the home to more than 220 manufacturing companies and thousands of local retail and commercial businesses.

The Greater Bridgeport area hosts four institutions of higher learning: Housatonic Community College, Goodwin University-University of Bridgeport, Fairfield University, and Sacred Heart University. These educational institutions provide the City's corporate and business communities with skilled personnel and enhance the area's cultural and community activities. The Workplace Inc. is a major multi-state job training and enterprise non-profit center.

Bridgeport is the home of numerous attractions that enhance the City's economic fortunes. The Webster Bank Arena and other downtown venues usually bring hundreds of thousands of visitors annually to Bridgeport's Downtown to watch minor league hockey, college basketball, college hockey, concerts and other entertainment. The Beardsley Zoo, Connecticut's only zoo, is one of the most visited tourist attractions in the State. The Barnum Museum showcases the life and times of the City Mayor and renowned showman, P.T. Barnum. The new LiveNation concert amphitheater has been completed at the former Harbor Yard and is operating successfully with many musical events to sustain a key part of the City's vibrant economy. Both the Arena and Amphitheater are located at City owned buildings and operated by private companies with long term contractual lease agreements with the City.

The City's economic development plans have focused on diversification of the local economic base, tailored to the City's strengths of geographic location and skilled workforce availability. New light manufacturing is looking at Bridgeport as a favored destination. The City's strategy of identifying growth industries such as medical, financial services, construction, and technology is proving successful. To enhance the infrastructure that serves the industrial and commercial base of the City, the City has assembled land and facilities necessary to provide for the expansion of existing corporations and to accommodate new business, redevelopment and private investment. Over 600,000 square feet of new development have been developed the past four years, including a major new natural gas power plant and properties at Steel Point district, large new market rate housing recently opened along Cherry Street and Blackrock Turnpike, with more projects underway and in developmental and marketing stages,

Waterfront Development/Steel Point/South End

Investment in Steel Point has come to fruition and continues expanding. Approximately 300,000 square foot of retail and office space, including Bass Pro Shops, Starbucks, Chipotle, T-Mobile, Boca Oyster seafood restaurant and the Dolphin marina. Phase Two was completed in FY2022, with a new commercial building above the restaurants occupied by private tenants

including BDL/RCI development. New housing within the Steel Point district expected to be built over the next five years, with full financing of this project recently completed. Property tax-based Tax Increment Financing was used to fund some of these improvements. The Steel Point Infrastructure Improvement District (the "District") and BDL are expanding development efforts nearby which included BDL's purchase of the former Derecktor shipyard site from the City. Other robust public improvements include a planned greenway along the South End waterfront, part of a state and city South End resilience program.

Downtown Development

Downtown Bridgeport is at the nexus of road, rail, transit, and water related transportation infrastructure. Its location and existing assets provide the opportunity for Bridgeport to become the transit-oriented development hub of Fairfield County. Bridgeport is increasingly an option for residents and businesses seeking a cost effective and convenient location to live and work. Census data also shows that Bridgeport has the second highest percentage of millennial aged population in southwestern Connecticut.

The City has received State and federal grant of \$12 million and has bonded funds to construct a new Congress Street bridge planned for FY2024. The City is remediating the Seaview Avenue corridor and planning other Bridgeport downtown improvements. \$25 million in state and federal funding is being spent on projects including a major upgrade to Lafayette Circle and Boulevard and Main Street traffic light upgrades. The City's Intermodal Transportation Center and a 1,400-car commuter parking facility help link the various modes of transportation (such as Amtrak, Metro North, water ferries, city buses and taxis). Downtown Bridgeport and the South End has the potential of a \$40 million State administered federal grant to upgrade flood protection and resilience efforts. A plan for a high-speed ferry dock along Water Street is in design by the Port Authority.

Housatonic Community College has doubled the size of its downtown facilities over the past decade. The college's enrollment has increased to over 6,000 students. Significant private investment is occurring along Main Street and Main Street North, including a joint venture of the *Spinnaker Group* and *Forstone Capital* along sections of downtown real estate from M&T People's United Bank to Main Street North. Forstone's renovation of the former Mechanics & Farmers Bank Complex on State Street created 32 housing units, professional offices, the Stress Factory comedy club and an adjoining restaurant. A \$12 million project 333 State Street development created 65 rental apartments and 15,000 square feet of street-level commercial space. The Kuchma Corporation (developer of Bijou Square) has built nearly 30 residential units, a restaurant, and built a new City public senior center for city residents.

Mixed-use buildings have been refurbished into new office and retail space and interconnected buildings and adding to the downtown residential housing stock *along* the Securities block. Just north of those buildings, the city has helped to start redevelopment of five city blocks, including both historic buildings and vacant land, with joint developers Spinnaker, POKO, Urban Green Builders, and Navarino. These projects include 105 housing units and retail space, have commenced remediation and reconstruction.

Industrial Development, Clean Energy, and Housing Projects

In the City's West End Redevelopment area, significant industrial investment has occurred. The \$70 million Bridgeport Fuel Cell Energy Park produces enough electricity for 15,000 homes. An Eco-Technology Park is located in the West End and South End neighborhoods. Adjacent to the Eco-Technology Park, a block of vacant industrial buildings is being repurposed as a mixed-use neighborhood. The block attracted \$1.2 million in state brownfield assistance. A large new windfarm development plan, Park City Wind a subsidiary of Vineyard Wind, has been preliminarily approved by the State, with the goal for large offshore wind

turbines to produce significant clean energy power. New fuel cells are planned for the new Bassick HS site in the South End.

The Cherry Street Associate redevelopment has renovated several former dilapidated industrial buildings and created approximately 325 units of mixed-income housing, space for a charter school, and approximately 20,000 square feet of retail space. A second phase is underway as this west end neighborhood improves with revitalization projects.

Medical Sector and Senior Living Projects

As the center for hospital care in Eastern Fairfield County, the City's health care industry continues to grow. Bridgeport Hospital, part of the Yale New Haven Center, employs over 2,500 people and is constantly innovating. Hartford Healthcare St. Vincent's Medical Center employs more than 2,600, after construction of a \$140 million expansion project.

Jewish Senior Services (JSS) thrives in a \$95 million building on Park Avenue, a combination of a 367,000 square foot skilled nursing and an assisted living facility. Nearly 300 jobs were moved to Bridgeport in 2018. Watermark assisted living complex resides in the North end as well, with over 100 jobs.

Public Education

The City and Bridgeport Public Schools are completing the most comprehensive school upgrade program in decades. New high schools, middle schools and elementary schools are now complete, with the new Harding High School and renovated like new Central High School re-opened two years ago. Design for a completely new Bassick High School complex adjacent to Bridgeport University is complete, with site work and construction underway in FY2023 at the new site in the South End. The city public school system is striving to improve student outcomes while simultaneously taking steps to conserve budget resources. The City and State support Bridgeport Public Schools in many ways, both fiscally and with supportive services.

Bridgeport's Major Financial Initiatives

The City has implemented annually cost-saving initiatives through financial system upgrades, improvement of revenue collection, restructuring of employee benefits, and interim budget restraints on hiring. The City added new Purchasing controls over the past several years. The City has completed technology and software upgrades to improve public customer services including online payment systems, web-based operations and cybersecurity safeguards and added fiber optic connectivity.

The major historic economic development initiatives described above are providing a significant boost to the tax base and to budgetary revenues over the next decade. The City revenue enhancements including improved tax collections, and new federal grants, have attained millions of new revenues. A Mayoral anti-blight program is successfully cleaning up the city and large efforts to expand public information is improving outreach to citizens.

Revenue Collection Initiatives

The City implements innovative strategies for enhancing its tax revenues, accelerating its receipt of delinquent taxes, non-tax revenues and controlling costs. The City increased collection of real estate taxes, through heightened enforcement and the sale of tax liens. Tax lien sales have proven to be an effective management tool for collecting current and arrears taxes, interest and penalties. The City conducted certain subordinated tax lien sales in spring 2022 netting over \$4 million.

Internal Service Fund & OPEB Fund

The City, by Ordinance, established an Internal Service Fund (ISF) and an Other Post Employment Benefits Fund (OPEB) to account for self-insured health benefit activities of the City, Board of Education and all other departments. Governmental Accounting Standards allow for the use of Internal Service Funds for risk financing activities. The ISF is a proprietary type fund which utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. The use of an Internal Service Fund, for self-insured benefit activities can help smooth the impact of claims fluctuations. Funding of the Internal Service Fund is provided through the annual Board of Education budget, the City General Budget, the Library, WPCA Budget, and by employee contributions.

As of June 30, 2022, this Fund continues to significantly improve, with liabilities considered in the calculation of contributions to be made to the Fund in future years. The Internal Service Fund deficiency was reduced by over twenty million dollars from the previous fiscal year to a net position of only (\$6.7 million) as of June 30, 2022, due to savings realized on health insurance costs, conservative budgeting, and extra funding added by the City and the BOE. The remaining deficit is solely due to long term workmen's compensation liabilities and these deficits should continue to be reduced over a reasonable period of years. The OPEB Trust Fund was established with an annual deposit from the General Fund as the City plans to deal with this long-term challenge. The City increased the budget contribution to this fund was \$700,000 for FY2022. The City continues to rein in and restructured health costs.

City Investment Policies

Eligible investments for Connecticut municipalities are governed by the Connecticut General Statutes. It is the policy of the City to invest funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all statutes governing the investment of funds. The City's investment of cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of FDIC insured money market investments and funds invested in the State Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF").

Because the Connecticut General Statutes do not specify permitted investments for municipal pension funds, the investment of pension funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries (i.e., prudent person rule) and the provisions of the applicable plan. In accordance with its policy for pension fund investments, the City seeks a long-term, above-average total return consisting of capital appreciation and income, while placing an emphasis on preservation of the principal.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded another Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and an application is being made for the fiscal year 2022. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award-recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easy to read and well-organized annual comprehensive financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The City of Bridgeport has received a Certificate of Achievement in each of the last 16 years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements.

In addition to the award for the Financial Reporting, the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut for the FY2022 Annual Budget.

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the tremendous dedication and hard work of the entire staff of the Finance Department, particularly the Comptroller's and Finance Offices, the City Treasurer's Office, Tax Collectors Office and In-Plant Print Shop. We want to express our appreciation for the cooperation, assistance and support of all other City departments and to the City Council Budget and Appropriations Committee. Thanks to all the Finance department employees who helped to ensure that this audit report is complete and accurate.

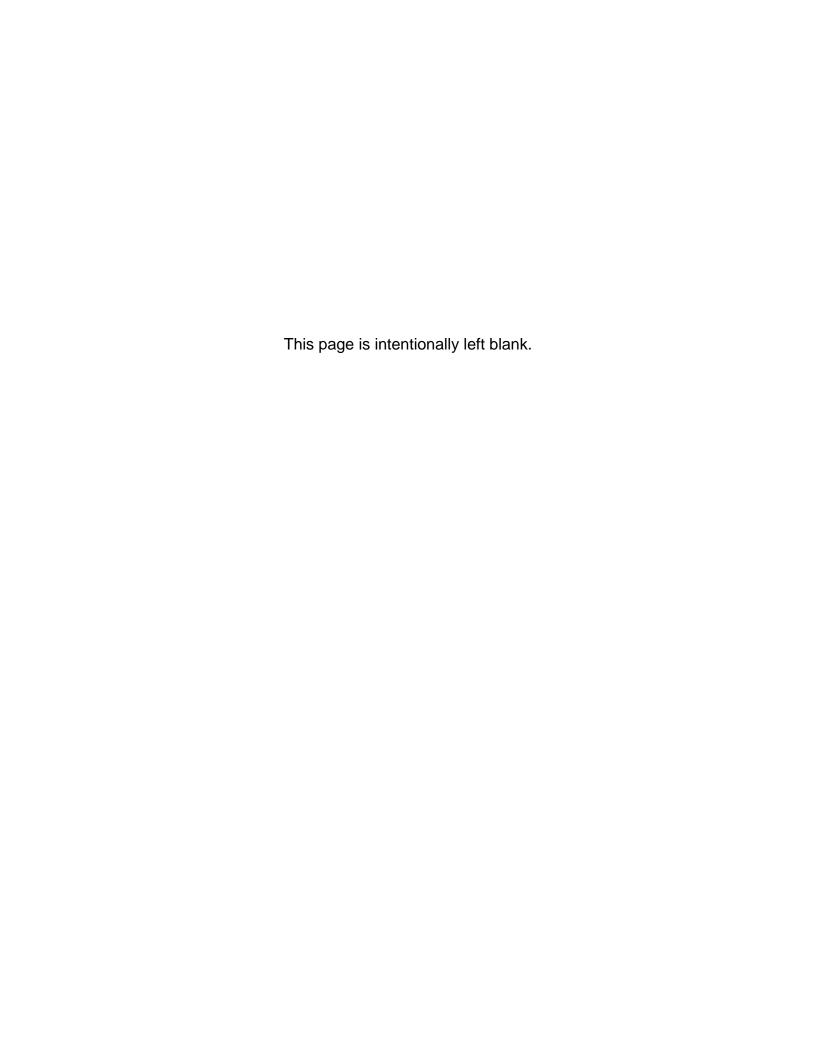
For more information on the City of Bridgeport, as well as financial documents, economic development updates, and other matters, please visit the City's redesigned web site at: www.bridgeportct.gov.

We would like to acknowledge the thorough and professional nature of our Finance Department staff and our independent auditors, CliftonLarsonAllen LLC, who conducted this annual audit. The leadership and support of the Mayor and City Council has helped to ensure that our professional and dedicated Finance department continues to perform at its best.

Respectfully submitted,

Kenneth A. Flatto

Director of Finance/CFO





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

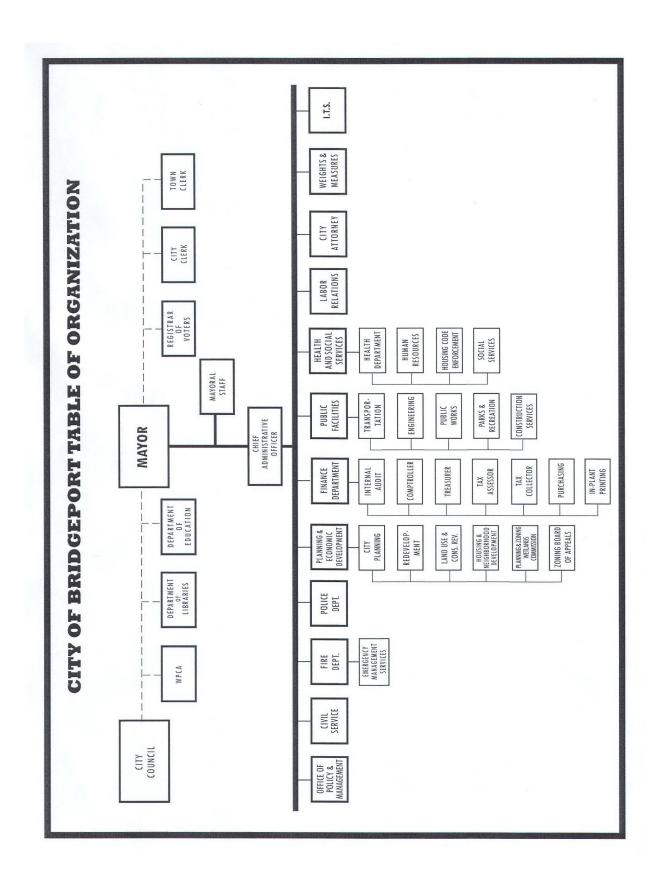
City of Bridgeport Connecticut

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

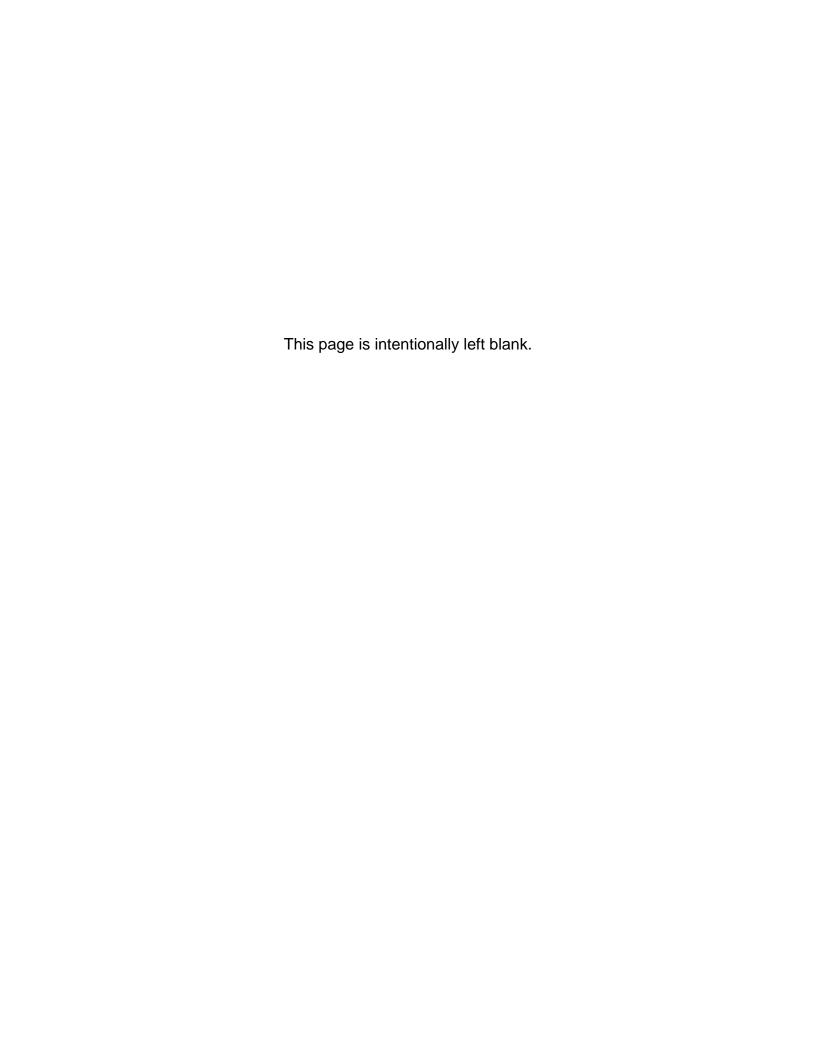


CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

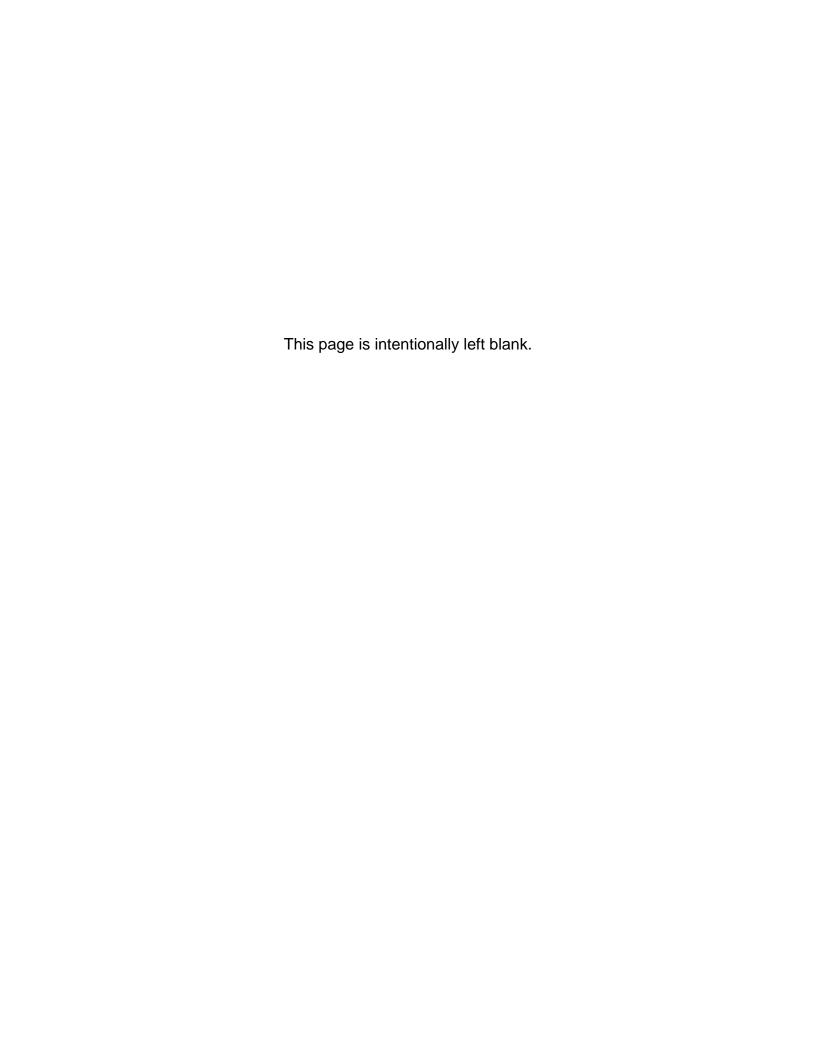
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICERS as of June 30, 2022

Office	Name	Manner of Selection and Term
Mayor	Joseph P. Ganim	Elected - 4 Year Term
City Clerk	Lydia Martinez	Elected - 4 Year Term
Town Clerk	Charles Clemons	Elected - 4 Year Term
Chief Administrative Officer	Janene Hawkins	Appointed by Mayor
Chief of Staff	Daniel Shamas	Appointed by Mayor
Director of Finance/CFO	Kenneth Flatto	Appointed by Mayor
Director of Office of Policy & Management	Nestor Nkwo	Appointed by Mayor
City Treasurer	Terri Coward	Appointed by Mayor
City Attorney	Mark Anastasi*	Appointed by Mayor
Superintendent of Schools	Michael Testani	Appointed Bd. of Education

^{*}Replaced R. Christopher Meyer who retired as of May 1, 2022.



Financial Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

City Council
City of Bridgeport, 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 Bridgeport, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bridgeport, 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 Bridgeport, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Bridgeport, 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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 City of Bridgeport, 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 City of Bridgeport, 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, the budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit for the year ended June 30, 2022 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The general fund balance sheet, combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of property taxes levied, collected and outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2022 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the general fund balance sheet, combining nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of property taxes levied, collected and outstanding are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2022.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The General Fund balance sheet for the year ended June 30, 2021 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 financial statements. The information was subjected to the audit procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Bridgeport, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut December 27, 2022

City of Bridgeport, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2022

As management of the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut (the City), we offer readers of the financial statements this summary narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here along with additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, as well as the City's basic Financial Statements that follow this narrative section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Financial Highlights

- On a Government-wide basis, the Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City were less than its Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, resulting in total Net Position at the close of the fiscal year of \$(648.4) million. Total Net Position for Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end was \$(739.8) million and total net position for Business-Type Activities was \$91.4 million. On a Government-wide basis, the City's overall Net Position for fiscal year 2022 increased by \$65.6 million from \$(714.0) million to \$(648.4) million. The change from prior year was primarily due to decreases in long term outflows relating to the City's Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities and the Municipal Employee Retirement System (MERS) pension liabilities. (see Exhibits I and II).
- ◆ This Net Position for Governmental Activities of (\$739.8) million from the prior year (\$805.1) million, a increase of \$65.3 million, was primarily caused to a decrease in the OPEB liability due to improvement from lower retiree health costs and the change in the actuarial discount rate due to rising investment interest rates prevailing during the year ended June 30, 2022. Government-wide expenses for governmental and business activities totaled \$787.0 million, while government-wide revenues totaled \$852.7 million. The total Net Investment in Capital Assets as of June 30, 2022 was \$929.4 million, and the Unrestricted net deficit was \$(1.70) billion, while Restricted Assets was \$32.1 million. The total City governmental activities Net Position deficiency of (\$739.8) million was primarily due to the ongoing liabilities associated with long term OPEB and PERS and MERS obligations. The increase in Net Position for Government-wide Activities was due to steps taken by management to strengthen the financial condition and other long-term liabilities of the city and the results of actuarial changes in assumptions. The Net Position for Business-Type Activities increased by \$0.3 million to \$91.4 million as of June 30, 2022 from \$91.1 million in FY2021. The primary reason for the slight increase in Net Position for Business Activities was due to the ongoing operation of the Water Pollution Control Authority and its assets. (See Exhibits I and II).
- At the close of the fiscal year 2022, the City's Governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending total Fund Balances of \$144.7 million, an increase of \$3.7 million from the prior fiscal year, due to increases in fund balance from annual surpluses in the general fund and the results in nonmajor governmental funds. The City is pleased with these annual results, especially the continuing increase in General Fund Balance to \$40.0 million, from \$36.7 million, a \$3.3 million increase from surplus generated from general fund operations. The City's total \$144.7 million in all Governmental Fund Balances as of June 30, 2022, include \$8.9 million Restricted Fund Balance, \$98.6 million Committed or Assigned, and \$37.3 million total Unassigned Fund Balances, between the General Fund, Education Grants Fund, Capital Bond Issue Fund, General Government ARPA Fund, and Non-major Governmental Funds. See Exhibit III and IV.
- The City has pledged to continue improving fund balances with the goal of attaining a high level of fund balance as a per cent of annual budget. With \$40.0 million of General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance as of June 30, 2022, this level represents a 6.7% Unassigned Fund Balance 'rainy day' fund against the fiscal 2022 adopted Budget of \$598.1 million, a solid fund level of improvement toward the goal of an 8% level. While these funds are available for use at the City's discretion, City policy is to sustain these levels of General Fund Balances.

◆ The City's General Fund cash and cash equivalents increased significantly to \$111.3 million, an increase of \$19.1 million from the prior fiscal year. The City's General Government ARPA Fund cash ended the fiscal year at \$74.9 million, as programs to expend funds under the auspices of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) continue. The City's current maturities of total long-term debt obligations decreased by \$7.0 million during fiscal year 2022, with a successful \$29 million issuance of City capital project bonds for city and school improvements being offset by retirement of old debt.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic comprehensive Annual Financial Statements. The basic Financial Statements comprise three components:

- 1. Government-wide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information and a statistical section in addition to the basic financial statements. The Statistical section provides comparisons of various selected ten (10) year information on debt, financial, tax and demographic statistical histories.

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 somewhat similar as private-sector business information. All resources the City has at its disposal are shown, including major assets such as buildings and infrastructure. A thorough accounting of the cost of government is rendered because the statements present all costs, not just how much was collected and disbursed. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The Statement of Net Position – Exhibit I presents information on all the City's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. It speaks to the question of whether the City is better or worse off because of this year's activities. Other non-financial factors will need to be considered, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Activities – Exhibit II presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in some future fiscal period, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave are examples.

Both these Government-wide Financial Statements distinguish functions of the City that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (Governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges (Business-type activities).

- Governmental activities of the City encompass all of the City's basic municipal services and include governmental and community services, administration, public safety, health and welfare, operations and education. Property taxes, charges for services and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- ♦ Business-type activities of the City consist of the Water Pollution Control Authority. It is reported here, as the City charges a user fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of operations.

The Government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) can be found on Exhibits I and II of this Report.

Fund Financial Statements

A Fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and accountability over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City has three types of funds:

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

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

The City maintains twenty (20) individual Governmental Funds. Four (4) of these funds, encompassing the General Fund, the Education Grants Fund, the Capital Bond Issue Fund, and the General Government ARPA Fund are considered major Governmental Funds. These Funds comprise the basic City Governmental Fund Financial Statements - the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds on Exhibit III and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds on Exhibit IV of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Individual information for each of the four major Governmental Funds is provided in this Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Exhibit III and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Exhibit IV.

Data for all the other Governmental non-major funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as Non-Major Governmental Funds. Fourteen (14) of these other Non-Major Governmental Funds for the City include the Health and Sanitation Fund, the Public Safety Fund, the Facilities and Miscellaneous Fund, the Social Services Fund, the Community Development Block Grant Fund, the Housing Opportunities Aids Fund, the Home Program Fund, the Section 108 Loan Guarantee Fund, the Development Administration State Grant Fund, the Library Fund, the Library Operations Funds, the Student Activities Fund, the Education Fund, the Miscellaneous Grants Fund, all of which are considered Special Revenue Funds. Two (2) other Non-Major permanent Trust Funds consist of the Library Trust Fund and the Education Scholarships Fund. Individual fund data for each of these sixteen Non-Major Governmental Funds is provided in the combining Balance Sheets on Exhibit B-1 and in the combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in fund balance on Exhibit B-2.

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 the authorized budget versus the actual results from operations for the fiscal year. Both the Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources and the Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses on a budgetary basis can be found on Exhibits RSI-1 and RSI-2.

Proprietary funds. The City of Bridgeport maintains two different types of Proprietary Funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in government-wide financial statements. The City of Bridgeport uses one Business Activities Enterprise Fund to account for its Water Pollution Control Authority. Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Bridgeport's various functions. The City of Bridgeport uses a Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund to account for its health, workers compensation and heart and hypertension insured and self-insurance plans including its liability for employees and retirees of the City and the Board of Education. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental functions rather than business-type functions, this Fund has been included within governmental activities in the Government-wide financial statements. These Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the Government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Proprietary Funds financial statements are found on Exhibits V - VII of this Report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the Government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the City's constituency. The City has four pension trust funds. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic Fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits VIII and IX 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 28-84 of this report.

The notes to this report also contain certain information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

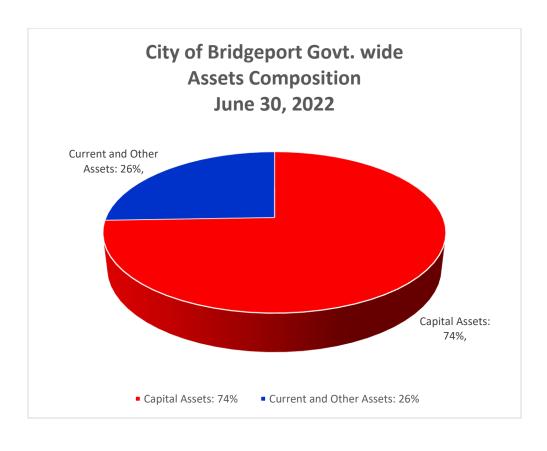
Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over the long term as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. On a government-wide basis, the City's assets and deferred inflows of resources were less than its liabilities and deferred outflows of resources by (\$648.4) million as of June 30, 2022. This is an increase of \$65.6 million from last year's net position of \$(714.0) million. The change from prior year is primarily due to an decrease in the OPEB liability due to lower retiree health costs and a change in the actuarial discount rate due to higher investment interest rates prevailing during the year ended June 30, 2022, as well as changes to the PERS pension system liability.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

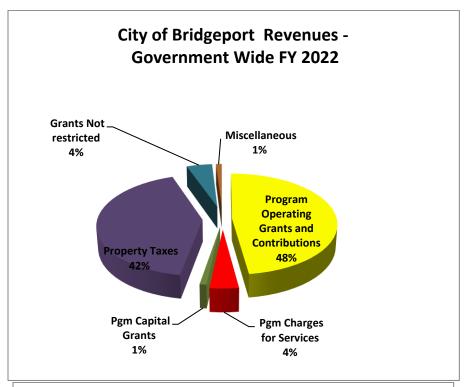
	Govern Activ		Business- Activiti		Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current and other assets	\$ 447,433 \$	406,424 \$	15,535 \$	13,769 \$	462,968 \$	420,193		
Capital assets	1,303,297	1,300,188	110,972	114,608	1,414,269	1,414,796		
Total assets	1,750,730	1,706,612	126,507	128,377	1,877,237	1,834,989		
Deferred outflows of resources	s <u>225,050</u>	278,104			225,050	278,104		
Other liabilities	206,800	190,193	3,247	3,176	210,047	193,369		
Long-term debt outstanding	2,079,031	2,291,138	31,844	34,112	2,110,875	2,325,250		
Total liabilities	2,285,831	2,481,331	35,091	37,288	2,320,922	2,518,619		
Deferred inflows of resources	429,773	308,514	<u> </u>	-	429,773	308,514		
Net position: Net investment in								
capital assets	929,440	936,131	77,749	82,189	1,007,189	1,018,320		
Restricted	32,072	39,497			32,072	39,497		
Unrestricted	(1,701,336)	(1,780,757)	13,667	8,900	(1,687,669)	(1,771,857)		
Total Net Position	\$(739,824) \$	(805,129) \$	91,416 \$	91,089 \$	(648,408) \$	(714,040)		

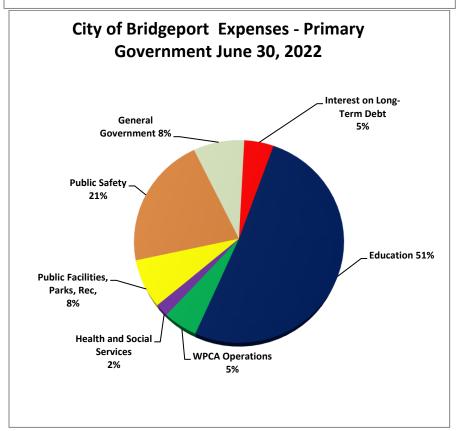


- The portion of the City's net investment position in capital assets, \$1.010 billion, reflects its investment in such capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), net of any outstanding debt related to these assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The small increase in net position in capital assets can primarily be explained by an increase in long term assets due to improvements to capital infrastructure, primarily to school buildings.
- ♦ The portion of the City's net position that is restricted, \$32.1 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.
- ♦ The Unrestricted net deficit of \$(1.70) billion may not be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, due to the negative balance. While the Unrestricted net deficit improved by \$65.3 million, the primary reasons for the continuing overall negative balance are the level of long-term pension liabilities, pursuant to GASB 68, and long term OPEB liabilities, and the remaining balance in outstanding debt from the issuance of General Obligation Taxable Pension Bonds issued to properly fund pension plans.

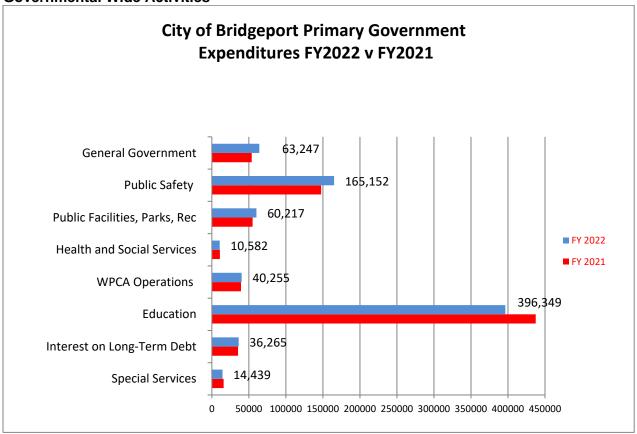
CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Gov	Governmental				ess-	Туре	Total			
		Activitie	s		Act	ivitie	s	Government-Wide			
	2022		2021		2022		2021	2022	2021		
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 31,94	0 \$	23,851	\$	38,625	\$	38,991 \$	70,565	\$ 62,842		
Operating grants and											
contributions	390,30	2	383,267					390,302	383,267		
Capital grants and											
contributions	7,55	7	6,294		1,955		1449	9,512	7,743		
General revenues:											
Property taxes	341,39	2	335,950					341,392	335,950		
Grants not restricted to											
specific programs	36,23	5	28,130					36,235	28,130		
Unrestricted investment											
earnings	2,74	1	3,413		2		2	2,743	3,415		
Miscellaneous	1,90	8	531					1,908	531		
Total revenues	812,07	5	781,436		40,582		40,442	852,657	821,878		
Expenses:											
General government	64,06	6	53,845					64,066	53,845		
Public safety	165,15	2	147,674					165,152	147,674		
Public facilities, parks and											
recreation, planning and development	60,21	7	55,012					60,217	55,012		
Health and social services	10,58	2	10,862					10,582	10,862		
Operations					40,255		39,519	40,255	39,519		
Education	396,34	9	437,424					396,349	437,424		
Interest on long-term debt	36,26	5	35,331					36,265	35,331		
Special services	14,13	9	15,961					14,139	15,961		
Total expenses	746,77	0	756,109		40,255	_	39,519	787,025	795,628		
Change in net position	65,30	5	25,327		327		923	65,632	26,250		
Net Position, beginning	(805,12	9)	(830,456)		91,089	_	90,166	(714,040)	(740,290)		
Net Position, Ending	\$ (739,82	<u>4)</u> \$	(805,129)	\$	91,416	\$_	91,089 \$	(648,408)	\$ (714,040)		





Governmental Wide Activities



Governmental Wide Activities

Government wide activities revenues in FY2022 totaled \$852.7 million. Program operating and capital revenues represented 48% of such total revenues, followed by property taxes at 42%, other unrestricted grants at 5%, program charges for service at 4%, and other miscellaneous revenues at 1%.

Major revenue factors included:

Property tax revenues recorded for fiscal year 2022 of \$341.4 million represents an increase of \$5.4 million from the prior 2021 fiscal year, with a property tax mill rate remaining at 43.45 mills adopted for FY2022, no change from the prior fiscal year. Program operating revenues for fiscal year 2022 of \$390.3 million increased \$7.0 million from the prior fiscal year. The increase was primarily due to more federal and state aid to the City and to its schools as well as increases in other general fund revenues.

Government-Wide Activities expenses totaled \$787.0 for fiscal year 2022. 51% of the City's expenses relate to education; 21% relate to public safety; 2% relate to special services; 4% relate to interest payments on long-term debt; 7% relate to public facilities, libraries and parks and recreation; 5% related to Water Pollution Control Authority operations; 8% relate to general government; 1% relates to policy and development; and 1% relate to health and welfare.

Major expense factors included:

- ◆ A \$10 million overall reduction in total government wide expenses from the prior fiscal year.
- ♦ Annual savings were achieved by staff vacancy efforts and a reduction in discretionary expenses.
- Public safety operation costs increased primarily due to employee benefit and pension costs and expanded community programming, while education pension liabilities lessened and vacancies rose.

Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a City'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 \$144.7 million, an increase of \$3.7 million from the prior year, primarily due to a \$3.3 million increase in total General Unassigned Fund Balance which increased to \$40.0 million from \$36.7 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. This general fund balance constitutes unassigned unrestricted fund balance that is available for spending at the City's discretion. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total General Fund balance represents and 6.5% of total General Fund expenditures including pension costs, and represents 6.7% of the General Fund FY22 budget adopted expenditures.

The Capital Bond Issue Fund have a total fund balance as of June 30, 2022 of \$92.2 million, down \$4.4 million from the prior year. This change in fund balance can be explained primarily by the issuance of less in new capital bonds for infrastructure projects and the timing of debt retirements expended.

The General Government ARPA Fund records all funds received and expended under the federal ARPA Act. The total fund balance at June 30, 2022 of \$.4 million, similar to the prior year, due to the receipt of grant fund reimbursements during the year being similar to expenditures. Other ARPA funds received have offset unearned revenues.

Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the proprietary fund consisting of the Water Pollution Control Authority at June 30, 2022 was \$91.2 million, a slight increase from \$90.2 million in the prior year.

The unrestricted net position of the Water Pollution Control Authority as of June 30, 2022 was \$10.6 million. The Water Pollution Control Authority experienced operating revenues of \$39.0 million from user fees. There was an increase in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 of \$0.3 million for fiscal year due primarily to operational savings.

Net position of the Internal Service Fund was \$(6.7) million, as compared to \$(30.7) million in the prior year. This significant decrease was due both to lower health expenditures and significantly increased contributions from the City and Board of Education.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's fiscal 2022 Budget was a balanced budget, with fiscal year results producing a significant and healthy annual surplus of \$3.3 million. The FY2022 Budget mill rate, at 43.45 mills, remained constant from the prior year. The tax levy includes a 1 mill set aside for library funding per a voter-approved millage requirement. The City also strengthened various general fund reserves for litigation and wage accruals.

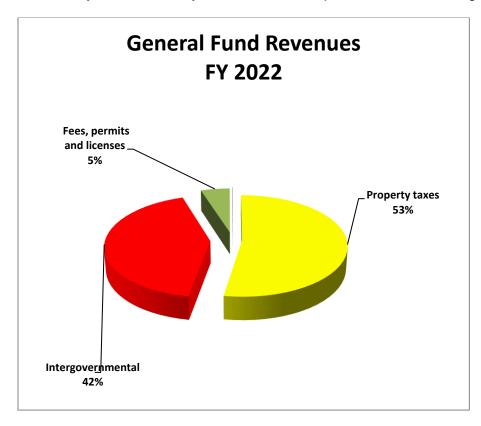
The total City Budget adopted for fiscal year 2022 was \$598.0 million. Actual revenues totaled \$603.0 million versus actual expenditures of \$599.7 million. Both the City and the Bridgeport Board of Education managed finances to ensure annual results were in balance with a strong annual surplus as well as added contributions to the Internal Service Fund to meet future obligations. (All budget versus actual results and variances are reflected in RSI-1 and RSI-2 schedules).

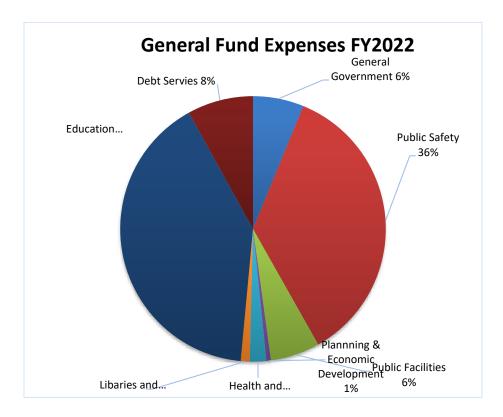
While the economic and COVID related environment has continued to create some challenges for the city and throughout the nation, the City successfully managed its finances throughout this period in a fiscally responsible fashion. This is reflected in the continued improvement to General Fund balances at the end of the 2022 fiscal year. The City received \$110 million in federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funds for use for community and City expense related needs to protect the public and to deal with the adverse negative economic impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic. Twenty nine programs are approved and performing to sustain a significant positive impact on the community, including business assistance, resident and family service programs, and various capital project improvements.

Total Revenues and other financing sources had a budgetary basis of \$598.1 million versus an actual result of \$603.1 million, resulting in total actual revenues above budgetary revenues of \$4.9 million. Total annual property taxes were higher than the budgetary results for fiscal year 2022 by \$3.0 million, due to conservative budgeting and strong tax collections from grand list growth. Current year tax collection rates were quite strong at a 99.2% rate including lien sales.

Total Expenditures and other financing sources had a budgetary basis of \$598.1 million versus an actual result of \$599.5 resulting in total actual expenditures above budgetary revenues of \$1.6 million. This expenditure increase above budget was solely due to management efforts to reserve funds for future pension and legal needs as well as leaving unexpended contingency funds returned to fund balance.

A new fiscal year 2023 annual Budget in the amount \$605.1 was adopted by the City in May 2022, an annual increase from fiscal year 2022 of only 1.3%. with the adopted mill rate remaining at 43.45 mills





Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Construction in progress

Total

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities, as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$1.41 billion, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, building and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, sewers, and bridges. The City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year decreased \$5 million from the previous year.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation) (In Thousands)

Business-Type

5,333

110,972 \$

10,707

114,608 \$

Total

129,743

1,414,269 \$

158,413

1,414,796

Governmental

124,410

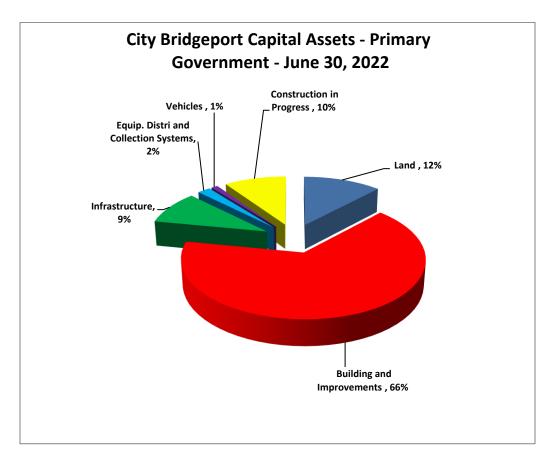
1,303,297 \$

Activities Activities Primary Government 2022 2021 2022 2021 2022 2021 155,133 \$ 156,747 \$ \$ 156,747 \$ \$ 155,133 Land Buildings and improvements 860,017 865,677 23,279 27,204 883,296 892,881 122,727 93,190 122,727 93,190 Infrastructure Equipment, distribution and collection systems 26,156 25,177 81,883 76,173 108,039 101,350 Vehicles 13,240 13,305 477 524 13,717 13,829

147,706

1,300,188 \$

15



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

- Construction, improvements and renovations to school buildings and facilities.
- Infrastructure improvements including roads, bridges, and sanitary and sewer projects.
- Acquisition of parcels and remediation efforts for ongoing city development projects.

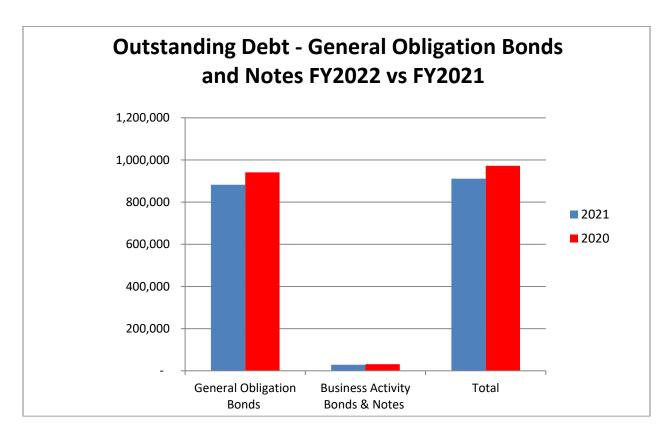
Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Long-term debt

At the end of the 2022 fiscal year, the City total bonded general obligation debt outstanding was \$882.1 million, plus unamortized premiums of \$42.0 million. 100% of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City government. The Water Pollution Control Authority is responsible for reimbursing the City \$6.7 million if this governmental debt from WPCA user fees, and in addition the WPCA holds \$22.8 million of Clean Water Notes used for sewer projects that is payable to the State of Connecticut.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT OUTSTANDING DEBT

		Governmental Activities				Busine Ac			Total			
	_	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022	_	2021
General obligation bonds	\$	875,396,135	\$	882,368,896	\$	6,748,865	\$	7,066,104	\$, ,	\$	889,435,000
Notes payable	-					22,831,163		21,781,861	-	22,831,163	_	21,781,861
Totals	\$_	875,396,135	\$	882,368,896	\$_	29,580,028	\$_	28,847,965	\$	904,976,163	\$_	911,216,861



The City's total long-term G. O. debt decreased by \$8.2 million during fiscal 2022 due to payoffs of defeased expired debt as compared to the issuance of annual capital project improvement bonds during the fiscal year.

Standard & Poor's Rating Group (Standard & Poor's), Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Fitch), and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), have each assigned their underlying municipal bond rating of "A," "A+," and "A-," respectively, to the City's current debt offerings. Both Fitch and Moody's raised their ratings for the most recent bond issuance, indicating confidence in the City's improving fiscal condition.

The overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times the annual receipts from taxation or \$2.289 billion. As of June 30, 2022, the City recorded long-term debt of \$882.1 million and \$42 million in unamortized premiums related to Governmental Activities and \$29.6 million of long-term debt related to Business-Type Activities, well below its statutory debt limits.

Additional information on the City of Bridgeport's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City, surrounding towns, and the State are still recuperating from the effects of the national economic downturn, but all are starting to show a small improvement in their unemployment rate. As of June 30, 2022, the unemployment rate for the City of Bridgeport was 6.1%, down from 7.7% from the prior year due to strong economic performance in the region. Connecticut's overall unemployment rate decreased to 4.0% from 6.3% in the previous year.

Profile of the Government

The City of Bridgeport was incorporated in 1836 and annexed portions of the neighboring towns of Stratford and Fairfield in the late 1800's. The City of Bridgeport is located on the northern shore of the Long Island Sound, approximately 60 miles northeast of New York City and 60 miles southwest of Hartford. The City is the crossroads of one of the best land, sea, rail and air transportation systems in

the Northeast. Bridgeport Harbor is one of the three deep-water ports in Connecticut. Amtrak and Metro-North provide passenger service to the City from the downtown Transportation Center. With a 2020 U.S. Census population of 153,150 residents, Bridgeport is the largest city in the State of Connecticut, averaging about 9,500 people per square mile of land. Encompassing an area of 19.38 square miles (approximately 16.0 square miles of land and 3.38 square miles of water), Bridgeport's 57,900 housing units are the most of any municipality in the State of Connecticut.

Bridgeport operates under and is governed by the laws of the State of Connecticut and its own City charter, which was originally adopted in 1907. The last major revision to the City's charter was adopted in 1992 and streamlined governmental processes and provided for greater administrative accountability. The Charter provides for a Mayor-Council form of government. Local law Ordinances annually expand upon various Charter provisions The Mayor is the chief executive officer of the City. The Charter provides for four-year terms for the Mayor, City Clerk and Town Clerk. The City Council, which serves as the City's legislative body, consists of 20 Council members elected in ten districts each for to two-year terms.

Local Economy and Economic Development

The City is a major medical, legal, industrial, financial and entertainment center. Two medical centers, the Hartford Healthcare St. Vincent's Medical Center and the Bridgeport Hospital of the Yale-New Haven hospital system, provide for many of the health care needs of the Greater Bridgeport area. Federal and State courthouses are located within the central business district. Corporate and regional business offices are located downtown, including the regional headquarters office of M & T Bank, which has acquired the former People's United Bank in 2022. Other major employers residing within the City's boundaries include PSE&G, Goodwin University-Bridgeport University, Housatonic College, Jewish Senior Services, Bridgeport Health Care Center, Bass Pro Shop, Sikorsky Industries, Pullman & Comley, Wades Dairy, Bridgeport Boatworks, BDL Holdings, Workplace Inc., and several major service and manufacturing industry firms. The City remains the home to more than 200 manufacturing companies and to thousands of local large and small retail and commercial businesses.

Bridgeport is the home of numerous attractions that enhance the City's economic fortunes. The city owned Webster Bank Arena facility bring many thousands of visitors annually to Bridgeport's Downtown to watch minor league hockey, college basketball, college hockey, and other entertainment. The new Bridgeport Hartford Healthcare Amphitheater opened in 2022 at the City owned site formerly known as Harbor Yard and is operating successfully weekly musical concert and events attracting many thousands downtown into the City's vibrant economy. Both the Arena and Amphitheater are completely operated by private companies with long term contract agreements with the City. Alongside these facilities, in downtown, there are several other cultural venues including the Bijou theater and Stress Factory Comedy club. The Beardsley Zoo, Connecticut's only zoo, is one of the most widely visited tourist attractions in the State. The Barnum Museum, located downtown, showcases the life and times of the City Mayor and renowned showman, P.T. Barnum. The City is in the process of development plans all along Main Street North. The Workplace Inc. is a major multi-state job training and enterprise non-profit center.

The City's economic development plans have focused on diversification of the local economic base, tailored to the City's strengths of geographic location and skilled workforce availability. New light manufacturing is looking at Bridgeport as a favored destination. The City's strategy of identifying growth industries such as medical, financial services, construction, and technology is proving successful. To enhance the infrastructure that serves the industrial and commercial base of the City, the City has assembled land and facilities necessary to provide for the expansion of existing corporations and to accommodate new business, redevelopment and private investment. Over 600,000 square feet of new development have been developed the past four years, including a major PSE&G natural gas power plant, the phase two of commercial properties at Steel Point district, hundreds of new apartments and housing opened along both Cherry Street and Blackrock Turnpike on the west side, with more projects in developmental and marketing stages.

Investment in the Steel Point district continues to expand with a major new complex of 400 units of market rate housing fully financed by BDL Holding Companies which is planned to be built over the next several years. Approximately 300,000 square foot of retail and office space already exists, including Bass Pro Shops, Starbucks, Chipotle, T-Mobile, Boca Oyster seafood restaurant and the Dolphin marina. Phase two was completed in 2021, with a commercial building and the restaurant across the street occupied by private tenants including BDL/RCI development. Property tax-based Tax Increment Financing was used to fund some of these improvements. The Steel Point Infrastructure Improvement District (the "District") and BDL are expanding development efforts nearby which included BDL's purchase of a former shipyard site from the City. The site has been reconverted into a new operating luxury boat shipyard.

Downtown Bridgeport is at the nexus of road, rail, transit, and water related transportation infrastructure. Its location and existing assets provide the opportunity for Bridgeport to become the transit-oriented development hub of Fairfield County. Bridgeport is increasingly an option for residents and businesses seeking a cost effective and convenient location to live and work. Census data also shows that Bridgeport has the second highest percentage of millennial aged population in southwestern Connecticut.

The City has received State and federal grants of over \$12 million and has bonded \$12 million in funding to complete the new rebuilding of Congress Street bridge. Design is complete and all permits are now obtained, with construction planned for summer 2023. The city is remediating the Seaview Avenue corridor and planning other Bridgeport downtown improvements. \$25 million in state and federal funding is being spent on projects including a major upgrade to Lafayette Circle and Boulevard and Main Street traffic light upgrades. The City's Intermodal Transportation Center and a 1,400-car commuter parking facility help link the various modes of transportation (such as Amtrak, Metro North, water ferries, city buses and taxis). The State of Connecticut has received a \$40 million federal resilience grant to upgrade flood protection and resilience efforts throughout the South End of Bridgeport. A high-speed ferry dock along Water Street is in construction by the Bridgeport Port Authority, with an RFP planned for 2023-24 to seek operators. Significant private investment is occurring along Main Street and Main Street North, including joint ventures of the *Spinnaker Group* and Forstone Capital along various sections of downtown.

Mixed-use buildings have been refurbished into new office and retail space and inter-connected buildings and adding to the downtown residential housing stock *along* the Securities block. Just north of those buildings, the city has helped to start redevelopment of five city blocks, including both historic buildings and vacant land, with joint developers Spinnaker, POKO, Urban Green Builders, and Navarino. These projects include 105 housing units and retail space, have commenced remediation and reconstruction.

In the City's West End, significant industrial investment has occurred. The Cherry Street Associates redevelopment area has renovated several former dilapidated industrial buildings and created approximately 325 units of mixed-income housing, space for a charter school, and approximately 20,000 square feet of retail space. The second phase of these developments is planned for 2023. Recently over 100 units of market rate housing was built and opened along Blackrock Turnpike replacing a former movie theater complex. An Eco-Technology Park also operates in the South End neighborhood. A large new offshore windfarm development plan, Park City Wind which is a subsidiary of Vineyard Wind, has been approved by the State, with a goal for large offshore wind turbines to produce significant clean energy power for the region. Fuel cells are planned to generate power for new Bassick HS in the South End.

Education, Public schools and Universities

The City and Bridgeport Public Schools have completed the most comprehensive school upgrade program in five decades. Nine new and renovated high schools, middle schools, and elementary schools are now completed in the last eight years, with a new Harding High School and fully renovated Central High School opened in 2021-22. Construction is underway at a new and larger Bassick High School complex site, adjacent to Goodwin/Bridgeport University and purchased from the University. The City public school system is improving student outcomes while simultaneously taking steps to conserve budget resources and utilize significant federal ESSER funding between 2022 and 2024. Some of the

other new recently built schools include Longfellow, Geraldine Claytor, Discovery and Roosevelts schools. The City and State support Bridgeport Public Schools in many ways, both fiscally and with supportive services. State and City funding has increased over the past several years, alongside federal grants which has enabled the school district to embark on an expansion of services for students in need.

The Greater Bridgeport area hosts four institutions of higher learning: Housatonic Community College, Goodwin University-University of Bridgeport, Fairfield University, and Sacred Heart University. These educational institutions provide the City's corporate and business communities with skilled personnel and enhance the area's cultural and community activities.

Bridgeport's Major Financial Initiatives

The City has implemented annually various cost-saving initiatives through financial system upgrades, improvement of revenue collection, restructuring of employee benefits, and interim budget restraints on hiring. The City added new Purchasing controls over the past several years. The City has completed technology and software upgrades to improve public customer services, including online payment systems such as Tyler Technologies Energov and time reporting system Chonos, both web-based operations. Significant cybersecurity safeguards and add fiber optic connectivity is enhancing ITS operations. The major historic economic development initiatives described above are providing a solid boost to the tax base and should assist budgetary revenue expectations over the next decade. City revenue enhancements including improved tax collections have attained millions in new revenues, while the City maintains a lean workforce to achieve services.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded another Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 and the City is applying for the fiscal year 2022. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award-recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. The City of Bridgeport has received a Certificate of Achievement in each of the last 16 years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements.

In addition to the award for the Financial Reporting, the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Bridgeport, Connecticut for the FY2022 Annual Budget.

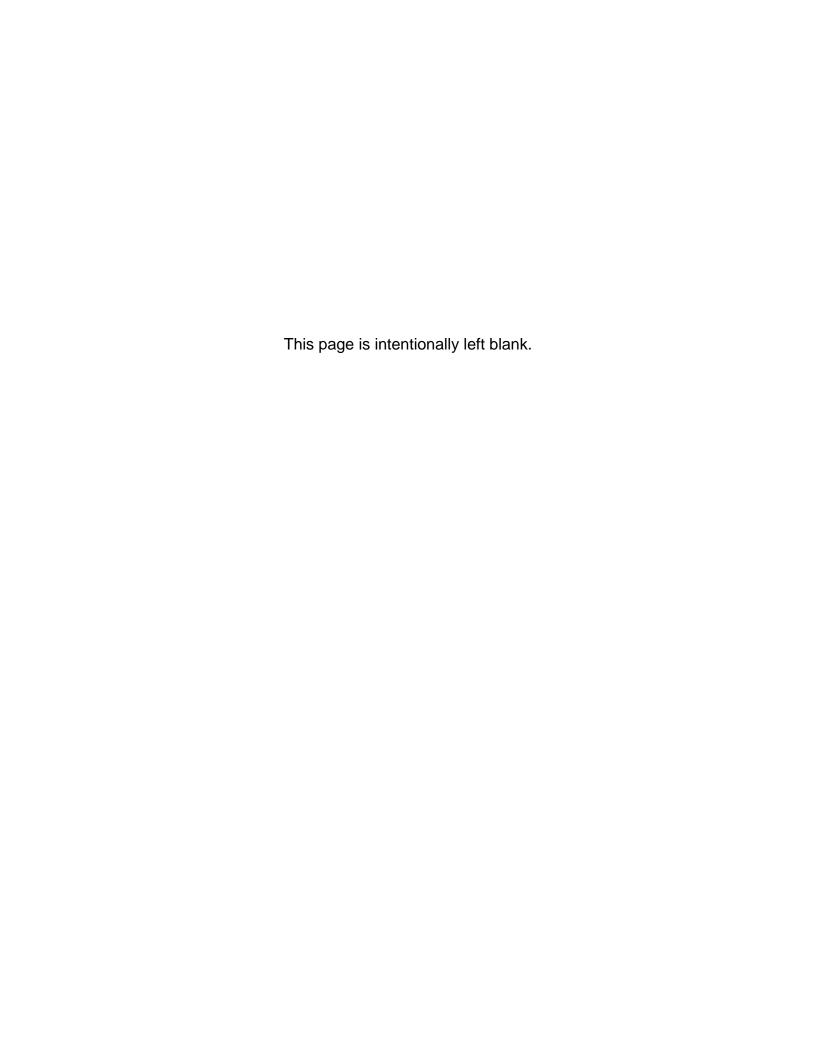
The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was made possible by the tremendous dedication and hard work of the entire staff of the Finance Department, particularly the Comptroller's and Finance Offices, the City Treasurer's Office, Tax Collectors Office and In-Plant Print Shop. We want to express our appreciation for the cooperation, assistance and support of all other City departments and to the City Council Budget and Appropriations Committee. Thanks to all the Finance department employees who helped to ensure that this audit report is complete and accurate.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Kenneth Flatto, Director of Finance/CFO, 999 Broad Street, Bridgeport, CT 06604 or emailed to kenneth.flatto@bridgeportct.gov.

Kenneth A. Flatto
Director of Finance/CFO

Basic Financial Statements



		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:	_			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	347,463,458 \$	4,570,966 \$	352,034,424
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,501,252		2,501,252
Investments		1,013,420		1,013,420
Receivables, net:				
Property taxes		33,978,563		33,978,563
Sewer user fees and liens			9,008,605	9,008,605
Federal and state governments		59,251,332	99,370	59,350,702
Other		3,097,458	1,003,148	4,100,606
Internal balances		(694,901)	694,901	-
Prepaid items	-	534,152	157,810	691,962
Total current assets	-	447,144,734	15,534,800	462,679,534
Noncurrent:				
Net pension asset		287,832		287,832
Capital assets not being depreciated		281,157,103	5,333,139	286,490,242
Capital assets being depreciated, net of depreciation		1,022,139,967	105,638,497	1,127,778,464
Total noncurrent assets	-	1,303,584,902	110,971,636	1,414,556,538
Total assets	-	1,750,729,636	126,506,436	1,877,236,072
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	-	,, -,		,- ,,-
		6 452 225		6 452 225
Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflows related to PERS		6,452,325		6,452,325
Deferred outflows related to PERS Deferred outflows related to MERS		20,032,190 88,346,722		20,032,190
		, ,		88,346,722
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	=	110,218,955		110,218,955
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	225,050,192		225,050,192
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to fiduciary funds		100,061,266	3,245,965	103,307,231
Unearned revenue		80,033,927	700 404	80,033,927
Note payable		8,000,000	783,461	8,783,461
Accrued interest payable		18,005,165	0.700.004	18,005,165
Current maturities of long-term obligations Total current liabilities	-	54,200,746 261,001,104	2,762,824 6,792,250	56,963,570 267,793,354
Total current liabilities	-	201,001,104	0,792,230	201,193,334
Noncurrent liabilities: Due in more than one year		2,024,830,176	28,297,972	2,053,128,148
·	_			
Total liabilities	-	2,285,831,280	35,090,222	2,320,921,502
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		050 444		050 444
Deferred charge on refunding		358,114		358,114
Deferred inflows related to MERS		94,456,836		94,456,836
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	-	334,958,245		334,958,245
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	429,773,195		429,773,195
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		929,439,694	77,748,881	1,007,188,575
Pensions		287,832		287,832
Future debt payments		2,501,252		2,501,252
Grants		28,578,567		28,578,567
Library		533,643		533,643
Education		170,806		170,806
Unrestricted	-	(1,701,336,441)	13,667,333	(1,687,669,108)
Total Net Position	\$_	(739,824,647)	91,416,214 \$	(648,408,433)

			Program Revenue	es		(Expense) Revenue a	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public facilities, parks and recreation Planning and economic development Health and social services Education Special services Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ (64,065,596) \$ (165,151,837) (55,534,252) (4,682,786) (10,582,228) (396,349,401) (14,139,196) (36,264,677) (746,769,973)	3 12,351,069 8,608,918 4,734,399 4,587,862 1,361,923 191,924 103,422 31,939,517	\$ 20,478,922 129,291 1,628,604 4,024,887 352,377,006 11,663,367 390,302,077	\$ 7,556,837 7,556,837	(31,235,605) (156,413,628) (41,614,412) (94,924) (5,195,418) (43,780,471) (2,372,407) (36,264,677) (316,971,542)	\$	(31,235,605) (156,413,628) (41,614,412) (94,924) (5,195,418) (43,780,471) (2,372,407) (36,264,677) (316,971,542)
Business-type activities: Water Pollution Control Authority	(40,254,749)	38,623,791		1,955,251		324,293	324,293
Total	\$ (787,024,722)	70,563,308	\$ 390,302,077	\$ 9,512,088	(316,971,542)	324,293	(316,647,249)
	General revenues: Property taxes Grants and contrib Unrestricted inves Miscellaneous Total general re	tment earnings	cted to specific prog	grams	341,391,971 36,234,950 2,740,542 1,908,485 382,275,948	2,359	341,391,971 36,234,950 2,742,901 1,908,485 382,278,307
	Change in Net Posit				65,304,406	326,652	65,631,058
	Net Position at Begi	nning of Year			(805,129,053)	91,089,562	(714,039,491)
	Net Position at End	of Year		\$	(739,824,647)	\$ <u>91,416,214</u> \$	(648,408,433)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	_	General Fund	Education Grants	Capital Bond Issue	_	General Government ARPA Fund	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	111,293,288 \$	1,525,466 \$, ,	\$	74,863,222	\$	11,412,914	\$	344,962,040
Restricted cash				2,501,252						2,501,252
Investments								1,013,420		1,013,420
Receivables, net:		00.070.700								
Property taxes		33,978,563	40.040.000	00 000 504				704 400		33,978,563
Intergovernmental		24,939,853	10,616,826	22,933,524				761,129		59,251,332
Other Due from other funds		2,503,256	0.540.405	16,680		4 740 000		577,522		3,097,458
Due from other funds	_	57,076,110	3,548,405	55,225	_	1,713,226	-	5,966,029	_	68,358,995
Total Assets	\$_	229,791,070 \$	15,690,697	171,373,831	\$_	76,576,448	\$_	19,731,014	\$_	513,163,060
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR Liabilities:	RCE	S AND FUND BALANC	CES							
Accounts payable	\$	55,161,516 \$	11,769,437 \$	3,385,933	\$	1,340,869	\$	1,658,531	\$	73,316,286
Accrued payroll liabilities		26,818,329	321,807					45,793		27,185,929
Due to other funds		74,034,670		44,891,553				5,887,829		124,814,052
Unearned revenues		1,633,347	3,537,358			74,863,222				80,033,927
Notes payable				8,000,000						8,000,000
Total liabilities		157,647,862	15,628,602	56,277,486		76,204,091	_	7,592,153		313,350,194
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		32,184,860								32,184,860
Unavailable revenue - school construction grant	_			22,910,036	_				_	22,910,036
		32,184,860	-	22,910,036				-	_	55,094,896
Fund Balances:										
Restricted			62,095	2,501,252		372,357		5,938,528		8,874,232
Committed			,	91,072,681		,		7,521,554		98,594,235
Unassigned		39,958,348		(1,387,624)				(1,321,221)		37,249,503
Total fund balances	_	39,958,348	62,095	92,186,309	_	372,357	_	12,138,861	_	144,717,970
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					_					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	229,791,070 \$	15,690,697	171,373,831	\$_	76,576,448	\$_	19,731,014	\$_	513,163,060

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2022

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 144,717,970

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets \$ 1,893,466,711 Less accumulated depreciation (590,169,641)

Net capital assets 1,303,297,070

Other long-term assets and deferred outflows are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:

Property tax receivables greater than 60 days	11,260,127
Interest receivable on property taxes	20,924,733
Grants	22,910,036
Deferred amounts for refunding	6,452,325
Deferred outflows related to PERS	20,032,190
Deferred outflows related to MERS	88,346,722
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	110,218,955
Net pension assets - PERS	287,832

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position.

(6,656,397)

Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Bonds and notes payable	(875,396,135)
Bond issuance premiums	(42,031,669)
Deferred amounts for refunding	(358,114)
Compensated absences	(28,057,292)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(18,005,165)
Net OPEB liability	(723,586,175)
Net pension liability - PERS	(148,978,661)
Net pension liability - MERS	(195,787,918)
Deferred inflows related to MERS	(94,456,836)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(334,958,245)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$ (739,824,647)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	Education Grants	Capital Bond Issue	General Government ARPA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 337,459,457	\$	\$	\$	\$	337,459,457
Intergovernmental	271,528,684	128,374,096	7,389,519	21,833,984	15,308,523	444,434,806
Fees, permits and licenses	31,743,820					31,743,820
Interest	395,155		201,803		2,143,579	2,740,537
Other	289,297		1,676,658	36,300	1,961,678	3,963,933
Total revenues	641,416,413	128,374,096	9,267,980	21,870,284	19,413,780	820,342,553
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	47,609,523			16,912,005		64,521,528
Public safety	153,079,932			-,- ,		153,079,932
Public facilities	43,088,991					43,088,991
Planning and economic development	4,599,647					4,599,647
Health and social services	6,920,594				3,431,840	10,352,434
Libraries	8,943,999				113,117	9,057,116
Education	301,820,651	128,313,567			973,192	431,107,410
Special services	5,854,682				8,227,542	14,082,224
Debt service:						
Principal retirements	31,456,137					31,456,137
Interest and other charges	41,997,429		2,857,196			44,854,625
Capital outlay		<u> </u>	45,566,717			45,566,717
Total expenditures	645,371,585	128,313,567	48,423,913	16,912,005	12,745,691	851,766,761
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over						
Expenditures	(3,955,172)	60,529	(39,155,933)	4,958,279	6,668,089	(31,424,208)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	6,817,579					6,817,579
Transfers out				(5,000,000)	(1,817,579)	(6,817,579)
Bonds issued	00.015.000		28,130,000			28,130,000
Bond refunding issue	33,845,000					33,845,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued	2,333,281					2,333,281
Premium on bonds issued	(05.700.050)		6,627,797			6,627,797
Payment to escrow agent	(35,786,958)		04.757.707	(5.000.000)	(4.047.570)	(35,786,958)
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,208,902	· -	34,757,797	(5,000,000)	(1,817,579)	35,149,120
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,253,730	60,529	(4,398,136)	(41,721)	4,850,510	3,724,912
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	36,704,618	1,566	96,584,445	414,078	7,288,351	140,993,058
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 39,958,348	\$ 62,095	\$ 92,186,309	\$ 372,357	\$ 12,138,861 \$	144,717,970

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

(595)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV) \$ 3,724,912

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlay 39,340,046
Depreciation expense (36,230,003)

The statement of activities reports losses arising from the trade-in or disposal of existing capital assets to aquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in or disposal of capital assets.

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:

Property tax receivable - accrual basis change
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change
Grants
(1,372,927)
Net pension asset
(8,021,211)
Deferred outflows related to PERS
Deferred outflows related to MERS
(37,910,860)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB
(32,581,359)

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

General obligation bonds issued	(28,130,000)
Refunding bonds issued	(33,845,000)
Payment to escrow agent	35,786,958
Bond and note principal payments	33,160,803
Premiums on refunding bonds issued	(2,333,281)
Premiums on bonds issued	(6,627,797)

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

Change in unamortized issuance premiums	9,914,799
Change in deferred amounts on refunding	(2,951,620)
Compensated absences	(680,561)
Accrued interest	(77,897)
Net OPEB liability	149,533,006
Net pension liability - PERS	(46,582,865)
Net pension liability - MERS	104,062,778
Deferred inflows related to PERS	23,960,649
Deferred inflows related to MERS	(75,571,664)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(69,289,585)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.

24,062,976

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

65,304,406

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Business-Type Activities Enterprise	-	Governmental Activities Internal
	_	Fund - WPCA	-	Service Fund
Assets:				
Current:	_	4 570 000	•	0.504.440
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,570,966	\$	2,501,416
Receivables, net:		0.000.005		
Usage charges		9,008,605		
Intergovernmental		99,370		
Other receivables		1,003,148		FF 700 004
Due from other funds		992,707		55,760,924
Prepaid asset	-	157,810	-	534,152
Total current assets	-	15,832,606	-	58,796,492
Noncurrent:				
Capital assets not being depreciated		5,333,139		
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		105,638,497		
Total noncurrent assets	-	110,971,636	-	-
	-		-	
Total assets	_	126,804,242	-	58,796,492
Liabilities:				
Current:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		3,146,116		259,049
Accrued interest payable		99,849		
Note payable		783,461		
Due to other funds		297,806		768
Claims payable - current portion				10,225,318
Current portion of bonds payable, bond premiums and notes payable	_	2,762,824	_	
Total current liabilities	_	7,090,056	-	10,485,135
Noncurrent:				
Claims payable - noncurrent portion				54,967,754
Bonds payable, bond premiums and notes payable noncurrent portion		26,868,556		,,,,,
Net OPEB liability		1,429,416		
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	28,297,972	-	54,967,754
Total liabilities		35,388,028		65,452,889
**	-	,,3=0	-	,,,
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		77,748,881		
Unrestricted	_	13,667,333	-	(6,656,397)
Total Net Position	\$_	91,416,214	\$	(6,656,397)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	-	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund - WPCA	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:			
Sewer user fees	\$	37,809,356	\$
Miscellaneous income	•	814,435	•
Charges for services		,	150,468,535
Total operating revenues	-	38,623,791	150,468,535
Operating Expenses:			
Operation and maintenance		32,034,622	
Depreciation		7,390,397	
Claims	_		126,405,559
Total operating expenses	-	39,425,019	126,405,559
Operating Income (Loss)	-	(801,228)	24,062,976
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):			
Interest income		2,359	
Interest expense	_	(829,730)	
Total nonoperating expense	-	(827,371)	
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions		(1,628,599)	24,062,976
Capital Contributions	-	1,955,251	
Change in Net Position		326,652	24,062,976
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	91,089,562	(30,719,373)
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	91,416,214	\$ (6,656,397)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

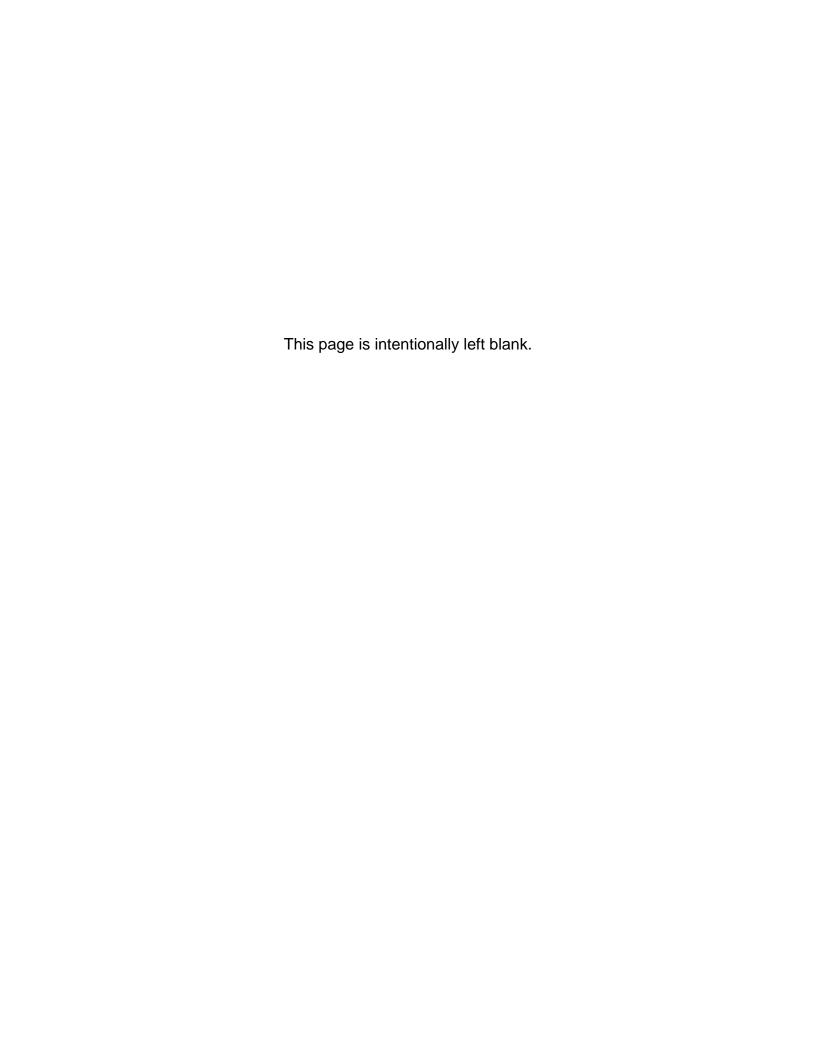
	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund - WPCA	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Cash received for interfund services used Cash paid for interfund services used Cash received from charges for services Cash paid to vendors and beneficiaries Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 38,512,916 (30,984,773) (1,080,634) (1,758,982) 4,688,527	\$	(26,172,977) 150,470,078 (124,257,983) 39,118
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Principal payments on debt Interest paid on debt Proceeds from notes payable Proceeds received on capital grants Purchase of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(2,704,681) (980,559) 713,759 1,955,251 (3,758,588) (4,774,818)	-	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest received on investments	2,359		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(83,932)		39,118
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	4,654,898		2,462,298
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 4,570,966	\$	2,501,416
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,570,966	\$	2,501,416
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ (801,228)	\$	24,062,976
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and unbilled usage charges (Increase) decrease in other receivables (Increase) decrease in prepaids (Increase) decrease in due to (from) other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in claims payable Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	7,390,397 (126,662) 15,787 20,570 (1,758,982) 217,241 (268,596)	-	1,543 (26,172,977) (3,362) 2,150,938
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 4,688,527	\$	39,118

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$11,762,548
Investments: U.S. government securities Corporate bonds Common stocks Mutual funds Alternative investments Total investments	17,373,032 15,171,037 102,991,304 79,895,161 5,869,497 221,300,031
Receivables: Accounts receivable Contributions receivable Total receivables Total assets	33,373 700,000 733,373 233,795,952
Net Position: Restricted for Pensions Benefits Restricted for OPEB Benefits	232,690,318 1,105,634
Total net position	\$33,795,952

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Pension and Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	43,067,545
Annuity proceeds	_	260,658
Total contributions	_	43,328,203
Investment income:		
Net change in fair value of investments		(34,325,852)
Interest and dividends		6,090,564
		(28,235,288)
Less investment expenses:		
Investment management fees	<u> </u>	(1,259,574)
Net investment income	_	(29,494,862)
Total additions		13,833,341
Deductions:		
Benefits		66,106,195
	_	,,
Change in Net Position		(52,272,854)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	286,068,806
Net Position at End of Year	\$ <u>_</u>	233,795,952



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Bridgeport was founded in 1639, incorporated as a town in 1821, and as a city in 1836. The City operates under a Mayor - City Council form of government.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include 1) the primary government, 2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and 3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A government is financially accountable for a legally separate organization if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the government. These criteria have been considered and have resulted in the inclusion of the fiduciary component units as detailed below.

Fiduciary Component Units

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the City considers tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenues to be considered available if they are collected within 180 days of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, except for debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences, which are recorded only when payment is due (matured).

Property taxes when levied for intergovernmental revenues, when eligibility requirements are met, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual (measurable) and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds.

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Education Grants Fund accounts for U.S. Department of Education grants as well as state and local grants relating to education.

The Capital Bond Issue Fund accounts for various construction projects that are funded out of proceeds from the capital bond issues and other sources of revenue.

The General Government ARPA Fund accounts for various American Rescue Plan Act grant projects that are funded out of proceeds from the federal government, or from federal grants passed through the state.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water Pollution Control Authority of the City of Bridgeport (the WPCA) accounts for the activities of the two sewage treatment plants, sewage pumping stations and collection systems of the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the revenues and related expenses for the health, workers compensation and heart and hypertension self-insurance plan for the employees and retirees of the City.

The Pension and Other Post Employment Trust Funds account for the fiduciary activities of the City's four defined benefit pension plans and the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund, which accumulate resources for pension and health benefit payments to qualified employees.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the WPCA 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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the WPCA are charges to customers for user fees. Operating expenses include the cost of operations and maintenance, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid short-term investment funds, including those that are classified as restricted assets, and all certificates of deposit and treasury bills with an original maturity of three months or less, to be cash equivalents.

E. Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Certain assets are classified as restricted because their use is limited. Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the Capital Bond Issue Fund is to be used for debt service purposes.

F. Investments

Investments are primarily stated at fair value using quoted market prices.

G. Receivables and Payables

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

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1 and billed at 70% of assessed value on the following July 1. Generally, taxes are due in two installments. Taxes not paid within 30 days of the due date are subject to an interest charge of 1½% per month. As of June 30, liens are placed upon delinquent accounts in accordance with the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes.

H. Prepaid Assets

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

I. Capital Assets

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Purchased and constructed assets are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is expensed as interest expense as it is incurred during construction. The total interest expense incurred by the WPCA during the current fiscal year was \$829,730.

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

Assets	Years
	
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Vehicles	3-5
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	5

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets are reported as expenditures and no depreciation expense is reported.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life

of the refunded or refunding debt. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs, changes in proportionate share, contribution after the measurement date, and difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plans (active employees and inactive employees) or in the case of the difference in projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, over a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs, change in proportionate share and difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension and OPEB plan (active employees and inactive employees) or in the case of the difference in projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments, over a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunding debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. For governmental funds, the City reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and other revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

K. Claims and Judgments

This liability relates to the City's self-insurance programs. The obligation consists of claims incurred and incurred but not reported for medical self-insurance, the estimated loss for probable general liability matters and an actuarial estimate for claims incurred and incurred but not reported for workers compensation claims. This liability is paid out of the Internal Service Fund.

L. Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The liability is typically paid out of the General Fund.

M. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary 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. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

N. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

O. Net OPEB Liability

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

P. Fund Equity and Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position

This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position

This category represents the amount not restricted for any project or other purpose or the deficiency that will need to be provided for from future operations.

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Committed Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (City Council). Amounts remain committed until action is taken by the City Council (resolution) to remove or revise the limitations.

Assigned Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by City Council, which has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the City Charter.

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

Q. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as either restricted, committed or assigned fund balance depending on the level of restriction, as they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

R. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the basic 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.

2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City follows the procedures outlined below in establishing its General Fund budget:

Mayor Recommended Preparation

City departments begin preparation and documentation processes for the budget in January. The Office of Policy & Management reviews all submitted department requested documents, verifies contractual obligation thresholds, calculates all formula-driven data, and presents a draft budget to the Mayor and selected staff. In accordance with the City Charter, Chapter 9, Section 5(c) the Mayor, no later than the first Tuesday in April of each year, must present to the City Council a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year as prescribed in that same section.

City Council Process

The City Council's Budget and Appropriations Committee, under City Council rules, will set a schedule for budget deliberations and in accordance with City Charter, shall hold at least one public hearing before taking final action on the proposed budget and mill rate. The City Council Budgets & Appropriations Committee reports its changes to the Council as a whole in the form of a budget amendment resolution. The City Council has the power to reduce or delete any item in the budget

recommended by the Mayor by a majority vote of the council members present and voting. It shall have the power to increase any item in said budget or add new items to said budget only on a two-thirds (2/3) affirmative vote of the entire membership of the Council. The budget adopted by the City Council shall be submitted to the Mayor not later than the second Tuesday in May of each year. The Mayor shall sign the adopted budget or within fourteen days after adoption of the budget, the Mayor may veto any action taken by the City Council. The veto power of the Mayor shall be that of line item veto only, and any such veto may be overridden by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the entire membership of the City Council. If the Mayor shall disapprove any action of the City Council, he shall, no later than the close of business of the fourteenth day, return the proposed budget to the City Council with a statement of objections. Thereupon, the President of the City Council shall call a meeting to be held no later than seven days after the receipt of the Mayor's veto. If the City Council fails to adopt a budget by the second Tuesday in May of any year, the proposed budget of the Mayor shall become the budget of the City for the ensuing year.

In the General Fund, encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order or other commitment is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recognized in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the next year.

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in the General Fund are controlled by formal integrated budgetary accounting systems in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the City's operations. The City is required to adopt a budget for its General Fund. The City is not required to prepare budgets for special revenue, capital project, proprietary and trust funds. Accordingly, the budget and actual comparisons are only presented for the General Fund.

For financial statement comparisons, budgetary results have been reconciled to GAAP. The differences between the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting are as follows:

- State of Connecticut payments on behalf of City of Bridgeport teachers for the State Teachers' Retirement System and OPEB Plan are reported for GAAP purposes only.
- The Board of Education does not budget for the excess cost, magnet schools and vocational agriculture grants payments. For budgetary reporting, those payments are recorded against expenditures. For GAAP reporting those payments are recorded as revenues and expenditures.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. During the year ended June 30, 2022, there were no supplemental budget amendments made to the adopted fiscal year 2022 General Fund budget.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following line items had overexpended appropriations:

	Expenditures, Encumbrances					
		Final		and Other		Balance
	_	Appropriation	_	Financing Uses		Overexpended
Registrar of voters	\$	802,877	\$	833,242	\$	30,365
Chief administrative officer		1,152,096		1,200,709		48,613
Information technology service		5,233,652		5,456,021		222,369
Police department		105,939,334		108,359,454		2,420,120
Fire department		66,722,549		70,054,070		3,331,521
Airport		1,604,363		1,627,084		22,721
Engineering		1,075,012		1,090,129		15,117
Public facilities administration		16,911,683		17,271,747		360,064
Roadway		5,024,517		5,433,943		409,426
Parks		2,879,243		3,074,835		195,592
Golf course		1,741,471		1,810,117		68,646
Vital statistics		478,066		481,319		3,253
Supportive contributions		267,964		958,434		690,470
Food services		20,431,353		21,268,192		836,839

Special Revenue Funds

The City does not have legally adopted annual budgets for its special revenue funds. Budgets for the various special revenue funds that are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies. Such budgets are nonlapsing and may comprise more than one fiscal year.

Capital Projects Fund

Legal authorization for expenditures of the Capital Projects Fund is provided by the related bond ordinances. Capital appropriations do not lapse until completion of the applicable projects.

Deficit Fund Equity

For the year ending June 30, 2022, the City reported a negative fund balance/net position for the following funds:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Public Safety	\$1,321,221
Internal Service Fund	\$6,656,397

The City anticipates eliminating the deficit through future grant revenues and transfers from the General Fund.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

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

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$217,766,469 of the City's bank balance of \$219,319,640 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 195,839,691
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the City's name	21,926,778
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$ 217,766,469

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2022, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$161,574,743. The following table provides a summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Standard & Poor's

State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)
Money Market Funds*

AAAm

* Not rated

STIF is an investment pool of high-quality, short-term money market instruments with an average maturity of less than 60 days. There were no limitations or restrictions on any withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates.

B. Investments

The investment and credit risk policies of the City conform to the policies as set forth by the State of Connecticut. The City policy allows investments in the pension funds in the following: 1) equity securities, including exchange-traded and over-the-counter common and preferred stocks, warrants, rights, convertible securities, depository receipts and shares, trust certificates, limited partnership interests, shares of other investment companies and real estate investment trusts and equity participations; 2) securities of certain foreign entities and securities quoted or denominated in foreign currencies; 3) fixed income securities, including bonds, notes, mortgage-related and asset-backed securities, CMOs, convertible securities, Eurodollar and Yankee dollar instruments, preferred stocks and money market instruments subject to approved issuance requirements and credit and diversification restrictions; 4) fixed income securities that are within approved credit ratings; 5) unrated securities of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agencies are permitted; 6) money market funds and money market instruments of an investment grade commonly held in money market funds such as repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper; 7) SEC registered mutual funds and bank and insurance company commingled funds that invest in stocks and bonds; 8) closed end SEC registered mutual funds that invest within the overall policy of allowable investments; 9) real estate properties determined to be appropriate for investment, including appropriate limited partnerships and real estate investment trusts; 10) futures contracts only when used by the fund as a hedge against portfolio loss, or if used by an equity index fund as a temporary substitute for investment in equity securities, or if used by a debt index fund as a temporary substitute for investment in debt securities; and 11) notwithstanding other limitations included herein, assets may be invested in certain hedge fund investments subject to the guidelines set forth in the Supplemental Investment Policy Statement for Hedge Fund Investments that may be adopted by the Trustees. The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund.

The pension fund asset allocation parameters are explained in more detail in Note 11.

Concentrations

The City's policy is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) in a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City and the pension funds do not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments.

Investments of the City consist of the following at June 30, 2022:

Investments:

Statement of net position:

Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Special Revenue Funds:	
U.S. Government Securities	\$1,013,420_
Pension Trust Funds:	
U.S. Government Securities	17,373,032
Corporate Bonds	15,171,037
Common Stocks	102,991,304
Mutual Funds	79,895,161
Alternative Investments	5,869,497_
Total Pension Trust Funds	221,300,031
Total Investments	\$ <u>222,313,451</u>

^{*} These investments are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 352,034,424
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,501,252
Investments	1,013,420
	355,549,096
Fiduciary funds:	

	355,549,096
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	11,762,548
Investments	221,300,031
	233,062,579

588,611,675

Interest Rate Risk

The City and pension funds have policies to limit their exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds or similar investment pools.

This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investments maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Information about the exposure of the City's debt type investments to this risk using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	1-10 Years	Over 10 Years
Interest-bearing investments: U.S. Government Securities \$, , ,		13,055,479 \$	·
Corporate Bonds	15,171,037	461,647	11,456,050	3,253,340
Total \$	33,557,489 \$	3,424,041 \$	24,511,529	5,621,919

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt-type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. As indicated above, the City investment policies conform to the policies set forth by the State of Connecticut. The City has no investment policy that would further limit investment choices as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, however exposure is limited when compared to total assets. Presented below is the rating of investments for each debt type investment.

Average Rating	 Corporate Bonds	U.S. Government Securities
Aaa Aa2 Aa3 A1 A2 A3 Baa1 Baa2	\$ 510,036 403,663 181,399 1,281,154 2,431,185 1,904,612 2,141,105 2,075,275 1,033,185	\$ 18,386,452
Baas Ba1 Ba2 Ba3 B1 Caa2 Caa3 Ca	493,340 130,843 242,442 237,906 2,501 60,225 60,452 6,572	
Unrated	\$ 1,975,142 15,171,037	\$ 18,386,452

Fair Value

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

	June 30, 2022	2	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:				-		-	
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 18,386,452	\$	18,386,452	\$		\$	
Corporate Bonds	15,171,037		15,171,037				
Common Stock	102,991,304		102,991,304				
Mutual Funds	79,895,161		79,895,161	_		_	
Total investments by fair value level	216,443,954	\$	216,443,954	\$		\$_	
(NAV)							
Other - Alternative Investments	5,869,497	-					
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$ 222,313,451	=					

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. The valuation process for alternative investments takes into consideration factors such as interest rate changes, movement in credit spreads, default rate assumptions, prepayment assumptions, type and quality of collateral and market dislocation.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table:

	Net Asset Value	 Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
Alternative Investments	\$ 5,869,497	\$ 	Quarterly/Monthly	30-185 days

The following is a summary of the investment strategies, their liquidity and redemption notice periods and any restrictions on the liquidity provisions of the investments in Investment Funds held by the City as of June 30, 2022 and measured at fair value using the NAV per share practical expedient. Investment Funds with no current redemption restrictions may be subject to future gates, lock-up provisions, or other restrictions, in accordance with their offering documents which would be considered in fair value measurement and disclosure.

Equity Hedge Funds

This type includes investments in hedge funds that invest both long and short primarily in U.S. common stocks. Management of each hedge fund has the ability to shift investments from value to growth strategies, from small to large capitalization stocks, and from a net long position to a net short position. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments.

4. RECEIVABLES - FUND BASIS

Receivables at June 30, 2022 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor and fiduciary funds in aggregate, including the applicable allowances for collection losses, are as follows:

	-	General		Education Grants		Capital Bond Issue	 Enterprise		Nonmajor and Other Funds	_	Totals
Property taxes Interest on property	\$	38,300,827	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$	38,300,827
taxes		20,924,733									20,924,733
Contributions									700,000		700,000
Sewer user fees							14,062,971				14,062,971
Intergovernmental		24,939,853		10,616,826		22,933,524	99,370		761,129		59,350,702
Other	_	2,503,256	_		_	16,680	 1,003,148	_	577,522	_	4,100,606
Gross receivables		86,668,669		10,616,826	="	22,950,204	15,165,489		2,038,651		137,439,839
Less allowance for											
uncollectable amounts	_	25,246,997					 5,054,366			_	30,301,363
Net Receivables	\$_	61,421,672	\$	10,616,826	\$	22,950,204	\$ 10,111,123	\$	2,038,651	\$_	107,138,476

5. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

As of June 30, 2022, amounts due from and to other funds were as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	-	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 57,076,110	\$	74,034,670
Education Grants	3,548,405	_	
Capital Bond Issue Fund	55,225	_	44,891,553
General Government ARPA Fund	1,713,226	_	
Special Revenue Funds: Health and sanitation Public safety Facility and miscellaneous Social services Community Development Block Grant Housing Opportunities AIDS HOME Program Section 108 Loan Guarantee Development administration state grant Library Library operations Miscellaneous grants Education Scholarships Total special revenue funds	1,037,579 234,506 427,660 4,130 4,211,995 49,391 768 5,966,029	-	1,708,568 1,452,352 4,224 645,655 470,998 1,602,544 3,488
Enterprise Funds: WPCA	992,707	-	297,806
Internal Service Fund: City health insurance	55,760,924	<u>-</u>	768
Total	\$ 125,112,626	\$	125,112,626

The balances, as stated above, are the result of the time lag between the dates payments occur between funds for various activities. Such balances are expected to be paid or collected within one year.

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	<u> </u>	Amount
General Fund	General Government ARPA Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	5,000,000 1,817,579
	Total	\$	6,817,579

Transfers are used for regularly recurring operation transfers. Interfund transfers are used to supplement revenues to other funds such as the General Fund, Capital Bond Issue Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds in accordance with budget authorizations.

6. BULK LIEN SALES

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City executed bulk sales of property tax liens and collected proceeds totaling \$2,669,741. The City retains no interest in the assigned liens. The purchaser bears all risks relating to its ability to collect the amounts owed and, should it acquire title to the underlying real estate through foreclosure or otherwise, will bear all risks associated with the ownership and sale of the real property. The City held off on issuing a new Grand List 2020 bulk lien sale and plans to sell those liens in late autumn 2022.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	_	Disposal/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	155,132,752 \$	1,613,787	\$	\$	156,746,539
Construction in progress Total capital assets not		147,706,471	39,360,620		(62,656,527)	124,410,564
being depreciated		302,839,223	40,974,407	_	(62,656,527)	281,157,103
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		1,177,276,238	17,815,843			1,195,092,081
Machinery and equipment		84,718,962	4,555,990			89,274,952
Infrastructure		229,277,711	36,396,426			265,674,137
Vehicles		60,861,429	2,253,907		(846,898)	62,268,438
Total capital assets					<u> </u>	
being depreciated		1,552,134,340	61,022,166	_	(846,898)	1,612,309,608
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		311,599,046	23,475,769			335,074,815
Machinery and equipment		59,542,829	3,576,184			63,119,013
Infrastructure		136,088,079	6,859,490			142,947,569
Vehicles	_	47,555,987	2,318,560	_	(846,303)	49,028,244
Total accumulated depreciation		554,785,941	36,230,003	_	(846,303)	590,169,641
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	_	997,348,399	 24,792,163	_	(595)	1,022,139,967
Governmental Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	\$_	1,300,187,622 \$	 65,766,570	\$	(62,657,122) \$	1,303,297,070

	_	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	_	Disposals/ Transfers		Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress	\$	10,706,895 \$	1,661,489	\$	(7,035,245) \$	s.	5,333,139
, ,	Ψ_	10,700,033 φ	1,001,400	- Ψ_	(1,000,240)	_	0,000,100
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection systems Vehicles	_	122,575,571 15,781,730 110,010,292 3,808,904	141,471 332,871 8,475,265 178,264	_			122,717,042 16,114,601 118,485,557 3,987,168
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	252,176,497	9,127,871		<u>-</u>		261,304,368
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Distribution and collection systems Vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	_	95,371,102 14,159,632 35,459,927 3,284,813 148,275,474	4,067,380 486,929 2,610,519 225,569 7,390,397	· _			99,438,482 14,646,561 38,070,446 3,510,382 155,665,871
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	103,901,023	1,737,474		<u>-</u>		105,638,497
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	114,607,918 \$	3,398,963	\$_	(7,035,245)	§	110,971,636

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	5,454,599
Public safety		2,443,983
Public facilities, parks and recreation		8,276,257
Health and social services		263
Libraries		271,081
Education		19,783,820
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$_	36,230,003
Business-Type Activities:	_	
WPCA	\$_	7,390,397

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	- <u>-</u>	Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	882,368,896	\$	61,975,000	\$	68,947,761	\$	875,396,135	\$	38,363,928
Premium		42,985,390		8,961,078		9,914,799		42,031,669		
Total bonds payable		925,354,286	_	70,936,078	_	78,862,560		917,427,804	_	38,363,928
Claims and judgments		63,042,134		126,408,921		124,257,983		65,193,072		10,225,318
Compensated absences		27,376,731		6,155,907		5,475,346		28,057,292		5,611,500
Net OPEB liability		873,119,181				149,533,006		723,586,175		
Net pension liability - MERS		299,850,696				104,062,778		195,787,918		
Net pension liability - PERS	_	102,395,796		46,582,865	_		_	148,978,661	_	
Governmental Activity Long-Term										
Liabilities	\$_	2,291,138,824	\$	250,083,771	\$	462,191,673	\$_	2,079,030,922	\$_	54,200,746
Business-type activities: Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	7,066,104	\$		\$	317,239	\$	6,748,865	\$	371,072
Premiums		59,835				8,483		51,352		
Total bonds payable		7,125,939				325,722		6,800,217		371,072
Clean water notes payable										
from direct borrowing		21,781,861		3,436,744		2,387,442		22,831,163		2,391,752
Net OPEB liability	_	1,698,012			_	268,596	_	1,429,416	_	
Business-Type Activity Long-Term										
Liabilities	\$_	30,605,812	\$	3,436,744	\$	2,981,760	\$_	31,060,796	\$	2,762,824

Governmental activities liabilities for bonds, claims and judgments, compensated absences, net OPEB liability and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following general obligation bonds outstanding:

Governmental Activities:		
Pension, 2.5% to 7.6%	\$	394,995,000
General Purpose, 2.5% to 6.6%		342,829,125
School, 4.0% to 6.8%		137,572,010
	\$_	875,396,135
Business-Type Activities:		
General Purpose, 1.68% to 6.388%	\$_	6,748,865

A schedule of bonds at June 30, 2022 is presented below:

Date	Туре	Rate %	Original Issue	_	Outstanding at June 30, 2022	Fiscal Year Maturity
08/29/00	Pension Obligation Bonds	6.92 - 7.64% \$	350,000,000	\$	176,340,000	2030
08/28/14	General Obligation Bonds	3.525%	66,580,000		47,385,000	2035
11/18/14	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	4.0-4.5%	32,435,000		16,935,000	2026
03/04/16	General Obligation Bonds	2.125 - 5.0%	23,195,000		15,915,000	2036
03/04/16	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	4.0 - 5.0%	36,570,000		12,420,000	2026
03/04/16	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	4.0 - 5.0%	23,070,000		13,905,000	2025
10/26/16	General Obligation Bonds	4.0 - 5.0%	57,510,000		47,470,000	2047
10/26/16	General Obligation Bonds	1.82 - 3.08%	4,260,000		2,495,000	2027
11/14/17	General Obligation Bonds	5.00%	34,785,000		29,280,000	2038
11/14/17	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	5.00%	41,415,000		39,015,000	2030
11/14/17	Crossover Refunding Bonds	5.00%	17,410,000		15,475,000	2029
01/14/18	Pension Obligation Bonds (MERS)	2.84 - 4.32%	99,500,000		93,250,000	2046
06/08/18	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	4.03 - 4.13%	34,315,000		34,315,000	2031
06/08/18	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	5.00%	4,245,000		4,245,000	2031
07/18/18	General Obligation Bonds	5.00%	24,250,000		23,470,000	2049
02/11/19	General Obligation Bonds	5.00%	33,950,000		32,870,000	2049
02/11/19	General Obligation Bonds	5.00%	4,000,000		3,855,000	2039
10/29/19	Pension Obligation Bonds	2.96 - 3.8%	125,405,000		125,405,000	2045
10/29/19	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2.91 - 3.16%	22,965,000		22,965,000	2032
10/29/19	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	5.00%	13,015,000		13,015,000	2031
05/29/20	General Obligation Bonds	4.0 - 5.0%	37,615,000		37,615,000	2040
05/29/20	General Obligation Bonds	1.90 - 4.20%	13,095,000		13,095,000	2040
08/10/21	General Obligation Bonds	4.0 - 5.0%	28,130,000		28,130,000	2052
08/10/21	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	.65-2.50%	18,250,000		17,685,000	2031
11/17/21	General Obligation Refunding Bonds	5.00%	15,595,000		15,595,000	2027
	Total	\$	1,161,560,000		882,145,000	
	Less amount representing business-typ	e activities		_	(6,748,865)	
	Total Outstanding, Governmental Activ	ities		\$	875,396,135	

Clean Water Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings

The City's WPCA issues State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund serial notes. These notes were issued to finance improvements to the sewer plant, pump stations and the water distribution infrastructure in the business-type activities. Clean Water Notes payable as of June 30, 2022 includes the following:

Business-Type Activities:
Clean Water Program, due in varying installments, plus interest at 2% through 2039

\$ 22,831,163

144,019,514

104,160,507

63.566.407

3,790,000

2033-2037

2038-2042

2043-2047

2048-2052

Total

The annual debt service requirements relative to the outstanding bonds are as follows:

52,174,833

24,575,320

6,061,242

340,100

Year Ending	g _	Gov	ernmental Activitie	es	Business-Type Activities					
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total			
2023	\$	38,363,928 \$	44,212,841 \$	82,576,769 \$	371,072 \$	334,814 \$	705,886			
2024		43,418,552	41,283,784	84,702,336	391,448	314,801	706,249			
2025		48,604,382	38,693,027	87,297,409	420,618	293,356	713,974			
2026		54,874,715	35,673,309	90,548,024	435,285	272,246	707,531			
2027		62,059,138	32,350,335	94,409,473	455,862	250,092	705,954			
2028-2032		312,538,992	105,296,814	417,835,806	2,286,008	882,783	3,168,791			

196,194,347

128,735,827

69,627,649

4,130,100

1,570,486

739,493

78,593

403,718

72,455

9,825

1,974,204

811,948

88,418

General Obligations Bonds

875,396,135 \$ 380,661,605 \$ 1,256,057,740 \$ 6,748,865 \$ 2,834,090 \$ The annual debt service requirements relative to the outstanding clean water notes payable are as follows:

	Notes Payable							
Year Ending	Business-Type Activities							
June 30		Principal	_	Interest		Total		
2023	\$	2,391,752	\$	434,335	\$	2,826,087		
2024		2,215,199		390,274		2,605,473		
2025		2,200,355		344,542		2,544,897		
2026		2,124,985		301,126		2,426,111		
2027		2,018,923		259,573		2,278,496		
2028-2032		7,527,320		764,468		8,291,788		
2033-2037		3,562,321		245,205		3,807,526		
2038-2041	_	790,308	_	29,519		819,827		
Total	\$_	22,831,163	\$	2,769,042	\$	25,600,205		

General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On August 10, 2021, the City issued \$18,250,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate between .65%-2.50%. The bonds were issued to refund portions of the outstanding principal amounts of the 2012 Series A general obligation bonds. The net proceeds of \$18,028,836 (after \$221,164 in underwriter's fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund under an escrow agreement dated August 10, 2021 between the Escrow Agent and the City. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of the United States Treasury State and Local Government Securities. All investment income on and the maturing principal of the escrow securities held in the escrow deposit fund will be irrevocably deposited by the City for payment of the refunded bonds. The City refunded the above bonds to reduce total debt service payments over the next four years. The City increased debt service payments over the next ten years by \$3,974,644 and

obtained an economic loss (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,141,585. As of June 30, 2022, the amount of defeased debt outstanding from this refunding was \$15,740,000, and the escrow balance is \$17,266,960. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

On November 17, 2021, the City issued \$15,595,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with interest rate at 5.00%. The bonds were issued to refund portions of the outstanding principal amounts of the 2016 Series B refunding bonds. The net proceeds of \$17,758,122 ((after an original issue premium of \$2,333,281 and payment of \$170,159 in underwriter's fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund under an escrow agreement dated November 17, 2021 between the Escrow Agent and the City. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of the United States Treasury State and Local Government Securities. All investment income on and the maturing principal of the escrow securities held in the escrow deposit fund will be irrevocably deposited by the City for payment of the refunded bonds. The City refunded the above bonds to reduce total debt service payments over the next 5 years by \$1,388,860 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,364,634. As of June 30, 2022, there is no defeased debt outstanding from this refunding. This amount is removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City defeased certain 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. At June 30, 2022, \$26,970,000 of prior bonds outstanding is considered defeased and the escrow balance is \$28,286,516.

Legal Debt Limit

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

Category	_	Debt Limit	Net Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	\$	772,373,014 \$	371,879,125 \$	400,493,889
Schools		1,544,746,028	145,572,010	1,399,174,018
Sewers		1,287,288,356	30,363,489	1,256,924,867
Urban renewal		1,115,649,909		1,115,649,909
Unfunded pension benefit obligation		1,029,830,685	394,995,000	634,835,685

The total overall statutory debt limit for the City is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or \$2,289,604,870. All long-term debt obligations are retired through General Fund appropriations or user charges.

Indebtedness above includes bonds authorized, but not issued as follows:

General purpose \$ 29,050,000

Notes Payable

The City issued grant and tax anticipation notes payable to fund cash flows for operating expenses. The activity related to the notes payable and balance at June 30, 2022 is summarized in the table below:

Description	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	 Balance July 1, 2021	 Issued	 Retired	 Balance June 30, 2022
Grant Anticipation Notes Bond Anticipation Notes	12/10/2020 4/14/2022	121/9/2021 10/14/2022	1.50 1.18	\$ 21,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 21,000,000	\$ - 8,000,000
	Total			\$ 21,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 21,000,000	\$ 8,000,000

In addition, the City has a State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund note payable of \$783,461 reported in the business-type activities, which was issued for sewer construction projects. The note carries a 2% interest rate and the principal becomes payable upon the permanent refinancing of the note payable.

9. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

						Capital						
		General		Education Grants		Bond Issue		General Government		Nonmajor Governmental		
		Fund		Fund		Fund		ARPA Fund		Funds	_	Total
Fund balances:							•					
Restricted for:												
Future debt payments	\$		\$		\$	2,501,252	\$		\$		\$	2,501,252
Grants								372,357		5,296,174		5,668,531
Library trust fund										533,643		533,643
Education				62,095						108,711		170,806
Committed to:												
General government												
projects						6,392,817						6,392,817
Public safety projects						941,948						941,948
Public facilities projects						62,300,631						62,300,631
OPED and other projects						21,437,285						21,437,285
Library										6,320,675		6,320,675
General special revenue												-
Education										1,200,879		1,200,879
Unassigned	_	39,958,348	-		-	(1,387,624)			-	(1,321,221)	-	37,249,503
Total Fund Balances	\$_	39,958,348	\$_	62,095	\$	92,186,309	\$	372,357	\$	12,138,861	\$	144,717,970

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City, its officers and its employees are defendants in a number of lawsuits annually. The ultimate disposition and fiscal consequences of these lawsuits are not presently determinable. The City Attorney's Office has reviewed the status of the pending litigation and reports that it is the opinion of the City Attorney that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result individually or in the aggregate in a final judgment against the City, or settlement that would materially adversely affect its financial position, except that adverse judgment in cases described below could have a fiscal impact in the aggregate and in certain circumstances which might be significant.

Personal Injury and Other Actions

There are presently pending a few major personal injury and other claims and lawsuits that the City is actively defending for which, in the event the City is held liable, the amount of recovery could, under worst case certain circumstances, could total between \$5 and \$15 million dollars in the aggregate. Any recovery under such actions would be paid by the City, usually over a number of years, through operations or through using legal reserve accruals set for certain large cases, or if need be through 10-year bonding. The City maintains both a legal reserve and settlements budget account totaling over \$5.6 million in available funds set aside for legal judgments and settlements. The City is self-insured for such risks.

Wheelabrator Bridgeport, L.P. Real and Personal Property Tax Valuation Appeal Judgment

Wheelabrator Bridgeport L.P. (Wheelabrator), operator of the solid waste to energy facility which is currently one of the City's largest taxpayers. The City and Wheelabrator reached a full and final legal settlement tax valuation appeals through FY 2024, stipulated into a Judgment in Superior Court in 2017. The City stipulated to issue certain future tax credits against future tax bills, in lieu of any prior period tax refunds, from Fiscal Year 2017 to 2025, and applied annually against normal annual tax bills and have been fully budgeted. Such tax credit amounts are not material to the City's tax levy or to the City's financial condition.

WPCA Agreements

In 2013, the WPCA entered into a ten-year agreement (the Agreement) with a new independent contractor Inframark LLC (the Contactor) to provide operations, maintenance and management services to its two wastewater treatment facilities and collection system. This agreement expires on December 31, 2023 and the City plans to RFP this service program then. The City has an agreement with the Town of Trumbull, whereby all Trumbull located sewers connect into the Bridgeport WPCA sewer system. Trumbull pays a portion of user fees collected from Trumbull residents to the Bridgeport WPCA at an agreed upon annual rate.

WPCA Consent Decrees

Under various consent decrees issued by the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (consent decrees), the WPCA is required to bring both of its treatment facilities in compliance with federal standards and eliminate certain combined storm and sanitary sewers. As of June 30, 2021, funding relating to these projects has been incurred and included in property and equipment values. Funding for these improvements is provided by the State of Connecticut's federally authorized Clean Water Fund (CWF) in the form of loans and grants, with such grants paying at least 20% of all project costs and the remainder of approved project costs up to 80% are provided in the form of loans from the CWF at 2% interest on all the remaining loan debt service paid back by the WPCA and its ratepayers (see Note 8).

Up to \$320 million in capital funds for a future West Sided sewer plant rebuild and for required CSO work, fully eligible from the CWF grant and loan program, was authorized by the City Council in FY2019 and FY2021. Over \$220 million of this amount will be funded from federal and state CWF grant and loan programs. The remainder of this debt will be financed solely by the WPCA and its ratepayers. Design is starting in FY2023 with construction of these projects is expected to start by FY2025 and be completed within five years thereafter.

Municipal Solid Waste Service Agreement

Bridgeport is one of twelve municipalities in a Greater Bridgeport Regional Solid Waste Interlocal Agreement (Interlocal Agreement) which created the Greater Bridgeport Regional Solid Waste Committee (Operating Committee) as a public body comprised of various southwest Connecticut municipalities (including but not limited to Bridgeport, Trumbull, Fairfield, Milford and Westport) for the purpose of, and with the authority to, contract with a solid waste facility for the disposal of municipal solid waste. In 2014, Wheelabrator agreed serve as the waste to energy plant for the consortium and contract terms were set for tonnage up to 175,000 aggregate annual tonnage for a term of up to twenty years and such charges are authorized in the City budget and are not material to the financial statements.

Bridgeport is also part of an Inter-Community Agreement establishing a regional recycling program, the Greater Bridgeport Regional Recycling Interlocal Agreement (the Interlocal Agreement) established to implement a regional recycling program to meet the State of Connecticut mandated program for recycling, per Sections 22a-241 through 22a-241i of the Connecticut General Statutes. Recycling includes food and beverage containers made of glass, metal and certain plastics, and newspapers and cardboard.

11. PENSION PLANS

A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement - Service Connected

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

Disability Retirement - Nonservice Connected

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

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

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

Contributions

Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2.25% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base.

Employer

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reports a total liability of \$195,787,918 in Exhibit I for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion of liability is 27.58%. The decrease in proportion from the prior year is 0.64%.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$41,909,707. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
City contribution after the measurement date Change in assumptions	\$	33,341,052 22,637,243	\$	
Change in proportionate share		4,903,616		6,144,742
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan Differences between expected and				78,385,714
actual experience	_	27,464,811		9,926,380
Total	\$_	88,346,722	\$_	94,456,836

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

Year Ending June 30	_	
2023 2024	\$	13,847,802
2024 2025 2026		(12,902,959) (16,982,560) (23,413,449)
Total	\$	(39,451,166)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.50-10.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

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

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

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

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	20.0%	5.3%
Developed market international	11.0%	5.1%
Emerging market international	9.0%	7.4%
Core fixed income	16.0%	1.6%
Inflation linked bond	5.0%	1.3%
Emerging market debt	5.0%	2.9%
High yield bond	6.0%	3.4%
Real estate	10.0%	4.7%
Private equity	10.0%	7.3%
Alternative investments	7.0%	3.2%
Liquidity fund	1.0%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Current						
_	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)				
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$_	330,156,245	\$195,787,918	\$				

B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

Plan Description

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

Benefit Provisions

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement

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

Contributions

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$36,013,722 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees

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

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

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

At June 30, 2022, 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	 430,096,985
Total	\$ 430,096,985

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2022, the City has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense and revenue of \$27,763,761 in Exhibit II.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increase 3.00-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.90%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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

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

Assumption changes since the prior year are as follows:

• There were no changes in assumptions that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date.

Benefit changes since the prior year are as follows:

• There were no changes in benefit provisions that affected the measurement of the TPL since the prior measurement date.

Cost-of-Living Allowance

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

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

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

Long-Term Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	Expected Return		Target Allocation	
Developed Markets Intl. Stock Fund	6.00	%	11.00	%
Emerging Markets Intl. Stock Fund	7.90		9.00	
Domestic Equity Fund	5.60		20.00	
Core Fixed Income Fund	2.10		16.00	
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	1.10		5.00	
High Yield Bond Fund	4.00		6.00	
Emerging Market Debt Fund	2.70		5.00	
Private Equity	7.30		10.00	
Real Estate Fund	4.50		10.00	
Alternative Investments	2.90		7.00	
Liquidity Fund	0.40	-	1.00	_
Total		-	100.00	%

Discount Rate

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

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

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at www.ct.gov.

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.

C. Single Employer Defined Benefit Plans

Pension Trust Funds

The City maintains and administers four Public Employee Retirement System (PERS), single employer defined benefit pension plans, that cover substantially all of the employees of the City with the exception of those covered under Municipal Employees' Retirement System and the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System. The costs of administering the plans are paid by each individual plan. Stand-alone plan reports are not available for these plans. The four City plans are as follows:

- i) Public Safety Plan A Investment and Pension Trust (Plan A)
- ii) Police Retirement Plan B
- iii) Firefighters' Retirement Plan B
- iv) Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan

Management of the plans rests with the Trustees for each pension plan. The Trustees of pension Plan A consist of 3 members, The Mayor, The Finance Director and the Treasurer. The police commissioners for plan B consist of seven members and are also the Trustees for Police pension plan B. The Mayor, in December of each odd numbered year, shall appoint with the approval of the City Council. The Fire commissioners for plan B consist of seven members and are also the Trustees for the Fire pension plan B. The Mayor, in December of each odd numbered year, shall appoint with the approval of the city council. The Board of Education committee members are also the trustees for the Engineers and Janitors pension plan. The committee consists of nine members.

The Police Retirement Plan B and Firefighters' Retirement Plan B are funded on an actuarial basis; the Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan is funded on a "pay-as-you-go" basis; that is, the City's contribution to the plan is the amount necessary to pay annual benefits. The City makes contributions to Plan A as is actuarially determined. Plan A is a closed plan and as such no new enrollments have been allowed since January 1, 1984.

In August 1985, the City purchased an annuity contract for approximately \$75 million to fund a portion of the net pension liability for Plan A. The plan assets available for benefits and the net pension liability amounts for Plan A exclude the plan assets and pension liability covered by the above-mentioned annuity contract. For the year ended June 30, 2022, \$257,590 of benefits was provided through this annuity contract.

In August 2000, the City issued \$350,000,000 of taxable general obligation pension funding bonds. The proceeds of these bonds were transferred into Plans A's Investment Trust (the A Trust). The proceeds and any future investment earnings are to be used to make contributions to the Plan A or to pay benefits on behalf of the Plan. The City can, however, withdraw from the Plan A Trust the greater of: 1) 20% of the amount by which the Plan A Trust assets exceed the present value of accrued Plan benefits (\$262,916,170 based on the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation) or 2) the amount of the Plan A Trust assets in excess of 110% of the present value of accrued Plan benefits.

Under state statutes regarding pension obligation bonds, the City shall make a contribution to such pension plan as follows: (a) at the beginning of each fiscal year, the City's actuary shall determine the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for such pension plan using actuarial methods and assumptions based on actuarial standards of practice, and a level per cent amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability using a five per cent growth rate; (b) the amortization period shall be twenty-four years for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and shall decline by one year annually for each subsequent fiscal year; and (c) the amount of contribution shall be recalculated each fiscal year, so any gains and losses experienced by such pension plan are taken into account. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the actuarially required contribution is \$7,516,172. The City contributed \$9,311,500.

Provisions of Pension Plans	Public Safety Plan A	Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan
Employees covered	All police and fire employed before 6/4/81 and 1/1/84, respectively	All police employed on or after 6/4/81	All firefighters employed on or after 1/1/84	All employees hired before 1985
Plan Status	Closed	Closed, Active participants transferred to CMERS effective July 1, 2013	Closed, Active participants transferred to CMERS effective April 1, 2012	Closed
Benefit provisions	50% of compensation plus 2-1/2% for each year of service in excess of 20 years, maximum 75%	2% of annual salary for each full year of service plus 50% of subsequent compensation increase, maximum 70%	2% of annual salary for each year of service plus 50% of subsequent compensation increase, maximum 70%	2% of 3 year average compensation for each year of service, up to 33 years plus 1% of 3 year compensation thereafter
Definition of "Compensation"	Maximum yearly compensation currently being paid to members in the department in the same position that the employee held at the time of retirement	Maximum yearly compensation currently being paid to members in the department in the same position which the employee held at the time of retirement	Maximum yearly compensation currently being paid to members in the department in the same position which the employee held at the time of retirement	Average of three highest years
Eligibility requirements	Vest after 10 years of service	Vest after 5 years of service	Vest after 5 years of service	Vest after the earlier of 10 years of continuous or 15 years of aggregate service
Obligation to contribute in accordance with funding policy:				
Employee Employer	8% of earnings \$ 7,516,172 (Normal Cost)	6% of earnings \$ 252,496	6% of earnings \$ -	5% of earnings Pay as you go
Authority under which benefit provisions established	Contract negotiation	Contract negotiation	Contract negotiation	Contract negotiation

At June 30, 2022, Plan membership consisted of the following:

	Public Safety Plan A	Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but	539	130	69	13
not yet receiving benefits		5	5	
Total Number of Participants	539	135	74	13

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the three defined benefit pension plans. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Investments

Investment Policy

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense for each pension plan is as follows:

Public Safety Plan A	-10.74%
Police Retirement Plan B	-9.42%
Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	-13.14%

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the City

The components of the net pension liability (asset) of the City at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Public Safety Plan A	Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan	Total
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 264,972,161 133,625,106		\$ 35,559,892 \$ 35,847,724	4,343,966 \$	381,381,147 232,690,318
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ <u>131,347,055</u>	\$ 13,287,640	\$ (287,832)	4,343,966 \$	148,690,829
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.43%	82.63%	100.81%	0.00%	61.01%

The components of the net pension liability of the City at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	_	Net Pension Liability
Public Safety Plan A Police Retirement Plan B Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan	\$ _	131,347,055 13,287,640 4,343,966
Total	\$_	148,978,661

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability was used to calculate the net pension liability as of that date, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Public Safety Plan A	Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan
Inflation	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	N/A
Salary increases including inflation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Investment rate of return	6.75%	6.25%	6.25%	3.54%
investment rate of return	N/A - All	N/A - All	N/A - All	N/A - All
Actuarial cost method	participants are inactive	participants are inactive	participants are inactive	participants are inactive

Mortality Table: RP-2006 projected generationally with scale MP-2020. Prior: RP-2006 projected generationally with scale MP-2019.

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 plans and target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plans' investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Public Safety, Plan A			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Domestic equity	50.00%	6.40%	
Core fixed income	12.50%	0.40%	
High yield fixed income	12.50%	2.60%	
International equity	10.00%	6.80%	
Hedge funds and alternatives	10.00%	2.75%	
Emerging market equity	5.00%	8.50%	
Total	100.0%		

Police Retirement Plan B

	Target	Long Term Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return	
Domestic equity	81.39%	6.40%	
Short term government & money market	13.31%	0.00%	
Core fixed income	5.30%	40.00%	
Total	100.0%		

Firefighters' Retirement Plan B

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity Short term government & money market Core fixed income	57.00% 22.61% 20.39%	6.40% 40.00% 0.00%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75% for Public Safety Plan A, 6.25% for Police Retirement Plan B, 6.25% for Firefighters' Plan B and 3.54% for Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Public	Safety	Plan	Α
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	Increase (Decrease)							
	-	Total Pension Liability (a)	•	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2021	\$	262,916,170	\$	168,602,015	\$_	94,314,155		
Changes for the year:								
Interest on total pension liability		16,830,854				16,830,854		
Differences between expected and actual experience		11,613,256				11,613,256		
Changes in assumptions		752,252				752,252		
Employer contributions				9,311,500		(9,311,500)		
Net investment income (loss)				(17,148,038)		17,148,038		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(27,140,371)		(27,140,371)		-		
Net changes		2,055,991		(34,976,909)	_	37,032,900		
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$	264,972,161	\$	133,625,106	\$_	131,347,055		

Police Retirement Plan B

		Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2021	\$_	75,904,152	\$	73,305,609	\$_	2,598,543		
Changes for the year:								
Interest on total pension liability		4,591,294				4,591,294		
Differences between expected and actual experience		769,204				769,204		
Changes in assumptions		127,365				127,365		
Employer contributions				1,550,000		(1,550,000)		
Net investment income (loss)				(6,751,234)		6,751,234		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(4,886,887)		(4,886,887)		-		
Net changes	_	600,976		(10,088,121)	_	10,689,097		
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$_	76,505,128	\$	63,217,488	\$	13,287,640		

Firefighters' Retirement Plan B

		Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2021	\$_	35,446,852	\$	43,755,895	\$	(8,309,043)		
Changes for the year:								
Interest on total pension liability		2,141,921				2,141,921		
Differences between expected and actual experience		255,558				255,558		
Changes in assumptions		67,795				67,795		
Employer contributions				40,000		(40,000)		
Net investment income (loss)				(5,595,937)		5,595,937		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(2,352,234)		(2,352,234)		-		
Net changes	-	113,040		(7,908,171)		8,021,211		
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$_	35,559,892	\$	35,847,724	\$	(287,832)		

			Inc	crease (Decreas	e)	
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of July 1, 2021	\$_	5,483,098	\$		\$_	5,483,098
Changes for the year:						
Interest on total pension liability		114,085				114,085
Differences between expected and actual experience		(462)				(461,898)
Changes in assumptions		(388,593)				(388,593)
Employer contributions				402,726		(402,726)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(402,726)		(402,726)		-
Net changes	-	(1,139,132)				(1,139,132)
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$	4,343,966	\$	-	\$	4,343,966

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

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

Public Safety Plan A						
		1% Decrease 5.75%	_	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	_	1% Increase 7.75%
Net Pension Liability	\$	151,740,569	\$	131,347,055	\$_	113,473,346
Police Retirement Plan B						
	•	1% Decrease 5.25%	· -	Current Discount Rate 6.25%	_	1% Increase 7.25%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	22,761,671	\$	13,287,640	\$_	5,492,163
Firefighters' Retirement Plan B						
		1% Decrease 5.25%		Current Discount Rate 6.25%	_	1% Increase 7.25%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,733,321	\$	(287,832)	\$_	(3,643,122)
Janitors' and Engineers' Retire	meı	nt Plan				
		1% Decrease 2.54%		Current Discount Rate 3.54%	_	1% Increase 4.54%
Net Pension Liability	\$	4,711,114	\$	4,343,966	\$_	4,025,874

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Public Safety Plan A	Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources Net difference between projected and actual earning on pension plan investment \$	13,851,899	S 2,921,061	\$ 3,259,230	20,032,190

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

Year Ended June 30	_	Public Safety Plan A	 Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B		Total
2023	\$	3,256,256	\$ 495,515 \$	358,317	\$	4,110,088
2024		3,225,465	499,505	657,409		4,382,379
2025		1,784,788	(319,670)	591,819		2,056,937
2026	_	5,585,390	 2,245,711	1,651,685	_	9,482,786
Total	\$ __	13,851,899	\$ 2,921,061	3,259,230	\$	20,032,190

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$21,915,463 as follows:

	_	Pension Expense
Public Safety Plan A Police Retirement Plan B Firefighters' Retirement Plan B Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan	\$	21,331,564 1,171,183 149,122 (736,406)
Total	\$	21,915,463

Combining Schedule of Pension and OPEB Plans Net Position - June 30, 2022

	_	Pension Trust Funds										
	-	Pension Trust Plan A		Police Retirement Plan B		Firefighters' Retirement Plan B		Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan	. <u>-</u>	OPEB Trust Fund	_	Total
Assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,359,102	\$	2,152,281	\$	845,531	\$		\$_	405,634	\$_	11,762,548
Investments, at fair value: U.S. government agencies U.S. government securities Corporate bonds Common stocks Mutual funds - equities Alternative investments Total investments	-	3,615,422 4,798,574 61,820,472 49,128,666 5,869,497 125,232,631		6,499,608 3,062,114 20,736,990 30,766,495 61,065,207		7,258,002 7,310,349 20,433,842 35,002,193			· <u>-</u>		-	17,373,032 15,171,037 102,991,304 79,895,161 5,869,497 221,300,031
Receivables:												
Accounts receivable Contributions receivable		33,373								700,000		33,373 700,000
Total receivables		33,373		-		-		-		700,000		733,373
Total assets	-	133,625,106	-	63,217,488	-	35,847,724	-	_	_	1,105,634	_	233,795,952
Total Net Position	\$	133,625,106	\$	63,217,488	\$	35,847,724	\$	_	\$_	1,105,634	\$	233,795,952

Combining Schedule of Pension and OPEB Plans Changes in Net Position for the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Plan A	Police Retirement Plan B	Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan	OPEB Trust Fund	Total
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$ 9,311,500 \$	1,550,000 \$	40,000 \$	402,726	\$ 31,763,319 \$	43,067,545
Annuity proceeds	260,658					260,658
Total contributions	9,572,158	1,550,000	40,000	402,726	31,763,319	43,328,203
Investment income: Net change in						
fair value of investments	(18,493,843)	(9,676,081)	(6,155,928)			(34,325,852)
Interest and dividends	1,958,582	3,257,830	873,805		347	6.090.564
	(16,535,261)	(6,418,251)	(5,282,123)		347	(28,235,288)
Less investment						
management fees	(612,777)	(332,983)	(313,814)			(1,259,574)
Net investment income	(17,148,038)	(6,751,234)	(5,595,937)	-	347	(29,494,862)
Total additions	(7,575,880)	(5,201,234)	(5,555,937)	402,726	31,763,666	13,833,341
Deductions:						
Benefits	27,401,029	4,886,887	2,352,234	402,726	31,063,319	66,106,195
Change in net position	(34,976,909)	(10,088,121)	(7,908,171)	-	700,347	(52,272,854)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	168,602,015	73,305,609	43,755,895		405,287	286,068,806
Net Position - End of Year	\$ <u>133,625,106</u> \$	63,217,488 \$	35,847,724 \$		\$ <u>1,105,634</u>	233,795,952

Aggregate Pension Information

The City recognizes the following amounts related to pension plans as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Plan	_	Net Pension Liability	 Net Pension Asset		Deferred Outflows	 Deferred Inflows		Pension Expense
Public Safety Plan A	\$	131,347,055	\$	\$	13,851,899	\$	\$	21,331,564
Police Retirement Plan B		13,287,640			2,921,061			1,171,183
Firefighters' Retirement Plan B			287,832		3,259,230			149,122
Janitors' and Engineers' Retirement Plan		4,343,966						(736,406)
Connecticut Teachers Retirement Plan								77,788,755
Municipal Employees' Retirement System	_	195,787,918			88,346,722	 94,456,836	-	41,909,707
Total	\$_	344,766,579	\$ 287,832	\$_	108,378,912	\$ 94,456,836	\$	141,613,925

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. OPEB Fund

Plan Description

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

Management of the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) plan is vested with the City Finance Director. Policy oversight and management of the OPEB Fund is vested with the City Finance Director and an OPEB Trustees, as established by city ordinance, which consists of seven members: three of whom specialize in the fields of employee benefits and finance, one from the City Council, one from the Board of Education and the Mayor.

At September 1, 2020, plan membership consisted of the following:

Number of members:	
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	3,177
Active employees	3,384
Total	6,561

Funding Policy and Benefits Provided

The City currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. During fiscal year June 30, 2018, the City established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with the postemployment benefits, which would require the reporting of a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums as follows:

Eligibility:

- City employees can retire on or after reaching the earlier of 25 years of service or age 55 and completing 15 years of service.
- Board of Education (nonteachers) employees can retire the earlier of 25 years of service or age 55 and 15 years of service.
- Board of Education (teachers) employees can retire the earlier of 35 years of service or age 60 and 25 years of service.
- If an employee is a police or fire employee, attainment of age 45 and 25 years.

Medical Benefit:

- Medical coverage continues for the lifetime of the retiree.
- Substitute Teachers, Part-time employees and Crossing Guards are not eligible for coverage.
- The eligible retirees pay a percentage of the cost of coverage calculated at the time of retirement. The percentage, based on group, is shown below:

Group	<u>Level</u>	Retiree Contribution Varies with Actives
AFSCME	12%	No
NAGE	12%	No
Social Workers*	12%	No
Unaffiliated	12%	No
Appointed	12%	No
BCSA	12%	No
Elected	12%	No
BCAS	30%	Yes
BEA	60%	Yes
Building Trades	12%	Yes
Attorneys	12%	Yes
Hygienists	12%	Yes
LIUNA	12%	Yes
Nurses	12%	Yes
Printers	12%	Yes
Teamsters	12%	Yes
Firefighters*	12%	No
Police	12%	Partial

^{*}Assumed from current negotiations, currently Social Workers are at 2.5% and Firefighters pay \$78/month.

• Spousal coverage is available for life of the retiree, based on the percentages above.

Investment Policy

The OPEB Benefits Plan Fund policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established under the OPEB Trust Agreement and may be amended by the OPEB Trustees by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Trustees to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The Fund's investment policy discourages the use risky investments and aims to refrain from dramatically shifting asset class allocations over short time spans. The initial Trust Fund account has been established in a money market investment account with further investments to be made over time.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 0.00%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net OPEB Liability of the City

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the City recognized a net OPEB Liability of \$725,015,591, of which \$723,586,175 was reported in the governmental activities and \$1,429,416 in the business-type activities. The City's net OPEB liability was measured at June 30, 2022. The components of the net OPEB liability of the City at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$	726,121,225
Plan fiduciary net position		1,105,634
	•	_
Net OPEB Liability	\$	725,015,591
Plan fiduciary net position as a		
percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.15%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 4.00%

Investment rate of return 2.16%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Discount rate 3.54%; Prior: 2.16%

Healthcare cost trend rates:

Medical and Prescription 6.50% decreasing to 4.50% Medicare Advantage 6.60% decreasing to 4.50%

Dental 4.00% Medicare Part B 4.50%

Mortality PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Mortality Table projected

generationally with MP-2021 from central year

The plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

	Asset Class	TargetAllocation
Cash		100.0%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54%, previously 2.16%. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20 GO Bond Index.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of July 1, 2021	\$ 875,222,480 \$	405,287 \$	874,817,193		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	19,078,002		19,078,002		
Interest on total OPEB liability	18,983,199		18,983,199		
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,899,987		3,899,987		
Changes in assumptions	(159,999,124)		(159,999,124)		
Employer contributions		31,763,319	(31,763,319)		
Net investment income (loss)		347	(347)		
Benefit payments	(31,063,319)	(31,063,319)	-		
Net changes	(149,101,255)	700,347	(149,801,602)		
Balances as of June 30, 2022	\$ 726,121,225 \$	1,105,634 \$	725,015,591		

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

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

		Current					
	_	1% Decrease (2.54%)		Discount Rate (3.54%)		1% Increase (4.54%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$_	836,397,258	\$	725,015,591	\$	635,632,206	

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

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

	_	_1% Decrease_		Healthcare Cost Trend	 1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$_	612,752,126	\$	725,015,591	\$ 866,863,268		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(16,167,339) of which \$(15,997,126) was reported in the governmental activities and \$(170,213) in the business-type activities/enterprise fund. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Gove Ac	 nental :ies		Business-Type Activities			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Т	Total		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	•	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net difference between projected and actual earning													
on OPEB plan investments Difference between actual	\$ 13,296	\$	\$		\$		\$	13,296	\$	-			
and expected experience Changes of assumptions or	13,164,955	28,541,864						13,164,955		28,541,864			
other inputs	97,040,704	 306,416,381						97,040,704		306,416,381			
Total	\$ 110,218,955	\$ 334,958,245	\$	-	\$	-	\$	110,218,955	\$	334,958,245			

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

Year Ended June 30	_	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	 Total
2022	\$	(54,216,788)	\$	\$ (54,216,788)
2023		(49,682,082)		(49,682,082)
2024		(35,501,348)		(35,501,348)
2025		(59,942,457)		(59,942,457)
2026		(25,396,615)		(25,396,615)
Thereafter	_			
Total	\$	(224,739,290)	\$	\$ (224,739,290)

B. Other Post Employment Benefit - Connecticut State Teachers Retirement Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Benefit Provisions

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

Any member who is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$110 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, and any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute and has not increased since July 1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 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 who is currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to either continue health care coverage with their former employer, if offered, or enroll in the plan sponsored by the System. If they elect to remain in the plan with their former employer, the same subsidies as above will be paid to offset the cost of coverage.

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

Survivor Health Care Coverage

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

Eligibility

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

Credited Service

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

Disability Retirement

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

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

Contributions

State of Connecticut

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the amount of "on-behalf" contributions made by the state was \$847,471 and is recognized in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures.

Employees/Retirees

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the state pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the City was as follows:

City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability		40.000.000
associated with the City	_	46,858,278
Total	\$	46,858,278

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2022, the City has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(1,730,328) in Exhibit II.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50%
Health care costs trend rate	5.125% for 2020, decreasing to an
	ultimate rate of 4.50% by 2023
Salary increases	3.00-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	2.17%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Year fund net position will	
be depleted	2023

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

The changes in the assumptions since the prior year are as follows:

- Discount rate changed from 2.21% to 2.17%.
- Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated Medicare and prescription drug claim experience based on scheduled premium increases through calendar year 2024.

The changes in the benefit terms since the prior year are as follows:

• There were no changes to benefit terms in the two years preceding the measurement date.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.17%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was performed in accordance with GASB 75. The projection was based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020.

In addition to the actuarial methods and assumptions of the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- 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 were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate.
 Employee 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 toward the fund.

Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2023 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination of the single equivalent rate.

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

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

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for insurable risks related to property and casualty claims. The City is self-insured for general liability, workers' compensation and certain employees health and dental insurance. Coverage has not been materially reduced, nor have settled claims exceeded commercial coverage or budget reserves for litigation claim expenditures in any of the past three years.

Workers' Compensation

The City carries no insurance coverage for losses arising out of workers' compensation claims. These claims are paid from the Internal Service Fund. The City estimates a liability for workers' compensation claims payable and for claims incurred but not reported based on an actuarial valuation. This is accounted for in the Internal Service Fund.

Group Health Insurance

Over the last twenty years, the City had established an Internal Service Fund, the Self-Insurance Fund, to account for and finance the retained risk of loss for medical benefits coverage. Due to the City experiencing significant increases in claim payments over prior fiscal years the City converted to a fully insured plan for health coverage. Each union of the City has converted throughout the current fiscal year, with only a few retiree members still currently under the self-insured plan. Payments within the Internal Service Fund related to claims incurred and outstanding prior to **July 1, 2021** were completed during the year ended June 30, 2022. Future liability claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) is limited to the retirees still in the self-insurance at June 30, 2022. At June 30, 2022 this amount is \$161,226.

The City maintains a group health plan providing both insured and self-insured medical, prescription drug, dental and vision plan benefits as described below:

The following programs are provided under fully insured contracts until autumn 2018, at which time the City entered into a new self-insured administrative only contract with the Connecticut Partnership 2.0 plan, administered by through the State Comptroller to Connecticut municipalities:

- · Medical benefits for all active employees of the City and Board of Education,
- Medical benefits for all Medicare-eligible retirees who retired after December 31, 2018,
- Medical benefits for all Non-Medicare Eligible Retirees,
- Prescription benefits for all employees and all retirees except Medicare-eligible fire and police retirees.

The following programs are provided under fully insured contracts:

- Prescription benefits for Medicare-eligible fire and police retirees who retired prior to December 31, 2018
- Dental HMO benefits for all active employees and retirees for the City and Board of Education
- Vision benefits for all City and BOE employees and retirees for the City and Board of Education

As of June 30, 2022, the amount of prepaid asset in the fund is \$461,540.

Reconciliation of Liabilities

The liability for general liability, workers' compensation includes all known claims reported plus a provision for those claims incurred but not reported, net of estimated recoveries. The liability is based on past experience adjusted for current trends and includes incremental claim expenditures. The liability for workers' compensation claims is calculated using actuarial methods. Changes in the reported liability are as follows:

	_	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	_	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	_	Claim Payments	_	End of Fiscal Year Liability
2021 2022	\$	65,201,504 63,042,134	\$	121,451,167 126,408,921	\$	123,610,537 124,257,983	\$	63,042,134 65,193,072

The current portion of claims incurred but not reported as of June 30, 2022 is \$10,225,318, which relates to Group Health Insurance Claims of \$161,226 and \$10,064,092 of general liability and workmen's compensation claims and is reported in the Internal Service Fund. The remaining liability for general liability and workmen's compensation claims of \$54,967,754 is recorded as long-term liability.

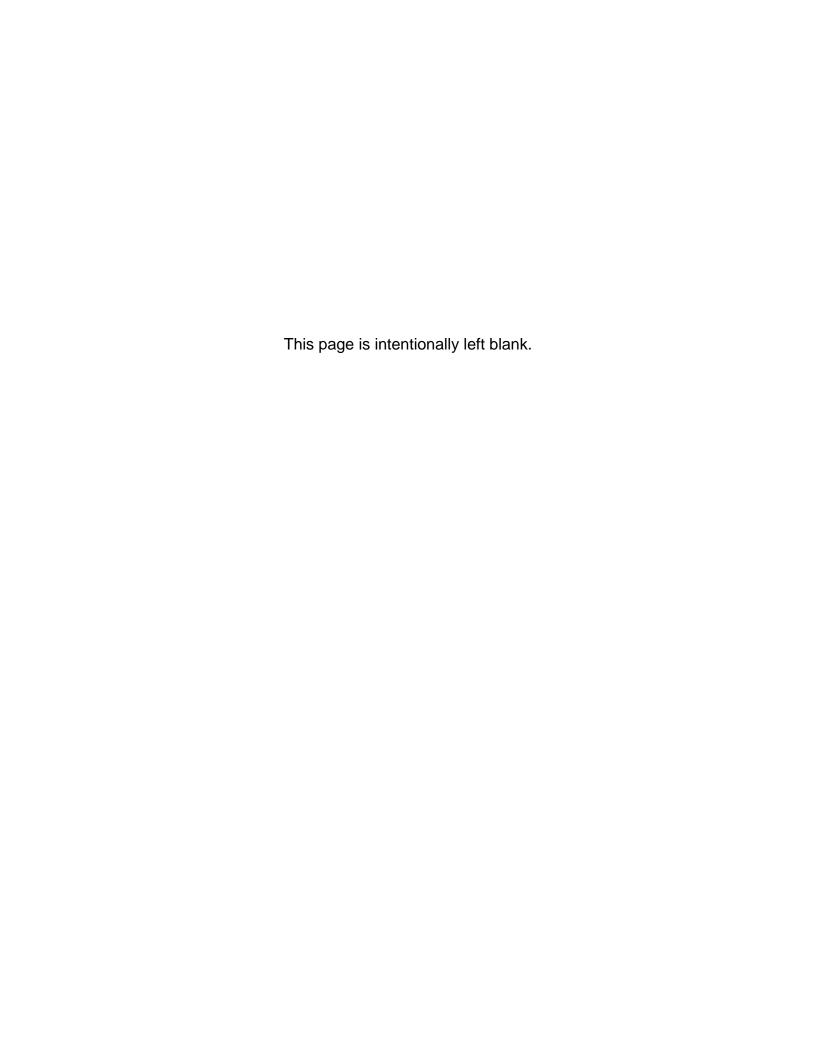
14. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the City provides tax abatements through multiple programs as listed below:

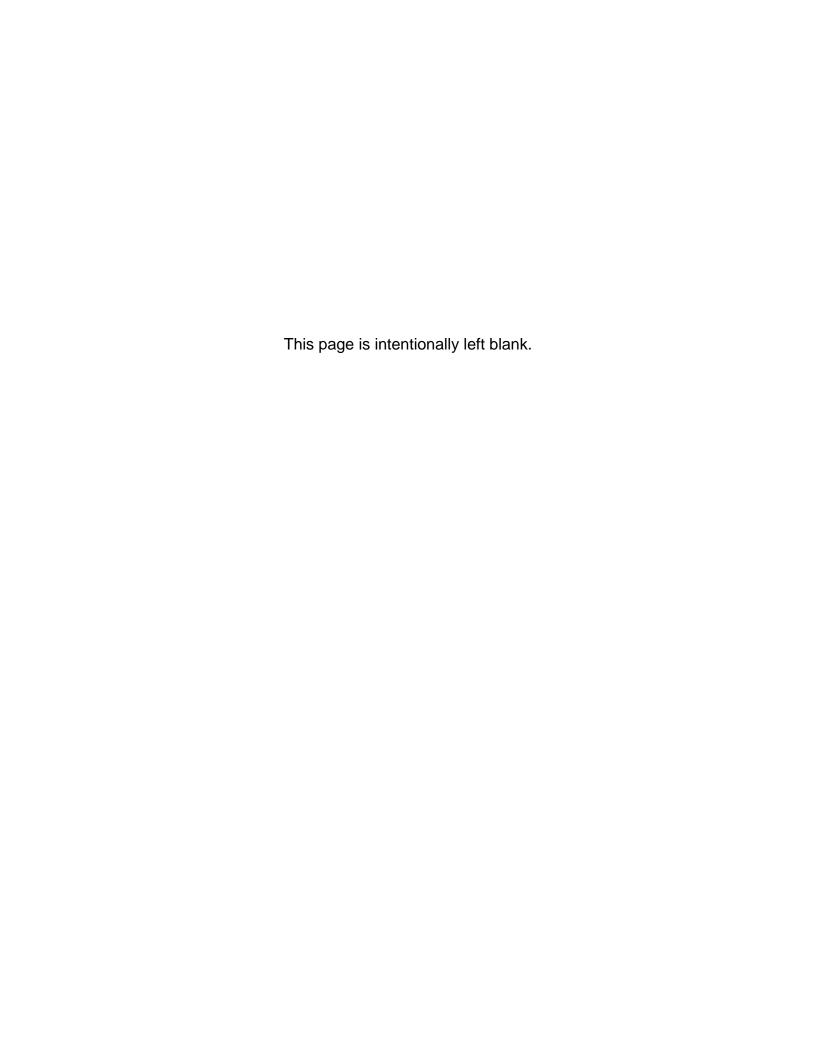
Program:	Affordable Housing Tax Abatement Program	Economic Development Tax Abatement Program
Purpose of program:	Generate citizen housing affordability	Generate Jobs and Tax Revenue
Tax being abated:	Personal Property Tax	Personal Property Tax
Authority under which abatement agreement is entered into:	City Council Approved Agreement Resolution under CT Statutes Section 8-215	City Council Approved Agreement Resolution under CT Statute 32-70
Criteria to be eligible to receive abatement:	Number of housing units created; Income limits eligibility	Amount of Net new Property Taxes after Abatement and Jobs created for Bridgeport
How recipients' taxes are reduced:	Lower Grand List and Tax Levy	Lower Grand List and Tax Levy
How amount of abatement is determined:	City Council Approved Agreement and Resolutions	City Council Approved Agreement and Resolutions
Provisions for recapturing abated taxes:	Abatement must be limited in duration and generate more taxes eventually than original property value.	Abatement must be limited in duration and generate more taxes eventually than original property value.
Types of commitments made by the City other than to reduce taxes:	None	None
Gross dollar amount (accrual basis) by which the City's taxes were reduced as a result of the abatement agreement/program:	\$3,370,135	\$3,274,013

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 17, 2022, the City issued \$23,090,000 of General Obligation Bonds (Series A) with interest rate of 5.00% for various City capital projects.



Required Supplementary Information



Budgeted Amounts Positive (Negative) Revenues and Other Financing Sources: Property taxes: Current taxes \$ 328,669,944 \$ 328,669,944 \$ 329,186,917 \$ 516,973 Interest - current 1,400,000 1,400,000 1,583,956 183,956 Arrears - principal 1,671,120 1,671,120 2,817,956 1,146,836 Arrears - interest 400,000 400,000 1,158,315 758,315 Lien fees 245,000 245,000 80,611 (164,386) Miscellaneous PILOTs 2,220,530 2,220,530 2,631,702 411,172				Variance With Final Budget			
Revenues and Other Financing Sources: Property taxes: Current taxes \$ 328,669,944 \$ 328,669,944 \$ 329,186,917 \$ 516,973 Interest - current		_	•		_		
Property taxes: \$ 328,669,944 \$ 328,669,944 \$ 329,186,917 \$ 516,973 Interest - current 1,400,000 1,400,000 1,583,956 183,956 Arrears - principal 1,671,120 1,671,120 2,817,956 1,146,836 Arrears - interest 400,000 400,000 1,158,315 758,315 Lien fees 245,000 245,000 80,611 (164,388) Miscellaneous PILOTs 2,220,530 2,220,530 2,631,702 411,172		_	Original	Final		Actual	(Negative)
Current taxes \$ 328,669,944 \$ 328,669,944 \$ 329,186,917 \$ 516,973 Interest - current 1,400,000 1,400,000 1,583,956 183,956 Arrears - principal 1,671,120 1,671,120 2,817,956 1,146,836 Arrears - interest 400,000 400,000 1,158,315 758,315 Lien fees 245,000 245,000 80,611 (164,388) Miscellaneous PILOTs 2,220,530 2,220,530 2,631,702 411,172	_						
Interest - current 1,400,000 1,400,000 1,583,956 183,956 Arrears - principal 1,671,120 1,671,120 2,817,956 1,146,836 Arrears - interest 400,000 400,000 1,158,315 758,315 Lien fees 245,000 245,000 80,611 (164,389) Miscellaneous PILOTs 2,220,530 2,220,530 2,631,702 411,172	• •	•	000 000 044 #	000 000 044	•	000 100 017 #	540.070
Arrears - principal 1,671,120 1,671,120 2,817,956 1,146,836 Arrears - interest 400,000 400,000 1,158,315 758,315 Lien fees 245,000 245,000 80,611 (164,389) Miscellaneous PILOTs 2,220,530 2,220,530 2,631,702 411,172		\$			\$		·
Arrears - interest 400,000 400,000 1,158,315 758,315 Lien fees 245,000 245,000 80,611 (164,389) Miscellaneous PILOTs 2,220,530 2,220,530 2,631,702 411,172							
Lien fees 245,000 245,000 80,611 (164,389) Miscellaneous PILOTs 2,220,530 2,220,530 2,631,702 411,172	· · · ·						
Miscellaneous PILOTs 2,220,530 2,220,530 2,631,702 411,172			,				·
VIISCEIIAIIEOUS FILOTS						· ·	, ,
Total property taxes <u>334,606,594</u> <u>334,606,594</u> <u>337,459,457</u> <u>2,852,863</u>		_	334,606,594	334,606,594	_	337,459,457	2,852,863
la barrara and a la	luda anno anno andalo						
Intergovernmental: AF F00 45 F00 36 360 (0.24)			4F F00	4E E00		26.260	(0.240)
			,	,		30,200	(9,240) (4,000)
			*			27 970 225	(10,794,919)
							(92,296)
							(3,407)
	•		,	,			(1,648)
							(1,928,721)
Breakfast program:			.,,	.,,		-,,	(1,000,100)
	, ,		100,347	100,347		95,362	(4,985)
Federal 5,776,152 5,776,152 4,946,989 (829,163	Federal		5,776,152	5,776,152		4,946,989	(829,163)
Nutrition Center:	Nutrition Center:						, ,
State 149,849 149,849 126,706 (23,143	State		149,849	149,849		126,706	(23,143)
				14,185,005			1,747,205
Mashantucket Pequot funds 5,606,925 5,606,925 5,606,925	•						-
			,	,		,	54,291
			•			· ·	(246,121)
Federal Stimulus 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 (10.100.000)		_					- (40,400,447)
Total intergovernmental 243,348,401 243,348,401 231,212,254 (12,136,147)	l otal intergovernmental	_	243,348,401	243,348,401		231,212,254	(12,136,147)
Fees, permits and licenses:							
Finance:			92.250	02.250		142 000	60 720
			•			,	60,738
		_			-		(11,065) 49,673
100,200 100,200 102,020 40,070	Total illiance	_	100,200	100,200		102,323	40,070
Town Clerk:	Town Clerk:						
Licenses and Town Fund 4,600 4,600 2,529 (2,07	Licenses and Town Fund		4,600	4,600		2,529	(2,071)
Notaries/late fees 4,000 4,000 5,595 1,595	Notaries/late fees		4,000	4,000		5,595	1,595
	Assignments			2,000,000		4,240,990	2,240,990
Certification/fees 602,000 602,000 926,555 324,555	Certification/fees		602,000	602,000		926,555	324,555
		_					(1,120)
Total town clerk 2,615,600 2,615,600 5,179,549 2,563,949	Total town clerk	_	2,615,600	2,615,600	_	5,179,549	2,563,949
Building Department:	Building Department:						
			2.574 500	2.574 500		3.644 680	1,070,180
							31,944
							27,350
	0 1		•			· ·	14,475
Copies 500 500 56 (444			500	500		56	(444)
			2,927,300		_	4,070,805	1,143,505

					Variance With Final Budget
		Budgeted Am			Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Delice Denombrant					
Police Department:	\$	16,500 \$	16,500 \$	\$	(16,500)
Photocopy fees Outside overtime	Ф	4,800,000	4,800,000	о 6,546,525	1,746,525
Outside overtime Overtime surcharge		535,000	535,000	577,959	42,959
Reclaimed dog fees		14,000	14,000	9,785	(4,215)
Vendor annual registration fees		21,000	21,000	24.030	3,030
Towing fines		98,000	98,000	21,375	(76,625)
Parking violations		900,000	900,000	945,328	45,328
Alarms		14,000	14,000	13,535	(465)
Other		113,050	113,050	167,442	54,392
Total police department	_	6,511,550	6,511,550	8,305,979	1,794,429
Total police department		0,011,000	0,011,000	0,000,010	1,704,420
Public facilities:					
Dump license fees		15,000	15,000	13,100	(1,900)
Commercial dump fees		150,000	150,000	76,917	(73,083)
Street excavation license		1,000	1,000	1,100	100
Public facility enforcement		900	900	1,603	703
Sewer permits		4,000	4,000	650	(3,350)
Annual rent		225,000	225,000	222,707	(2,293)
Parking meters		250,000	250,000	314,543	64,543
Engineering map sales		3,000	3,000	1,376	(1,624)
Contractors license		139,000	139,000	131,025	(7,975)
Zoning appeals fees		24,850	24,850	33,832	8,982
Tavern zoning permits		266,400	266,400	256,366	(10,034)
Other revenues		136,300	136,300	233,208	96,908
Total public facilities	_	1,215,450	1,215,450	1,286,427	70,977
Parks and recreation:					
Golf course revenues		1,608,933	1,608,933	2,349,183	740,250
Wonderland of Ice		156,000	156,000	156,000	· -
Kennedy Stadium		2,200	2,200	·	(2,200)
Leases/W.I.C.C.		25,000	25,000	16,391	(8,609)
Flea market/ball field		6,300	6,300	9,988	3,688
Miscellaneous		447,610	447,610	659,459	211,849
Parking stickers		54,740	54,740	72,566	17,826
Apartment rental		12,000	12,000	8,400	(3,600)
City concessions		5,000	5,000	6,675	1,675
Total parks and recreation	_	2,317,783	2,317,783	3,278,662	960,879
Civil service:					
Label/Admin fees	_	7,100	7,100	100,900	93,800
Health Department:					
Vital statistics		370,000	370,000	433,246	63,246
Annual commercial		90,000	90,000	94,195	4,195
Business license		367,815	367,815	264,915	(102,900)
Housing code		70,500	70,500	27,515	(42,985)
Total health department	_	898,315	898,315	819,871	(78,444)

					Variance With Final Budget
		Budgeted A	Amounts	_	Positive
		Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Education and Nation Ocean					
Education and Nutrition Center: Cafeteria	Φ	220,000 Ф	220,000	ф 400 004	φ (FO 070)
	\$	220,000 \$	220,000	'	\$ (53,076)
Summer school tuition	_	25,000 245,000	25,000 245,000	25,000 191,924	(50.070)
Total Education and Nutrition Center	_	245,000	245,000	191,924	(53,076)
Sikorsky Airport:					
Airport fees		80,000	80,000	103,223	23,223
Shared revenue		80,000	80,000	102,221	22,221
Airport leases		711,200	711,200	624,921	(86,279)
Total Sikorsky Airport	_	871,200	871,200	830,365	(40,835)
, ,	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	
Fire Department:					
Firewatch reimbursement		168,000	168,000	232,795	64,795
Copies		850	850	179	(671)
Permit		66,550	66,550	69,620	3,070
Tank installation		1,000	1,000	345	(655)
Total fire department	_	236,400	236,400	302,939	66,539
Total fees, permits and licenses		17,978,948	17,978,948	24,550,344	6,571,396
		200.000		205 155	
Interest	-	200,000	200,000	395,155	195,155
Other:					
Property rental		70,000	70,000	6,002	(63,998)
O.T.B. income		110,000	110,000	79,774	(30,226)
State Bingo		200	200	70,777	(200)
Sale of City-owned property		50,000	50,000	289,297	239,297
Miscellaneous		7,000	7,000	458,368	451,368
Restitution		5,000	5,000	5,401	401
Comptroller miscellaneous revenue		1,636,425	1,636,425	6,643,931	5,007,506
Total other	_	1,878,625	1,878,625	7,482,773	5,604,148
		.,,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Total revenues		598,012,568	598,012,568	601,099,983	3,087,415
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in	_	100,000	100,000	1,817,579	1,717,579
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$_	598,112,568 \$	598,112,568	602,917,562	\$4,804,994
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues bed On-behalf contributions to the Connecticut State Teache Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgete	rs'				
Pension				36,013,722	
OPEB The Board of Education does not budget for excess cost	maar	net schools and		847,471	
vocational agriculture grant payments which are credite					
for budgetary reporting. These amounts are recorded					
and expenditures for GAAP financial statement purpos		CHUCS		8,455,237	
and expenditures for experi financial statement purpos				0,700,201	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported	on th	e Statement of Rev	venues.		
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Government			,	\$ 684,412,273	
,					

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance With Final Budget
		Original	Final	_	Actual		Positive (Negative)
General government:							
Mayor's office	\$	1,122,271 \$	1,122,271	¢	1,071,586	Ф	50,685
Central grants	Ψ	475,344	475.344	Ψ	382,072	Ψ	93,272
· ·		•	-,-		*		•
Finance divisions		6,724,400	6,724,401		6,180,256		544,145
Registrar of voters		802,876	802,877		833,242		(30,365)
City clerk		500,267	500,267		473,660		26,607
City attorney		5,264,665	5,264,665		4,879,665		385,000
Archives and records		14,580	14,580		14,568		12
Civil service		1,461,795	1,461,795		1,339,320		122,475
Labor relations/benefits/pensions		24,168,609	24,168,609		23,826,704		341,905
Town Clerk		924,016	924,016		709,590		214,426
Legislative department		343,946	343,946		188,341		155,605
Office of policy and management		901,915	901,915		784,502		117,413
Ethics commission		2,699	2,101		2,025		76
Chief administrative officer		1,151,497	1,152,096		1,200,709		(48,613)
Information technology service		5,233,652	5,233,652		5,456,021		(222,369)
Minority business enterprise office		415,133	415,133		260,655		154,478
Citistat	_	60,399	60,399	-	6,607		53,792
Total general government	_	49,568,064	49,568,067	-	47,609,523		1,958,544
Public Safety:							
Police department		105,939,334	105,939,334		108,359,454		(2,420,120)
Fire department		66,722,550	66,722,549		70,054,070		(3,331,521)
Emergency Operation Center	_	7,617,110	7,407,858	_	6,720,142		687,716
Total public safety	_	180,278,994	180,069,741	-	185,133,666		(5,063,925)
Public facilities:							
Airport		1,604,366	1,604,363		1,627,084		(22,721)
Engineering		1,075,012	1,075,012		1,090,129		(15,117)
Harbor master		276,502	276,502		171,706		104,796
Maintenance		12,781,162	12,781,162		11,463,013		1,318,149
Municipal garage		2,981,989	2,981,988		2,945,874		36,114
Public facilities administration		16,911,683	16,911,683		17,271,747		(360,064)
Roadway		5,024,517	5,024,517		5,433,943		(409,426)
Sanitation		6,898,089	6,898,089		6,722,355		175,734
Transfer station		1,850,498	1,850,498		1,639,762		210,736
Recreation		1,429,659	1,429,660		1,364,681		64,979
Parks administration		250,257	250,257		232,910		17,347
Parks Zoo		2,879,241	2,879,243		3,074,835		(195,592)
Golf course		1,598,209 1,741,471	1,598,210 1,741,471		1,484,451 1,810,117		113,759 (68,646)
Total public facilities	_	57,302,655	57,302,655	-	56,332,607		970,048
i otai publio laoliides	_	01,002,000	01,002,000	_	00,002,007		310,040

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted A	ımounts		Variance With Final Budget
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
	_				
Planning and Economic Development:					
OPED administration	\$	9,546,453 \$	9,546,453		·
Building department		1,986,082	1,986,082	1,563,646	422,436
Zoning board of appeals		110,325	110,325	106,623	3,702
Zoning commission	-	717,704	717,704	691,510	26,194
Total planning and economic development	-	12,360,564	12,360,564	11,367,086	993,478
Health and social services:					
Health and social services administration		680,409	680,409	629,889	50,520
Vital statistics		478,066	478,066	481,319	(3,253)
Communicable disease clinic		483,805	483,806	469,235	14,571
Environmental health		1,012,385	1,012,386	869,731	142,655
Housing code enforcement		1,435,696	1,435,696	1,394,148	41,548
Lead prevention program		105,600	105,600	99,317	6,283
Human services administration		98,147	98,147	74,797	23,350
Persons with disabilities		89,888	89,888	44,499	45,389
Veterans' affairs		183,407	183,407	172,598	10,809
Lighthouse/Youth services		1,878,616	1,878,616	1,873,625	4,991
Social services		306,524	515.776	175,107	340,669
Department of Aging		674,560	674,560	636,329	38,231
Total health and social services	-	7,427,103	7,636,357	6,920,594	715,763
Total Hould and Social Colvidos	_	7,127,100	1,000,001	0,020,001	7 10,100
Libraries	_	9,814,545	9,814,545	9,814,372	173
Special services:					
Supportive contributions		267,964	267,964	958,434	(690,470)
Citywide memberships		40,000	40,000	39,332	(690,470)
Debt service/contingencies					
Total special services	_	8,735,343 9,043,307	8,735,339 9,043,303	8,399,765 9,397,531	335,574 (354,228)
Total Special Services	_	9,040,007	9,040,000	9,097,001	(554,220)
Education:					
Schools		235,235,977	235,235,977	235,235,977	_
Food services		20,431,353	20,431,353	21,268,192	(836,839)
Board of education debt service		16,650,006	16,650,006	16,584,284	65,722
Total education	_	272,317,336	272,317,336	273,088,453	(771,117)
	_				
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$_	598,112,568 \$	598,112,568	599,663,832	\$ (1,551,264)
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP exp	pend	itures because:			
On-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Tea	cher	3'			
Retirement System for Town teachers are not b	udge	eted:			
Pension	Ü			36,013,722	
OPEB				847,471	
		-4		047,471	
The Board of Education does not budget for exces		_			
and vocational agriculture payments made by the					
which are credited against expenditures for budg				0 455 007	
are recorded as revenues and expenditures for C	JAAI	rınancıai statemen	it purposes.	8,455,237	
Payment to escrow agent for refunding bonds				35,786,958	
Bond refunding costs not budgeted by the City				391,323	<u>-</u>
Total Expanditures and Other Financing Uses as Bo	nort	nd on the Statemen	t of		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Re	•		t Oi		
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Ba Funds - Exhibit IV	iaiiU	55 - Governmental	,	681,158,543	
I UIIUS - LAHIDIL IV			•	681,158,543	į

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN A LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:									
Interest	\$ 16,830,854 \$	17,728,335 \$	18,418,292 \$	19,169,490 \$	20,016,198 \$	21,842,806 \$	23,461,582 \$	22,225,409 \$	24,079,006
Differences between expected and actual experience	11,613,256	(1,020,445)	2,319,031	64,267	2,240,514	(6,996,385)	(3,217,484)	13,730,638	(22,337,660)
Changes of assumptions	752,252	(2,293,060)	(1,548,663)	(774,074)	(5,782,705)	(439,229)	(12,438,135)	54,487,379	(22,732,874)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(27,140,371)	(28,281,312)	(30,539,182)	(28,637,916)	(29,397,737)	(30,424,274)	(31,895,360)	(33,838,820)	(30,964,004)
Net change in total pension liability	2,055,991	(13,866,482)	(11,350,522)	(10,178,233)	(12,923,730)	(16,017,082)	(24,089,397)	56,604,606	(51,955,532)
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending	262,916,170 264,972,161	276,782,652 262,916,170	288,133,174 276,782,652	298,311,407 288,133,174	311,235,137 298,311,407	327,252,219 311,235,137	351,341,616 327,252,219	294,737,010 351,341,616	346,692,542 294,737,010
Total perision liability - ending	204,972,101	202,910,170	270,702,032	200,133,174	290,311,407	311,235,137	321,232,219	351,341,010	294,737,010
Plan fiduciary net position:									
Contributions - employer	9,311,500	8,940,000	133,655,805	15,983,572	15,600,000	15,944,213	15,488,177	11,407,599	11,600,000
Contributions - member								12,334	143,974
Net investment income (loss)	(17,148,038)	29,073,924	1,446,127	3,689,767	6,039,520	8,866,020	(4,940,329)	778,674	15,837,803
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(27,140,371)	(28,281,312)	(30,539,182)	(28,637,916)	(29,397,737)	(30,424,274)	(31,895,360)	(33,838,820)	(30,964,004)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(34,976,909)	9,732,612	104,562,750	(8,964,577)	(7,758,217)	(5,614,041)	(21,347,512)	(21,640,213)	(3,382,227)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	168,602,015	158,869,403	54,306,653	63,271,230	71,029,447	76,643,488	97,991,000	119,631,213	123,013,440
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	133,625,106	168,602,015	158,869,403	54,306,653	63,271,230	71,029,447	76,643,488	97,991,000	119,631,213
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 131,347,055 \$	94,314,155 \$	117,913,249 \$	233,826,521 \$	235,040,177 \$	240,205,690 \$	250,608,731 \$	253,350,616 \$	175,105,797
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	50.43%	64.13%	57.40%	18.85%	21.21%	22.82%	23.42%	27.89%	40.59%
Covered payroll	N/A								
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A								

Notes to Schedule:
Benefit changes: None Assumption changes: Mortality

RP-2006 projected generationally with scale MP-2020. Prior: RP-2006 projected generationally with scale MP-2019.

^{*} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE RETIREMENT PLAN B LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:										
Interest	\$	4,591,294 \$	4,634,213 \$	4,652,847 \$	4,741,157 \$	4,537,651 \$	4,212,914 \$	4,622,718 \$	4,100,080 \$	4,435,830
Differences between expected and actual experience		769,204	(120,195)	288,168	(1,046,074)	1,411,913	(3,470,389)	715,864	7,644,858	(991,025)
Changes of assumptions		127,365	(382,858)	(225,987)	(244,629)	(18,929,991)	(20,849,995)	16,313,199	10,329,185	(6,081,926)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(4,886,887)	(4,748,842)	(5,277,497)	(4,449,318)	(4,607,436)	(4,460,565)	(4,901,990)	(3,839,612)	(3,804,480)
Net change in total pension liability		600,976	(617,682)	(562,469)	(998,864)	(17,587,863)	(24,568,035)	16,749,791	18,234,511	(6,441,601)
Total pension liability - beginning	_	75,904,152	76,521,834	77,084,303	78,083,167	95,671,030	120,239,065	103,489,274	85,254,763	91,696,364
Total pension liability - ending	_	76,505,128	75,904,152	76,521,834	77,084,303	78,083,167	95,671,030	120,239,065	103,489,274	85,254,763
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer		1,550,000	1,552,452	1,275,000	1,400,000	1,850,000	2,002,000			
Contributions - member									44,368	181,840
Net investment income		(6,751,234)	16,478,486	(206,426)	3,886,843	5,386,091	6,698,898	176,428	427,232	9,633,316
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(4,886,887)	(4,748,842)	(5,277,497)	(4,449,318)	(4,607,436)	(4,330,048)	(4,901,990)	(3,839,612)	(3,852,737)
Administrative expense	_						(130,517)		(305,157)	(215,762)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(10,088,121)	13,282,096	(4,208,923)	837,525	2,628,655	4,240,333	(4,725,562)	(3,673,169)	5,746,657
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	73,305,609	60,023,513	64,232,436	63,394,911	60,766,256	56,525,923	61,251,485	64,924,654	59,177,997
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	63,217,488	73,305,609	60,023,513	64,232,436	63,394,911	60,766,256	56,525,923	61,251,485	64,924,654
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	13,287,640 \$	2,598,543 \$	16,498,321 \$	12,851,867 \$	14,688,256 \$	34,904,774 \$	63,713,142 \$	42,237,789 \$	20,330,109
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		82.63%	96.58%	78.44%	83.33%	81.19%	63.52%	47.01%	59.19%	76.15%
Covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:
Benefit changes: None
Assumption changes:

Mortality

RP-2006 projected generationally with scale MP-2020.

Prior: RP-2006 projected generationally with scale MP-2019.

^{*} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN B LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:										
Interest	\$	2,141,921 \$	2,153,492 \$	2,188,040 \$	2,194,434 \$	2,287,399 \$	2,199,953 \$	2,476,699 \$	2,281,088 \$	2,283,352
Differences between expected and actual experience		255,558	247,255	(251,412)	148,806	(203,834)	(945,182)	(850,563)	130,083	(133,251)
Changes of assumptions		67,795	(212,696)	(113,937)	(104,213)	(1,286,736)	(6,714,794)	(1,461,547)	1,779,805	63,339
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(2,352,234)	(2,394,146)	(2,356,789)	(2,325,874)	(2,242,657)	(2,348,288)	(2,207,398)	(2,171,567)	(2,170,390)
Net change in total pension liability		113,040	(206,095)	(534,098)	(86,847)	(1,445,828)	(7,808,311)	(2,042,809)	2,019,409	43,050
Total pension liability - beginning	_	35,446,852	35,652,947	36,187,045	36,273,892	37,719,720	45,528,031	47,570,840	45,551,431	45,508,381
Total pension liability - ending	_	35,559,892	35,446,852	35,652,947	36,187,045	36,273,892	37,719,720	45,528,031	47,570,840	45,551,431
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer		40,000	40,000	40,000	20,000	180,000	302,100			
Net investment income (loss)		(5,595,937)	7,630,721	2,022,973	3,756,084	2,312,510	3,416,479	(285,465)	942,785	5,310,728
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,352,234)	(2,394,146)	(2,356,789)	(2,325,874)	(2,242,657)	(2,348,288)	(2,207,398)	(2,171,567)	(2,170,390)
Administrative expense		, , , ,	, , , , ,	, , , , ,	, , , ,	, , , , ,	, , , , ,		(4,879)	(23,230)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(7,908,171)	5,276,575	(293,816)	1,450,210	249,853	1,370,291	(2,492,863)	(1,233,661)	3,117,108
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	43,755,895	38,479,320	38,773,136	37,322,926	37,073,073	35,702,782	38,195,645	39,429,306	36,312,198
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	35,847,724	43,755,895	38,479,320	38,773,136	37,322,926	37,073,073	35,702,782	38,195,645	39,429,306
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$_	(287,832) \$	(8,309,043) \$	(2,826,373) \$	(2,586,091) \$	(1,049,034) \$	646,647 \$	9,825,249 \$	9,375,195 \$	6,122,125
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		100.81%	123.44%	107.93%	107.15%	102.89%	98.29%	78.42%	80.29%	86.56%
Covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:
Benefit changes: None

Assumption changes: Mortality

RP-2006 projected generationally with scale MP-2020. Prior: RP-2006 projected generationally with scale MP-2019.

^{*} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS JANITORS' AND ENGINEERS' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:										
Interest	\$	114,085 \$	122,520 \$	207,849 \$	235,866 \$	283,618 \$	256,507 \$	315,328 \$	361,880 \$	401,794
Differences between expected and actual experience		(461,898)	-	(488,276)		(1,338,204)		(115,639)		
Changes of assumptions		(388,593)	23,551	345,727	162,159	(155,488)	(652,369)	1,270,097	330,555	226,706
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(402,726)	(413,766)	(506,115)	(602,269)	(632,714)	(731,496)	(796,380)	(861,495)	(889,803)
Net change in total pension liability		(1,139,132)	(267,695)	(440,815)	(204,244)	(1,842,788)	(1,127,358)	673,406	(169,060)	(261,303)
Total pension liability - beginning		5,483,098	5,750,793	6,191,608	6,395,852	8,238,640	9,365,998	8,692,592	8,861,652	9,122,955
Total pension liability - ending	_	4,343,966	5,483,098	5,750,793	6,191,608	6,395,852	8,238,640	9,365,998	8,692,592	8,861,652
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Contributions - employer		402,726	410,333	506,115	602,269	632,714	731,496	796,380	861,495	889,803
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(402,726)	(413,766)	(506,115)	(602,269)	(632,714)	(731,496)	(796,380)	(861,495)	(889,803)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position			(3,433)				-			-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning			3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		-		3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433	3,433
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	4,343,966 \$	5,483,098 \$	5,747,360 \$	6,188,175 \$	6,392,419 \$	8,235,207 \$	9,362,565 \$	8,689,159 \$	8,858,219
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.06%	0.05%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
Covered payroll		N/A	N/A							
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A							

Notes to Schedule:
Benefit changes: None Assumption changes:

Cost of living adjustment 3.00%; Prior: 2.50% 3.54%; Prior: 2.16% Investment rate of return Discount rate 3.54%; Prior: 2.16%

RP-2006 projected generationally with scale MP-2021; Prior: RP-2006 projected generationally with scale MP-2019. Mortality:

^{*} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN A LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	_	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	7,516,172 \$	8,879,528 \$	16,703,922 \$	15,983,052 \$	15,596,475 \$	15,945,203 \$	15,488,177 \$	11,407,599 \$	12,623,967	\$	11,554,504
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	9,311,500	8,940,000	133,655,805 *	15,983,572	15,600,000	15,944,213	15,488,177	11,407,599	11,600,000	_	10,500,000
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	(1,795,328) \$	(60,472) \$	(116,951,883) \$	(520) \$	(3,525) \$	990 \$	\$	<u> </u>	1,023,967	\$_	1,054,504
Covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	1,675,494
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		626.68%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2022 Measurement date: June 30, 2022

Valuation timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method N/A., all participants are inactive
Amortization method Closed, increasing 5% per year
Remaining amortization period 15 years as of July 1, 2021

Asset valuation method

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 6.75%
Inflation 2.30%
Salary increases N/A
Cost of living adjustment 2.00%

Mortality RP - 2006, projected generationally with Scale MP-2020.

Fair value

^{*} The City's contribution of \$133,655,805 included net proceeds of \$120,000,000 from the 2019 Series C, General Obligation Bonds (Federally Taxable).

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE RETIREMENT PLAN B LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 252,496 \$	1,552,459 \$	1,174,409 \$	1,306,701 \$	1,611,277 \$	2,099,288 \$	2,002,083 \$	1,333,325 \$	1,851,758 \$	7,792,559
determined contribution	1,550,000	1,552,452	1,275,000	1,400,000	1,850,000	2,002,000				5,895
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u>(1,297,504)</u> \$	7 \$	(100,591) \$	(93,299) \$	(238,723) \$	97,288 \$	2,002,083 \$	1,333,325 \$	1,851,758 \$	1,897,335
Covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2022 Measurement date: June 30, 2022

Valuation timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method N/A. All participants are inactive.

Amortization method Closed. Level dollar remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period 17 years as of June 30, 2021

Asset valuation method Fair value of assets.

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Inflation 2.30% Salary increases N/A Cost of living adjustment 2.25%

Mortality RP-2006, projected generationally with scale MP-2020

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT PLAN B LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	56,129 \$	239,304 \$	310,155 \$	515,442 \$	518,934 \$	
determined contribution	_	40,000	40,000	40,000	20,000	180,000	302,100				
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	(40,000) \$	(40,000) \$	(40,000) \$	(20,000) \$	(123,871) \$	(62,796) \$	310,155 \$	515,442 \$	518,934 \$	
Covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2022 Measurement date: June 30, 2022

Valuation timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method N/A. All participants are inactive

Amortization method Closed. Level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period 17 years as of June 30, 2021

Asset valuation method Fair value of assets

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 6.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Inflation 2.30%
Salary increases N/A
Cost of living adjustment 2.25%

Mortality RP-2006, projected generationally with scale MP-2020

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS JANITORS' AND ENGINEERS' RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	402,726 \$	1,200,266 \$	577,405 \$	597,100 \$	750,996 \$	769,368 \$	818,100 \$	836,026 \$	873,475 \$	892,501
determined contribution	_	402,726	410,333	506,115	602,269	632,714	731,496	796,380	861,495	889,803	936,328
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	<u> </u>	789,933 \$	71,290 \$	(5,169) \$	118,282 \$	37,872 \$	21,720 \$	(25,469) \$	(16,328) \$	(43,827)
Covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	- \$	- \$	-
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: June 30, 2022 Measurement date: June 30, 2022

Valuation timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method N/A. All participants are inactive

Amortization method None
Remaining amortization period N/A
Asset valuation method Fair Value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 3.54%; Prior: 2.16% Discount rate 3.54%; Prior: 2.16% Cost of living adjustment 3.00%; Prior: 2.50%

Salary increases N/A
Retirement age N/A

Mortality RP-2006 projected generationally with scale MP-2021

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS PENSION PLANS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:	2021	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Public Safety Plan A	-10.74%	19.49%	1.13%	6.48%	9.42%	12.77%	-5.52%	0.72%	14.26%	
Police Retirement Plan B	-9.42%	28.20%	-0.33%	6.28%	9.07%	12.11%	0.30%	0.68%	16.82%	
Firefighters' Retirement Plan B	-13.14%	20.46%	5.38%	10.38%	6.42%	9.85%	-0.77%	2.46%	15.11%	

^{*} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2022	2021	_	2020	2019	-	2018	2017	_	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City	_	430,096,985	543,045,937		502,528,522	387,478,686	-	410,941,334	433,546,254	_	329,265,255	304,339,743
Total	\$_	430,096,985	543,045,937	\$	502,528,522 \$	387,478,686	\$	410,941,334 \$	433,546,254	\$_	329,265,255 \$	304,339,743
City's covered payroll	\$	128,061,879 \$	123,504,480	\$	123,043,092 \$	123,048,944	\$	102,610,561 \$	124,591,491	\$	120,969,490 \$	118,922,621
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		60.77%	49.24%		52.00%	57.69%		55.93%	52.26%		59.50%	61.51%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in benefit terms
Changes of assumptions
Actuarial cost method
None
Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed, grading to a level dollar amortization method for the June 30, 2024 valuation

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increase 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation

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

Notes:

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

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015 (as Restated)
City's proportion of the net pension liability	27.58%	26.94%	27.01%	25.18%	15.14%	18.69%	16.21%	2.98%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	5 195,787,918 \$	299,850,696 \$	278,853,558 \$	240,814,182 \$	37,584,211 \$	62,160,092 \$	31,237,539 \$	2,935,498
City's covered payroll	5 157,027,340 \$	155,802,146 \$	151,045,968 \$	149,864,951 \$	154,745,655 \$	146,586,378 \$	145,741,934 \$	139,687,029
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	124.68%	192.46%	184.62%	160.69%	24.29%	42.41%	21.43%	2.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.59%	71.18%	72.69%	73.60%	91.68%	88.29%	92.72%	90.48%

*Notes:

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

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

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	33,341,052 \$	29,574,107 \$	25,726,055 \$	21,747,700 \$	21,545,140 \$	22,690,385 \$	22,169,395 \$	24,404,803 \$	20,033,088 \$	12,847,194
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		33,341,052	29,574,107	25,726,055	21,747,700	21,545,140	22,690,385	22,169,395	24,404,803	20,033,088	12,847,194
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$	- \$	\$	- \$	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	\$_	-
Covered payroll	\$	157,027,340 \$	155,802,146 \$	151,045,968 \$	150,976,960 \$	149,864,951 \$	154,745,655 \$	146,586,378 \$	145,741,934 \$	139,687,029 \$	110,276,343
Contributions as a percentage of covered payro	I	21.23%	18.98%	17.03%	14.40%	14.38%	14.66%	15.12%	16.75%	14.34%	11.65%

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Single equivalent amortization period

20 years 5 years smoothed market

Asset valuation method Inflation

2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% - 10.00%, including inflation Investment rate of return 7%, net of investment related expense

In 2019, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions Changes in assumptions:

utilized in the June 30, 2020 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study

for the System for the five year period ended June 30, 2017.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2022	_	2021	2020		2019	2018
Total OPEB liability:								
Service cost	\$	19,078,002	\$	30,888,069 \$	21,187,818	\$	24,728,712 \$	25,759,877
Interest		18,983,199		24,133,369	30,472,144		36,810,344	34,443,682
Change of benefit terms				(10,279,472)			1,278,654	
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,899,987		(42,567,350)	1,877,461		24,599,964	
Changes of assumptions		(159,999,124)		(173,166,315)	191,868,751		(134,735,141)	(40,814,162)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(31,063,319)		(29,648,873)	(32,732,826)		(31,571,920)	(27,090,667)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(149,101,255)		(200,640,572)	212,673,348		(78,889,387)	(7,701,270)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		875,222,480		1,075,863,052	863,189,704	_	942,079,091	949,780,361
Total OPEB liability - ending		726,121,225	_	875,222,480	1,075,863,052	_	863,189,704	942,079,091
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		31,763,319		29,748,873	32,832,826		31,671,920	27,190,667
Net investment income		347		252	2,576		2,446	13
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(31,063,319)		(29,648,873)	(32,732,826)		(31,571,920)	(27,090,667)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		700,347		100,252	102,576		102,446	100,013
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		405,287		305,035	202,459		100,013	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		1,105,634		405,287	305,035	_	202,459	100,013
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	725,015,591	\$	874,817,193 \$	1,075,558,017	\$	862,987,245 \$	941,979,078
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.15%		0.05%	0.03%		0.02%	0.01%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	234,000,000	\$	232,951,866 \$	221,550,040	\$	241,223,464 \$	245,409,264
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		309.84%		375.54%	485.47%		357.75%	383.84%

Notes to Schedule:

Assumption changes:

Discount rate 3.54%; Prior: 2.16%

PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2021 from central year Prior: PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2020 from central year Mortality Table

^{*} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years - additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 59,514,17	3 \$ 80,992,033	\$ 68,912,083 \$	79,303,894 \$	78,841,802 \$	61,998,950 \$	71,905,518 \$	70,570,886 \$	51,062,573 \$	47,743,386
determined contribution	31,763,31	29,748,873	32,832,826	31,671,920	27,190,667	29,153,378	31,891,398	33,345,101	28,451,770	25,803,694
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 27,750,85	<u>4</u> \$ <u>51,243,160</u>	\$ 36,079,257 \$	\$ 47,631,974 \$	51,651,135	32,845,572 \$	40,014,120 \$	37,225,785 \$	22,610,803 \$	21,939,692
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 234,000,00	3 \$ 232,951,866	\$ 221,550,040 \$	5 241,223,464 \$	245,409,264 \$	245,409,264 \$	236,179,686 \$	236,179,686 \$	221,438,910 \$	221,438,910
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.57%	12.77%	14.82%	13.13%	11.08%	11.88%	13.50%	14.12%	12.85%	11.65%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: September 1, 2020 Measurement date: June 30, 2022

Valuation timing Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Amortization method Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period 30 years, open
Asset valuation method Fair value

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 2.16%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Discount rate 3.54%; Prior: 2.16%

Healthcare cost trend rate:

Medical and Prescription 6.50% decreasing to 4.50% Medicare Advantage 6.60% decreasing to 4.50%

Dental 4.00% Medicare Part B 4.50%

Inflation 2.40%; Prior: 2.25%

Salary increases 4.00%

Mortality PUB - 2010 Headcount-Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2021 from the central year

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUND LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	2021	2021	2020	2019	2018
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense:	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT OPEB PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the City		46,858,278	80,995,321	78,372,159	77,459,404	105,771,643
Total	\$	46,858,278 \$	80,995,321 \$	78,372,159 \$	77,459,404 \$	105,771,643
City's covered payroll	\$	128,061,879 \$	123,504,480 \$	123,048,944 \$	123,048,944 \$	102,610,561
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		6.11%	2.50%	2.08%	1.49%	1.79%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2021 was

updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2021;

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience based on scheduled premium

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll over an open period

Remaining amortization period 30 years

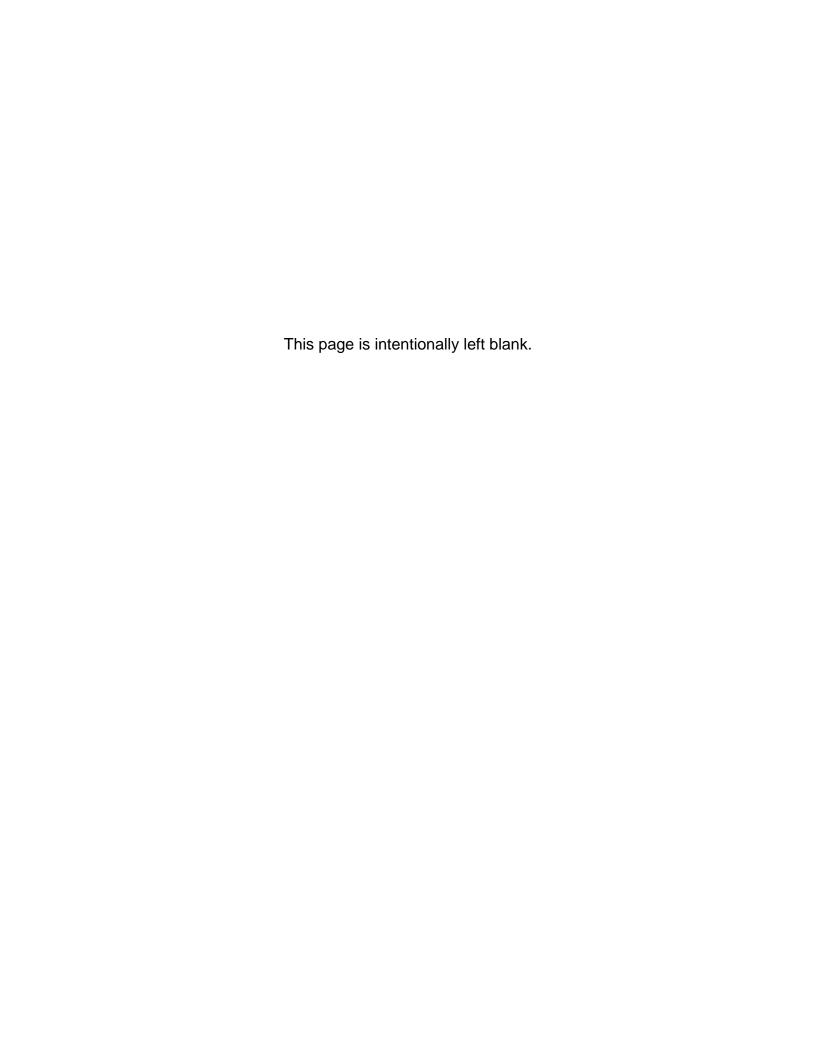
Asset valuation method Market value of assets

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

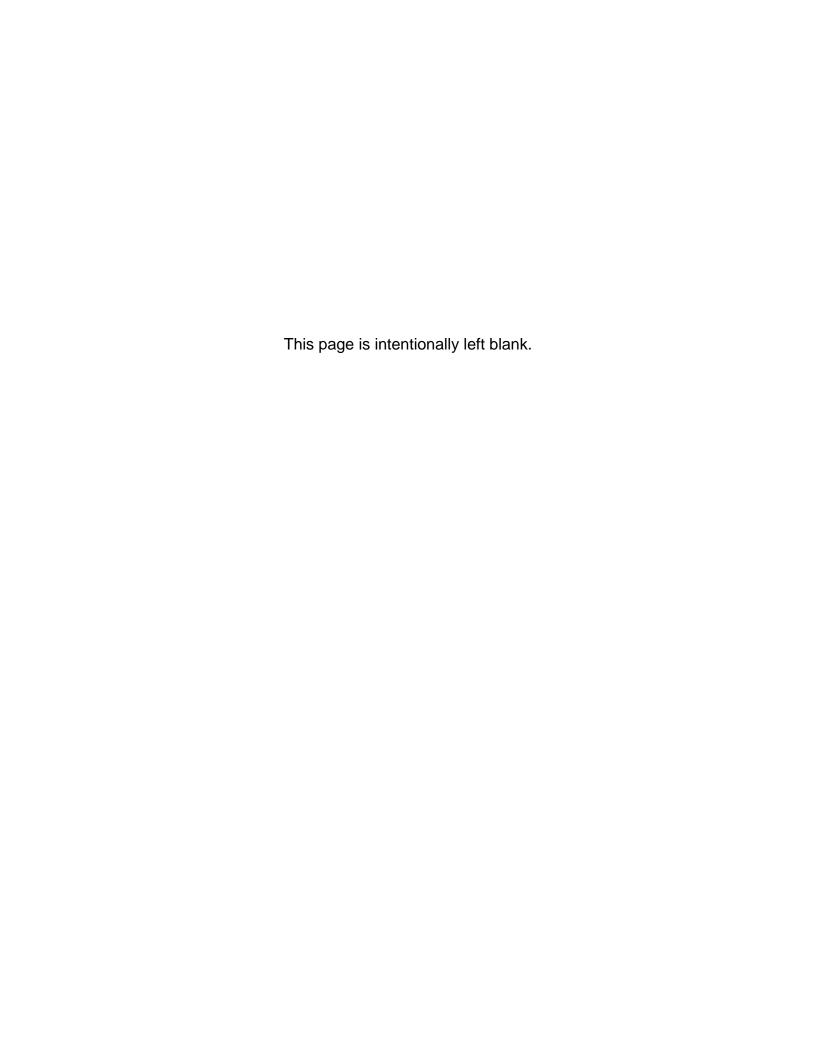
Price Inflation 2.75%

*Notes:

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



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



General Fund

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government that are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_
	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents \$	111,293,288	\$ 92,236,542
Investments	, ,	, , ,
Receivables:		
Property taxes, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts		
of \$25,246,997 in 2022 and \$25,489,278 in 2021	33,978,563	29,357,095
Intergovernmental	24,939,853	24,179,778
Other	2,503,256	2,093,248
Due from other funds	57,076,110	41,268,381
Total Assets \$	229,791,070	\$ <u>189,135,044</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND	BALANCES	
Liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables \$	55,161,516	\$ 51,904,406
Accrued liabilities	26,818,329	23,123,043
Due to other funds	74,034,670	47,629,102
Unearned revenue	1,633,347	1,521,529
Total liabilities	157,647,862	124,178,080
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	32,184,860	28,252,346
Fund Balances:		
Unassigned	39,958,348	36,704,618
Total fund balances	39,958,348	36,704,618
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances \$	229,791,070	\$_189,135,044_

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Collections				
Grand List Year	Balance Uncollected July 1, 2021	Current Net Levy Adjustme	Transfers to Suspense	Adjusted Taxes Collectible	Taxes	Interest	Lien Fees	Total	Balance Uncollected June 30, 2022
2006	\$ 1,742,648 \$	\$ (3,	357) \$ \$	1,739,291	\$ 15,330	\$ 38,656 \$	714 \$	54,700 \$	1,723,961
2007	2,601,116	(5,)23)	2,596,093	20,699	43,334	660	64,693	2,575,394
2008	1,957,195	(4,	528)	1,952,667	18,889	39,463	670	59,022	1,933,778
2009	2,055,492	(6,	170)	2,049,022	21,254	46,516	521	68,291	2,027,768
2010	1,871,441		908	1,872,349	25,766	49,625	673	76,064	1,846,583
2011	1,837,057	(3,	277)	1,833,780	33,788	52,640	503	86,931	1,799,992
2012	1,824,576	(10,	' 69)	1,813,807	27,743	42,588	345	70,676	1,786,064
2013	1,629,199	(10,	179)	1,618,720	34,336	47,153	981	82,470	1,584,384
2014	1,720,024	(1,	663)	1,718,361	61,016	63,733	779	125,528	1,657,345
2015	1,876,711	(11,	943)	1,864,768	64,190	64,096	769	129,055	1,800,578
2016	2,587,259	(18,	(65)	2,568,494	141,868	111,904	1,990	255,762	2,426,626
2017	3,481,605	(106,	304)	3,374,801	257,655	202,379	7,133	467,167	3,117,146
2018	3,627,799	72,	604	3,700,403	714,737	270,392	12,670	997,799	2,985,666
2019	6,193,586	(22,	645)	6,170,941	2,531,232	459,488	31,827	3,022,547	3,639,709
2020		350,818,708 (10,978,	500)	339,840,208	332,444,375	1,237,180	17,728	333,699,283	7,395,833
	\$ 35,005,708 \$	350,818,708 \$ (11,110,	<u>711)</u> \$\$	374,713,705	\$ 336,412,878	\$ 2,769,147	\$ <u>77,963</u> \$	339,259,988 \$	38,300,827

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Health and Sanitation Fund - is used to account for U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, U.S. Department of Agriculture and Connecticut Department of Health Services grants, as well as local grants relating to health services.

Public Safety Fund - is used to account for state and federal grants used for public safety programs such as victim assistance, weed and seed; JAG; and other homeland security special revenues.

Facility and Miscellaneous Fund - is used to account for state and local grants for such programs as Veteran Affairs and Light House programs; School Security and other special revenue projects.

Social Services Fund - is used to account for U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and Connecticut Office of Policy and Management grants for such programs as employment for senior citizens, summer feeding for school-age children and home care maintenance for the handicapped.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - is used to account for U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Connecticut Department of Housing grants used for such activities as housing programs, community facilities, economic development and public services.

Housing Opportunities AIDS - is used to account for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant used for such activities as devising long-term strategies for meeting the housing needs of persons with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

HOME Program Fund - is used to account for HUD grants used to expand the supply of affordable housing including home ownership opportunities, rental housing and tenant based rental assistance.

Section 108 Loan Guarantee Fund - is used to account for development projects funded through the HUD Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program.

Development Administration State Grant Fund - is used to account for Connecticut Department of Social Services and Connecticut Department of Economic Development grants used for such programs as community centers, low and middle income housing, and neighborhood rehabilitation.

Library Fund - is used to account for donations and income from the investments of donations and endowments restricted for library-related activities.

Library Operations Fund - is used to account for charges for services, donations and income from miscellaneous sources to fund library-related activities.

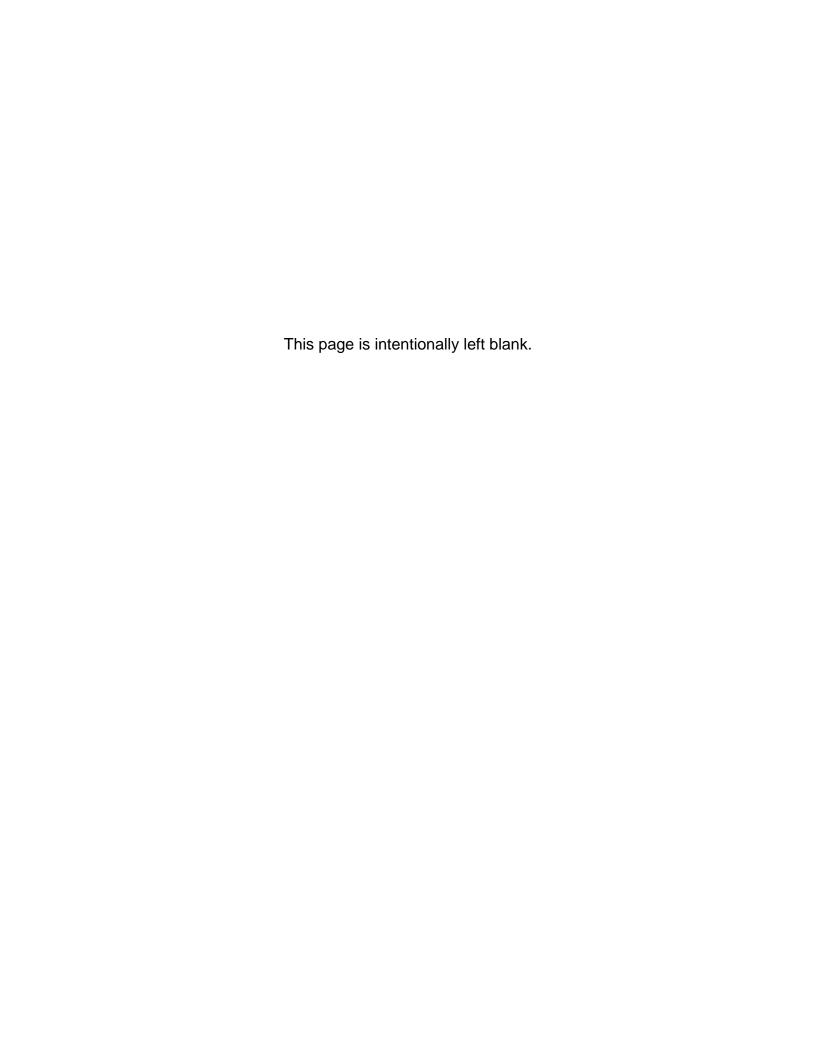
Student Activities Fund – is used to account for activities related to various student related activities.

Education Fund - is used to account for donations and income from the investment of donations restricted for scholarship grants to qualified recipients.

Miscellaneous Grants Fund - is used to account for Local Capital Improvement (LOCIP), as well as other miscellaneous federal and state grants.

Library Fund - is used to account for endowments and donations, the income from which is restricted for library-related activities.

Education Scholarship Fund - is used to account for endowments and donations, the income from which is restricted for scholarship grants to qualified recipients.



CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Health and Sanitation	Public Safety	Facility and Miscellaneous	Social Services	Community Development Block Grant	Housing Opportunities AIDS	HOME Program	Section 108 Loan Guarantee	Development Administration State Grant	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$ \$	866,920	\$ 3,378,838	\$	\$ 276,305	\$ 499,577	5 1,279,128	\$ 11,137	\$ 2,159,447	
Intergovernmental Other					301,211		577,522	459,918		
Due from other funds	1,037,579			234,506	427,660	-	-		4,130	
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,037,579</u> \$	866,920	\$3,378,838_	\$ 234,506	\$ <u>1,005,176</u>	499,577	1,856,650	\$ 471,055	\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and other liabilities Accrued payroll liabilities	\$ 176,402 \$ 13,659	479,573	\$ 349	\$ 47,354 2,281	\$ 387,968 \$ 27,929	\$ 87,963 \$ 519	234,560 1,405	\$	\$ 244,362	
Due to other funds Unearned revenues	,	1,708,568	1,452,352	,	•	4,224	645,655	470,998	1,602,544	
Total liabilities	190,061	2,188,141	1,452,701	49,635	415,897	92,706	881,620	470,998	1,846,906	
Fund Balances:										
Restricted Committed	847,518	(4.004.004)	1,926,137	184,871	589,279	406,871	975,030	57	316,671	
Unassigned Total fund balances	847,518	(1,321,221) (1,321,221)	1,926,137	184,871	589,279	406,871	975,030	57	316,671	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>1,037,579</u> \$	866,920	\$ 3,378,838	\$ 234,506	\$ <u>1,005,176</u>	499,577	1,856,650	\$ 471,055	\$ 2,163,577	

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds									
ASSETS	_	Library	Library Operations	Student Activities	Education		cellaneous Grants	Library	Education Scholarships	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$	1,098,748 \$ 1,013,420	5	972,768	\$ 228,111	\$	349 \$	533,643 \$	107,943 \$	11,412,914 1,013,420
Intergovernmental Other										761,129 577,522
Due from other funds	_		4,211,995				49,391		768	5,966,029
Total Assets	\$_	2,112,168	S <u>4,211,995</u> S	972,768	\$ 228,111	\$	49,740 \$	533,643	108,711 \$	19,731,014
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and other liabilities Accrued payroll liabilities	\$	9	\$	5	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	1,658,531 45,793
Due to other funds Unearned revenues		3,488								5,887,829 -
Total liabilities	_	3,488						-		7,592,153
Fund Balances:										
Restricted							49,740	533,643	108,711	5,938,528
Committed		2,108,680	4,211,995	972,768	228,111					7,521,554
Unassigned	_									(1,321,221)
Total fund balances	_	2,108,680	4,211,995	972,768	228,111		49,740	533,643	108,711	12,138,861
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	2,112,168	S 4,211,995 S	972,768	\$ 228,111	\$	49,740 \$	533,643 \$	108,711 \$	19,731,014

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

										Special Rever	nue	•						
	s	Health and Sanitation	_	Public Safety	_	Facility and Miscellaneous	_	Social Services		Community Development Block Grant	_	Housing Opportunities AIDS	_	HOME Program		Section 108 Loan Guarantee	Α	Development dministration State Grant
Revenues:																		
Intergovernmental Interest	\$	2,493,687	\$	4,035,372 648	\$	639,077 4,370	\$	166,019	\$	5,063,659	\$	1,349,032	\$	932,586	\$		\$	629,091 1,717
Other Total revenues	_	255,995 2,749,682	_	23,648 4,059,668	-	57,013 700,460	_	266,896 432,915	_	5,063,659	-	1,349,032	_	932,586	-	14 14	_	630,808
Expenditures: General government Health and social services Libraries Education		2,300,232										1,131,608						
Special services			_	2,425,089	_	246,468		416,063	_	4,183,850	_		_	92,707	_			863,365
Total expenditures		2,300,232	_	2,425,089	_	246,468	_	416,063	_	4,183,850	_	1,131,608		92,707	_	-	_	863,365
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		449,450	_	1,634,579	_	453,992	_	16,852	_	879,809	-	217,424	_	839,879	_	14	_	(232,557)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out				(1,817,579)	_		_		_		-		_		_		_	
Net Change in Fund Balances		449,450		(183,000)		453,992		16,852		879,809		217,424		839,879		14		(232,557)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		398,068	_	(1,138,221)	_	1,472,145	_	168,019	_	(290,530)	_	189,447	_	135,151	_	43	_	549,228
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	847,518	\$_	(1,321,221)	\$_	1,926,137	\$_	184,871	\$_	589,279	\$_	406,871	\$_	975,030	\$_	57	\$	316,671

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_				Sp	pecial Revenue				
	_	Library	Library Operations	Student Activities		Education	Miscellaneous Grants	Library	Education Scholarships	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	15,308,523
Interest		(31,517)	2,196,177			24	1	(27,851)	10	2,143,579
Other		63,282		1,294,83)					1,961,678
Total revenues		31,765	2,196,177	1,294,83	0	24	1	(27,851)	10_	19,413,780
Expenditures: General government										-
Health and social services										3,431,840
Libraries		103,826	9,115					176		113,117
Education				971,79	7	1,375			20	973,192
Special services				· ·						8,227,542
Total expenditures	_	103,826	9,115	971,79	<u>7</u> .	1,375		176	20	12,745,691
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(72,061)	2,187,062	323,03	3	(1,351)	1	(28,027)	(10)	6,668,089
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers out	_									(1,817,579)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(72,061)	2,187,062	323,03	3	(1,351)	1	(28,027)	(10)	4,850,510
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	2,180,741	2,024,933	649,73	5	229,462	49,739	561,670	108,721	7,288,351
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,108,680 \$	4,211,995	\$ 972,76	<u> </u>	228,111	\$ 49,740	\$ 533,643	\$\$	12,138,861

Statistical Section

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	FISCAL YEAR											
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		
Governmental Activities:												
Net investment in capital assets \$	929,439,694	\$ 936,131,195 \$	914,383,241 \$	921,978,067 \$	903,774,582	852,428,086	813,952,729	723,867,957 \$	676,991,832 \$	637,950,314		
Restricted	32,072,100	39,497,077	29,258,295	27,683,903	24,249,409	8,969,778	3,068,563	3,092,595	3,119,552	5,161,248		
Unrestricted	(1,701,336,441)	(1,780,757,325)	(177,486,816)	(1,723,801,352)	(1,601,612,985)	(1,094,796,887)	(1,061,684,357)	(1,023,449,030)	(443,964,841)	(439,224,801)		
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	(739,824,647)	(805,129,053)	766,154,720	(774,139,382)	(673,588,994)	(233,399,023)	(244,663,065)	(296,488,478)	236,146,543	203,886,761		
Business-type activities:												
Net investment in capital assets	77,748,881	82,189,199	82,354,330	84,166,380	88,269,353	88,089,862	91,021,576	86,399,421	85,819,063	83,954,414		
Unrestricted	13,667,333	8,900,363	7,812,275	10,587,203	10,063,397	14,420,453	11,482,394	12,382,135	9,186,043	8,373,469		
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	91,416,214	91,089,562	90,166,605	94,753,583	98,332,750	102,510,315	102,503,970	98,781,556	95,005,106	92,327,883		
Primary Government:												
Net investment in capital assets	1,007,188,575	1,018,320,394	996,737,571	1,006,144,447	992,043,935	940,517,948	904,974,305	810,267,378	762,810,895	721,904,728		
Restricted	32,072,100	39,497,077	29,258,295	27,683,903	24,249,409	8,969,778	3,068,563	3,092,595	3,119,552	5,161,248		
Unrestricted	(1,687,669,108)	(1,771,856,962)	(1,767,056,141)	(1,713,214,149)	(1,591,549,588)	(1,080,376,434)	(1,050,201,963)	(1,011,066,895)	(434,778,798)	(430,851,332)		
Total Primary Government Net Position \$	(648,408,433)	\$(714,039,491)_\$	(741,060,275)	(679,385,799) \$	(575,256,244)	(130,888,708)	(142,159,095)	\$ (197,706,922) \$	331,151,649 \$	296,214,644		

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					FISCAL Y	/EAR				
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses:	-									
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 64,065,596	\$ 53,845,441 \$	61,105,004 \$	76,337,177 \$	41,504,991 \$	54,721,387 \$	56,810,111 \$	49,042,611 \$	58,489,188 \$	50,229,529
Public safety	165,151,837	147,674,047	178,469,959	205,509,355	154,714,714	161,664,408	153,074,372	215,031,986	129,070,130	128,334,652
Public facilities, parks and recreation	55,534,252	49,358,693	49,584,075	51,077,493	47,664,397	40,449,688	41,919,358	46,823,535	44,866,708	42,355,324
Planning and economic development	4,682,786	5,651,948	5,089,882	6,024,090	4,186,575	3,623,577	4,117,610	4,385,793	4,000,056	3,804,545
Health and social services	10,582,228	10,861,997	10,144,594	9,029,472	6,155,545	4,578,577	7,053,282	7,322,735	6,732,534	7,373,284
Education	396,349,401	437,424,196	422,029,223	387,402,577	407,535,202	407,493,688	422,865,095	395,326,952	374,610,065	358,684,463
Special services	14,139,196	15,960,866	6,414,953	10,764,337	7,413,753	16,261,348	11,369,812	15,057,650	17,238,984	21,196,639
Interest on long-term debt	36,264,677	35,330,729	43,925,903	42,575,950	35,712,209	32,760,018	31,583,840	38,508,401	33,248,783	36,008,703
Total governmental activities expenses	746,769,973	756,107,917	776,763,593	788,720,451	704,887,386	721,552,691	728,793,480	771,499,663	668,256,448	647,987,139
Business-type activities:										
Water Pollution Control Authority	40,254,749	39,519,721	40,563,833	39,924,293	39,687,374	39,180,368	37,237,285	35,943,716	35,625,341	28,399,775
Total primary government expenses	787,024,722	795,627,638	817,327,426	828,644,744	744,574,760	760,733,059	766,030,765	807,443,379	703,881,789	676,386,914
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	12,351,069		6,582,507	9,746,814	7,377,287	5,085,578	6,691,253	3,930,371	4,296,733	3,766,901
Public safety	8,608,918	6,879,886	5,167,166	6,488,472	6,125,456	5,718,407	6,933,320	5,604,016	6,418,090	6,077,391
Public facilities, parks and recreation	4,734,399	5,291,543	4,446,556	4,120,629	3,675,542	4,174,696	4,281,323	4,267,986	3,882,782	4,217,714
Planning and economic development	4,587,862		2,804,783	3,596,088	3,411,604	6,565,823	4,607,067	5,974,668	4,386,547	2,904,860
Health and social services	1,361,923	867,543	728,715	1,092,045	1,325,099	1,045,142	772,288	750,404	1,125,770	2,013,222
Education	191,924	9,354	218,941	280,956	542,899	631,266	668,925	787,178	735,122	704,164
Special services	103,422	71,798	214,306	(146,678)	29,115	702,364	(152,931)	(1,135,968)	549,529	1,468,921
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	20,478,922		15,000	128,922	119,780	91,597	440,327	420,791	196,264	704,873
Public safety	129,291	47,952	619,624	117,600	115,052	38,098	189,018	43,870	58,274	64,006
Public facilities	1,628,604	1,757,131	1,512,123	4,275,563	6,344,113	1,508,372	5,966,045	11,990,437	11,210,773	1,619,514
Planning and economic development				5,809,764	3,627,369	6,113,859	6,046,274	8,558,403	11,141,789	12,587,947
Health and social services	4,024,887	3,329,548	1,778,617	1,875,864	1,270,964	1,696,616	2,139,543	2,217,947	4,920,034	3,892,593
Education	352,377,006	364,629,827	322,559,551	288,767,594	317,766,584	316,170,091	326,052,764	310,324,708	299,181,796	276,324,293
Special services	11,663,367	11,458,610	8,596,113	4,955,300	6,205,626	5,383,521	11,708,441	8,573,446	3,813,519	8,993,807
Interest on long-term debt			454,442	1,935,845	194,167	1,062,649	907,552	1,289,418	1,356,816	1,526,001
Capital grants and contributions:										
General government							18,100			
Education			777,797	2,323,891	59,559,689	36,223,067	74,399,240	37,877,509	29,876,935	60,215,806
Public facilities	7,556,837	6,294,125	4,943,033	3,494,894	4,105,414	3,279,698	1,133,287	1,756,685	3,522,581	1,205,943
Special services				18,732	10,437	29,502	66,670	7,799	251,000	310,000
Total governmental activities program revenue	429,798,431	413,411,486	361,419,274	338,882,295	421,806,197	395,520,346	452,868,506	403,239,668	386,924,354	388,597,956

(Continued on next page)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

						FISCAL Y	/EAR				
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Water Pollution Control Authority	\$	38,623,791 \$	38,991,358 \$	35,819,246 \$	35,863,980 \$	36,164,732 \$	37,850,950 \$	36,596,546 \$	37,891,428 \$	36,038,499 \$	28,159,305
Capital grants and contributions:											
Water Pollution Control Authority		1,955,251	1,448,863	145,393	463,946	2,716,685	1,320,768	4,353,922	1,821,809	2,256,871	3,052,731
Total business-type activities program revenues		40,579,042	40,440,221	35,964,639	36,327,926	38,881,417	39,171,718	40,950,468	39,713,237	38,295,370	31,212,036
Total primary government program revenues	4	470,377,473	453,851,707	397,383,913	375,210,221	460,687,614	434,692,064	493,818,974	442,952,905	425,219,724	419,809,992
Net (expense) revenue:											
Governmental activities	(3	316,971,542)	(342,696,431)	(415,344,319)	(449,838,156)	(283,081,189)	(326,032,345)	(275,924,974)	(368, 259, 995)	(281,332,094)	(259,389,183)
Business-type activities	`	324,293	920,500	(4,599,194)	(3,596,367)	(805,957)	(8,650)	3,713,183	3,769,521	2,670,029	2,812,261
Total primary government net expense	(3	316,647,249)	(341,775,931)	(419,943,513)	(453,434,523)	(283,887,146)	(326,040,995)	(272,211,791)	(364,490,474)	(278,662,065)	(256,576,922)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position: Governmental activities:											
Property taxes	3	341,391,971	335,949,821	325,475,989	316,184,000	314,781,907	298,910,281	300,053,001	303,836,495	296,275,535	284,379,599
Grants and contributions not restricted to		, , , , , ,	, , .	, .,	, . ,			, ,	, ,	, ,	. ,,
specific programs		36,234,950	28,129,902	27,988,915	29,271,631	29,725,039	36,455,578	25,146,880	20,206,133	22,591,287	23,820,702
Unrestricted investment earnings		2,740,542	3,412,674	3,506,496	3,822,982	1,387,642	749,011	279,984	251,486	259,308	307,620
Miscellaneous		1,908,485	530,699	1,285,424	9,147	236,045	1,181,517	2,270,522			23,000
Transfers											
Special item-Reduction of MERS liability for prior services						156,676,272					
Total governmental activities	3	382,275,948	368,023,096	358,256,824	349,287,760	502,806,905	337,296,387	327,750,387	324,294,114	319,126,130	308,530,921
Business-type activities:											
Investment earnings		2,359	2,457	12,216	17,200	18,555	14,995	9,231	6,929	7,194	7,898
Total primary government	3	382,278,307	368,025,553	358,269,040	349,304,960	502,825,460	337,311,382	327,759,618	324,301,043	319,133,324	308,538,819
Changes in Net Position:											
Governmental activities		65,304,406	25,326,665	(57,087,495)	(100,550,396)	219,725,716	11,264,042	51,825,413	(43,965,881)	37,794,036	49,141,738
Business-type activities		326,652	922,957	(4,586,978)	(3,579,167)	(787,402)	6,345	3,722,414	3,776,450	2,677,223	2,820,159
Total Primary Government	\$	65,631,058 \$	26,249,622 \$	(61,674,473) \$	(104,129,563) \$	218,938,314 \$	11,270,387_\$_	55,547,827 \$	(40,189,431) \$	40,471,259 \$	51,961,897

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_					FISCAL Y	EAR				
Function/Program		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	32,829,991 \$	8,384,174 \$	6,597,507 \$	9,875,736 \$	7,497,067 \$	5,177,175 \$	7,149,680 \$	4,351,162 \$	4,492,997 \$	4,471,774
Public safety		8,738,209	6,927,838	5,786,790	6,606,072	6,240,508	5,756,505	7,122,338	5,647,886	6,476,364	6,141,397
Public facilities		13,919,840	13,342,799	10,901,712	11,891,086	14,125,069	8,962,766	11,380,655	18,015,108	18,616,136	7,043,171
Planning and economic development		4,587,862	4,389,995	2,804,783	9,405,852	7,038,973	12,679,682	10,653,341	14,533,071	15,528,336	15,492,807
Health and social services		5,386,810	4,197,091	2,507,332	2,967,909	2,596,063	2,741,758	2,911,831	2,968,351	6,045,804	5,905,815
Education		352,568,930	364,639,181	323,556,289	291,372,441	377,869,172	353,024,424	401,120,929	348,989,395	329,793,853	337,244,263
Special services		11,766,789	11,530,408	8,810,419	4,827,354	6,245,178	6,115,387	11,622,180	7,445,277	4,614,048	10,772,728
Interest on long-term debt				454,442	1,935,845	194,167	1,062,649	907,552	1,289,418	1,356,816	1,526,001
Total governmental activities		429,798,431	413,411,486	361,419,274	338,882,295	421,806,197	395,520,346	452,868,506	403,239,668	386,924,354	388,597,956
Business-type activities:											
Water Pollution Control Authority	_	40,579,042	40,440,221	35,964,639	36,327,926	38,881,417	39,171,718	40,950,468	39,713,237	38,295,370	31,212,036
Total Government	\$	470,377,473 \$	453,851,707 \$	397,383,913 \$	375,210,221 \$	460,687,614 \$	434,692,064 \$	493,818,974 \$	442,952,905 \$	425,219,724 \$	419,809,992

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	_	FISCAL YEAR																	
	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019		2018	_	2017	2016		2015	20	14		2013
General Fund: Nonspendable Assigned	\$		\$		\$	9	\$	\$			\$	350,000 \$	350,000	\$	350,000 \$	35	50,000	\$	350,000
Unassigned	_	39,958,348	_	36,704,618	_	27,643,194	_	23,723,186	_	21,014,433	_	18,916,129	14,269,142	_	13,363,461	13,04	15,816	_	12,574,082
Total General Fund	\$_	39,958,348	\$_	36,704,618	\$_	27,643,194	\$_	23,723,186 \$	_	21,014,433	\$_	19,266,129 \$	14,619,142	\$_	13,713,461 \$	13,39	95,816	\$_	12,924,082
All Other Governmental Funds:																			
Restricted Committed Unassigned	\$	8,874,232 98,594,235 (2,708,845)	\$ _	6,905,071 98,812,120 (1,428,751)		32,393,144 \$ 148,462,302		27,339,304 \$ 128,910,044		25,191,649 107,270,519	\$ _	11,876,732 \$ 99,270,122 (891,221)	5,902,507 73,656,280 (1,204,998)	\$	7,578,873 \$ 72,250,958 (887,110)	38,99	64,914 90,756 29,861)	\$ _	4,592,021 67,334,090 (1,132,864)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	104,759,622	\$	104,288,440	\$	180,855,446	\$	156,249,348 \$		132,462,168	\$	110,255,633 \$	78,353,789	\$	78,942,721 \$	43,82	25,809	\$	70,793,247

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	FISCAL YEAR										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Revenues:											
Property taxes	\$ 337,459,457 \$	341,933,022 \$	326,796,475 \$	314,884,560 \$	311,378,677 \$	312,461,292 \$	299,380,641 \$	297,658,389 \$	290,690,776	\$ 285,962,925	
Intergovernmental	444,434,806	369,150,459	352,007,017	362,739,390	408,774,294	411,442,721	447,358,336	401,772,314	387,013,540	391,193,349	
Fees, permits and licenses	31,743,820	23,723,140	19,925,131	24,808,516	18,136,529	19,752,714	22,139,661	19,169,677	17,937,764	15,953,121	
Interest	2,740,537	3,412,674	3,506,496	3,876,090	1,387,642	749,006	279,985	251,486	259,308	307,039	
Other	3,963,933	1,967,906	1,855,772	1,294,362	6,384,907	3,404,616	12,609,215	4,231,035	6,248,652	7,046,473	
Total revenues	820,342,553	740,187,201	704,090,891	707,602,918	746,062,049	747,810,349	781,767,838	723,082,901	702,150,040	700,462,907	
Expenditures:											
Governmental and community services:											
General government	64,521,528	49,168,367	44,948,964	43,963,252	42,668,409	41,861,010	36,079,269	35,060,037	39,060,527	39,691,634	
Public safety	153,079,932	141,525,804	258,447,899	137,560,411	139,352,315	137,976,278	135,416,264	119,804,154	119,804,154	121,687,093	
Public facilities	43,088,991	41,410,654	39,680,916	38,846,819	38,983,342	36,553,580	35,862,313	37,473,983	37,473,983	36,166,380	
Planning and economic development	4,599,647	4,262,479	4,031,922	4,210,066	3,918,969	3,920,695	4,228,157	4,000,056	4,000,056	3,804,545	
Health and social services	10.352.434	10.056.398	9.024.334	6.932.039	5.769.652	5.580.511	7.319.991	6.847.381	6.847.381	6.962.930	
Libraries	9,057,116	7,481,824	7,449,678	6,971,623	6.651.889	5,614,656	7,485,850	6,576,900	6,576,900	6,166,881	
Education	431,107,410	385,068,913	369,668,190	372,226,926	360,537,415	379,893,985	388,183,531	353,994,653	353,994,653	332,092,576	
Special services	14,082,224	16,521,919	8,125,256	11,929,804	10,149,883	16,630,856	21,568,961	20,274,199	20,274,199	20,237,367	
Debt service:	,002,22 .	.0,02.,0.0	0,120,200	,020,00.	10,110,000	10,000,000	21,000,001	20,21 1,100	20,21 1,100	20,201,001	
Principal retirements	31,456,137	51,561,137	32,171,390	33,404,187	37,205,672	39,754,694	38,679,933	38,143,098	38,143,098	27,717,065	
Interest and other charges	44,854,625	44,651,896	44,304,294	42,953,342	39,599,033	37,170,844	34,878,001	35,880,297	35,880,297	38,484,830	
Capital outlay	45,566,717	33,844,518	38,738,804	49,910,976	97,226,365	76,499,225	95,861,461	66,802,507	66,802,507	93,042,777	
Payment to MERS for prior service costs	.0,000,1	00,01.,010	00,100,001	10,010,010	98,582,467	. 0, .00,220	00,001,101	00,002,001	00,002,00.	00,012,111	
Total expenditures	851,766,761	785,553,909	856,591,647	748,909,445	880,645,411	781,456,334	805,563,731	724,857,265	728,857,755	726,054,078	
·											
Excess of revenues											
under expenditures	(31,424,208)	(45,366,708)	(152,500,756)	(41,306,527)	(134,583,362)	(33,645,985)	(23,795,893)	(1,774,364)	(26,707,715)	(25,591,171)	
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	6,817,579	700	300,000	926,700	2,719,351	2,528,854	4,313,331	3,410,284	3,410,284	500,000	
Transfers out	(6,817,579)	(700)	(300,000)	(926,700)	(2,719,351)	(2,528,854)	(5,813,331)	(3,410,284)	(3,410,284)	(500,000)	
Bonds issued	28,130,000		174,975,000	60,105,000	133,480,773	60,970,000	23,195,000				
Bond refunding issue	33,845,000		35,980,000		97,385,000		59,640,000	14,290,000	14,290,000	55,225,000	
Premium on refunding bonds issued	2,333,281		3,604,954								
Premium on bonds issued	6,627,797		5,427,403	7,697,461	13,600,652	9,224,816	12,337,545	1,150,189	1,150,189	4,874,093	
Payments to escrow agent	(35,786,958)		(38,960,495)		(85,928,224)		(69,559,903)	(15,228,178)	(15,228,178)	(59,704,935)	
Proceeds from notes payable											
Capital lease											
Total other financing											
sources	35,149,120	<u> </u>	181,026,862	67,802,461	158,538,201	70,194,816	24,112,642	212,011	212,011	394,158	
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 3,724,912 \$	(45,366,708) \$	28,526,106 \$	26,495,934 \$	23,954,839 \$	36,548,831 \$	316,749 \$	(1,562,353) \$	(26,495,704)	\$ (25,197,013)	
Debt Service as a Percentage of											
Noncapital Expenditures	9.4%	12.9%	9.4%	11.3%	9.6%	11.0%	10.5%	11.2%	11.2%	10.5%	

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT TAX REVENUE BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	_	Real Estate	_	Personal Property	_	Motor Vehicle		Total
2013	\$	237,452,454	\$	28,608,729	\$	20,026,111	\$	286,087,294
2014		247,634,510		29,273,456		20,620,272		297,528,238
2015		249,909,726		30,117,975		21,608,636		301,636,337
2016		251,167,365		31,015,137		22,335,890		304,518,362
2017		258,466,001		44,695,896		20,667,952		323,829,849
2018		255,799,752		43,620,964		22,434,590		321,855,306
2019		257,366,589		43,934,685		26,591,985		327,893,259
2020		257,256,833		58,551,391		27,438,508		343,246,732
2021		257,386,755		61,622,442		28,085,787		347,094,984
2022		271,675,107		49,493,394		29,657,345		350,825,846
Change								
2013-2022	=	14.41%	_	73.00%	=	48.09%	:	22.63%

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	_	Residential Property	 Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Miscellaneous Land	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Total Taxable Assessed Value		ercent Growth	Total Direc	Actual Taxable Value	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2013	\$	4,082,205	\$ 1,225,399 \$	587,398	\$ 125,387 \$	698,880 \$	419,227 \$	7,138,496		0.2%	41.86	\$ 10,197,851	70.00%
2014		4,085,344	1,197,586	552,296	124,698	714,071	430,836	7,104,831		0.0%	42.20	10,149,759	70.00%
2015		4,085,727	1,220,504	552,923	129,092	734,447	442,829	7,165,522		0.0%	42.20	10,236,460	70.00%
2016		3,105,335	1,166,716	441,566	122,995	822,259	460,091	6,118,962	(-)	14.6 %	54.37	8,741,375	70.00%
2017		3,104,031	1,180,193	357,015	121,630	802,342	486,016	6,015,227	(-)	1.1%	54.37	8,593,181	70.00%
2018		3,119,848	1,170,171	371,453	135,448	808,092	492,576	6,097,588		0.7%	54.37	8,710,840	70.00%
2019		3,121,651	1,167,939	370,642	169,603	1,070,621	508,422	6,408,878		5.1%	53.99	9,155,540	70.00%
2020		3,126,382	1,150,575	362,496	174,020	1,141,368	535,262	6,490,103		1.3%	53.99	9,271,575	70.00%
2021		4,134,639	1,400,198	424,294	329,810	1,139,115	551,458	7,979,514		22.9%	43.45	11,399,306	70.00%
2022		4,135,727	1,401,250	424,396	329,826	1,139,090	551,226	7,989,087		0.12%	43.45	11,412,981	70.00%

Source: City of Bridgeport Tax Assessor's Office

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS - REAL PROPERTY FY 2022 and FY 2013 (Unaudited)

		FY	2022			F'	Y 2013	
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
PSEG Power Connecticut LLC* (1)	\$	445,971,644	1	5.56%	\$	66,774,169	3	0.95%
United Illuminating Co. Inc.		327,559,540	2	4.08%		211,997,036	2	3.02%
CRRA/US Bank National Association (real property Wheelabrator)		127,400,000	3	1.59%		310,699,301	1	4.43%
Bridgeport Energy LLC		126,582,278	4	1.58%		12,600,590	15	0.18%
Connecticut Light & Power		47,065,168	6	0.59%		55,423,829	5	0.79%
People's United Bank		46,938,670	7	0.58%		58,727,604	4	0.84%
Southern CT Gas CoEnergy EA		46,157,090	5	0.57%		34,364,683	7	0.49%
Fuel Cell Inc* (Formerly Dominion BPT Fuel Cell LLC)		17,364,360	12	0.22%		n/a		n/a
Aquarion Water Co. of CT		38,725,140	8	0.48%		22,815,836	12	0.33%
NHI-REIT of Axel LLC* (Formerly Watermark 3030 Park LLC)		19,076,090	11	0.24%		29,736,500	10	0.42%
Success Village Apts Inc.		19,371,890	10	0.24%		24,269,147	11	0.35%
Shelbourne Lafayette (formerly BPT Lafayette 2005 LLC)		15,759,310	13	0.20%		148,951,000	14	2.12%
AT&T Mobility		11,399,430	17	0.14%		30,809,473	9	0.44%
Wheelabrator BPT LP (personal property)		2,079,340	3	0.03%		39,811,142	1	0.57%
Brookside (E&A) LLC	_	24,452,645	9	0.30%	_	18,486,787	13	0.26%
Total	\$	6,485,590,321		16.40%	\$	1,065,467,097		15.19%

^{*} Note: Name change occurred during period.

(1) Note: PSEG new power plant opened in FY2020.

Source: City of Bridgeport - Assessor's Office

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Unaudited)

			Fiscal Year	of the Levy		_	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Grand List Year	 Taxes Levied for the Tax Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years)	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	2011	\$ 286,087,294 \$	278,613,368	97.39% \$	2,826,411	\$	281,439,779	98.38%
2014	2012	293,618,038	284,699,957	96.96%	4,559,726		289,259,683	98.52%
2015	2013	296,309,866	291,238,982	98.29%	2,686,607		293,925,589	99.20%
2016	2014	298,378,831	293,406,881	98.33%	1,810,121		295,217,001	98.94%
2017	2015	310,799,149	307,164,691	98.83%	2,827,411		309,995,102	99.74%
2018	2016	313,252,556	308,779,618	98.57%	1,493,803		310,273,421	99.05%
2019	2017	319,856,486	313,327,629	97.96%	1,335,496		314,663,125	98.38%
2020	2018	333,820,712	324,396,971	97.18%	3,082,673		327,479,644	98.10%
2021	2019	339,396,854	333,203,468	98.18%	4,844,263		338,047,731	99.60%
2022	2020	339,840,208	332,444,374	97.82%	3,968,503		336,412,877	98.99%

Source: City of Bridgeport - Tax Collector's Office

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands) (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	 Unamortized Premium	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Property Value	Debt Per Capita	 Loan Payable	 General Obligation Bonds	 Revenue Bonds	Total Primary sovernment	Percentage of Per Capita Income	Per Capita
2013	\$ 654,330	\$ \$	654,330	6.38% \$	4,493	\$ 44,866	\$ 3,874	\$	\$ 703,070	24.00% \$	4,828
2014	636,625		636,625	6.08%	4,315	40,025	3,679		680,329	23.12%	4,618
2015	673,343		673,343	6.34%	4,399	38,276	3,595		715,214	23.26%	4,683
2016	662,157		662,157	7.57%	3,153	37,347	3,268		702,772	23.20%	4,873
2017	648,586		648,586	7.42%	3,143	34,332	3,854		686,772	22.19%	4,661
2018	763,761		763,761	8.77%	5,304	30,271	4,434		798,466	24.31%	5,537
2019	791,386		791,386	8.64%	5,274	27,907	6,358		825,651	23.15%	5,452
2020	933,930	50,209	984,139	10.20%	6,373	24,076	7,300		1,015,515	27.30%	6,605
2021	882,369	42,985	925,354	7.80%	5,935	21,782	7,066		954,202	24.66%	6,153
2022	875,396	42,032	917,428	7.63%	5,889	24,992	6,749		949,169	24.10%	6,102

Source: City of Bridgeport - Finance Dept.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands) (Unaudited)

		_	nmental ivities			I	Business-Type Activities	е			
Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds		Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Property Value	Debt Per Capita		General Obligation Bonds		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Per Capita Income	Per Capita
2013	\$ 654,330	\$	654,330	6.38% \$	4,493	\$	3,874	\$	658,204	24.38% \$	4,828
2014	636,625		636,625	6.08%	4,315		3,679		640,304	21.86%	4,618
2015	673,343		673,343	6.34%	4,399		3,595		676,938	21.97%	4,423
2016	662,157		662,157	10.30%	4,440		3,268		665,425	21.97%	4,400
2017	648,586		648,586	7.80%	4,370		3,854		652,440	21.90%	4,370
2018	763,761		763,761	8.80%	5,304		4,434		768,195	24.31%	5,327
2019	791,386		791,386	8.60%	5,274		6,358		797,744	23.15%	5,327
2020	920,305		984,139	10.80%	6,373		7,300		991,439	27.30%	6,423
2021	882,369		925,354	10.10%	5,395		7,066		932,420	23.11%	6,153
2022	875,396		917,428	7.60%	5,889		6,749		924,177	24.10%	5,934

Source: City of Bridgeport Finance Dept.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT DIRECT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	_	Debt Outstanding
General obligation debt	\$	904,976,163
Less school construction grants receivable - principal portion only	_	<u>-</u>
Total Direct Debt	\$_	904,976,163

Source: City records.

Note 1: The City is not subject to the debt of overlapping governments.

Note 2: School construction grants are receivable in substantially equal installments over the life of outstanding school bonds, obtained from the Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.

Source: City of Bridgeport Finance Dept.

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

	2013	_	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019	_	2020		2021	_	2022
Debt limit	\$ 1,975,977	\$	2,050,851	\$	2,084,816	\$	2,091,301	\$	2,194,321	\$	2,155,550 \$	2,193,974	\$	2,228,357	\$	2,289,605	\$	2,402,938
Total net debt applicable to limit	870,367	_	689,996		761,541		934,134		818,169		913,150	1,127,323	_	1,116,310	. <u>-</u>	1,063,619	_	942,810
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,105,610	\$_	1,360,855	\$	1,323,275	\$	1,157,167	\$	1,376,152	\$	1,242,400 \$	1,066,651	\$_	1,112,047	\$	1,225,986	\$_	1,460,128
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	44.05%	_	33.64%	_	36.53%	_	44.67%	_	37.29%	_	42.36%	51.38%	_	50.10%		46.45%	_	39.24%

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2022

Total tax collections (including interest a	\$	341,933,024						
Reimbursement for revenue loss: Tax relief for the elderly		1,343,871						
Base							\$	343,276,895
Dase							Ψ=	343,270,093
Debt Limit							\$ _	2,402,938,265
		General Purpose		Schools	Sewer	Urban Renewal		Unfunded Past Benefit Obligation
Debt Limitation	_	•	-				_	
2-1/4 times base	\$	772,373,014	\$		\$	\$	\$	
4-1/2 times base				1,544,746,028				
3-3/4 times base					1,287,288,356	4 445 040 000		
3-1/4 times base 3 times base						1,115,649,909		1,029,830,685
Total debt limitation	-	772,373,014		1,544,746,028	 1,287,288,356	1,115,649,909		1,029,830,685
Debt as Defined by Statute:								
Bonds and Notes Payable Bond Anticipation Notes		342,829,125		137,572,010 8,000,000	29,580,028 783,461			394,995,000
Grant Anticipation Notes Bonds authorized but unissued ¹		29,050,000						
Less: school construction grant rec. ²	_	23,030,000						
Total indebtedness	_	371,879,125		145,572,010	 30,363,489	 -		394,995,000
Debt Limitation in Excess								
of Indebtedness	\$ _	400,493,889	\$	1,399,174,018	\$ 1,256,924,867	\$ 1,115,649,909	\$_	634,835,685

¹ Includes all bonds currently authorized.

² School construction grants are now receivable in full as soon as State grant audits are completed and obtained from the Grants Management Office, State of Connecticut.

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Calendar Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2013	144,229 \$	48,088 \$	18,721	32.1	20,320	12.37%
2014	144,229	48,088	19,854	32.1	21,180	10.1%
2015	144,229	48,088	20,132	32.1	20,918	8.5%
2016	144,229	48,088	21,002	32.1	21,127	8.4%
2017	144,229	48,088	21,002	32.1	21,076	7.4%
2018	144,229	48,088	21,816	32.1	21,004	6.3%
2019	144,229	48,088	22,785	32.1	20,486	5.59%
2020	144,229	48,088	22,785	32.1	20,437	7.40%
2021	148,654	44,035	22,506	33.9	19,449	12.69%
2022	148,654	44,035	24,430	33.9	19,021	7.47%

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2022 AND 2013 (Unaudited)

	2022		2013			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees*	Rank		
Bridgeport Hospital, Inc.	3,243 (2,144 FT, 595 PT, & 504 Per Diem)	1	2,700*	1		
St. Vincent's Medical Center	1800****	2	2,200*	3		
M&T Bank	1,117	3	2,400*	2		
Jewish Senior Services Center	820 (446 FT & 374 PT)	4	1,100*	4		
Goodwin University - U. of BPT campus	526***	5	537**	6		
Sikorsky Aircraft	383	6	600*	5		
Housatonic Community College	343****	7	184*	10		
Lacey Manufacturing Company	387 FT (316 FT & 71 TEMP FT)	8	350*	8		
Bridgeport Health Care Center	297***	9	300**	9		
alphabroder Prime Line	253	10	406*	7		

^{*=2007} Data

Note: Rankings are based on Full Time Employees Only

Sources: City of Bridgeport - Finance Department

^{**=2008} Data

^{***=2019} Data

^{****=2021} Data

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)

	FISCAL YEAR													
Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013				
General Government:														
Office of the Mayor	7.5	9	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	9	9	9	9				
Central Grants Office	4	4	4	6	5	6	8	5	5	5				
Comptroller's Office	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11	11				
Finance Department	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	4.5	4	4				
In-Plant Printing	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.5				
Purchasing	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	5				
Tax Collector	13	13	13	13	12	13	14	14	14	16				
Tax Assessor	10	10	10	9.5	10	11	11	11	11	11				
Treasurer's Office	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5				
Registrar of Voters / Elections	6	6	6	7	7	5	5	5	5	5				
City Clerk	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	5	6				
City Attorney	20	19	19	19.5	20	22	21	20	20	18				
Archives and Records							0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5				
Civil Service	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7				
Grants Personnel / Benefits Administration	12	11.5	11	11	11	11	12	13.5	14	14				
Labor Relations	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6				
Town Clerk	9.5	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7				
Legislative Department	0.0	· ·	Ü	· ·	Ü	Ü	•	•	•	•				
Office of Policy and Management	6	6	6	6	6	6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5				
Chief Administrative Office / Citistat	5	5	7	10	8.5	10	8	8	8	8				
Communication	4	3	,	10	0.5	10	U	O	U	O				
Information Technology Services	16	16	14	14	13	14	14	15	15	15				
Minority Business Resource Ctr	3	3	3	4	4	14	3	3	3	3				
MIRA Re-Entry Program	2	2	2	4	4		3	3	3	3				
WIRA_Re-Entry Flogram	2	2	2											
Public Safety:														
Police Department / Animal Shelter	491	491	484	485	486.5	488	492	491	471	471				
Fire Department	318	318	318	314	313	305	296	296	277	281				
Weights and Measures*				2	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Emergency Operations Center	57	57	57	57	56	55	57	57	57	57				
Public Facilities:														
Public Facilities Administration	20.5	18.5	21	21.5	19.5	14	18	17.5	16	16				
Municipal Garage	12	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10				
Facilities Maintenance	34	32.5	32	32	32	32	32	33	33	31				
Roadway Maintenance	44.5	43.5	47.5	49.5	49.5	37.5	37	37	37	44				
Sanitation / Recycling	31	31	31	31	29	29	29	29	29	29				
					29 5	29 1	29 1	29 1	29 1	29 1				
Transfer Station	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1				
Parks and Recreation:														
Recreation	4	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3				
Department on Aging**				10.5	10.5	8.5	7	7	7	7				
Parks & Rec Administration	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	5	5	4				
Parks Maintenance	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	15				
				12	12	12	12	12	12	12				
Beardsley Zoological Gardens	12	12	12	1/	12	1/			12					

(Continued on next page.)

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (CONTINUED)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)

	FISCAL YEAR													
Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013				
ransportation:														
Sikorsky Airport	11	11	12	12	11	12	13	13	13	13				
City Engineer	10	9	10	9	9	7	6	5.25	6	5				
Harbor Master	1	1	1	1	1	1	O	3.23	O	1				
lanning & Development:														
Planning & Economic Development	14.5	18.5	17.5	14	14	15	21.5	20.5	20.5	20.5				
Building Department	15	15	14	14	14	14	13	12.25	12	11				
Zoning Board of Appeals	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Zoning Commission	6	6	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6				
lealth & Social Services:														
Health Administrative	4	4	4	3	4	5	6	4.5	3	2				
Dental Hygiene														
Vital Statistics	5	5	5	5	5	5	4.5	4.5	5	5				
Communicable Diseases	4	4	4	3	3	4	5	5	5.2	5.2				
Environmental Health	9.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8	8	8	8	8				
Housing Code	13	15	15	8	7	10	6	6	6	6				
Lead Program	1			1	1	2.5	2	2	2	2				
Public Health Nursing														
Clinics		1	1				2							
School Based Health Centers														
Social Services	7.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	2	2	1.25	1.8	1.8				
Weights & Measures*	2	2	2											
Department on Aging**	9.5	9.5	9.5											
uman Services:														
Human Services Administration	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2	2	2	2				
Persons with Disabilities	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	2	1	1	1	1				
Veterans Affairs	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	2	2	2	2	2				
Lighthouse / Youth Services	5	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	6				
Parent Aide Program														
braries	54	53	52	66.5	56	57	53	53	54	53				
otal	1392	1380.5	1361	1,379.0	1,339	1,341	1,346	1,297	1,305	1,342				

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

	FISCAL YEAR														
Function/Program		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
Police:															
Calls for service		114,780	112,740	111,331	122,713	102,659	104,266	118,085	109,073	113,569	109,058				
Adult arrest		6,422	3,771	3,047	2,964	3,369	4,574	6135	4597	4542	4,102				
Juvenile arrest		800	590	413	432	400	362	301	363	280	183				
Fire:															
Total fire runs		9,394	9,262	10,130	5,781	3,981	1,026	489	529	541	485				
Total rescue runs		8,810	5,660	8,650	4,167	7,602	11,678	12940	9878	9,477	9671				
Property loss	\$	3,649,017 \$	3,541,176 \$	3,171,020 \$	2,537,913 \$	2,025,200 \$	3,257,920 \$	7,534,309 \$	3,890,940 \$	6,363,685 \$	5,249,476				
Building safety:															
Total building permits		3,127	2,939	3,199	3,461	3,520	3,263	4,233	2,919	3400	3175				
Total value all permits	\$	91,501,839.00 \$	172,883,186.00 \$	252,650,376.00 \$	316,366,980.00 \$	174,003,971.00 \$	244,983,475.71 \$	75,079,286.64 \$	80,805,173.89 \$	126,155,973.00 \$	191,575,384.68				
Library, volumes in collection		538,600	573,455	573,705	525,372	571,143	581,996	476,734	473,405	529,691	571,297				
Public service:															
Garbage collected (ton)		55,698	55,538	55,224	57,218	55,088	53,660	54,730	54,544	57,447	57,272				
Recycle collected (ton)		5,339	5,421	5,649	6,043	6,343	6,178	6,196	6,536	7,273	7,091				
Parks and recreation:															
Recreation program attendance		2,000	1750	1750	1,750	1,675	1,700	1650	1500	150	750				
Aquatics program attendance		750	750	750	750	700	700	700	500		120				
Golf rounds played		50,703	52,884	53,284	59,154	51,684	49,247	43,698	45,108	72,625	65,885				
Street trees maintained		1,700	1962	1990	1,900	1,962	1,850	1,900	2000	2000	2,000				

Source: City Records

Note: n/a - Indicator not available

CITY OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Unaudited)

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	9	9	1	1	1	1
Police Officer Sector Terminals (POST)	3	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	3	3
Number of personnel and officers	473	454	429	349	388	394	392	436	390	350
Number of Divisions	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Fire:										
Stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Number of personnel and officers	283	282	284	272	291	296	299	293	293	286
Equipment (pieces)	30	30	30	30	31	31	31	32	33	33
Refuse collection:										
Collection Trucks	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19
Public facilities:										
Streets (Miles)	829	829	829	829	829	829	829	829	829	829
Traffic Signals	1,750	1750	1800	1800	1840	1840	1965	2015	1983	2035
Parks and recreation:										
Playgrounds	21	19	24	24	24	22	22	22	25	28
Parks	46	46	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	48
Park Acreage	1,330	1330	1351.45	1351.45	1351.45	1351.45	1351.45	1351.45	1351.45	1352.03
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	25	24	24	25	25	23	23	23	19	23
Museums	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Zoo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball/softball diamonds	30	25	25	27	27	25	25	27	28	28
Ice Skating Rinks	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Soccer/Football Fields	28	17	17	20	20	17	17	19	21	21
Library:										
Facilities	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Volumes	538,600	573,455	573,705	525,372	571,143	581,996	476,734	473,405	529,691	571,297
Water:										
Average Daily Consumption (MGPD) Wastewater:	11,447	11,457	11,572	11,428	11,401	11,053	11,238	11,027	11425	10955
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170
Storm Sewers (miles)	n/a									
Combination Sanitary and Storm (miles)	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
Number of sewer wells	55,050	55,050	55,050	55,050	55,050	55,050	55,050	55,050	55,050	55050
Number of Treatment Plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Source: City Records

Note: n/a - Indicator not available

