South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority

Via Remote Access**

AGENDA

Special Meeting of Thursday, September 23, 2021 at 12:30 p.m.

- A. Safety Moment
- B. Meet as Audit-Risk Committee (Special Meeting): T. DiSalvo
 - 1. Approve Minutes May 20, 2021 meeting
 - 2. Review FY 2021 Audit Results Including Executive Session: D. Flint and R. Nossek
 - 3. Executive Cyber SCADA Audit/Assessment Review– Including Executive Session: K. Schnaitmann and J. Ziplow
 - 4. Review Committee Charter
- C. Consent Agenda
 - 1. Approve Minutes August 19, 2021 meeting
 - 2. Capital Budget Authorization October 2021
 - 3. Capital Budget Transfer Notifications (no action required) October 2021
 - 4. Accounts Receivable Update August 2021
 - 5. RPB Dashboard Report
 - 6. Derby Tank Update
- D. Finance: R. Kowalski
 - 1. Quarterly Financial Report
- E. Special Topics Discussion: D. Borowy
- F. RPB Committee assignments and reports on RPB Committee meetings
- G. Updates: L. Bingaman
 - 1. COVID-19: J. Reckdenwald
 - 2. Board Letter Highlights: L. Bingaman
- H. Meet as Commercial Business Committee (Special Meeting): K. Curseaden
 - 1. Approve Minutes June 17, 2021 meeting
 - 2. Updated Committee Charter
 - 3. *Business Update Including Executive Session
- I. Act on matters arising from Committee meetings
- ** Members of the public may attend the meeting via conference call. For information on attending the meeting and to view meeting documents, please visit https://www.rwater.com/about-us/our-boards/board-meetings-minutes?year=2021&category=1422&meettype=&page=. For questions, contact the board office at jslubowski@rwater.com or call 203-401-2515.

Topic: Authority Special Meeting (including Audit-Risk Committee and Commercial Business Committee)

Time: Sep 23, 2021 12:30 PM Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Join Meeting (via conference call)

Dial by your location

- +1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)
- +1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)
- +1 646 876 9923 US (New York)
- +1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)
- +1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)
- +1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)
- +1 408 638 0968 US (San Jose)

Meeting ID: 889 8752 7021

Passcode: 236707

Find your local number: https://us02web.zoom.us/u/k8s0xUag

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	1
05 20 2021 RWA Audit Minutes DRAFT	2
Audit-Risk Charter - Tracked changes	4
Audit - Risk Charter - Clean copy	9

South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority Audit-Risk Committee

Minutes of the May 20, 2021 Meeting

A regular meeting of the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority Audit-Risk Committee took place on Thursday, May 20, 2021, via remote access. Chairman DiSalvo presided.

```
Present: Committee – Messrs. DiSalvo, Borowy, Curseaden, LaMarr and Ms. Sack Management – Mss. Kowalski, Nesteriak, Reckdenwald, and Messrs. Bingaman and Singh Staff – Mrs. Slubowski
```

The Chair called the meeting to order at 12:45 p.m.

Mr. Borowy stated that going forward Ms. LaMarr would chair the Audit-Risk Committee and Mr. DiSalvo would chair the Compensation Committee.

On motion made by Mr. Curseaden, seconded by Mr. Borowy, and unanimously carried, the Committee approved the minutes of its meeting held on February 18, 2021, as presented.

Borowy	Aye
Curseaden	Aye
DiSalvo	Aye
LaMarr	Abstain
Sack	Aye

At 12:47 p.m., on motion made by Mr. Borowy, seconded by Ms. Sack, and unanimously carried, the Authority voted to go into executive session to discuss security matters. Present in executive session were the Authority members, Mss. Kowalski, Nesteriak, Reckdenwald, Slubowski and Messrs. Bingaman, and Singh.

Borowy	Aye
Curseaden	Aye
DiSalvo	Aye
LaMarr	Aye
Sack	Aye

At 1:18 p.m., the Authority came out of executive session.

The committee reviewed its FY 2022 work plan. On motion made by Ms. LaMarr, seconded by Mr. Curseaden, and unanimously carried the committee voted to approve its FY 2022 work plan.

Borowy	Aye
Curseaden	Aye
DiSalvo	Aye
LaMarr	Aye
Sack	Aye

At 1:22 p.m., on motion made by Mr. Borowy, seconded by Ms. Sack, and unanimously carried, the meeting adjourned.

Borowy	Aye
Curseaden	Aye
DiSalvo	Aye
LaMarr	Aye
Sack	Aye

South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority
Audit-Risk Committee
May 20, 2021

IINAPPROVED D	

Anthony DiSalvo, Chairman



South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority (SCCRWA) 2021 Audit Results Presentation

September 23, 2021

Agenda

- Audit Scope
- Reporting Results
- Financial Highlights
- Required Communications
- Contact Information





Audit Scope

- Under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS)
 - Express opinion on whether the basic financial statements fairly represent the financial position and results of operations in accordance with GAAP.

- Under Governmental Auditing Standards
 - Provide a report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grants.





Audit Scope

- Under Uniform Guidance (Federal Single Audit)
 - Express an opinion on compliance related to major federal award programs.
 - Provide a report on internal control over compliance related to major federal award programs.





Reporting Results

- Under Generally Accepted Auditing Standards
 - Unmodified opinion on the financial statements as of and for the year ended May 31, 2021.

- Under Governmental Auditing Standards
 - Report on internal control over financial reporting
 - No internal control findings were noted.
 - Report on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grants
 - No instances of noncompliance or other matters were noted.





Reporting Results

- Under Uniform Guidance (Federal Single Audit)
 - Opinion on compliance requirements related to major federal programs
 - Unmodified opinion on compliance requirements.
 - Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds
 - Total Federal Expenditures under grant award \$6,324,131
 - Report on internal control over major federal program compliance requirements
 - No internal control findings were identified.





Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position

Net position increased \$25.1MM for the fiscal year.

OPERATING REVENUES:

- Operating revenues increased \$4.6MM which was primarily due to increase in residential revenues attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Other revenues decreased slightly due to reductions in outside lab services.

				May 31,		
Summary: Revenues, expenses and changes in		2021		2020		2019
fund net position		(rs)			
Operating revenues:						
Water revenues	\$	124,885	\$	120,266	\$	116,067
Other	_	9,683	_	10,146	_	9,128
Total operating revenues		134,568		130,412		125,195
Operating expenses:						
Operating and maintenance		54,002		54,941		55,520
Expenses associated with water and other revenue		5,803		5,618		4,512
Depreciation		24,115		24,228		23,809
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)	_	8,528		8,388	_	8,242
Total operating expenses		92,448		93,175	_	92,083
Operating income		42,120	_	37,237	_	33,112
Nonoperating income and expenses:						
Interest expense - net		(22,000)		(20,103)		(20,701)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		(773)		30		(322)
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments Amortization of bond discount, premium, issuance costs		(30)		43		284
and deferred refunding losses		2,634		3,368		3,732
Intergovernmental revenue	_	845		180	_	910
Total nonoperating expenses		(19,324)	_	(16,482)	_	(16,097)
Gain before contributions		22,796		20,755		17,015
Capital contributions	_	2,310	_	2,503	_	2,859
Change in Net Position	\$	25,106	\$	23,258	\$	19,874





Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position

OPERATING EXPENSES:

 Total operating expenses decreased slightly (\$.7MM) largely due to decreases in operating & maintenance expenses associated with payroll and employee benefits of approximately (\$.9MM).

				May 31,			
Summary: Revenues, expenses and changes in		2021		2020		2019	
fund net position		(In thousands of dollars)				2010	
Operating revenues:							
Water revenues	\$	124,885	\$	120,266	\$	116,067	
Other	_	9,683	_	10,146		9,128	
Total operating revenues		134,568		130,412		125,195	
Operating expenses:							
Operating and maintenance		54,002		54,941		55,520	
Expenses associated with water and other revenue		5,803		5,618		4,512	
Depreciation		24,115		24,228		23,809	
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		8,528	_	8,388	_	8,242	
Total operating expenses		92,448	_	93,175	_	92,083	
Operating income		42,120	_	37,237	_	33,112	
Nonoperating income and expenses:							
Interest expense - net		(22,000)		(20,103)		(20,701)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		(773)		30		(322)	
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments		(30)		43		284	
Amortization of bond discount, premium, issuance costs		, ,					
and deferred refunding losses		2,634		3,368		3,732	
Intergovernmental revenue	_	845	_	180	_	910	
Total nonoperating expenses		(19,324)	_	(16,482)		(16,097)	
Gain before contributions		22,796		20,755		17.015	
Capital contributions		2,310	_	2,503	_	2,859	
Change in Net Position	\$	25,106	\$	23,258	\$	19,874	





Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Changes in Net Position

NONOPERATING INCOME & EXPENSES:

- Overall nonoperating expenses increased \$2.8MM largely due to decreases in interest income of (\$3.7MM). This was partially due to the suspension of interest on arrears associated the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The decrease in interest income more than offset the (\$1.8MM) reduction in long-term interest expense.

				May 31,			
Summary: Revenues, expenses and changes in		2021		2020		2019	
fund net position		(In thou	ısands of dollar	rs)		
Operating revenues:							
Water revenues	\$	124,885	\$	120,266	\$	116,067	
Other		9,683		10,146	_	9,128	
Total operating revenues		134,568		130,412	_	125,195	
Operating expenses:							
Operating and maintenance		54,002		54,941		55,520	
Expenses associated with water and other revenue		5,803		5,618		4,512	
Depreciation		24,115		24,228		23,809	
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		8,528	_	8,388	_	8,242	
Total operating expenses		92,448		93,175	_	92,083	
Operating income		42,120	_	37,237	_	33,112	
Nonoperating income and expenses:							
Interest expense - net		(22,000)		(20,103)		(20,701	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		(773)		30		(322	
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments Amortization of bond discount, premium, issuance costs		(30)		43		284	
and deferred refunding losses		2,634		3,368		3,732	
Intergovernmental revenue		845		180	_	910	
Total nonoperating expenses		(19,324)	_	(16,482)	_	(16,097	
Gain before contributions		22,796		20,755		17,015	
Capital contributions	_	2,310	_	2,503	_	2,859	
Change in Net Position	\$	25,106	\$	23,258	\$	19,874	





Statement of Net Position

Net position increased \$25.1MM for the fiscal year.

- Net invested in capital assets increased \$19.5MM due to a reduction in capital related debt.
- Restricted net position increased \$3.4MM due to decreases in liabilities payable from restricted assets.
- Unrestricted net position increased \$2.2MM associated with the change in restricted net position.

	May 31,				
	2021	2020	2019		
Summary: Net position	(In thousands of dollars)			
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	69,169	49,683	42,336		
Restricted	116,700	113,310	107,056		
Unrestricted	50,828	48,595	38,939		
Total net position	236,696	211,589	188,331		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 882,373	\$ 886,332 \$	868,262		



Financial Highlights

Long-Term Liabilities

- Total bonds payable amounted to \$557.3MM at year-end 2021, a decrease of (\$24.2MM) million for the year due to scheduled debt repayments on the outstanding bonds.
- Clean water loans increased \$4.5MM due primarily to new loans issued during the year.
- The net pension liability decreased (\$9.4MM) due to investment earnings and pension contributions in excess of the actuarial required contribution.
- The net OPEB liability decreased (\$572K) due to investment earnings that were higher than expected and lower than anticipated health care costs.

2021		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$	535,945,000 \$	\$	(19,765,000) \$	516,180,000
Net bond premiums and discounts		45,498,237		(4,405,933)	41,092,304
Total bonds payable	•	581,443,237	-	(24,170,933)	557,272,304
Drinking water loans		22,151,355	5,524,131	(1,057,534)	26,617,952
Net pension liability		19,071,269		(9,419,530)	9,651,739
Net OPEB liability		18,344,539		(571,950)	17,772,589
Total	\$	641,010,400 \$	5,524,131_\$	(35,219,947) \$	611,314,584





Required Communications

- Qualitative aspects of accounting practices
- Difficulties encountered in performing the audit
- Uncorrected misstatements
- Corrected misstatements
- Disagreements with management
- Management representations
- Management consultations with other independent accountants





Required Communications

- Significant issues discussed with management prior to engagement
- Significant findings or issues that were discussed, or the subject of correspondence with management
- Other audit findings or issues
- Other information in documents containing audited financial statements





Contact Information

- Key Engagement Team Members
 - Ronald W. Nossek, CPA Engagement Principal
 - Phone: 401-330-2743
 - Email: ronald.Nossek@claconnect.com
 - David Flint, CPA Manager
 - Phone: 860-570-6379
 - Email: david.flint@claconnect.com





Questions?



CLAconnect.com











SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REPORT YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2021



WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT REPORT MAY 31, 2021 TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of	
Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	1-3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	4
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	5
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	6-7
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	8



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM, REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE, AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Members South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority New Haven, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's major federal program for the year ended May 31, 2021. South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's compliance.



Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended May 31, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority as of and for the year ended May 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut September 11, 2021

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Project Number/Identifier	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	_	Total Federal Expenditures
Environmental Protection Agency Passed Through the State of Connecticut Department of Public Health:					
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds:					
	66.468	DWSRF #2021-7091 - Automated Meter Reading (AMI) 4th Tranche - Loan	12060-DPH48770-22467	\$ 5	,524,131
	66.468	DWSRF #2021-7091 - Automated Meter Reading (AMI) 4th Tranche - Grant	12060-DPH48770-22467		800,000
Total drinking water fund state r	evolving funds				\$ 6,324,131
Total Federal Awards					\$ 6,324,131

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended May 31, 2021. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in fund balance, changes in net position or cash flows of the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority.

Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

2. INDIRECT COST RECOVERY

South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate provided under Section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority New Haven, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority, as of and for the year ended May 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 11, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut September 11, 2021

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF	AUDITORS' RESULTS				
Financial Stateme	nts				
Type of auditors' rep	port issued:				Unmodified
•			yes yes yes	X X X	no none reported no
Federal Awards					
Internal control over • Material weaknes • Significant deficie			yes yes	X	no none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:			Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)? yesX			no		
Major programs:					
CFDA#	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Wate	r State R	evolving	Funds	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000					
Auditee qualified as	low-risk auditee?	X	yes		no
II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS					

No matters were reported.

III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters were reported.



SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2021 AND 2020



WEALTH ADVISORY | OUTSOURCING AUDIT, TAX, AND CONSULTING

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

TABLE OF CONTENTS MAY 31, 2021 AND 2020

Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-13
Basic Financial Statements	
Statements of Net Position	14
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	15
Statements of Cash Flows	16
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Fund	17
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Fund	18
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position - Retired Employees Contributory Trust Fund	19
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Retired Employees Contributory Trust Fund	20
Notes to Financial Statements	21-65
Required Supplementary Information	
RSI-1 - Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	66-67
RSI-2 - Schedules of Employer Contributions - Pension	68-69
RSI-3 - Schedule of Investment Returns - Pension	70
RSI-4 - Schedules of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	71
RSI-5 - Schedules of Employer Contributions - OPEB	72
RSI-6 - Schedule of Investment Returns - OPEB	73



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Members South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority New Haven, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority, as of and for the year ended May 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the entity's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority as of May 31, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's basic financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2020 were audited by Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., whose partners and staff joined CliftonLarsonAllen LLP as of January 1, 2021 and has subsequently ceased operations. Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C.'s report dated August 31, 2020 expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 11, 2021 on our consideration of South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority'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 South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority'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 South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

West Hartford, Connecticut September 11, 2021

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2021

INTRODUCTION

As noted in the Independent Auditors' Report from CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides supplemental information to the audit and should be read in conjunction with it. The purpose of the MD&A is to introduce and highlight the more detailed information provided in the audited financial statements. For example, it will assess improvement to or deterioration of the Authority's financial position and will identify factors that, in management's opinion, affected financial performance during the fiscal period under review.

CONTENTS OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Authority's audited financial statements include the following:

Statements of net position

These statements provide information about the Authority's investments in resources (assets) and its obligations to creditors (liabilities), with the difference between them reported as net position.

Statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position

These statements demonstrate changes in net position from one fiscal period to another by accounting for revenues and expenditures and measuring the financial results of operations. The information may be used to determine how the Authority has funded its costs.

Statements of cash flows

These statements provide information concerning the Authority's cash receipts and payments, as well as net changes in cash resulting from operations, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

Statements of fiduciary net position

These statements provide information about net position available for benefits under the Authority's employee benefit plans and changes in net position available for benefits. In accordance with governmental accounting guidelines (GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 75), the Authority's pension plans and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) are included in the financial statements.

Notes to financial statements

Notes to the audited financial statements contain information essential to understanding them, such as the Authority's accounting methods and policies.

THE AUTHORITY'S BUSINESS

The primary purpose of the Authority, according to its enabling legislation, is to provide and assure an adequate supply of pure water at a reasonable cost to its water district and, to the degree consistent with the foregoing, to advance water conservation and the conservation and compatible recreational use of land held by the Authority.

During fiscal 2020, the Watershed Fund was renamed The Claire C. Bennitt Watershed Fund (the Watershed Fund) in honor of Claire C. Bennitt. The Watershed Fund was established by the Authority for the purpose of protecting land on the watershed through the acquisition of open space and promotion of environmental education. Financial information regarding the Watershed Fund can be found in the notes to the audited financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

				May 31,			
Summary: Revenues, expenses and changes in		2021		2020		2019	
fund net position	(In thousands of dollars)						
Operating revenues:							
Water revenues	\$	124,885	\$	120,266	\$	116,067	
Other		9,683		10,146		9,128	
Total operating revenues		134,568		130,412	_	125,195	
Operating expenses:							
Operating and maintenance		54,002		54,941		55,520	
Expenses associated with water and other revenue		5,803		5,618		4,512	
Depreciation		24,115		24,228		23,809	
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		8,528		8,388	_	8,242	
Total operating expenses		92,448		93,175		92,083	
Operating income		42,120		37,237		33,112	
Nonoperating income and expenses:							
Interest expense - net		(22,000)		(20,103)		(20,701)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		(773)		30		(322)	
Realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments Amortization of bond discount, premium, issuance costs		(30)		43		284	
and deferred refunding losses		2,634		3,368		3,732	
Intergovernmental revenue		845		180	_	910	
Total nonoperating expenses		(19,324)		(16,482)		(16,097)	
Gain before contributions		22,796		20,755		17,015	
Capital contributions		2,310		2,503	_	2,859	
Change in Net Position	\$	25,106	\$	23,258	\$	19,874	

Operating revenues

The change in operating revenues from fiscal 2020 to fiscal 2021 is primarily due to the increase in residential revenues attributable to an increase in usage associated with COVID-19. This increase more than offset the decline in commercial and industrial revenues. The weather in the summer of fiscal 2021 is also a factor. While there were no revenues from collection related fees, due to the suspension of shut-offs for non-payment due to COVID-19, this was offset by increases in other water related fees and charges. Other revenue decreased between fiscal 2020 and fiscal 2021, this is primarily due to the reduction in outside lab services due to tests performed for others that are not required every year.

The change in the operating revenues from fiscal 2019 to fiscal 2020 is primarily attributable to the full-year impact of the increase in water rates and charges effective July 2, 2019, partially offset by decreased consumption. Year-over-year decreases in consumption are anticipated due to more water efficient appliances, installation of low-flow plumbing and devices as well as water conservation. Water revenues were also impacted by a decrease in forestry revenue and collections related fees. In the last few months of the fiscal year, collections related fees were impacted by COVID-19, due to the suspension of shut-offs for non-payment. Other revenue increased between fiscal 2019 to fiscal 2020, primarily due to the increased revenue from PipeSafe offerings and outside lab services.

Operating expenses

Operating and maintenance expenses from fiscal 2020 to fiscal 2021 decreased by approximately \$.9 million. The larger year-over year decreases include payroll and employee benefits, primarily related to medical and employee related expenses. In addition, pension and other-post-employment benefit (OPEB) contributions were lower in fiscal 2021 than in fiscal 2020 and pension and OPEB expenses under GASB 68 and GASB 75 also decreased between fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020. These decreases were partially offset in pump power, utilities and fuel, outside services, and maintenance and repair costs.

Operating and maintenance expenses from fiscal 2019 to fiscal 2020 decreased by approximately \$.6 million. There were decreases across multiple expense categories. The larger year-over-year decreases included outside services and maintenance and repair. Payroll was also one of the larger decreases primarily due the mix between labor costs related to operating and maintenance activities versus other activities. In addition, OPEB, under GASB 75, decreased from fiscal 2019 to fiscal 2020. These decreases were partially offset by increases in a small number of categories including information technology related expenses and expenses related to pre-Captive requirements. Pension expense, under GASB 68, also increased from fiscal 2019 to fiscal 2020.

Depreciation expense decreased slightly from fiscal 2020 to fiscal 2021 due to a reduction in net depreciable plant. This is primarily due to the impact of COVID-19 on the completion of certain capital projects and a reduced fiscal 2021 capital improvement program.

Depreciation expense increased from fiscal 2019 to fiscal 2020 primarily due to additions to utility plant and depreciation on in-service property, plant, and equipment.

Payments-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT) to municipalities increased from fiscal 2020 to fiscal 2021 and from fiscal 2019 to fiscal 2020 primarily as a result of pipe additions and mill rates.

Nonoperating income and expenses

Net interest expense increased from fiscal 2020 to fiscal 2021 due to the reduction in interest income, including interest on arrears not being billed due to COVID-19, more than offsetting the reduction in long-term interest expense.

Net interest expense decreased from fiscal 2019 to fiscal 2020 primarily due to refinancing activities as outlined below and lower interest expense on interim subordinate financing, partially offset by the issuance of the Thirty-fourth Series A Revenue Bonds and Series C (Green Bonds), one additional Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) project loan obligation, and the full year impact of DWSRF loans that closed in fiscal 2019, as well as lower interest income and interest on arrears.

Due to market conditions, the realized and unrealized investment loss between May 2020 and May 2021 was approximately \$30 thousand. Between May 31, 2020 and May 31, 2019, the investment gain was approximately \$43 thousand.

Disposal of assets

In fiscal 2021, the Authority had a net loss on the retirement and disposition of certain assets. This net loss was due to the retirement of certain "plant" assets with a remaining book value partially offset by the proceeds associated with asset dispositions.

In fiscal 2020, the Authority had a net gain on the retirement and disposition of certain assets. This net gain was primarily due to salvage and other disposition proceeds mostly offset by the retirement of certain "plant" assets with a remaining net book value and disposition costs.

Amortization

The amortization of bond discount, premium, issuance costs and deferred refunding losses were less favorable in fiscal 2021 than in fiscal 2020 due to lower amortization of premiums and higher amortization of refunding losses slightly offset by lower amortization of cost of issuance. These year-over-year changes are primarily due to the full year impact of the Thirty-fourth Series B and Thirty-fifth Series taxable refinancing, decreasing the premium amortizations and increasing the refunding loss amortizations.

The amortization of bond discount, premium, issuance costs and deferred refunding losses were less favorable in fiscal 2020 than in fiscal 2019 due to lower amortization of premiums, slightly lower amortization of refunding losses, and slightly higher amortization of cost of issuance. These year-over-year changes are primarily due to the Thirty-fourth Series B and Thirty-fifth Series taxable refinancing, as well as the cost of issuance associated with the Thirty-fourth Series A and Series C.

Intergovernmental revenues

Intergovernmental revenues between fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020 increased due to the receipt of a DWSRF grant in an amount higher than the grant received last year. There were also two open space grants received in fiscal 2021.

Intergovernmental revenues between fiscal 2020 and fiscal 2019 decreased as there was only one DWSRF grant received in fiscal 2020.

				May 31,		
		2021		2020		2019
Summary: Net position			(In thou	isands of doll	ars)	
Assets:						
Capital assets	\$	637,429	\$	642,436	\$	639,160
Other assets:	*		•	· -, · · ·	*	,
Current		73,267		72,629		61,424
Long-term note receivable		500		500		500
Restricted assets		124,397		121,046		118,704
Regulatory assets		9,877		10,590		11,099
Total assets		845,470		847,201		830,887
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred charge on refunding		17,201		18,556		18,094
Deferred outflows - goodwill		14,424		14,424		14,424
Deferred outflows related to pensions		2,985		4,960		3,517
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		2,293		1,191		1,340
Total deferred outflows of resources		36,903		39,131		37,375
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	882,373	\$	886,332	\$	868,262
1.001.0040						
Liabilities: Current liabilities	\$	35,226	\$	39,972	\$	50,158
Payable from restricted assets	φ	9,717	φ	10,101	φ	10,631
Other long-term liabilities		9,717		10,101		913
Long-term debt payable		520,946		537,293		517,572
Net premiums/discounts		41,092		45,498		58,449
Net pension liability		9,652		19,071		17,122
Net OPEB liability		17,773		18,345		20,030
Total liabilities		634,451		670,394		674,875
Total Habilities		034,431		070,394	_	074,673
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred inflows related to pensions		6,462		262		1,538
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		4,764		4,087		3,518
Total deferred inflows of resources		11,226		4,349		5,056
N. (D. W						
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets		69,169		49,683		42,336
•		116,700		113,310		107,056
Restricted Unrestricted		50,828		48,595		38,939
Total net position		236,696		211,589		188,331
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources		200,000		211,009		100,001
and Net Position	\$	882,373	\$	886,332	\$	868,262

Capital assets

The decrease in capital assets from fiscal 2020 to fiscal 2021 is primarily due to a reduction in net depreciation plant partially offset by the increase in construction work in progress. This reduction is primarily due to a higher dollar amount associated with retirements, a lower dollar value for projects going into service during fiscal 2021, and a reduced capital program as noted above.

The increase in capital assets from fiscal 2019 to fiscal 2020 is attributable to additions to plant, such as pumping structures and equipment, improvements to existing water treatment plants, upgrades to the distribution and transmission system, including new pipe and general plant, and information technology related capital investment. (See Note 4, *Capital Assets*, for details.)

Goodwill

Goodwill results from the Authority's acquisition of Birmingham Utilities on January 16, 2008. Goodwill is not amortized but is reviewed for impairment at least annually by applying a fair value-based test. The Authority determined that for the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020, no impairment of goodwill has occurred.

Current assets

The following itemizes the change in current assets between May 31, 20120 and 2021, and between May 31, 2019 and 2020, respectively:

	May 31,				
		2021	2020		
Increase in cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$	(1,432,139) \$	9,222,555		
Increase in accounts receivable, net		963,513	1,590,544		
Increase (decrease) in accrued water revenue		431,076	(119,892)		
Increase (decrease) in interest receivable		(88,190)	(120,895)		
Increase in materials and supplies		222,030	96,634		
Increase in prepayments and other current assets		542,675	536,310		
	<u>-</u>				
Net Increase in Current Assets	\$	638,965 \$	11,205,256		

Increase in current net position from May 31, 2020 to May 31, 2021

The decrease in in cash and cash equivalents and investments is primarily associated with the fiscal 2021 year-end disposition transferring a higher dollar amount into the Construction Fund, reflected under restricted assets, versus fiscal 2020 where the transfer into the Construction Fund was smaller and there were larger amounts transferred into the General Fund as well as the Growth Fund, with both of these funds reflected in cash and cash equivalents. There was also an additional transfer from the General Fund to the Construction Fund.

The increase in accounts receivable primarily relates to an elevated level due to COVID-19 partially offset by a higher allowance reserve. While accounts receivable are elevated, the impact of COVID-19 on cash receipts has not been as severe as initially anticipated.

The increase in accrued water revenue is primarily due to the timing of billings.

The decrease in interest receivables is primarily due to the lower accrued investment earnings as a result of the lower interest rate environment impacting earnings.

The increase in materials and supplies is primarily related to an increase in general stores primarily due to increasing the stock of certain parts to help ensure availability for operations, as well as higher prices on components.

The increase in prepayments and other current assets is primarily due to increases in miscellaneous accounts receivable due to an insurance settlement, prepaid insurance and other prepaid expenses, as well as smaller other net changes.

Increase in current net position from May 31, 2019 to May 31, 2020

The increase in cash and cash equivalents and investments is primarily associated with the fiscal 2020 year-end disposition increasing the General Fund as well as the Growth Fund with less of the year-end disposition being transferred to the Construction Fund.

The increase in accounts receivable reflects the rate increase effective July 2, 2019. Increased balances include current receivables. The year-over-year increase is partially offset by an increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

The decrease in accrued water revenue is primarily due to the timing of billings.

The decrease in interest receivables is primarily due to the lower accrued investment earnings as a result of the lower interest rate environment impacting earnings.

The increase in materials and supplies is primarily related to an increase in fleet related materials partially offset by other net changes.

The increase in prepayments and other current assets is primarily due to increases in jobbing accounts receivable, HazWaste accounts receivable, the OPEB trust receivable, prepaid insurance, and other net increases. These increases are partially offset by decreases in the procurement card, as well as other net decreases.

Restricted assets (investments)

The term "restricted assets" refers primarily to certain funds established under the Authority's *General Bond Resolution* whose use is restricted as required by that document, e.g.:

- Construction Fund;
- Rate Stabilization Fund;
- Debt Reserve Fund;
- Operating Reserve Fund;
- Debt Service Funds;
- Capital Contingency;
- Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Fund

The Authority invests these restricted assets in securities as allowed by the *General Bond Resolution*, e.g., in direct obligations of the federal or state governments (or agencies) or in obligations guaranteed by the federal government.

Restricted assets increased by approximately \$3.4 million between May 31, 2021 and May 31, 2020. This is primarily due to an increase in the Construction Fund and the Debt Service Fund. There were also increases in the Debt Reserve Fund and Capital Contingency associated with a DWSRF financing and an increase in the PILOT Fund, based on the projection for fiscal 2022 payments. These increases were partially offset by a reduction in the Department of Transportation related receivables and other small net changes.

Restricted assets increased by approximately \$2.3 million between May 31, 2020 and May 31, 2019. This is primarily due to an increase in the Authority's Debt Reserve Fund and Debt Service Fund as well as an increase in Department of Transportation related receivables, and other small net increases. These increases are partially offset by a reduction in the Construction Fund, receivables related to land sales due to payments made, and other small net decreases. The reduction in the Construction Fund is primarily due to expenditures from internally generated funds associated with our capital improvement program and state redevelopment expenditures partially offset by the fiscal 2020 year-end disposition and other net changes.

Other long-term assets

As of May 31, 2021, regulatory assets totaled \$9.9 million, net of amortizations, representing a decrease of approximately \$.7 million over May 31, 2020. Regulatory assets include \$4.3 million of bond issuance costs, \$4.4 million deferred charges of estimated environmental remediation costs of a site on Newhall Street in Hamden, Connecticut (See Note 12, Pollution Remediation Obligation), \$.1 million associated with a system-wide leak study completed to meet the requirements under a Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (DEEP) permit, \$.1 million associated with deferred repair at a site in New Haven, Connecticut, \$.4 million cost associated with an interconnection in Wallingford, Connecticut, and \$.5 million in other remediation costs.

As of May 31, 2020, regulatory assets totaled \$10.6 million, net of amortizations, representing a decrease of approximately \$.5 million over May 31, 2019. Regulatory assets include \$4.7 million of bond issuance costs, \$4.5 million deferred charges of estimated environmental remediation costs of a site on Newhall Street in Hamden, Connecticut (See Note 12, Pollution Remediation Obligation), \$.1 million associated with a system-wide leak study completed to meet the requirements under a Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (DEEP) permit, \$.3 million associated with deferred repair at a site in New Haven, Connecticut, \$.4 million cost associated with an interconnection in Wallingford, Connecticut, and \$.6 million in other remediation costs.

Current liabilities

The Authority's current liabilities decreased by approximately \$4.7 million between May 31, 2020 and May 31, 2021. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease of \$5.8 million in interim subordinate notes payable and a reduction in other accrued liabilities. These decreases are partially offset by increases of \$.8 million in the current portion of Water Revenue Bonds payable, a \$.2 million increase in the current portion of DWSRF project loan obligations, and other net increases in accounts and other payables.

The Authority's current liabilities decreased by approximately \$10.2 million between May 31, 2019 and May 31, 2020. This decrease is primarily due to a decrease of \$12.9 million in interim subordinate notes payable. These decreases are partially offset by increases of \$2.1 million in the current portion of Water Revenue Bonds payable, a \$.1 million increase in the current portion of DWSRF project loan obligations, and other net increases in accounts and other payables.

Payables from restricted assets

Between May 31, 2020 and May 31, 2021, payables from restricted assets decreased \$.4 million. This decrease is due to the decrease of \$.3 million in accrued interest payable and \$3 million in accounts payable for construction, partially offset by an increase of approximately \$.2 million in restricted customer deposits and advances.

Between May 31, 2019 and May 31, 2020, payables from restricted assets decreased \$.5 million. This decrease is due to the decrease of \$.8 million in accrued interest payable and \$.1 million in restricted customer deposits and advances, partially offset by an increase of approximately \$.4 million in accounts payable for construction.

Other long-term liabilities

Between May 31, 2020 and May 31, 2021, other long-term liabilities decreased by approximately \$69 thousand due to costs being incurred during fiscal 2021 partially offset by a small increase in the estimate of the total cost of remediation associated with the Newhall Street site in Hamden.

Between May 31, 2019 and May 31, 2020, other long-term liabilities decreased by approximately \$.8 million due to these costs being incurred during fiscal 2020. Between fiscal 2019 and fiscal 2020 there was an increase of approximately \$66 thousand in the estimate of the total cost of remediation associated with the Newhall Street site in Hamden.

Long-term debt

Between May 31, 2020 and May 31, 2021, long-term Water Revenue Bonds payable, at par, decreased by \$20.6 million, excluding the current portion. This decrease is due to \$20.6 million being the current portion of these bonds and no additional Water Revenue Bonds issued during fiscal 2021. There was an increase of \$4.2 million in DWSRF long-term debt, excluding the current portion, due to an additional project loan obligation. Net premiums/discounts decreased by approximately \$4.4 million due to the amortizations.

Between May 31, 2019 and May 31, 2020, long-term Water Revenue Bonds payable, at par, increased by \$20 million. The increase in Water Revenue Bonds payable at par is due to the issuance of the Thirty-fourth Series A and Series C, as well as the taxable Series Thirty-fourth Series B and the Thirty-fifth Series refunding bonds that increased the par value versus the defeased bonds. There was a \$.3 million reduction in DWSRF project loan obligations, excluding the current portion. Net premiums/discounts decreased by approximately \$13 million due to the adjustments associated with the issuance of Thirty-fourth Series B and the Thirty-fifth Series and amortizations.

Net pension liability

Between May 31, 2020 and May 31, 2021, the net pension liability decreased by approximately \$9.4 million. The net pension liability decrease is primarily due to higher than anticipated investment earnings, pension contributions, including approximately \$1.1 million in excess of the actuarial required contribution, and a change in the mortality projections. These decreases were partially offset by the reduction in the expected long term return assumption, as well as actual versus expected experience.

Between May 31, 2019 and May 31, 2020, the net pension liability increased by approximately \$1.9 million. The net pension liability increase is primarily due to the change in the mortality projections, the difference in expected versus actual experience, change in benefits, benefits earned by plan participants, and lower than anticipated investment returns, partially offset by pension contributions of approximately \$1.4 million in excess of the actuarial required contribution.

Net other post-employment benefit liability

Between May 31, 2020 and May 31, 2021, the net other post-employment benefit liability decreased by approximately \$.6 million, primarily due to higher investment earnings and lower than anticipated health care costs, partially offset by the reduction in the long-term expected returns assumption.

Between May 31, 2019 and May 31, 2020, the net other post-employment benefit liability decreased by approximately \$1.7 million, primarily due to lower than anticipated health care coverage costs partially offset by change in assumptions, and lower investment earnings and benefits earned by plan participants.

Invested in capital, net of related debt

Between May 31, 2020 and May 31, 2021, the reduction in capital related debt is more than the reduction in net plant, resulting in an increase of approximately \$19.5 million in net invested in capital assets.

Between May 31, 2019 and May 31, 2020, the amount of invested in capital, net of related debt, increased \$7.3 million primarily due to the reduction in capital related debt and an increase in net plant.

Net position, restricted

Restricted net position increased by approximately \$3.4 million from May 31, 2020 to May 31, 2021, primarily due to the decrease in liabilities payable from restricted assets and an increase in restricted assets, as described above.

Restricted net position increased by approximately \$6.3 million from May 31, 2019 to May 31, 2020, primarily due to the decrease in liabilities payable from restricted assets and an increase in restricted assets, as described above.

Unrestricted net position

Unrestricted net position increased by \$2.2 million due to the reduction in unrestricted liabilities being more than the minimal decrease in current unrestricted assets.

Between May 31, 2019 and May 31, 2020, unrestricted net position increased by \$9.7 million due to the increase in current assets and the reduction in unrestricted liabilities.

THE AUTHORITY'S CUSTOMER BASE

The Authority's customer base is primarily residential and commercial. Of the Authority's approximately 120,000 customers, 115,800 are residential and commercial water customers. The customer base also includes industrial, public authority, wholesale, and fire service. Between May 31, 2020 and May 31, 2021, there has been minimal growth in the Authority's customer base.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Utilizing the Maintenance Test calculations as prescribed in the *General Bond Resolution*, in fiscal 2020 the Authority received approximately \$124.1 million in cash from operations and a combined \$.9 million from earnings on investments and Build America Bond subsidy, these amounts being more than sufficient to pay for operations and maintenance, PILOT and to fund transfers associated with debt service. As part of the fiscal 2021 year-end disposition of the Revenue Fund, the Authority had approximately \$17.7 million available after funding required reserves. The Authority transferred \$1 million into the Growth Fund, and also transferred approximately \$16.7 million to the Construction Fund, including the funding of depreciation. In addition, \$3 million of the \$5.5 million transferred into the General Fund as part of the fiscal 2020 year-end disposition, was transferred to the Construction Fund to mitigate future rate increases. The General Fund can be used for any lawful purpose and the transfer in fiscal 2020 was to provide flexibility to address uncertainties associated with COVID-19. In addition, in fiscal 2021, the Authority contributed to the pension plans approximately \$1.1 million in excess of the actuarial requirement and funded almost the entire capital improvement program with internally generated funds.

CREDIT RATING

In October 2019 and June 2019, Moody's Investor Services affirmed the Aa3 rating on outstanding debt and Standard & Poor's Rating Services also affirmed the Authority's credit rating of AA-.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The Authority prepares its financial statements on an accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Please note that the Authority's audited financial statements include data from its fiscal years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020. Comparable information for earlier years is available, as noted below.

This report is designed to provide a financial overview of the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority. Questions concerning the information in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed in writing to the Vice President of Financial Reporting & Analysis, South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority, 90 Sargent Drive, New Haven, Connecticut 06511.

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION MAY 31, 2021 AND 2020

	_	2021	_	2020
Assets:				
Utility plant:				
Depreciable property, plant and equipment in service Accumulated depreciation	\$	904,362,604 (384,522,361)	\$	891,642,307 (361,941,227)
Depreciable utility plant in service	_	519,840,243	_	529,701,080
Land		27,993,989		28,090,329
Construction work in progress	_	24,610,997	_	19,661,117
Total utility plant, net	_	572,445,229	_	577,452,526
Nonutility land	_	64,983,525	_	64,983,525
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts		34,020,218		35,452,357
of \$4,317,359 in 2021 and \$3,505,045 in 2020		14,748,304		13,784,791
Accrued water revenue		18,590,817		18,159,741
Accrued interest receivable		6,373		94,563
Materials and supplies		1,898,220		1,676,190
Prepaid expenses and other assets Total current assets	_	4,003,818 73,267,750	_	3,461,143 72,628,785
Total dalient deserts	_	70,207,700	_	72,020,700
Long-term note receivable		500,000		500,000
Restricted assets		124,397,151		121,046,235
Regulatory assets	-	9,876,593	_	10,589,882
Total assets	_	845,470,248	-	847,200,953
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred charge on refunding		17,200,566		18,555,950
Deferred outflows - goodwill Deferred outflows related to pensions		14,423,704 2,985,327		14,423,704 4,960,411
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		2,293,040		1,191,302
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	36,902,637	_	39,131,367
Liabilities:				
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Revenue bonds payable, less current portion		495,615,000		516,180,000
Drinking water loans payable		25,330,874		21,112,560
Net premiums and discounts from revenue bonds payable		41,092,304		45,498,237
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		9,651,739 17,772,589		19,071,269 18,344,539
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	589,462,506	_	620,206,605
Current liabilities:	_		_	
Current maturities of bonds payable		20,565,000		19,765,000
Current maturities of drinking water loans payable		1,287,078		1,038,795
Accounts payable		3,950,576		3,718,783
Bond anticipation notes payable Customer deposits and advances		50,500 1,570,542		5,848,723 1,214,980
Other accrued liabilities		7,802,524		8,385,968
Total current liabilities	_	35,226,220	_	39,972,249
Payable from restricted assets:		_		
Accounts payable for construction		1,519,934		1,865,412
Accrued interest payable		7,209,198		7,473,554
Customer deposits and advances Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	_	988,108 9,717,240	-	762,447 10,101,413
Pollution remediation obligation	_	45,000	_	114,000
Total liabilities	_	634,450,966	_	670,394,267
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred inflows of Resources. Deferred inflows related to pensions		6,462,027		261,792
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		4,764,299		4,087,099
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	11,226,326		4,348,891
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		69,168,630		49,683,274
Restricted		116,699,845		113,310,234
Unrestricted	_	50,827,118	_	48,595,654
Total Net Position	\$_	236,695,593	\$_	211,589,162

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2021 AND 2020

	-	2021		2020
Operating revenues:				
Water revenues:				
Residential and commercial	\$	103,366,006	\$	98,972,732
Industrial		2,081,601		2,183,348
Fire protection		12,157,830		12,053,939
Public authority		2,564,286		2,529,522
Wholesale		926,606		870,956
Other water revenues		3,788,568		3,655,628
Other revenue	_	9,683,239		10,145,911
Total operating revenues		134,568,136		130,412,036
Operating expenses:				
Operating and maintenance expense		54,001,277		54,943,443
Depreciation		24,115,352		24,228,043
Payments in lieu of taxes		8,528,101		8,388,114
Other water expenses		1,675,379		1,716,033
Cost of other revenue	_	4,128,107		3,899,809
Total operating expenses	_	92,448,216		93,175,442
Operating income		42,119,920		37,236,594
Nonoperating income (expense):				
Interest income		254,471		3,924,769
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		(773,354)		30,003
Realized and unrealized gain on investments		(29,867)		42,736
Interest expense		(22,253,289)		(24,026,395)
Amortization of bond discount, premium, issuance				
cost and deferred losses		2,633,843		3,367,577
Intergovernmental revenue	_	844,600		179,513
Total nonoperating expense		(19,323,596)		(16,481,797)
Change in net position before capital contributions		22,796,324		20,754,797
Capital Contributions	-	2,310,107	-	2,503,316
Change in Net Position		25,106,431		23,258,113
Net Position - Beginning of Year	-	211,589,162		188,331,049
Net Position - End of Year	\$	236,695,593	\$	211,589,162

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

	_	2021	_	2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash received from water sales	\$	118,744,251	\$	113,967,536
Cash received from other services	•	13,356,906	*	13,288,421
Cash paid to employees		(21,929,638)		(21,293,347)
Cash paid to suppliers for operations		(35,139,612)		(35,045,059)
Cash paid to suppliers for other services		(4,198,904)		(4,234,260)
Cash paid for payments in lieu of taxes		(8,528,101)		(8,388,114)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	62,304,902	_	58,295,177
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Interest received		342,661		4,045,664
Sale of unrestricted investments		- (400 400 000)		101,031
Purchase of restricted investments		(193,493,330)		(300,600,474)
Sale of restricted investments	-	189,505,564	_	299,066,011
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	(3,645,105)	-	2,612,232
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Payments for utility plant		(20,534,010)		(28,113,643)
Proceeds from disposition of assets		158,715		(26,113,043)
Proceeds from issuance of bond anticipation notes		5,951,088		7,549,024
Proceeds from issuance of drinking water loans		5,524,131		791,233
Proceeds from issuance of diffiking water loans Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds		3,324,131		24,850,000
Proceeds from issuance of refunding bonds				137,915,000
Premium on bond issuance				4,939,820
Principal payments on revenue bonds		(19,765,000)		(140,655,000)
Payments on drinking water loans		(1,057,534)		(1,007,551)
Payments on bond anticipation notes		(11,749,311)		(20,449,705)
Payments for retirement of revenue bonds		(, , ,		(14,303,114)
Interest paid		(22,517,645)		(24,967,264)
Grant proceeds		844,600		179,513
Capital contributions, net of restricted deposit		3,053,030		1,463,107
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(60,091,936)	_	(51,583,823)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,432,139)		9,323,586
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	_	35,452,357	_	26,128,771
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$_	34,020,218	\$_	35,452,357
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating income	\$_	42,119,920	\$_	37,236,594
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:		04 445 050		04.000.040
Depreciation Red debt are seen		24,115,352		24,228,043
Bad debt expense Other		1,187,798		1,096,437
		574,295		1,387,241
Change in: Accounts receivable and accrued water revenue		(2,582,387)		(2,567,089)
Materials and supplies		(222,030)		(96,634)
Prepaid expenses and other assets		(561,337)		(536,310)
Regulatory assets		(70,800)		(387,386)
Deferred outflows of resources		873,346		(1,296,326)
Accounts payable		335,441		(55,482)
Pension liability		(9,419,530)		1,949,074
OPEB liability		(571,950)		(1,685,732)
Deferred inflows of resources		6,877,435		(706,502)
Customer deposits and advances		355,562		(22,391)
Other accrued liabilities		(706,213)	_	(248,360)
Total adjustments	-	20,184,982	_	21,058,583
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$_	62,304,902	\$_	58,295,177

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PENSION TRUST FUND MAY 31, 2021 AND 2020

	 2021	_	2020
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,462,920	\$	255,304
Investments:			
U.S. Government securities	973,293		2,804,801
U.S. Government agencies	2,539,808		2,968,135
Corporate bonds	6,553,465		6,801,552
Mutual funds	59,144,517		45,010,099
Alternative investments	1,155,473		836,755
Other receivables			44,600
Total assets	71,829,476	-	58,721,246
Net Position:			
Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$ 71,829,476	\$_	58,721,246

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2021 AND 2020

	_	2021	2020
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	4,265,804	\$ 4,615,109
Employees		5,315	5,079
Other			19,856
Total contributions	_	4,271,119	4,640,044
Investment earnings:			
Net change in fair value of investments		11,260,053	1,356,138
Realized loss on sale of investments		833,140	(477,033)
Investment earnings and other income		1,934,600	1,842,257
Net investment earnings		14,027,793	2,721,362
Total additions	_	18,298,912	7,361,406
Deductions:			
Benefits		4,871,124	4,526,357
Expenses		319,792	282,275
Other		(234)	
Total deductions	_	5,190,682	4,808,632
Change in Net Position		13,108,230	2,552,774
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	58,721,246	56,168,472
Net Position - End of Year	\$_	71,829,476	\$ 58,721,246

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - RETIRED EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTORY TRUST FUND

MAY 31, 2021 AND 2020

		2021		2020
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$	<u>.</u>	652,274	\$	526,245
•	,	032,214	Ψ	320,243
Investments:				404.000
U.S. Government securities		0.004.000		124,990
Mutual funds		8,861,293		7,014,838
Total assets		9,513,567		7,666,073
Liabilities:				
Other payables				144,096
Net Position:				
Restricted for Retiree Benefits \$	·	9,513,567	\$	7,521,977

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - RETIRED EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTORY TRUST FUND

FOR THE YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2021 AND 2020

	 2021	,	2020
Additions:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 1,855,418	\$	2,027,798
Retirees	 209,092		213,385
Total contributions	2,064,510		2,241,183
Investment earnings:			
Net change in fair value of investments	1,515,858		194,681
Realized loss on sale of investments	33,520		(112,190)
Investment earnings and other income	239,256		227,889
Net investment earnings	1,788,634	•	310,380
Total additions	3,853,144		2,551,563
Deductions:			
Benefits	1,818,909		1,988,168
Expenses	42,645		35,761
Total deductions	1,861,554	,	2,023,929
Change in Net Position	1,991,590		527,634
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 7,521,977	,	6,994,343
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 9,513,567	\$	7,521,977

1. ORGANIZATION

The South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority (the Authority) was created, effective July 25, 1977, pursuant to Special Act No. 77-98 (the Act), as amended. Per this enabling legislation, the primary purpose of the Authority is to provide and assure an adequate supply of pure water at a reasonable cost to the South Central Connecticut Regional Water District (the District) and, to the degree consistent with the foregoing, to advance water conservation and the conservation and compatible recreational use of land held by the Authority. The Five-Member Authority is elected by the 21-member Representative Policy Board (RPB), which consists of a member from each of the 20 municipalities within the District and one member appointed by the Governor of the State of Connecticut.

In 1999, the Authority established the Watershed Fund, a separate legal entity organized for the purpose of protecting watershed land that has a distinctive ecological significance through open space acquisition and environmental education. In November 2019, the Authority approved a name change of the Watershed Fund to The Claire C. Bennitt Watershed Fund, Inc. (the Watershed Fund). The Watershed Fund has been excluded from the Authority's financial statements due to the insignificance of its balances as compared with those of the Authority. Information regarding the Watershed Fund can be found in Note 6, *The Claire C. Bennitt Watershed Fund*. Requests for complete financial statements for the Watershed Fund should be addressed in writing to President, The Claire C. Bennitt Watershed Fund, Inc., 90 Sargent Drive, New Haven, CT 06511.

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

Fiduciary Component Units

The Authority has established two single-employer Public Retirement Systems (PERS) and one postretirement health care benefits (OPEB) plan to provide retirement benefits and post-retirement health care benefits primary to employees and their beneficiaries. The Authority appoints the members of the Pension and Investment Committee who govern the Pension and OPEB plans. The Authority is required to make contributions to the pension and OPEB plans.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting records of the Authority are maintained in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses are accounted for in a proprietary fund except for employee benefit trusts, which are reported as fiduciary funds. For both proprietary and fiduciary funds, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. The more significant accounting policies are summarized below.

Basis of Accounting

The Authority utilizes the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred.

Regulatory Accounting Policies

The Authority follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for regulated public utilities. Under these principles, regulated companies defer certain costs and credits on the statement of net position as regulatory assets and liabilities when it is probable that those costs and credits will be recoverable through the ratemaking process in a period different from when they otherwise would have been reflected in income. These deferred regulatory assets and liabilities are then reflected in revenues or expenses in the period in which the same amounts are reflected in rates.

As of May 31, 2021, regulatory assets include approximately \$4.4 million of bond issuance costs and \$5.5 million of deferred charges, net of amortization. Included in the approximately \$5.5 million is \$4.4 million associated with estimated environmental remediation costs in the town of Hamden, \$.8 million associated with a required system-wide leak study, deferred repair and remediation costs, and \$.4 million of incurred costs associated with an interconnection.

As of May 31, 2020, regulatory assets include approximately \$4.7 million of bond issuance costs and \$5.9 million of deferred charges, net of amortization. Included in the approximately \$5.9 million is \$4.5 million associated with estimated environmental remediation costs in the town of Hamden, \$1.0 million associated with a required system-wide leak study, deferred repair and remediation costs, and \$.4 million of incurred costs associated with an interconnection.

Utility Plant

Capital assets in utility plant are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at cost if purchased or constructed, which includes material and direct labor, as well as indirect items, e.g., engineering, payroll taxes, employee benefits, transportation, and capitalized interest on significant construction projects. The costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to the appropriate operations and maintenance expense accounts as incurred, while the costs of renewal and betterments are capitalized. The book value of depreciable utility plant retired in the ordinary course of business is removed from the asset and accumulated depreciation accounts. Gain or loss realized upon disposal is credited or charged to income.

Donated capital assets are recognized at estimated acquisition value at date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the related assets or materially extend their lives is charged to operations. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Depreciation expense is computed using the straight-line method based on estimated service lives. Half of a year's depreciation is provided for capital assets in the year they are placed in or removed from service.

The estimated service lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Useful Life		Useful Life
Asset Description	(Years)	Asset Description	(Years)
Source of supply and supply mains	100	Meters	15
Wells and springs	30	Hydrants	60
Other water source structures	10	Hydraulic shovel and front loader	8
Power and pumping structures	30	Hydraulic backhoe	6
Pumping equipment	20	Compressors	10
Water treatment plant structure	43	Computer equipment	5
Water treatment equipment	23	Computer software	5-15
Distribution tanks	50	General structures	10-32
Distribution mains	85	Furniture and fixtures	12
Services	50	Autos and trucks	5
		Other	3-10

Goodwill

Goodwill is not amortized but is reviewed for impairment at least annually by applying a fair value-based test. The Authority determined that for the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020 no impairment of goodwill has occurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts due from banks and repurchase agreements that are collateralized by U.S. government securities. The Authority considers all unrestricted investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value.

Materials and Supplies

Materials and supplies inventories are presented at the lower of weighted average cost or market.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The Authority reports a deferred charge on refunding, goodwill, and deferred outflows related to pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) in the 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 can result from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, projected versus actual investment earnings or other inputs. 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 (participating active employees and vested former employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority reports a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB can result from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, projected versus actual investment earnings, or other inputs. 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 (participating active employees and vested former employees).

Restricted Assets

Pursuant to the Water System Revenue Bond Resolution, General Bond Resolution (the *General Bond Resolution*), the Authority maintains certain restricted assets, consisting principally of investments in U.S. Government and State of Connecticut obligations, which are carried at fair value. See Note 5, *Restricted Assets*.

Bonds Premiums and Discounts

The net balances for bond premiums and discounts are reported separately from revenue bonds payable. These balances are amortized using the interest method, meaning amortization is based on interest payments over the terms of the series.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plans' fiduciary net position. The pension plans' 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.

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 participating active employees and vested former employees that is attributed to 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.

Customer Deposits and Advances

Cash advances to reimburse the Authority for costs to construct supply mains are contributed to the Authority by customers, real estate developers and builders in order to extend water service to their properties. The Authority makes refunds on these deposits and advances in accordance with the deposit and advance agreements. After making refunds, the Authority records the remaining balance in the customer advance account for which work has been completed as a capital contribution.

Operating Items

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the funds are charges to customers for delivery of goods and/or services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, payment in lieu of taxes and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Accrued Water Revenue

The Authority accrues revenue based on an estimate of water service provided to each customer, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts, from the last meter reading date to the statement of net position date. Interest is accrued on unpaid customer accounts after 30 days from the billing date. However, interest charges were suspended in March 2020 due to COVID-19 and remained suspended throughout fiscal 2021 and into fiscal 2022.

Other Revenue

Other revenue includes revenue from the PipeSafe suite of offerings, including water, sewer and septic protection plans as well as protection plans bundled with home plumbing, laboratory testing services, fleet repairs, rental income, and miscellaneous charges.

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions include contributions-in-aid-of-construction resulting from direct nonrefundable contributions and the portion of customers' advances for construction that become nonrefundable. Also included are amounts representing nonrefundable contributions for construction purposes from governmental agencies. Grants from governmental agencies are included in intergovernmental revenues.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority's *General Bond Resolution* Section 404A requires Authority revenue to be deposited promptly.

Section 411A of the Authority's *General Bond Resolution* requires that money held in its various funds by the Authority or its trustee be invested in investment securities, which are defined as follows:

- Direct obligations of the United States of America;
- Obligations guaranteed by the United States of America;
- Debt issued by federal agencies;
- Debt issued by states or their agencies (with ratings qualifications);
- · Repurchase agreements;
- Short-term investment funds administered by a state;
- Any obligation approved in writing by Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Ratings Group.

The Authority utilizes a variety of these investment options. The Authority's deposits and investments held in the Growth Fund are not governed by the *General Bond Resolution*.

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposit will not be returned. To limit custodial credit risk, the Authority utilizes a sweep product, for certain accounts, under which deposits are fully insured.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$6,060,426 of the Authority's bank balance of \$11,708,898 was exposed to custodial credit risk as of May 31, 2021 as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 411,691
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	
trust department, not in the Authority's name	5,648,735
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Risk	\$ 6,060,426

As of May 31, 2020, \$5,911,890 of the Authority's bank balance of \$7,193,439 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	502,830
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the Authority's name		5,409,060
	_	_
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Risk	\$_	5,911,890

Cash Equivalents

As of May 31, 2021 and 2020, the Authority's cash equivalents amounted to \$143,269,948 and \$133,462,268, respectively, and consisted of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF), with a credit rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's, United States Treasuries and cash portions of fiduciary funds held at custodial institutions.

Investments

As of May 31, 2021, the Authority had the following investments:

					Inves	(Ye	ears)	
	Credit		Fair Market	_	Less			More
Investment Type	Rating	_	Value	_	Than 1	 1 - 10	_	Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:								
U.S. Government securities	Aaa	\$	973,294	\$	599,971	\$ 373,323	\$	
U.S. Government agencies	Aaa		5,573,852		331,172	5,242,680		
Corporate bonds	Aa1		347,175			347,175		
Corporate bonds	A1		1,024,812			1,024,812		
Corporate bonds	A2		1,460,979		333,882	1,127,097		
Corporate bonds	A3		3,059,787		327,512	2,732,275		
Corporate bonds	Baa1		660,350			660,350		
Other investments:								
Mutual funds	No Rating		69,507,143					
Alternative investments		-	1,155,473					
Total Investments		\$	83,762,865					

As of May 31, 2020, the Authority had the following investments:

				Investment Maturities (Years					ears)
	Credit		Fair Market		Less				More
Investment Type	Rating	-	Value		Than 1		1 - 10	_	Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:									
U.S. Government securities	Aaa	\$	2,929,791	\$	2,533,839	\$	395,952	\$	
U.S. Government agencies	Aaa		14,560,583		2,380,658		12,179,925		
Corporate bonds	Aa1		352,202				352,202		
Corporate bonds	A1		1,002,831		212,470		790,361		
Corporate bonds	A2		1,663,351		654,368		1,008,983		
Corporate bonds	A3		3,116,769				3,116,769		
Corporate bonds	Baa1		666,399				666,399		
Other investments:									
Mutual funds			52,412,725						
Alternative investments		_	836,755						
Total Investments		\$_	77,541,406	:					

Interest Rate Risk

The Authority typically prefers to limit its investment maturities to five years. Investments with maturities over one year are held within reserve accounts with limited liquidity requirements.

Credit Risk - Investments

As indicated above, the Authority's *General Bond Resolution* limits the investment options of the Authority. For investments governed by the *General Bond Resolution*, the Authority has an investment policy that allows the same types of investments as the *General Bond Resolution*.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Authority, other than for investments held in the pension and OPEB plans, has no policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Authority's total investments. The investment policy statement for the pension and OPEB plans governs allowed investment concentration and does include concentration restrictions.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Authority or that sells investments to or buys investments for the Authority), the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of May 31, 2021, the Authority was not subject to custodial risk because it did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent that were not in the Authority's name.

Fair Value

The Authority 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 with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements).

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of May 31, 2021:

	May 31,		Fair Value Measurements Using					
	_	2021		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level:								
U.S. Government securities	\$	973,294	\$		\$	973,294	\$	
U.S. Government agencies	·	5,573,852	·		·	5,573,852	·	
Corporate Bonds		6,553,103				6,553,103		
Mutual funds	_	69,507,143	_	69,507,143	_			
Total investments by fair value level		82,607,392	\$	69,507,143	\$	13,100,249	\$	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV): SkyBridge Multi-Adviser Hedge Fund Portfolios LLC -								
Series G	_	1,155,473	_					
Total Investments	\$_	83,762,865	=					

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of May 31, 2020:

		May 31,		Fair Valu	leasurement:	ents Using		
	_	2020		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level: U.S. Government securities U.S. Government agencies Corporate Bonds	\$	2,929,791 14,560,583 6,801,552	\$		\$	2,929,791 14,560,583 6,801,552	\$	
Mutual funds	_	52,412,725		52,412,725				
Total investments by fair value level		76,704,651	\$_	52,412,725	\$	24,291,926	\$	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV): SkyBridge Multi-Adviser Hedge Fund Portfolios LLC -								
Series G		836,755	_					
Total Investments	\$_	77,541,406	=					

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Hedge funds, associated with the Authority's pension plans, are valued as described in the following schedule.

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as of May 31, 2021 is presented on the following table:

	_	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
SkyBridge Multi-Adviser Hedge Fund Portfolios LLC - Series G	\$_	1,155,473	\$ 14,070	Quarterly	65 days
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$_	1,155,473	\$ 14,070		

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as of May 31, 2020 is presented on the following table:

	_	Fair Value	,	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
SkyBridge Multi-Adviser Hedge Fund Portfolios LLC - Series G	\$_	836,755	\$	7,986	Quarterly	65 days
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$_	836,755	\$	7,986		

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 Company as of May 31, 2021 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.

Hedge funds This type includes investments in one fund that invests in directional equity, directional macro, event driven and relative value hedge funds. Management of the fund has the ability to shift investments as they see fit. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share of the investments. Investment in this fund can be redeemed quarterly with a 65-day redemption notice.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of utility plant:

2021		June 1, 2020	. <u>-</u>	Additions	-	Transfers	_	Adjustment and Retirements	May 31, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	28,090,329	\$		\$		\$	(96,340) \$	27,993,989
Construction work in progress		19,661,117		20,177,181		(15,131,151)		(96,150)	24,610,997
Total capital assets not	_		•		•	, ,	_	· · ·	
being depreciated	_	47,751,446		20,177,181	-	(15,131,151)		(192,490)	52,604,986
Other capital assets:									
Source of supply		59,085,620				1,546,720		(7,183)	60,625,157
Pumping structures and equipment		39,902,144				781,812		(126,257)	40,557,699
Water treatment plant and equipment		199,742,195				1,449,629		(169,025)	201,022,799
Transmission and distribution		505,698,644		44.070		9,578,361		(1,491,570)	513,785,435
General plant Total other capital assets	_	87,213,704 891,642,307		44,079 44,079	-	1,774,629 15,131,151	_	(660,898) (2,454,933)	88,371,514 904,362,604
Less accumulated depreciation:					_				
Source of supply		14,791,823		779,083					15,570,906
Pumping structures and equipment		25,287,338		1,334,741				(105,056)	26,517,023
Water treatment plant and equipment		111,060,914		6,223,574				(58,389)	117,226,099
Transmission and distribution		142,285,426		9,194,701				(770,280)	150,709,847
General plant		68,515,726		6,583,252				(600,492)	74,498,486
Total accumulated depreciation	_	361,941,227		24,115,351	-	-	_	(1,534,217)	384,522,361
Total other capital assets - net	_	529,701,080		(24,071,272)	-	15,131,151	_	(920,716)	519,840,243
Utility Plant - Net	\$_	577,452,526	\$	(3,894,091)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(1,113,206) \$	572,445,229
2020		June 1, 2019		Additions		Transfers	Δ	djustment and	May 31, 2020
					-		_		
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	28,015,381	\$	74,948	\$		\$	\$	28,090,329
Construction work in progress	_	11,941,329		28,623,959	_	(19,790,215)		(1,113,956)	19,661,117
Total capital assets not									
being depreciated	-	39,956,710		28,698,907	-	(19,790,215)	_	(1,113,956)	47,751,446
Other capital assets:									
Source of supply		59,226,732						(141,112)	59,085,620
Pumping structures and equipment		39,023,074				901,286		(22,216)	39,902,144
Water treatment plant and equipment						0 000 01=			
		197,692,007				2,093,045		(42,857)	199,742,195
Transmission and distribution		197,692,007 491,305,018		44.070		15,274,415		(880,789)	505,698,644
Transmission and distribution General plant Total other capital assets	_	197,692,007		44,079 44,079	-		_	, ,	
General plant Total other capital assets	<u>-</u>	197,692,007 491,305,018 85,925,081	· -	,	-	15,274,415 1,521,469	_	(880,789) (276,925)	505,698,644 87,213,704
General plant Total other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation:	<u>-</u>	197,692,007 491,305,018 85,925,081 873,171,912	. <u>-</u>	44,079	-	15,274,415 1,521,469	_	(880,789) (276,925) (1,363,899)	505,698,644 87,213,704 891,642,307
General plant Total other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation: Source of supply	<u>-</u>	197,692,007 491,305,018 85,925,081 873,171,912	. <u>-</u>	44,079 767,761	-	15,274,415 1,521,469	-	(880,789) (276,925) (1,363,899)	505,698,644 87,213,704 891,642,307
General plant Total other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation: Source of supply Pumping structures and equipment	<u>-</u>	197,692,007 491,305,018 85,925,081 873,171,912 14,160,588 23,960,986	. <u>-</u>	767,761 1,348,564	-	15,274,415 1,521,469	-	(880,789) (276,925) (1,363,899) (136,526) (22,212)	505,698,644 87,213,704 891,642,307 14,791,823 25,287,338
General plant Total other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation: Source of supply Pumping structures and equipment Water treatment plant and equipment	<u>-</u>	197,692,007 491,305,018 85,925,081 873,171,912 14,160,588 23,960,986 104,919,745		767,761 1,348,564 6,183,730	-	15,274,415 1,521,469	_	(880,789) (276,925) (1,363,899) (136,526) (22,212) (42,561)	505,698,644 87,213,704 891,642,307 14,791,823 25,287,338 111,060,914
General plant Total other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation: Source of supply Pumping structures and equipment Water treatment plant and equipment Transmission and distribution	-	197,692,007 491,305,018 85,925,081 873,171,912 14,160,588 23,960,986 104,919,745 133,966,092		767,761 1,348,564 6,183,730 9,012,837	-	15,274,415 1,521,469	_	(880,789) (276,925) (1,363,899) (136,526) (22,212) (42,561) (693,503)	505,698,644 87,213,704 891,642,307 14,791,823 25,287,338 111,060,914 142,285,426
General plant Total other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation: Source of supply Pumping structures and equipment Water treatment plant and equipment	-	197,692,007 491,305,018 85,925,081 873,171,912 14,160,588 23,960,986 104,919,745	· -	767,761 1,348,564 6,183,730		15,274,415 1,521,469	_	(880,789) (276,925) (1,363,899) (136,526) (22,212) (42,561)	505,698,644 87,213,704 891,642,307 14,791,823 25,287,338 111,060,914
General plant Total other capital assets Less accumulated depreciation: Source of supply Pumping structures and equipment Water treatment plant and equipment Transmission and distribution General plant	- - - -	197,692,007 491,305,018 85,925,081 873,171,912 14,160,588 23,960,986 104,919,745 133,966,092 61,874,917		767,761 1,348,564 6,183,730 9,012,837 6,915,151		15,274,415 1,521,469	=	(880,789) (276,925) (1,363,899) (136,526) (22,212) (42,561) (693,503) (274,342)	505,698,644 87,213,704 891,642,307 14,791,823 25,287,338 111,060,914 142,285,426 68,515,726

During fiscal years 2021 and 2020, the Authority retired assets with accumulated depreciation totaling approximately \$1.5 million and \$1.2 million, respectively.

5. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Pursuant to the *General Bond Resolution* of the Authority adopted July 31, 1980, as amended and supplemented, the following funds of restricted assets must be maintained. The Authority may use the assets of these funds only for the following purposes specified in the *General Bond Resolution*.

Construction

Bond proceeds and other amounts deposited in the Construction Fund may be applied only toward payment of the costs of water system capital projects upon submission of a requisition to the trustee.

Debt Service

The Authority is required to maintain a Debt Service Fund to ensure payment of interest and principal when due. The Authority must make a deposit each month to provide funds for payment of interest and principal becoming due. No such deposits need be made if the fund already contains sufficient dollars to satisfy interest coming due within six months and principal coming due within twelve months. The *General Bond Resolution* provides that, if the balances of the Debt Service Fund and Debt Reserve Fund are insufficient to pay interest, principal or sinking fund payments, the Authority must withdraw the deficiency from any of the other funds maintained by it.

Debt Reserve

The Authority is required to maintain a Debt Reserve Fund in an amount equal to the maximum aggregate of principal and interest payments becoming due in any one year in which bonds are outstanding. Amounts in the Debt Reserve Fund are to be used by the Authority in the event debt service requirements cannot be fully paid from amounts in the Debt Service Fund. To satisfy the requirements of the *General Bond Resolution*, the Authority's Debt Reserve Fund comprises surety bonds, bond proceeds and drinking water loans.

Payments-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT)

The Act requires the Authority to make payments-in-lieu-of-taxes (PILOT) to the municipalities in which the Authority owns property. The Authority is required to make monthly deposits into the PILOT Fund in amounts sufficient to provide funds for PILOT that has become due in that month.

Operating Reserve

The Authority is required to maintain an Operating Reserve Fund in an amount equal to at least one-sixth of the amount budgeted for operating expenses at the beginning of its fiscal year. Amounts in the Operating Reserve Fund may be used to pay operating expenses to the extent monies are not otherwise available.

Capital Contingency

The Authority must maintain a Capital Contingency Fund in an amount equal to or greater than 1% of outstanding bonds, less principal deposits at the time of calculation, to provide for the cost of capital projects made necessary by emergency or other unforeseen circumstances or events.

Insurance Reserve

The General Bond Resolution requires the Authority to keep its property insured and to carry general liability insurance (or maintain an insurance reserve fund). The Authority does not maintain an insurance reserve fund because it carries general liability coverage through a member-owned program of "captive" insurance and carries property insurance. The Authority also has other insurance coverage.

Rate Stabilization

The Authority established its Rate Stabilization Fund in 1996. The Rate Stabilization Fund includes a Variable Rate Bond Sub-account and a Surplus Sub-account. Per the *General Bond Resolution*, before the last day of the first month of each fiscal year, the Authority will deposit in the Rate Stabilization Fund Variable Rate Bonds Sub-account the amount, if any, by which the interest on variable rate bonds assumed for rate-making purposes or, if lower, the maximum amount of interest payable under an interest rate limitation contract, exceeded the amount of interest and related costs paid during the previous fiscal year. As of May 31, 2021 and 2020, there is no outstanding variable rate debt under the *General Bond Resolution*; therefore, no deposits were required.

After the initial funding of the Rate Stabilization Fund Surplus Sub-account as specified in a written certification by the Authority and transferred from the General Fund, the Authority shall transfer monies to the Revenue Fund to the extent required to make up deficiencies in any of the funds established under Section 402 of the *General Bond Resolution*. The Authority may at any time transfer any monies in the Rate Stabilization Fund Surplus Sub-account to the Revenue Fund, but only if each of the other funds are funded at or above their respective requirements.

The balances in the various funds as of May 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	_	2021		2020
Construction	\$	42,733,365	\$	39,830,350
Debt Reserve	Ψ	21,027,397	Ψ	20,696,855
Debt Service		29,216,263		28,711,485
Payments-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT)		3,772,984		3,675,811
Operating Reserve		10,185,714		10,207,821
Capital Contingency		6,061,090		6,006,314
Rate Stabilization		10,000,000		10,000,000
Other Purposes	_	1,400,338		1,917,599
	-			_
Restricted Assets	\$	124,397,151	\$	121,046,235

The level of funds required by the General Bond Resolution was met on May 31, 2021 and 2020.

6. THE CLAIRE C. BENNITT WATERSHED FUND

As discussed in Note 1, The Claire C. Bennitt Watershed Fund, Inc. (the Watershed Fund) is a separate legal entity organized and operated exclusively for charitable, educational, and scientific purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, specifically for the purpose of protecting watershed land that has distinctive ecological significance through open space acquisition and environmental education. The Authority is the sole member of the Watershed Fund. The Watershed Fund is governed by a Board of Directors, which includes certain members of the Five-Member Authority and the Representative Policy Board (RPB), as well as an employee of the Authority. The Five-Member Authority elects the Board of Directors.

The Authority made an initial donation of \$1,234,000 to establish the Watershed Fund. Additional contributions of \$452,000 and \$7,700 were made by the Authority in 2000 and 2020, respectively. In fiscal 2021, the Watershed Fund provided a \$2,500 grant to the Authority to be used toward the Environmental Careers Summer Camp and an additional grant of \$3,000. The Watershed Fund had total net assets of \$2,169,660 and \$1,811,657 as of May 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Authority donated goods and services to the Watershed Fund totaling \$10,146 and \$25,085 for the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

As discussed in Note 1, the Watershed Fund has been excluded from the Authority's financial statements due to the insignificance of its balances as compared with those of the Authority.

7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

		Beginning						Due Within
2021		Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:								
Revenue bonds	\$	535,945,000	\$		\$	(19,765,000) \$	516,180,000 \$	20,565,000
Net bond premiums and discounts	•	45,498,237	•		•	(4,405,933)	41,092,304	
Total bonds payable	_	581,443,237		-	•	(24,170,933)	557,272,304	20,565,000
Drinking water loans		22,151,355		5,524,131		(1,057,534)	26,617,952	1,287,078
Net pension liability		19,071,269				(9,419,530)	9,651,739	
Net OPEB liability	_	18,344,539				(571,950)	17,772,589	
Total	\$_	641,010,400	\$	5,524,131	\$	(35,219,947) \$	611,314,584 \$	21,852,078
		Beginning						Due Within
2020		Balance		Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	One Year
Bonds payable:								
Revenue bonds	\$	513,835,000	\$	162,765,000	\$	(140,655,000) \$	535,945,000 \$	19,765,000
Net bond premiums and discounts	·	58,449,138	·	4,939,820		(17,890,721)	45,498,237	
Total bonds payable	_	572,284,138		167,704,820	•	(158,545,721)	581,443,237	19,765,000
Drinking water loans		22,367,673		791,233		(1,007,551)	22,151,355	1,038,795
Net pension liability		17,122,195		1,949,074		(, , , ,	19,071,269	
Net OPEB liability	_	20,030,271				(1,685,732)	18,344,539	
Total	\$	631,804,277	•	170,445,127	_	(161,239,004) \$	641,010,400 \$	20,803,795

Revenue Bonds Payable

The Authority issues Water System Revenue Bonds to finance capital projects and to provide certain restricted funds, as required by the *General Bond Resolution*. The Water System Revenue Bonds are secured by a pledge of all revenues and all moneys and securities in all funds established by the *General Bond Resolution*. Revenues include income derived from the payment of rates and charges for water service and from investments of monies in the funds established under the *General Bond Resolution*, other than the Construction Fund. Revenues do not include government grants and contributions for capital improvements.

Revenue bonds outstanding comprise the following:

2021	Issuance Date	Original Maturity Date	Original Principal	Original Interest Rate	Balance May 31, 2021
Twentieth A (Refunding bonds)	2007	2030 \$	63,330,000	4.000%-5.250% \$	15,330,000
Twenty-second	2008	2038	77,965,000	3.000%-5.000%	4,470,000
2010 Series A	2010	2040	31,385,000	6.243%-6.393%	31,385,000
Twenty-sixth	2011	2041	39,455,000	2.000%-5.000%	945,000
Twenty-seventh (Refunding bonds)	2012	2033	69,125,000	2.000%-5.000%	1,670,000
Twenty-eighth A	2013	2043	31,690,000	1.000%-5.000%	7,335,000
Twenty-eighth B (Refunding bonds)	2013	2029	62,305,000	2.000%-5.000%	19,905,000
Twenty-ninth (Refunding bonds)	2014	2029	44,880,000	3.000%-5.000%	24,980,000
Thirtieth A	2014	2044	30,270,000	2.000%-5.000%	12,155,000
Thirtieth B (Refunding bonds)	2014	2035	15,790,000	2.000%-5.000%	2,855,000
Thirty-first (Refunding bonds)	2015	2028	11,090,000	2.000%-5.000%	8,000,000
Thirty-second A	2016	2045	17,270,000	2.000%-4.000%	15,790,000
Thirty-second B (Refunding bonds)	2016	2039	147,115,000	2.000%-5.000%	140,980,000
Thirty-third A	2018	2047	10,900,000	3.000%-5.000%	10,900,000
Thirty-third B-1 (Refunding bonds)	2017	2041	33,845,000	3.000%-5.000%	33,845,000
Thirty-third B-2 (Refunding bonds)	2018	2032	24,250,000	5.000%	24,250,000
Thirty-fourth A	2019	2039	11,725,000	3.000%-5.000%	11,725,000
Thirty-fourth B Taxable (Refunding bonds)	2019	2043	83,430,000	2.114%-3.500%	82,770,000
Thirty-fourth C (Green bonds)	2019	2049	13,125,000	5.000%	13,125,000
Thirty-fifth Taxable (Refunding bonds)	2020	2044	54,485,000	1.643%-3.262%	53,765,000

516,180,000

2020	Issuance Date	Original Maturity Date	Original Principal	Original Interest Rate	Balance May 31, 2020
Twentieth A (Refunding bonds)	2007	2030 \$	63,330,000	4.000%-5.250% \$	17,995,000
Twenty-second	2008	2038	77,965,000	3.000%-5.000%	4,470,000
Twenty-fifth	2010	2023	11,455,000	3.000%-5.000%	1,085,000
2010 Series A	2010	2040	31,385,000	6.243%-6.393%	31,385,000
Twenty-sixth	2011	2041	39,455,000	2.000%-5.000%	1,855,000
Twenty-seventh (Refunding bonds)	2012	2033	69,125,000	2.000%-5.000%	2,455,000
Twenty-eighth A	2013	2043	31,690,000	1.000%-5.000%	8,045,000
Twenty-eighth B (Refunding bonds)	2013	2029	62,305,000	2.000%-5.000%	27,700,000
Twenty-ninth (Refunding bonds)	2014	2029	44,880,000	3.000%-5.000%	24,980,000
Thirtieth A	2014	2044	30,270,000	2.000%-5.000%	12,770,000
Thirtieth B (Refunding bonds)	2014	2035	15,790,000	2.000%-5.000%	2,855,000
Thirty-first (Refunding bonds)	2015	2028	11,090,000	2.000%-5.000%	8,815,000
Thirty-second A	2016	2045	17,270,000	2.000%-4.000%	16,175,000
Thirty-second B (Refunding bonds)	2016	2039	147,115,000	2.000%-5.000%	143,600,000
Thirty-third A	2018	2047	10,900,000	3.000%-5.000%	10,900,000
Thirty-third B-1 (Refunding bonds)	2017	2041	33,845,000	3.000%-5.000%	33,845,000
Thirty-third B-2 (Refunding bonds)	2018	2032	24,250,000	5.000%	24,250,000
Thirty-fourth A	2019	2039	11,725,000	3.000%-5.000%	11,725,000
Thirty-fourth B Taxable (Refunding bonds)	2019	2043	83,430,000	2.114%-3.500%	83,430,000
Thirty-fourth C (Green bonds)	2019	2049	13,125,000	5.000%	13,125,000
Thirty-fifth Taxable (Refunding bonds)	2020	2044	54,485,000	1.643%-3.262%	54,485,000
				¢	535 045 000

\$ 535,945,000

The Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-5, 123 Stat. 115 (2009), enacted February 17, 2009 (the Recovery Act), authorizes state and local governments to issue two general types of taxable Build America Bonds (Taxable BABs) with the federal government providing subsidies for a portion of their borrowing cost. One type of Taxable BAB provides a federal tax credit to the bondholder; the other provides a credit in the form of an interest subsidy payment directly to the issuer (Taxable BABs - Direct Payment). The General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010 were issued as Taxable BABs - Direct Payment on April 6, 2010 for \$31,385,000. Pursuant to the Recovery Act, at inception, the Authority received a cash subsidy payment from the United States Treasury equal to 35%, of the interest payable on the General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010 on or about each interest payment date. The 35% equates to \$348,411 per payment, occurring twice a year. Such subsidy payment represents revenue to the Authority under the General Bond Resolution. No holders of the General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010 will be entitled to a tax credit. The receipt of the subsidy by the Authority is not a condition of payment of any portion of the principal and interest on the General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010. However, if the subsidy payments are reduced or eliminated, the General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010 are subject to extraordinary optional redemption. Due to provisions within the Budget Control Act of 2011 and the implementation of sequestration, the amount of the subsidy has been reduced on payments made to issuers on or after March 1, 2013, resulting in a decrease to the Authority's August 1, 2013 payment and the twice-annual payments through the current period. Reductions to the subsidy have ranged from a high of 8.7% to a low of 5.7%. A 5.9% reduction was effective for the Authority's August 2020 payment and a 5.7% reduction was applicable to the February 2021 payment. The percent is subject to further change. The interest subsidy received totaled approximately \$662,934, including interest received due to COVID-19 related payment processing delays, for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2021.

Aggregate maturities of the Authority's water system revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending May 31	_	Principal	_	Interest
2022	\$	20,565,000	\$	21,194,090
2023		21,475,000		20,277,862
2024		22,480,000		19,272,254
2025		23,580,000		18,176,655
2026		24,700,000		17,049,044
2027-2031		138,240,000		69,810,081
2032-2036		138,330,000		40,873,973
2037-2041		94,055,000		15,986,549
2042-2046		26,110,000		3,756,717
2047-2051		6,645,000		639,875
	_			
Total	\$_	516,180,000	\$_	227,037,099

The following represents the more significant requirements of the *General Bond Resolution*:

Rate Covenants

The Authority shall have reasonable rates for each class of service and is required to establish rates and charges at levels sufficient to cover annual operating and maintenance expenses, PILOT, all debt service requirements, and any amounts necessary to meet reserve requirements established by the *General Bond Resolution*. In addition, collected revenues, less operating and maintenance expenses incurred, PILOT and depreciation expense must equal 114% of annual debt service for fiscal years 2021 and 2020. Depreciation expense and other terms are as defined in the *General Bond Resolution*. Also, collected revenues, less operating and maintenance expenses incurred, and depreciation expense must equal 125% of annual debt service before PILOT.

The Act provides that the rates and charges proposed by the Authority are subject to approval by the Representative Policy Board (RPB) following a public hearing. However, the Act also provides that the RPB shall approve such rates and charges proposed by the Authority unless it finds that such rates and charges will provide funds insufficient for, or significantly in excess of, the amounts required to meet expenses of the Authority and the requirements of the *General Bond Resolution*.

As of May 31, 2021 and 2020, the Authority was in compliance with the requirements of the *General Bond Resolution*.

Maintenance of Funds

The General Bond Resolution provides for the maintenance of certain funds as discussed in Note 5, which for financial reporting purposes are subparts of the Authority's overall enterprise fund. All revenues (as defined and governed by the General Bond Resolution) collected by the Authority are deposited into the Revenue Fund and applied first to the payment of operating expenses, as defined, and then deposited to restricted funds required to be maintained by the General Bond Resolution. Funds remaining in the Revenue Fund at the end of the year, after the above requirements are met, are to be transferred to the General Fund, which is available to the Authority for any lawful purpose of the Authority. In June 2021, the Authority authorized approximately \$17.7 million of cash and cash equivalents to be transferred to the General Fund and, subsequently, approximately \$16.7 million to be transferred from the General Fund to the Construction Fund and \$1.0 million to be transferred to the Growth Fund. In addition, \$3.0 million from the existing General Fund balance was transferred to the Construction Fund.

Defeasance of Long-Term Debt

On December 19, 2017, the Authority issued \$33,845,000 (par value) of Water System Revenue Bonds, Thirty-third Series B-1, to refund the outstanding principal amounts of \$36,130,000 of certain maturities of the Authority's Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Series Water System Revenue Bonds (the Refunded Bonds). The refunding reduced total debt service payments over the then next 24 years by \$5,633,788 and represents an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$4,350,270. The Authority deposited proceeds of the refunding portion of the Thirty-third Series B-1 Bonds and certain other cash amounts in escrow with the trustee and invested in U.S. Government securities such that the earnings thereon, together with principal, will suffice solely for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the Refunded Bonds. In the opinion of bond counsel, by deposit of the investment securities with the trustee, the Authority affected a legal defeasance under the terms of its *General Bond Resolution*, and the Refunded Bonds will not be considered as outstanding for any purpose. Accordingly, the Refunded Bonds are considered extinguished, and the investment securities and Refunded Bonds do not appear on the Authority's statements of net position. As of May 31, 2021, the remaining principal of the defeased debt was \$32,570,000. The balance in escrow for the refunding issuance was \$33,249,372 at May 31, 2021.

On July 2, 2019, the Authority issued \$83,430,000 (par value) of Water System Revenue Bonds, Taxable Thirty-fourth Series B, to refund the outstanding principal amounts of \$75,765,000 of certain maturities of the Authority's Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Series A Bonds (the Refunded Bonds). The refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$10,931,293 and represents an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$8,896,130. The Authority deposited proceeds of the refunding portion of the Taxable Thirty-fourth Series B Bonds and certain other cash amounts in escrow with the trustee and invested in U.S. Government securities and a security unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government such that the earnings thereon, together with principal, will suffice solely for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the Refunded Bonds. In the opinion of bond counsel, by deposit of the investment securities with the trustee, the Authority affected a legal defeasance under the terms of its General Bond Resolution, and the Refunded Bonds will not be considered as outstanding for any purpose. Accordingly, the Refunded Bonds are considered extinguished, and the investment securities and Refunded Bonds do not appear on the Authority's statements of net position. As of May 31, 2021, the remaining principal of the defeased debt was \$75,765,000. The balance in escrow for the refunding issuance was \$80,411,336 at May 31, 2021.

On February 20, 2020, the Authority issued \$54,485,000 (par value) of Water System Revenue Bonds, Taxable Thirty-fifth Series, to refund the outstanding principal amounts of \$47,245,000 of certain maturities of the Authority's Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth Series A and Thirtieth Series B Bonds (the Refunded Bonds). The refunding reduced total debt service payments by \$5,091,658 and represents an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$3,953,689. The Authority deposited proceeds of the refunding portion of the Taxable Thirty-fifth Series Bonds and certain other cash amounts in escrow with the trustee and invested in State and Local Government Series (SLGS) such that the earnings thereon, together with principal, will suffice solely for the purpose of paying principal and interest on the Refunded Bonds. In the opinion of bond counsel, by deposit of the investment securities with the trustee, the Authority affected a legal defeasance under the terms of its *General Bond Resolution*, and the Refunded Bonds will not be considered as outstanding for any purpose. Accordingly, the Refunded Bonds are considered extinguished, and the investment securities and Refunded Bonds do not appear on the Authority's statements of net position. As of May 31, 2021, the remaining principal of the defeased debt was \$47,245,000. The balance in escrow for the refunding issuance was \$52,279,995 at May 31, 2021.

Drinking Water Loans Payable

The Authority participates in the State of Connecticut's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) programs, which provide low-interest loans currently bearing 2% interest for eligible drinking water projects. Qualified projects are financed by subordinate interim financing, revenue bonds and/or internally generated funds, until such projects are complete and there is an executed project loan obligation. Proceeds received at the execution of the project loan obligation are used to reimburse Authority funds previously used and/or pay-off interim subordinate financing as well as to fund associated reserve requirements. Project loan obligations are at parity with the Authority's revenue bonds under the *General Bond Resolution*. Long-term loan obligations mature as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending May 31		Principal	 Interest
2022	\$	1,287,078	\$ 520,603
2023		1,313,057	494,625
2024		1,339,560	468,121
2025		1,366,598	441,083
2026		1,394,182	413,499
2027-2031		7,404,555	1,633,853
2032-2036		8,182,618	855,790
2037-2041		4,330,304	 143,285
Total	\$_	26,617,952	\$ 4,970,859

The State may terminate the obligation to make the Project Loan, with 60 days written notice, if the State determines that such terminations is in the best interest of the State and the Authority fails to perform its obligations under the agreement. After giving notice, the State has discretion not to terminate the Project Loan if the Authority performs its obligations to the satisfaction of the State.

8. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES PAYABLE

The Series A Note and the Series B draw-down note, to temporarily finance a capital project in advance of DWSRF financing, issued in February 2020, matured in August 2020. In August 2020, the Authority paid off the Series A Note of \$3,650,000 and the Series B note of \$3,750,000 with a principal balance of \$2,198,873. On the same date, the Authority issued a draw down Series C Bond Anticipation Note with a variable interest rate in the amount of \$7,400,000 and \$5,883,656 was drawn. This draw was used to pay off the Series A and Series B notes. In November of 2020, the Series C note matured and was paid off through the issuance of a Series E draw down note in the amount of \$7,400,000 and \$5,883,656 was drawn. This Series E note, with a principal balance of \$5,900,588 was paid-off in April 2021 with proceeds from DWSRF financing. In addition, in October 2020 a Series D draw down note was issued in an amount of \$5,000,000. On the same day \$50,500 was drawn and is the principal balance as of May 31, 2021.

Bond anticipation note transactions for the year ended May 31, 2021 were as follows:

Outstanding, May 31, 2020	\$ 5,848,723
New borrowings	5,951,088
Repayments	 (11,749,311)
Outstanding, May 31, 2021	\$ 50,500

9. LEASES

Capital Leases

The Authority has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of fleet management equipment and in fiscal 2021 entered a third 12 month renewal period. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The gross amount of the asset acquired under the capital lease is shown below.

	_	2021
Equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$	220,395 (177,545)
	\$_	42,850

Future minimum lease payments and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of May 31, 2021 were as follows:

Year Ending May 31	
2022	\$ 18,366
Capital Lease Obligation	\$ 18,366

The capital lease obligation is included in the accompanying statements of net position in other accrued liabilities.

Operating Leases

The Authority has entered into operating leases involving certain equipment and Information Technology infrastructure support. At May 31, 2021, there is no minimum annual future rental commitment under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year. Rent expense for the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$54,061 and \$63,837, respectively.

The Authority executed coterminous 56-month agreements in May 2018 for hosting and network support for its SAP system. Based on the contract terms, if the agreements were cancelled as of May 31, 2021, the termination fee would be \$54,021.

10. POLLUTION REMEDIATION OBLIGATION - NEWHALL STREET PROPERTY, HAMDEN

In July 2001, the Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (DEEP) issued Order No. SRD-128 to the Authority, the Olin Corporation, the Town of Hamden and the State of Connecticut Board of Education to investigate and remediate certain environmental conditions and to conduct a public participation program with respect to a number of properties, including the former Hamden Middle School (HMS) property, in the Newhall Street area of Hamden. Subsequently, the parties and DEEP conducted investigations of the areas subject to the order and negotiated a Consent Order dated April 16, 2003. Under the Consent Order, the Authority is required to investigate and remediate areas identified as the former Hamden Middle School and associated athletic field, a portion of the former Newhall Community Center and two residential properties owned by the Hamden Housing Authority (Consent Order Area).

VOC and PCB Focused Remediation

The Authority submitted Focused Remedial Plans (FRPs) to address isolated "hotspots" of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) on the site in 2007 and 2009, respectively. In July 2013, the Authority submitted a report to DEEP stating that compliance with DEEP remediation standards for the VOC hotspot on the HMS site could be demonstrated through a combination of statistical methods and land use restrictions, and that active remediation of the VOC hotspot, as outlined in the 2009 VOC FRP plan, is not necessary. DEEP, in a September 2013 letter, concurred with this conclusion. Therefore, no remediation of the VOC hotspot will be required. Also in July 2013, the Authority submitted a revised PCB FRP to DEEP, which was approved in September 2013. PCB remediation was completed in fiscal year 2014. A final report summarizing the remediation was submitted to the DEEP in June 2014.

Alternative Cleanup Criteria Submittal

In June 2014, the Authority submitted a formal request to DEEP for consideration of alternative site-wide cleanup criteria to clarify and simplify site remediation requirements. DEEP approved this request in letters dated June 27, 2014 and July 28, 2014, and by virtue of accepting the Remediation Action Plan (RAP) for the former Newhall Community Center, approved in January 2015, as described below.

Hamden Economic Development Corporation

In December 2013, the Hamden Economic Development Corporation (HEDC) took title to a portion of the property assigned to the Authority in the Consent Order known as the former Newhall Community Center from the Town of Hamden. HEDC is currently developing the site for a small business incubator, including renovating the building and creating paved parking. In August 2014, the RWA submitted a RAP to remediate this portion of the Consent Order Area in accordance with DEEP's Remediation Standards Regulations. DEEP approved the RAP in January 2015. Physical remediation of the HEDC property was subsequently completed in May 2015. A status report summarizing the remediation action was filed with DEEP in June 2015. Site redevelopment was completed by HEDC in 2019. The, Authority has submitted an application to DEEP for an Environmental Land Use Restriction (ELUR) to be filed on the town land records. This application is in the process of being amended to reflect a change in property ownership that took place in April 2021.

Status of Site-Wide Remediation

Physical remediation of the remaining portions of the Consent Order Area by the Authority was implemented in four phases in accordance with a RAP approved by DEEP in October 2016. The first phase encompassing the southern portion of the former Hamden Middle School property and two residential properties owned by the Hamden Housing Authority was completed in fiscal 2017. A second phase took place in areas on the northwest and northern portions of the former Hamden Middle School property was completed in fiscal 2018. The RWA and the Town of Hamden were working under the assumption that remaining remedial work would be coordinated with a current locally approved site redevelopment plan; however, following discussions with DEEP, the Town of Hamden and the prospective developer in late 2017, all parties agreed that this approach has been rendered infeasible and impractical. With DEEP's concurrence, the RWA proceeded with site-wide remedial actions conforming to pre-development site conditions, which takes into account existing buildings, pavement, and the demolition of some of the former school buildings by the HEDC. Phase 3 encompassing areas east of the former classroom building was completed in fiscal 2019, with the fourth and final phase completed in fiscal 2020.

The above remedial actions resulted in contaminated soils on the site being rendered "inaccessible", as defined in Connecticut's Remediation Standards Regulations (RSRs), utilizing existing buildings and pavement, or covering with a minimum four feet of clean fill.

Environmental Land Use Restrictions (ELURs)

The Connecticut Remediation Standards Regulations (RSR) require each of the four properties to be subject to Environmental Land Use Restrictions (ELURs). ELURs are required to be approved by DEEP and restrict current and future land owners from disturbing the remediated areas of the properties. All of the current owners will need to sign onto the ELURs. Others with an interest in the properties, including mortgage and easement holders, need to enter into subordination agreements. The ELURs are filed on the town land records with notifications to local agencies and Chief Elected Officials.

Two of the four required ELURs, consisting of the aforementioned residential properties, were approved and recorded on the Hamden land records in calendar 2020. ELUR applications for the remaining two properties have been submitted to DEEP, with efforts to secure subordination agreements with easement and mortgage holders currently underway. Upon DEEP approval, they will be recorded on the Town of Hamden's land records to demonstrate compliance with the RSRs and to ensure that future site users can identify the nature and physical boundaries of contaminants legally buried in place at concentrations above the RSRs.

Post-Remediation Monitoring and Closure

In February 2021, the Authority submitted a closure report to DEEP, along with a proposed groundwater monitoring plan for the small portion of the former middle school site where groundwater flows toward the Lake Whitney public water supply reservoir. Both were approved by DEEP in March of 2021. Monitoring wells were installed in April 2021 and are now being sampled on a quarterly basis. Sampling will continue until it is determined that groundwater quality complies with the RSRs for GAA ground water classification areas, as defined in the Connecticut Water Quality Standards. It is estimated that this monitoring will cost approximately \$20,000 annually until compliance is demonstrated.

The Authority believes that the estimated present value of future outlays for which the Authority is responsible under the Consent Order is coverable as part of its multi-year Capital Improvement Program and/or the operating budget, as appropriate.

The Authority recognized a pollution remediation remaining obligation of \$2.0 million as of December 31, 2002 based on information available at that time and continues to update the estimated cost of remediation. In fiscal 2017, the estimate of the cost to remediate was increased by \$1.1 million from \$3.1 million to \$4.2 million. In fiscal 2018, the estimate of \$4.2 million was revised slightly downward by \$150,000. As of May 31, 2019, the projected total cost to remediate was unchanged and in fiscal 2020, the estimate was revised upward by approximately \$61,000. In fiscal 2021, there was an upward revision bringing the estimated remediation costs back to approximately \$4.2 million. Based on prior expenditures, as of May 31, 2021 the remaining obligation is approximately \$45,000, excluding monitoring as mentioned above.

As the remediation costs are recovered through current and future rates in incurred costs and future estimated remediation costs, net of amortization have been recognized as a regulatory asset.

11. HAZWASTE CENTRAL

As an agent for the South Central Connecticut Regional Council of Governments, the Authority owns and operates, on behalf of HazWaste Central, a regional collection center for household hazardous waste, located at its headquarters on Sargent Drive.

Since HazWaste Central receives its revenue after incurring its operating costs, the Authority provides advance funding to the organization. The Authority is reimbursed for its advances when revenue is received by that organization.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the opinion of the Authority and its legal counsel, various legal matters in which the Authority is currently involved will not materially affect the Authority's financial position.

Litigation

A number of claims and suits are pending against the Authority for alleged damages to persons and properties, and for other alleged liabilities arising out of its operations. The probable outcome of such matters cannot be determined at this time; however, in the opinion of management, any ultimate liability that may arise from these actions is not expected to materially affect the Authority's financial position.

Capital Commitments

As of May 31, 2021, the Authority has an estimated \$1.5 million projected remaining capital expenditures associated with ongoing projects under cancellable binding contracts.

Risk Management

The Authority is subject to certain business risks common to the utility industry. Most of these risks are mitigated by traditional insurance coverage obtained by the Authority. For risks associated with workers' compensation, automobile and general liability, the Authority elected, as of October 31, 2000, to participate in a program of member-owned "captive" insurance. It is management's belief that the Authority's exposure to losses arising from its participation in a program of "captive" insurance will not materially affect the financial results of the Authority's operations and cash flows.

Letter of Credit

The Authority has available to them a \$3,003,920 letter of credit for the benefit of a financial institution.

Self-Insurance

The Authority administers a program of self-insurance for certain medical and dental claims and provides for losses by charging operating expense as liabilities are incurred. The Authority records a liability, in accounts and other payables, and other accrued liabilities, when it is probable that it has incurred an uninsured loss and it can reasonably estimate that loss. The Authority's liability for unpaid claims is based upon the estimated cost of settling the claims after a review of estimated recoveries. Changes in the amounts recorded for liabilities for the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

2021	_	June 1, 2020	 Claims and Expenses Paid	Additional Reserves	<u> </u>	May 31, 2021
Medical and dental claims Insurance reserve for "captive" (October 1, 2000 - present) Insurance reserve (pre October 1, 2000)	\$ 	562,003 2,407,429 479,526	\$ (5,046,326) \$ (1,325,684) (336,729)	5,073,058 1,296,394 267,615	\$	588,735 2,378,139 410,412
Total Liability	\$	3,448,958	\$ (6,708,739) \$	6,637,067	\$_	3,377,286
2020	_	June 1, 2019	 Claims and Expenses Paid	Additional Reserves		May 31, 2020
Medical and dental claims Insurance reserve for "captive" (October 1, 2000 - present) Insurance reserve (pre October 1, 2000)	\$ 	590,909 2,600,864 183,210	\$ (5,704,261) \$ (276,234) (80,548)	5,675,355 82,799 376,864	\$	562,003 2,407,429 479,526
Total Liability	\$	3,374,983	\$ (6,061,043) \$	6,135,018	\$	3,448,958

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The Authority's two retirement plans are single-employer defined benefit pension plans administered under a master trust agreement by the Five-Member Authority. The retirement plans provide retirement and disability benefits to the plans' members and their beneficiaries. Cost-of-living adjustments are not provided to members and beneficiaries but may be made at the discretion of the Authority. The Authority establishes and amends benefit provisions of the plans.

The pension plans are included in the Authority's financial reporting entity and accounted for in the Pension Trust Fund. The Authority does not issue a stand-alone financial report for the plans.

Management of the plan rests with the Pension and Benefit Committee of the Five-Member Authority. The Pension and Benefit Committee consists of all five members of the Five-Member Authority. As of May 31, 2021, two members of senior management are authorized and empowered to act as management's Pension Review Committee for the Authority's Salaried Employees' Retirement Plan and Retirement Plan (Union), with instructions to defer final action on nonroutine or discretionary matters until they have consulted with the Pension and Benefits Committee.

At January 1, 2021, which is the date of the latest actuarial valuation, membership consisted of the following:

	Salaried Plan	Bargaining Unit Plan
Retirees, disabled and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits Current active members	170 70 74	110 38 78
Total Members	314	226

Both plans have been closed to new entrants. The salaried plan was closed to new entrants as of January 1, 2011, and the bargaining unit plan was closed to new entrants as of April 15, 2010.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

The Pension Trust Fund's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with plan provisions. Administrative costs of the plan are financed through investment earnings.

Valuation of Investments

Investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted prices in active markets.

Funding Policy

The Authority contributes, at a minimum, the actuarially determined rate. For the year ended May 31, 2021, the Authority contributed approximately \$1.1 million in excess of the actuarial required contribution, and for the year ended May 31, 2020, the Authority contributed approximately \$1.4 million in excess of the required contribution.

The individual plan net position at May 31, 2021 and 2020, and changes in net position for the years then ended are as follows:

2	n	1	4
	u	Z	ш

Fiduciary Net Position		Salaried Plan	Bargaining Unit Plan		Total Pension Trust Fund
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,189,722	\$ 273,198	\$	1,462,920
Investments: U.S. Government securities U.S. Government agencies Corporate bonds Mutual funds Alternative investments		567,752 1,587,398 4,036,252 36,574,293 691,461	405,541 952,410 2,517,213 22,570,224 464,012		973,293 2,539,808 6,553,465 59,144,517 1,155,473
Other receivables Total assets	•	44,646,878	27,182,598	-	71,829,476
Net Position: Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$	44,646,878	\$ 27,182,598	\$	71,829,476
		Salaried Plan	Bargaining Unit Plan	<u>-</u>	Total Pension Trust Fund
Additions: Contributions: Employer Employees Other Total contributions	\$	3,110,873 4,865 3,115,738	\$ 1,154,931 450 1,155,381	\$	4,265,804 5,315 - 4,271,119
Investment earnings: Net change in fair value of investments Realized loss on sale of investments Investment earnings and other income Net investment earnings		6,969,266 494,693 1,193,418 8,657,377	4,290,787 338,447 741,182 5,370,416	-	11,260,053 833,140 1,934,600 14,027,793
Total additions		11,773,115	6,525,797		18,298,912
Deductions: Benefits Expenses Other Total deductions	•	3,194,284 194,562 614 3,389,460	1,676,840 125,230 (848) 1,801,222		4,871,124 319,792 (234) 5,190,682
Change in Net Position	٠	8,383,655	4,724,575	•	13,108,230
Net Position - Beginning of Year		36,263,223	22,458,023		58,721,246
Net Position - End of Year	\$	44,646,878	\$ 27,182,598	\$	71,829,476

		2020				
Fiduciary Net Position		Salaried Plan	_	Bargaining Unit Plan	_	Total Pension Trust Fund
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	100,959	\$	154,345	\$	255,304
Investments:						
U.S. Government securities		1,661,367		1,143,434		2,804,801
U.S. Government agencies		1,836,209		1,131,926		2,968,135
Corporate bonds		4,293,739		2,507,813		6,801,552
Mutual funds		27,845,793		17,164,306		45,010,099
Alternative investments		500,733		336,022		836,755
Other receivables		24,423		20,177		44,600
Total assets		36,263,223	-	22,458,023	-	58,721,246
Net Position:						
Restricted for Pension Benefits	\$	36,263,223	\$_	22,458,023	\$_	58,721,246
						Total
		Salaried		Bargaining		Pension
		Plan	_	Unit Plan	_	Trust Fund
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	3,301,077	\$	1,314,032	\$	4,615,109
Employees		5,079				5,079
Other		11,129		8,727		19,856
Total contributions		3,317,285	-	1,322,759	-	4,640,044
Investment earnings:						
Net change in fair value of investments	3	845,773		510,365		1,356,138
Realized loss on sale of investments		(300,044)		(176,989)		(477,033)
Investment earnings and other income		1,133,486		708,771		1,842,257
Net investment earnings		1,679,215	-	1,042,147	-	2,721,362
Total additions		4,996,500	_	2,364,906	_	7,361,406
Deductions:						
Benefits		3,056,951		1,469,406		4,526,357
Expenses		173,577		108,698		282,275
Total deductions		3,230,528	<u>-</u>	1,578,104	-	4,808,632
Change in Net Position		1,765,972		786,802		2,552,774
Net Position - Beginning of Year		34,497,251	-	21,671,221	-	56,168,472
Net Position - End of Year	\$	36,263,223	\$_	22,458,023	\$	58,721,246

Investments

Investment Policy

The Five-Member Authority determines the asset allocation ranges and targets, and the investment advisor has discretion to invest within the authorized ranges and to select the specific investments within an asset category. As of May 31, 2021 and 2020, the associated targets were as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Fixed Income Equities Alternatives/Hedge/Balanced	30% 55 15
Total	100%

The asset allocation targets and ranges, effective July 18, 2019, were authorized by the Five-Member Authority.

Rate of Return

For the year ended May 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 23.96% for the salaried plan and 24.26% for the bargaining unit plan. For the year ended May 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 4.86% for the salaried plan and 4.84% for the bargaining unit plan. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the Authority

The components of the net pension liability of the Authority at May 31, 2021 were as follows:

		Salaried Plan	Bargaining Unit Plan
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	51,782,796 44,646,878	\$ 29,698,419 27,182,598
Net Pension Liability	\$ _	7,135,918	\$ 2,515,821
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.22%	91.53%

The components of the net pension liability of the Authority at May 31, 2020 were as follows:

	_	Salaried Plan	-	Bargaining Unit Plan
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	49,198,441 36,263,223	\$	28,594,074 22,458,023
Net Pension Liability	\$ _	12,935,218	\$	6,136,051
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.71%		78.54%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of May 31, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 rolled forward to May 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Salaried Plan	Bargaining Unit Plan
Inflation	3%	3%
Salary increase	4%, average including inflation	N/A
Investment rate of return	6,75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The total pension liability as of May 31, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 rolled forward to May 31, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	Salaried Plan	Bargaining Unit Plan
Inflation	3%	3%
Salary increase	4%, average including inflation	N/A
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation	7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for the year ended May 31, 2021 for the Salaried Plan were based on the PubG.2010 Above Median Employee, Healthy Annuitant, and Disabled Retiree (Male/Female) with MP-2020 projection scale. Mortality rates for the Bargaining Unit Plan were based on the PubG-2010 Total Employee, Healthy Annuitant, and Disabled Retiree (Male/Female) with MP-2020 projection scale.

Mortality rates for the year ended May 31, 2020 for the Salaried Plan were based on the PubG.2010 Above Median Employee, Healthy Annuitant, and Disabled Retiree (Male/Female) with MP-2019 projection scale. Mortality rates for the Bargaining Unit Plan were based on the PubG-2010 Total Employee, Healthy Annuitant, and Disabled Retiree (Male/Female) with MP-2019 projection scale.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of May 31, 2021 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

of Return
.4%
.6 .9

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of May 31, 2020 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	3.5%
Equity	7.5
Alternative/Hedge/Balanced	5.9

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of May 31, 2021 for the salaried plan was 6.75% and for the bargaining unit plan 6.75%. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of May 31, 2020 for the salaried plan was 7.00% and for the bargaining unit plan 6.98%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was made at the actuarially determined contribution. For the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020, the Authority contributed above the actuarial required contribution. 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

2021 Salaried Plan

		Inc	rease (Decrease)	se)	
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances as of June 1, 2020	\$	49,198,441_\$	36,263,223 \$	12,935,218	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		507,879		507,879	
Interest on total pension liability		3,311,644		3,311,644	
Differences between expected and actual experience		808,104		808,104	
Changes in assumptions		914,472		914,472	
Changes in benefit terms		236,540		236,540	
Employer contributions			3,110,873	(3,110,873)	
Member contributions			4,865	(4,865)	
Net investment gain			8,657,377	(8,657,377)	
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(3,194,284)	(3,194,284)	-	
Administrative expenses			(194,562)	194,562	
Other			(614)	614	
Net changes		2,584,355	8,383,655	(5,799,300)	
Balances as of May 31, 2021	\$	51,782,796 \$	44,646,878 \$	7,135,918	

Bargaining Unit Plan

	Inc	crease (Decrease)	e)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balances as of June 1, 2020	\$ 28,594,074 \$	22,458,023 \$	6,136,051	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	125,901		125,901	
Interest on total pension liability	1,935,401		1,935,401	
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,344		4,344	
Changes in assumptions	528,267		528,267	
Changes in benefit terms	187,272		187,272	
Employer contributions		1,154,931	(1,154,931)	
Member contributions		450	(450)	
Net investment gain		5,370,416	(5,370,416)	
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(1,676,840)	(1,676,840)	-	
Administrative expenses		(125,230)	125,230	
Other		848	(848)	
Net changes	1,104,345	4,724,575	(3,620,230)	
Balances as of May 31, 2021	\$ 29,698,419 \$	27,182,598 \$	2,515,821	

2020
Salaried Plan

		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 1, 2019	\$	47,100,993 \$	34,497,251 \$	12,603,742
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		606,804		606,804
Interest on total pension liability		3,178,341		3,178,341
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,090,249		1,090,249
Changes in assumptions		279,005		279,005
Changes in benefit terms				-
Employer contributions			3,301,077	(3,301,077)
Member contributions			5,079	(5,079)
Net investment loss			1,679,215	(1,679,215)
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(3,056,951)	(3,056,951)	-
Administrative expenses			(173,577)	173,577
Other			11,129	(11,129)
Net changes		2,097,448	1,765,972	331,476
Balances as of May 31, 2020	\$	49,198,441 \$	36,263,223 \$	12,935,218

Bargaining Unit Plan

		Increase (Decrease)				
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of June 1, 2019	\$	26,189,674 \$	21,671,221 \$	4,518,453		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		120,416		120,416		
Interest on total pension liability		1,766,348		1,766,348		
Differences between expected and actual experience		277,635		277,635		
Changes in assumptions		1,533,894		1,533,894		
Changes in benefit terms		175,513		175,513		
Employer contributions			1,314,032	(1,314,032)		
Net investment loss			1,042,147	(1,042,147)		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(1,469,406)	(1,469,406)	-		
Administrative expenses			(108,698)	108,698		
Other		<u>-</u>	8,727	(8,727)		
Net changes		2,404,400	786,802	1,617,598		
Balances as of May 31, 2020	\$	28,594,074 \$	22,458,023 \$	6,136,051		

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Authority for the year ended May 31, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% for the salaried plan and 6.75% for the bargaining unit plan, as well as what the Authority's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)		
Salaried Plan	\$	12,040,307	\$	7,135,918	\$	2,907,166	
	_	1% Decrease (5.75%)	_	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)	
Bargaining Unit Plan	\$	5,714,664	\$	2,515,821	\$	(214,754)	

The following presents the net pension liability of the Authority for the year ended May 31, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% for the salaried plan and 6.98% for the bargaining unit plan, as well as what the Authority's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	_	1% Decrease (6.00%)	. <u>-</u>	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)		
Salaried Plan	\$	17,659,332	\$	12,935,218	\$	8,865,506	
	_	1% Decrease (5.98%)	. <u>-</u>	Current Discount Rate (6.98%)		1% Increase (7.98%)	
Bargaining Unit Plan	\$	9,268,260	\$	6,136,051	\$	3,471,034	

Differences between expected and actual experience

actual earning on pension plan investments

Changes of assumptions

Total

Difference between projected and

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

For the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$3,021,593 and \$3,844,436, respectively. At May 31, 2021 and 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

2021

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
	_	Salaried Plan	Bargaining Unit Plan	Total		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	1,148,489 \$ 699,133	124,305 \$ 1,013,400	1,272,794 1,712,533		
Total	\$	1,847,622 \$	1,137,705 \$	2,985,327		
	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		Salaried	Bargaining Unit			

Plan

9,492

3,990,816

Plan

7,902 \$

11,249

2,442,568

4,000,308 \$ 2,461,719 \$

Total

7,902

20,741

6,433,384

6,462,027

2020							
	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
	_	Salaried Plan		Bargaining Unit Plan		Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	1,561,839 192,492	\$	344,253 1,091,339	\$	1,906,092 1,283,831	
actual earning on pension plan investments	_	1,077,821		692,667		1,770,488	
Total	\$_	2,832,152	\$	2,128,259	\$_	4,960,411	
	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
	_	Salaried Plan		Bargaining Unit Plan		Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$_	69,944	\$	19,222 172,626	\$	19,222 242,570	
Total	\$_	69,944	\$	191,848	\$_	261,792	

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

Year Ending May 31		
2022	\$	507,175
2023		(262,069)
2024		(1,725,230)
2025		(1,996,576)
	•	
	\$	(3,476,700)

14. VOLUNTARY INVESTMENT PLAN

The Authority maintains a voluntary investment plan (a defined contribution 401(k) plan) covering eligible salaried employees. Salaried employees hired after January 1, 2011 receive an Authority contribution of 4.5% of their pay after six months of service. Salaried employees are not required to contribute in order to receive a match. Authority contributions vest immediately. Effective January 1, 1997, eligible bargaining unit employees were allowed to participate in the voluntary investment plan. Bargaining unit employees hired after April 15, 2010 and before April 15, 2014 receive an Authority contribution of 4.0% of pay with 100% vesting. Bargaining unit employees hired after April 15, 2014 receive an Authority contribution of 4.0% of their pay after six months of employment under the following vesting schedule: 50% after three years of service, 75% after four years of service and 100% after five years of service. Contributions to the plan for the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	_	2021	 2020
Employer contributions Employee contributions	\$	695,333 1,997,414	\$ 877,199 1,889,195

15. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS - RETIREE HEALTH CARE

Plan Description

The Authority's OPEB include health benefits to retirees and qualifying dependents as well as a death benefit that increased to \$13,000 in April 2017. Medical coverage for retirees and spouses over 65 is provided by an indemnity plan. Medical and dental coverage for retirees and dependents under 65 is provided by the Authority's self-insurance plan. Eligibility is stated in the funding policy section below.

In September 2008, the Authority established the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority Retired Employees' Contributory Welfare Trust (the Trust). On October 9, 2008, the Authority transferred \$724,462 to the Trust as its initial funding. This initial contribution comprises \$564,462 from the Birmingham Utilities Retiree Trust and \$160,000 as the Authority's initial funding of the Trust.

The retiree health plan is included in the Authority's financial reporting entity and accounted for as a trust fund. The Authority does not issue a stand-alone financial report for the plan.

The Authority opted to fund the Trust by contributing the actuarial recommended cash contribution.

Management of the plan rests with the Pension and Benefit Committee of the Five-Member Authority. The Pension and Benefit Committee consist of all five members of the Five-Member Authority.

At January 1, 2021, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Retiree Health Plan
Retired members	169
Spouses of retired members	84
Active plan members	136
Members death benefits only	120
T. (18. 0)	500
Total Participants	509

The plan is closed to new entrants, other than for the death benefit and eligibility to participate in the group health insurance at one's own expense.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

Financial statements for the Trust are prepared using the accrual method of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Valuation of Investments

Investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted prices in active markets.

Funding Policy

Requirements for contributions by union plan members are negotiated with the union. Retiree contribution requirements vary depending on retirement date and hire date as described below:

Union employees and spouses:

- Until they are eligible for Medicare, retired employees under 65 are subject to the same contribution levels and increases in contributions as active employees.
- Employees who retired on or before April 15, 2006 receive full benefits from the Medicare Supplemental Plan F (or comparable coverage) and Medicare Part B reimbursement for pensioner and spouse if qualified.
- Employees who retire after April 15, 2006, and who were hired before January 1, 2006, receive benefits from the Medicare Supplemental Plan F (or comparable coverage) and Medicare Part B reimbursement for pensioner and for such of their dependents as qualified at levels in place as of December 31, 2005. Retirees and qualifying dependents are responsible for costs above \$158.14 per individual per month for the Medicare Supplemental Plan and \$78.00 per individual per month for Medicare Part B.

• Retired employees who were hired on or after January 1, 2006 are entitled to continue in the group health coverage by paying the entire monthly cost for the appropriate coverage based on their age.

Nonunion employees and spouses:

- Until they are eligible for Medicare, retired employees under 65 are subject to the same contribution levels and increases in contributions as active employees.
- Employees who retired on or before January 1, 2006 receive full benefits from the Medicare Supplemental Plan F (or comparable coverage) and Medicare Part B reimbursement for pensioner and spouse if qualified.
- Employees who retire after January 1, 2006, and who were hired before January 1, 2005, receive benefits from the Medicare Supplemental Plan F (or comparable coverage) and Medicare Part B reimbursement for pensioner and for such of their dependents as qualified at levels in place as of December 31, 2004. Retirees and qualifying dependents are responsible for costs above \$158.14 per individual per month for the Medicare Supplemental Plan and \$66.60 per individual per month for Medicare Part B.
- Retired employees who were hired on or after January 1, 2005 are entitled to continue in the group health coverage by paying the entire monthly cost for the appropriate coverage based on their age.

The Authority's cash contribution to the trust was \$1,885,418 for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2021. The Authority's contribution was based on the actuarially calculated recommended cash contribution.

Investments

Investment Policy

The Five-Member Authority determines the asset allocation target and the associated ranges and the investment advisor has discretion to invest within the authorized ranges and to select the specific investments within an asset category. As of May 31, 2021 and 2020, the associated targets were as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Fixed Income Equities Alternatives/Hedge/Balanced	30% 55 15
Total	100%

The asset allocation targets were approved by the Five-Member Authority on April 19, 2018. Effective July 18, 2019, the Five-Member Authority authorized revised ranges for the asset categories.

Rate of Return

As of May 31, 2021 and 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 23.46% and 4.37%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, was determined based on an assumption of contributions and expenses being paid in the middle of the plan year.

Net OPEB Liability of the Authority

The Authority's net OPEB liability was measured as of May 31, 2021 and 2020. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Authority at May 31, 2021 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 27,286,156
Plan fiduciary net position	 9,513,567
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 17,772,589
Dian fiducione not nocition as	 <u>-</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	34.87%

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Authority at May 31, 2020 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 25,866,516
Plan fiduciary net position	7,521,977
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 18,344,539
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total OPEB liability	29.08%

Actuarial Assumptions

Salary scale

Salary scale

The total OPEB liability for May 31, 2021 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, rolled forward to May 31, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Llastinassa asat tuanal natas	C 400/ many case and distribution that Catalan

4.00%

6.40% per year graded down using the Getzen Healthcare cost trend rates Model to an ultimate rate of 4.04% per year

The total OPEB liability for May 31, 2020 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

4.00%

7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment Investment rate of return expense, including inflation

6.71% per year graded down using the Getzen Healthcare cost trend rates

Model to an ultimate rate of 4.04% per year

Mortality rates for the year ended May 31, 2021 were based on the 2010 Public Sector Retirement Plans Mortality table for above-average-salary general employee populations with MP-2020 mortality improvement scale.

Mortality rates for the year ended May 31, 2020 were based on the 2010 Public Sector Retirement Plans Mortality table for above-average-salary general employee populations with MP-2019 mortality improvement scale.

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 best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of May 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	3.4%
Global Equities	7.6
Alternatives/Hedge/Balanced	5.9

The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset as of May 31, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	3.5%
Global Equities	7.5
Alternatives/Hedge/Balanced	5.9

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75% for the year ended May 31, 2021 and 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Authority contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Balances as of May 31, 2020

)21	lnor	ease (Decrease)	
	_	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 1, 2020	\$_	25,866,516 \$	7,521,977 \$	18,344,539
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		221,700		221,700
Interest		1,737,439		1,737,439
Differences between expected and actual experience		(862,322)		(862,322)
Changes in assumptions		1,932,640		1,932,640
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contribution	S	(1,818,909)	(1,818,909)	(4.055.440)
Contributions - employer		000 000	1,855,418	(1,855,418)
Contributions - retiree		209,092	209,092	(4.700.004)
Net investment income			1,788,634	(1,788,634)
Administrative expense Net changes	_	1,419,640	(42,645) 1,991,590	42,645 (571,950)
Balances as of May 31, 2021	\$	27,286,156 \$	9,513,567 \$	17,772,589
20	20			
			ease (Decrease)	
	_	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 1, 2019	\$_	27,024,614_\$	6,994,343 \$	20,030,271
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		237,267		237,267
Interest		1,820,624		1,820,624
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,439,393)		(1,439,393)
Changes in assumptions		(1,813)		(1,813)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contribution	S	(1,988,168)	(1,988,168)	
Contributions - employer		010.005	2,027,798	(2,027,798)
Contributions - retiree		213,385	213,385	(0.10.000)
No. 1				
Net investment income			310,380	(310,380)
Net investment income Administrative expense Net changes		(1,158,098)	310,380 (35,761) 527,634	(310,380) 35,761 (1,685,732)

\$ <u>25,866,516</u> \$ <u>7,521,977</u> \$ <u>18,344,539</u>

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority for the year ended May 31, 2021, as well as what the Authority's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	 Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	Increase (7.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 19,869,359 \$	17,772,589 \$	15,925,167

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority for the year ended May 31, 2020, as well as what the Authority's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	 Decrease (6.00%)	Discount Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)	
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 20,326,593 \$	18,344,539 \$	16,592,840	

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

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority for the year ended May 31, 2021, as well as what the Authority's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	(5	1% Decrease .40% decreasing to 3.04%)	Trend Rates (6.40% decreasing to 4.04%)	1% Increase (7.40% decreasing to 5.04%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	15,750,662 \$	17,772,589 \$	20,078,733

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Authority for the year ended May 31, 2020, as well as what the Authority's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.71% decreasing to 3.04%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.71% decreasing to 4.04%)	1% Increase (7.71% decreasing to 5.04%)
	,	,	,
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 16,412,340 \$	18,344,539	5 20,547,214

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

For the years ended May 31, 2021 and 2020, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$858,929 and \$1,058,984, respectively. At May 31, 2021 and 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

2021		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$ 343,347 \$ 1,949,693	3,886,669 50,160
actual earning on OPEB plan investments		827,470
Total	\$ 2,293,040 \$	4,764,299
2020		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earning on OPEB plan investments	\$ 502,895 \$ 427,405 261,002	4,013,939 73,160
Total	\$ 1,191,302 \$	4,087,099

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

Year Ending May 31		
2022	\$	(626,496)
2023		(613,118)
2024		(777,507)
2025		(534,234)
2026		53,310
Thereafter		26,786
	\$_	(2,471,259)
	_	

Actuarial Valuations

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrences of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care costs trend. Amounts determined regarding the funding status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actuarial results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections for benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive requirements and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation, the frozen entry age normal actuarial funding method was used with a health care cost trend of 6.40% graded down by the Getzen Model to an ultimate rate of 4.04% annually and a discount rate of 6.75%.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 11, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In June 2021, the Five Member Authority approved an asset purchase of a Connecticut-based company that specializes in providing well services (e.g., water heating, plumbing, water pumps and water treatment) to both residential and business customers. July 1, 2021 was the effective date of the asset purchase and the associated agreements. Post transaction, this company operates under RWA Well Services, LLC, a subsidiary of RWA Commercial Enterprises, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Authority.

This initiative is part of the Authority's efforts to identify additional revenue sources to mitigate rate pressures. The Authority's enabling legislation was modified in June 2017, allowing the Authority to conduct and invest in certain non-core business activities.

17. FUTURE GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STATEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued a pronouncement that will have an effective date that may impact future financial presentations.

GASB Statement 87 - Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB Statement 92 - Omnibus

The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS* SALARIED PLAN

	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020		2021
Total pension liability:														
Service cost	\$	675,452	\$	681,501	\$	656,669	\$	748,940	\$	729,789	\$	606,804	\$	507,879
Interest		2,611,307		2,930,309		2,930,761		2,925,239		2,997,121		3,178,341		3,311,644
Differences between expected and actual experience		714,740		592,405		979,655		166,471		1,923,819		1,090,249		808,104
Changes in assumptions		3,703,809		494,742		(2,323,594)		(204,280)		(86,868)		279,005		914,472
Changes in benefit terms						10,131				140,281				236,540
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,096,472)		(2,707,621)		(2,992,795)		(2,462,467)		(2,868,597)		(3,056,951)		(3,194,284)
Other										(11,600)				
Net change in total pension liability	_	5,608,836		1,991,336		(739,173)		1,173,903		2,823,945		2,097,448		2,584,355
Total pension liability - beginning		36,242,146		41,850,982	_	43,842,318		43,103,145		44,277,048	_	47,100,993		49,198,441
Total pension liability - ending	_	41,850,982	_	43,842,318	_	43,103,145	_	44,277,048	_	47,100,993	_	49,198,441	_	51,782,796
Plan fiduciary net position:														
Contributions - employer		2,689,635		4,385,524		5,001,252		4,341,521		3,897,275		3,301,077		3,110,873
Contributions - member		15,624		14,693		10,810		10,918		8,287		5,079		4,865
Net investment income (loss)		712,038		(287,080)		2,810,914		2,372,221		852,590		1,679,215		8,657,377
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,096,472)		(2,707,621)		(2,992,795)		(2,462,467)		(2,868,597)		(3,056,951)		(3,194,284)
Administrative expense		(30,552)		(133,601)		(136,687)		(165,402)		(168,432)		(173,577)		(194,562)
Other				(61,573)		87,206		11,846		(23,335)		11,129		(614)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	1,290,273		1,210,342	_	4,780,700		4,108,637		1,697,788		1,765,972		8,383,655
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		21,409,511		22,699,784		23,910,126		28,690,826		32,799,463		34,497,251		36,263,223
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	22,699,784	_	23,910,126	_	28,690,826	_	32,799,463		34,497,251	_	36,263,223	_	44,646,878
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	19,151,198	\$_	19,932,192	\$_	14,412,319	\$_	11,477,585	\$	12,603,742	\$_	12,935,218	\$_	7,135,918
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the														
total pension liability		54.24%		54.54%		66.56%		74.08%		73.24%		73.71%		86.22%
Covered payroll	\$	8,694,151	\$	8,590,395	\$	9,290,589	\$	9,475,823	\$	9,160,530	\$	8,465,818	\$	7,388,009
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		220.28%		232.03%		155.13%		121.12%		137.59%		152.79%		96.59%

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS* BARGAINING UNIT PLAN

	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021
Total pension liability:														
Service cost	\$	171,017	\$	166,226	\$	155,949	\$	143,110	\$	129,285	\$	120,416	\$	125,901
Interest		1,718,773		1,802,098		1,799,197		1,695,294		1,745,484		1,766,348		1,935,401
Differences between expected and actual experience		(311,677)		(110,990)		406,966		520,588		(41,862)		277,635		4,344
Changes of assumptions		1,292,075		303,196		(2,610,404)		(242,533)		(50,037)		1,533,894		528,267
Changes in benefits				120,432		83,206				207,281		175,513		187,272
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,103,669)		(1,212,225)		(1,328,633)		(1,446,301)		(1,611,414)		(1,469,406)		(1,676,840)
Other							_		_	(9,505)	_			
Net change in total pension liability		1,766,519		1,068,737	_	(1,493,719)		670,158	_	369,232		2,404,400		1,104,345
Total pension liability - beginning	_	23,808,747	_	25,575,266		26,644,003	_	25,150,284		25,820,442	_	26,189,674	_	28,594,074
Total pension liability - ending	_	25,575,266	_	26,644,003	_	25,150,284	_	25,820,442	_	26,189,674	_	28,594,074	_	29,698,419
Plan fiduciary net position:														
Contributions - employer		1,708,765		2,212,476		2,175,166		1,519,216		1,239,632		1,314,032		1,154,931
Contributions - member														450
Net investment income (loss)		374,669		(198,733)		2,021,684		1,656,511		508,851		1,042,147		5,370,416
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,103,669)		(1,212,225)		(1,328,633)		(1,446,301)		(1,611,414)		(1,469,406)		(1,676,840)
Administrative expense		(23,872)		(98,084)		(101,257)		(123,799)		(111,091)		(108,698)		(125,230)
Other				(24,768)		46,960		10,270		(19,010)		8,727		848
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		955,893		678,666		2,813,920		1,615,897	_	6,968		786,802		4,724,575
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		15,599,877		16,555,770	_	17,234,436	_	20,048,356	_	21,664,253	_	21,671,221		22,458,023
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	16,555,770	_	17,234,436	_	20,048,356	_	21,664,253	_	21,671,221	_	22,458,023	_	27,182,598
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$_	9,019,496	\$_	9,409,567	\$_	5,101,928	\$_	4,156,189	\$_	4,518,453	\$_	6,136,051	\$_	2,515,821
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.73%		64.68%		79.71%		83.90%		82.75%		78.54%		91.53%
Covered payroll		N/A												
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A												

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS SALARIED PLAN

	_	2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	2018	_	2019	_	2020		2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,350,489 1,350,489	\$	1,758,700 1,758,700	\$_	2,329,754 2,329,754	\$_	2,689,635 2,689,635	\$_	2,749,435 4,385,524	\$_	3,356,514 \$ 5,001,252	2,648,702 4,341,521	\$_	2,379,603 3,897,275	\$ _	2,390,534 \$ 3,301,077		2,089,386 3,110,873
Contribution Excess	\$		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_	(1,636,089)	\$_	(1,644,738) \$	(1,692,819)	\$_	(1,517,672)	\$_	(910,543) \$	(1	1,021,487)
Covered payroll	\$	9,543,816	\$	9,653,830	\$	9,254,742	\$	8,694,151	\$	8,590,395	\$	9,290,589 \$	9,475,823	\$	9,160,530	\$	8,465,818 \$	7	7,388,009
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		14.15%		18.22%		25.17%		30.94%		51.05%		53.83%	45.82%		42.54%		38.99%		42.11%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: January 1, 2021 Measurement date: May 31, 2021

Calculated as the normal cost as of January 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions

are reported, increased with a half year of interest.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:
Actuarial cost method Aggregate actuarial cost method

Amortization method The aggregate actuarial cost method does not amortize gains and losses, and, therefore, there is no amortization period as the method itself allocates costs over

the future service of employees.

Asset valuation method An actuarial smoothing method based on market value of assets plus 75% of expected returns

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 4%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age

Age	Rate
55-59	5%
60-64	10%
65-69	20%
70	100%
Rule of 80 Retirement Rates	
55-60	8%
61-70	As noted
	above

Mortality In the 2021 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were calculated using the PubG.2010 Above Median Employee, Healthy Annuitant, and Disabled Retiree

(Male/Female) with MP-2020 generational mortality improvement.

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS BARGAINING UNIT PLAN

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 926,931 926,931	\$ 1,114,700 1,114,700	\$ 1,454,957 S 1,454,957	\$ 1,708,765 1,708,765	\$ 1,707,164 2,212,476	1,815,386 2,175,166	1,126,333 1,519,216	\$ 918,295 \$ 1,239,632	840,922 1,314,032	\$ 1,081,857 1,154,931
Contribution Excess	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ (505,312)	(359,780)	(392,883)	\$ (321,337)	(473,110)	\$ (73,074)
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: January 1, 2021 Measurement date: May 31, 2021

Calculated as the normal cost as of January 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions

are reported, increased with a half year of interest.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Aggregate actuarial cost method

Amortization method The aggregate actuarial cost method does not amortize gains and losses, and, therefore, there is no amortization period as the method itself allocates costs over

the future service of employees.

Asset valuation method An actuarial smoothing method based on market value of assets plus 75% of expected returns

Inflation 3.0 Salary increases N/A

N/A 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Investment rate of return Retirement age

 Age
 Rate

 55-64
 2%

 65-69
 20%

 70
 100%

Rule of 80 Retirement Rates

55-60 9% 61-70 As noted above

Mortality In the 2021 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were calculated using the PubG-2010 Total Employee, Healthy Annuitant, and Disabled Retiree

(Male/Female) with MP-2020 generational mortality improvement.

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - PENSION LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS*

SALARIED PLAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	3.28%	(1.22)%	11.29%	8.03%	2.59%	4.86%	23.96%
BARGAINING UNIT PLAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	2.36%	(1.17)%	11.47%	8.32%	2.41%	4.84%	24.26%

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020	_	2021
Total OPEB liability:								
Service cost	\$	248.822	\$	269,556	\$	237,267	\$	221,700
Interest		1,939,224	•	2,004,070	•	1,820,624	•	1,737,439
Differences between expected and actual experience		981,536		(4,053,660)		(1,439,393)		(862,322)
Changes in assumptions		(139,795)		620,017		(1,813)		1,932,640
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,060,052)		(1,749,662)		(1,988,168)		(1,818,909)
Contributions - retiree				197,813		213,385		209,092
Net change in total OPEB liability		969,735		(2,711,866)		(1,158,098)		1,419,640
Total OPEB liability - beginning		28,766,745		29,736,480		27,024,614		25,866,516
Total OPEB liability - ending	_	29,736,480	_	27,024,614		25,866,516	_	27,286,156
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer		2,289,292		2,310,104		2,027,798		1,855,418
Contributions - retiree		187,448		197,813		213,385		209,092
Net investment income		441,966		189,085		310,380		1,788,634
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(2,060,052)		(1,749,662)		(1,988,168)		(1,818,909)
Administrative expense		(35,081)		(37,451)		(35,761)		(42,645)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		823,573		909,889		527,634		1,991,590
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,260,881	_	6,084,454		6,994,343		7,521,977
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	6,084,454	_	6,994,343	_	7,521,977	_	9,513,567
Net OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	23,652,026	\$_	20,030,271	\$_	18,344,539	\$_	17,772,589
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the								
total OPEB liability		20.46%		25.88%		29.08%		34.87%
Covered payroll **	\$	23,217,114	\$	23,941,245	\$	24,118,465	\$	23,405,010
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		101.87%		83.66%		76.06%		75.93%

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

^{**}See RSI-5 for covered payroll associated with death benefit only participants.

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	2019	2020	_	2021
Actuarially determined contribution (1) Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	1,427,435 1,427,435	\$	1,717,500 1,717,500	\$_	2,727,659 2,266,000 (\$ 2) _	2,604,191 2,398,800	\$ (3) _	2,506,691 2,290,882	\$ (3) _	2,486,586 2,301,583	\$ (3)	2,143,071 \$ 2,289,292 (3)	2,175,583 2,310,104 (3)	1,851,431 2,027,798 (\$ 3)	1,662,556 1,855,418 (3)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_	461,659	\$_	205,391	\$_	215,809	\$_	185,003	\$_	(146,221)	(134,521)	(176,367)	\$_	(192,862)
Covered payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	23,217,114 4) \$	23,941,245 5) \$	24,118,465 (6)	23,405,010 (7)
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		9.86%	9.65%	8.41%		7.93%

- (1) Actuarially determined contributions prior to fiscal year ended May 31, 2018 are based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) calculated in accordance with GASB No. 45.
- (2) The Authority amortized \$263,603 of the OPEB asset towards the ARC.
- (3) Contributions are the actuarial recommended cash contributions.
- (4) Includes covered payroll of \$7,250,466 associated with death benefit only participants.
- (5) Includes covered payroll of \$8,599,668 associated with death benefit only participants.
- (6) Includes covered payroll of \$10,883,465 associated with death benefit only participants.
- (7) Includes covered payroll of \$10,473,676 associated with death benefit only participants.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: January 1, 2021 Measurement date: May 31, 2021

Calculated as the normal cost as of January 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported, increased with a half year of interest.

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

Asset valuation method Fair market value of assets as of the measurement date.

Salary scale 4.0%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement age Retirement eligibility is (a) age 65 with 10 years of service or (b) 80 points (age plus service) with at least 10 years of service. Pre-age 65 retirements based on percentages.

Mortality In the 2021 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were calculated using the 2010 Public Sector Retirement Plans Mortality table for above average salary general employee populations

with MP-2020 mortality improvement.

SOUTH CENTRAL CONNECTICUT REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - OPEB LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	8.11%	2.93%	4.37%	23.46%

^{*}Note: This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.



Formatted: Left: 0.82", Right: 0.61", Top: 1.28". Height: 11"

DRAFT 9/2146

AUDIT-RISK COMMITTEE

Committee Purpose

The Audit-Risk Committee will assist the Regional Water Authority (RWA) in fulfilling its fiduciary and statutory oversight responsibility. The Committee will review the financial reporting process, the system of internal control, the audit process, the Authority's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations, and with the code of <a href="emailto:e

This Charter is intended as a component of the flexible governance framework within which the Authority, assisted by its committees, directs the affairs of the Authority. While it should be interpreted in the context of all applicable laws, rules and regulations, as well as in the context of the Authority's Special Acts, it is not intended to establish by its own force any legally binding obligations.

Committee Responsibilities

Primary responsibility for the RWA's financial reporting and internal operating controls is vested in senior operating management as overseen by the RWA. The RWA chair shall annually designate one member of the RWA as Audit-Risk Committee chairperson. The Committee shall meet at least quarterly with further meetings to occur when deemed necessary or desirable by the Committee chairperson. The Committee shall consist of all members of the RWA meeting as a committee of the whole.

The Committee will be given adequate support to discharge its responsibilities and shall ensure that the independent certified public accountants will have unrestricted access to RWA personnel and public documents. The audit committee will meet on a regular basis and call special meetings as required with proper notice.

Roles and Responsibilities

The Committee's role is one of oversight. The Authority's management is responsible for preparing the Authority's financial statements and the independent auditor is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements. The Authority and the Committee recognize that Authority management, including the internal audit staff, and the independent auditor have more time, knowledge and detailed information about the Authority than do Committee members. Consequently, in carrying out its oversight responsibilities, the Committee is not providing any

expert or special assurance as to the Authority's financial statements or any certification as to the work of any auditor.

The following duties, responsibilities and functions are set forth as a guide to fulfilling the Committee's purposes, with the understanding that the Committee may undertake other and different activities and that the Committee's activities may diverge from those described below, as appropriate under the circumstances.

Internal Control

 Evaluate whether management is setting the appropriate tone at the top by communicating the
importance of internal control and ensuring that all individuals possess an understanding of their
roles and responsibilities.
= 0. the state of the first term of the state of the stat

- ☐ Gain an understanding of whether internal control recommendations made by internal and external auditors have been implemented by management.
- □ Communicate with the external auditors keep the audit committee informed about fraud, illegal acts, deficiencies in internal control, and certain other matters, and
- □ Focus on the extent to which internal and external auditors review computer systems and applications, the security of such systems and applications, and the contingency plan for processing financial information in the event of a systems breakdown.

Financial Reporting

General

- □ Review significant accounting and reporting issues, including recent professional and regulatory pronouncements, and understand their impact on the financial statements; and
- ☐ Ask management and the internal and external auditors about significant risks and exposures and the plans to minimize such risks.

Annual Financial Statements

- ☐ Review the annual financial statements and determine whether they are complete and consistent with the information known to committee members, and assess whether the financial statements reflect appropriate accounting principles:
- □ Focus on judgmental areas such as those involving valuation of assets and liabilities including, for example, the accounting for and disclosure of obsolete or slow-moving inventory; product and environmental liability; litigation reserves; and other commitments and contingencies;
- ☐ Meet with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements and the results of the audit;
- □ Consider management's handling of proposed audit adjustments identified by the external auditors:
- ☐ Review the Management Discussion and Audit and other sections of the annual report before its-release and consider whether the information is adequate and consistent with members' knowledge

	about the company and its operations; and Request that the external auditors communicate certain required matters to the committee.	
	Compliance with Laws and Regulations	
1	 □ Review the effectiveness of the system for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the results of management's investigation and follow-up (including disciplinary action) on any fraudulent acts or accounting irregularities; □ Periodically obtain updates from management, and general counsel, and bond counsel regarding compliance □ Be satisfied that direct and material impacts of all regulatory compliance matters have been considered in the preparation of the financial statements; and □ Review the findings of any examinations by regulatory agencies when relevant. 	
	Limitation of the Audit-Risk Committee's Role	
	While the Committee has the responsibilities and authorities set forth in this Charter, the Committee's role is one of oversight. It is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Authority's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. It is the responsibility of management to prepare the financial statements and it is the responsibility of the Authority's independent public accounting firm to conduct an audit of those financial statements.	
	Compliance with Code of Ethics Conduct	
1	□ Ensure that a code of <u>ethicseonduct</u> is formalized in writing and that all employees are aware of it; □ Evaluate whether management is setting the appropriate tone at the top by communicating the importance of the code of conduct and the guidelines for acceptable business practices; □ Review the program for monitoring compliance with the code of <u>ethicseonduct</u> ; and periodically obtain updates from management and general counsel regarding compliance.	
	Internal Audit	
	 □ Review the activities and organization structure of the internal audit function; □ Review the qualifications of the internal audit function and concur in the appointment, replacement, reassignment, or dismissal of internal auditors; and □ Review the effectiveness of the internal audit function. 	
	External Audit	
	 □ Review the external auditors' proposed audit scope and approach; □ Notify the RPB of any concerns relative to the performance of the external auditor; and 	

□ Review and confirm the independence of the external auditors by reviewing the non-audit services provided and the auditors' assertion of their independence in accordance with professional standards.	
Other Responsibilities	
 □ Meet with the external and internal auditors and management in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that the committee or these groups believe should be discussed privately; □ Ensure that significant findings and recommendations made by the internal and external auditors are received and discussed on a timely basis; 	
☐ Review, with the company's counsel, any legal matters that could have a significant impact on the company's financial statements;	
 □ Review the policies and procedures in effect for considering officers' expenses and perquisites; □ If necessary, institute special investigations and, if appropriate, hire special counselor experts to assist: 	
☐ The Committee shall review management's assessment from time to time of the effectiveness of organization's internal controls;	
☐ The Committee shall perform an evaluation of its performance at least annually to determine whether it is functioning effectively;	
 □ Perform other oversight functions as requested by the RWA; and □ Review and update the charter; receive approval of changes from the RWA. 	
Risk Management ☐ Review with management guidelines and policies to govern the process for assessing and managing enterprise risks, including financial and business risks.	
□ Review benchmarks for and major financial risk exposures from such risks.	
☐ Receive and review reports from management of the steps it has taken to monitor and control such exposures.	
☐ Review management's performance against these policies and benchmarks.	
☐ Receive and review reports on selected risk topics as management deems appropriate from time to time.	
Review whether a sound and effective approach has been followed in establishing the RWA's business continuity planning arrangements, including whether disaster recovery plans are in place and have been tested periodically.	Comment [A1]: This is under EH&S Committee
and have been tested penodically.	estimone forth tips ander rive committee

 □ Review the fraud control plan and satisfy itself that it has appropriate processes and systems in place to capture and effectively investigate fraud related information. □ Review the corporation's capital allocation. □ Review reports of significant issues prepared by internal risk oversight functional groups. 	
Reporting Responsibilities	
□ Regularly update the RWA about committee activities and make appropriate recommendations.	

DRAFT 9/21

AUDIT-RISK COMMITTEE

Committee Purpose

The Audit-Risk Committee will assist the Regional Water Authority (RWA) in fulfilling its fiduciary and statutory oversight responsibility. The Committee will review the financial reporting process, the system of internal control, the audit process, the Authority's process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations, and with the code of ethics, and assess the process for managing the corporation's risks. In performing its duties, the Committee will maintain effective working relationships with the RWA, management, and the internal and external auditors. To effectively perform, each Committee member will obtain an understanding of the detailed responsibilities of Committee membership as well as the RWA's business, operations, and risks. Appropriate RWA management will attend meetings, at the invitation of the Committee chairperson, to provide required reports and presentations to the Committee.

This Charter is intended as a component of the flexible governance framework within which the Authority, assisted by its committees, directs the affairs of the Authority. While it should be interpreted in the context of all applicable laws, rules and regulations, as well as in the context of the Authority's Special Acts, it is not intended to establish by its own force any legally binding obligations.

Committee Responsibilities

Primary responsibility for the RWA's financial reporting and internal operating controls is vested in senior operating management as overseen by the RWA. The RWA chair shall annually designate one member of the RWA as Audit-Risk Committee chairperson. The Committee shall meet at least quarterly with further meetings to occur when deemed necessary or desirable by the Committee chairperson. The Committee shall consist of all members of the RWA meeting as a committee of the whole.

The Committee will be given adequate support to discharge its responsibilities and shall ensure that the independent certified public accountants will have unrestricted access to RWA personnel and public documents. The audit committee will meet on a regular basis and call special meetings as required with proper notice.

Roles and Responsibilities

The Committee's role is one of oversight. The Authority's management is responsible for preparing the Authority's financial statements and the independent auditor is responsible for auditing the annual financial statements. The Authority and the Committee recognize that Authority management, including the internal audit staff, and the independent auditor have more time, knowledge and detailed information about the Authority than do Committee members. Consequently, in carrying out its oversight responsibilities, the Committee is not providing any

expert or special assurance as to the Authority's financial statements or any certification as to the work of any auditor.

The following duties, responsibilities and functions are set forth as a guide to fulfilling the Committee's purposes, with the understanding that the Committee may undertake other and different activities and that the Committee's activities may diverge from those described below, as appropriate under the circumstances.

14	10-	41
Interna	IGO	ntroi

□ Evaluate whether management is setting the appropriate tone at the top by communicating the importance of internal control and ensuring that all individuals possess an understanding of their roles and responsibilities.
□ Gain an understanding of whether internal control recommendations made by internal and external auditors have been implemented by management.
□ Communicate with the external auditors keep the audit committee informed about fraud, illegal acts, deficiencies in internal control, and certain other matters, and
□ Focus on the extent to which internal and external auditors review computer systems and applications, the security of such systems and applications, and the contingency plan for processing financial information in the event of a systems breakdown.
Financial Reporting

General

☐ Review significant accounting and reporting issues, including recent professional and regulatory
pronouncements, and understand their impact on the financial statements; and
\sqsupset Ask management and the internal and external auditors about significant risks and exposures and the plans to minimize such risks.

Annual Financial Statements

□ Review the annual financial statements and determine whether they are complete and consistent with the information known to committee members, and assess whether the financial statements reflect appropriate accounting principles;
 □ Focus on judgmental areas such as those involving valuation of assets and liabilities including, for example, the accounting for and disclosure of obsolete or slow-moving inventory; product and environmental liability; litigation reserves; and other commitments and contingencies; □ Meet with management and the external auditors to review the financial statements and the results of the audit;
□ Consider management's handling of proposed audit adjustments identified by the external auditors;

□ Review the Management Discussion and Audit and other sections of the annual report and consider whether the information is adequate and consistent with members' knowledge about the

company and its operations; and □ Request that the external auditors communicate certain required matters to the committee.
Compliance with Laws and Regulations
 □ Review the effectiveness of the system for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations and the results of management's investigation and follow-up (including disciplinary action) on any fraudulent acts or accounting irregularities; □ Periodically obtain updates from management, general counsel, and bond counsel regarding compliance □ Be satisfied that direct and material impacts of regulatory compliance matters have been considered in the preparation of the financial statements; and □ Review the findings of any examinations by regulatory agencies when relevant.
Limitation of the Audit-Risk Committee's Role
While the Committee has the responsibilities and authorities set forth in this Charter, the Committee's role is one of oversight. It is not the duty of the Committee to plan or conduct audits or to determine that the Authority's financial statements and disclosures are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable rules and regulations. It is the responsibility of management to prepare the financial statements and it is the responsibility of the Authority's independent public accounting firm to conduct an audit of those financial statements.
Compliance with Code of Ethics
□ Ensure that a code of ethics is formalized in writing and that all employees are aware of it; □ Evaluate whether management is setting the appropriate tone at the top by communicating the importance of the code of conduct and the guidelines for acceptable business practices; □ Review the program for monitoring compliance with the code of ethics; and periodically obtain updates from management and general counsel regarding compliance.
Internal Audit
 □ Review the activities and organization structure of the internal audit function; □ Review the qualifications of the internal audit function and concur in the appointment, replacement, reassignment, or dismissal of internal auditors; and □ Review the effectiveness of the internal audit function.
External Audit
□ Review the external auditors' proposed audit scope and approach; □ Notify the RPB of any concerns relative to the performance of the external auditor; and

☐ Review and confirm the independence of the external auditors by reviewing the non-audit services provided and the auditors' assertion of their independence in accordance with professional standards.
Other Responsibilities
☐ Meet with the external and internal auditors and management in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that the committee or these groups believe should be discussed privately; ☐ Ensure that significant findings and recommendations made by the internal and external auditors are received and discussed on a timely basis;
□ Review, with the company's counsel, any legal matters that could have a significant impact on the company's financial statements;
□ Review the policies and procedures in effect for considering officers' expenses and perquisites; □ If necessary, institute special investigations and, if appropriate, hire special counselor experts to assist;
☐ The Committee shall review management's assessment from time to time of the effectiveness of organization's internal controls;
☐ The Committee shall perform an evaluation of its performance at least annually to determine whether it is functioning effectively;
□ Perform other oversight functions as requested by the RWA; and
□ Review and update the charter; receive approval of changes from the RWA.
Risk Management Review with management guidelines and policies to govern the process for assessing and managing enterprise risks, including financial and business risks.
□ Review benchmarks for and major financial risk exposures from such risks.
☐ Receive and review reports from management of the steps it has taken to monitor and control such exposures.
□ Review management's performance against these policies and benchmarks.
$\hfill\square$ Receive and review reports on selected risk topics as management deems appropriate from time to time.

□ Review the fraud control plan and satisfy itself that it has appropriate processes and systems in place to capture and effectively investigate fraud related information.
□ Review reports of significant issues prepared by internal risk oversight functional groups.
Reporting Responsibilities
□ Regularly update the RWA about committee activities and make appropriate recommendations.