Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Report

Living Our Purpose

Regional Water Authority

Our Purpose is to make life better for people.

Our Mission is to provide customers with high-quality water and services at a reasonable cost while promoting the preservation of watershed lands and aquifers.

Our Vision is to be an innovative water utility that sustains life, strengthens our communities and protects natural resources for future generations.

Our STARS Values are **S**ervice, **T**eamwork, **A**ccountability, **R**espect and **S**afety.

Financial Highlights

Income Statement & Balance Sheet Information	**2022**	**2021**
Total Operating Revenues	**$ 135,187,899**	$ 134,568,136
Total Operating Expenses	**95,961,679**	92,448,216
Total Operating Income	**39,226,220**	42,119,920
Total Non-Operating Expenses	**20,340,711**	19,214,278
Total Assets	**891,509,295**	847,702,808
Total Liabilities	**664,173,228**	634,513,866
Total Net Position at End of Year	**$ 255,706,895**	$ 235,383,669

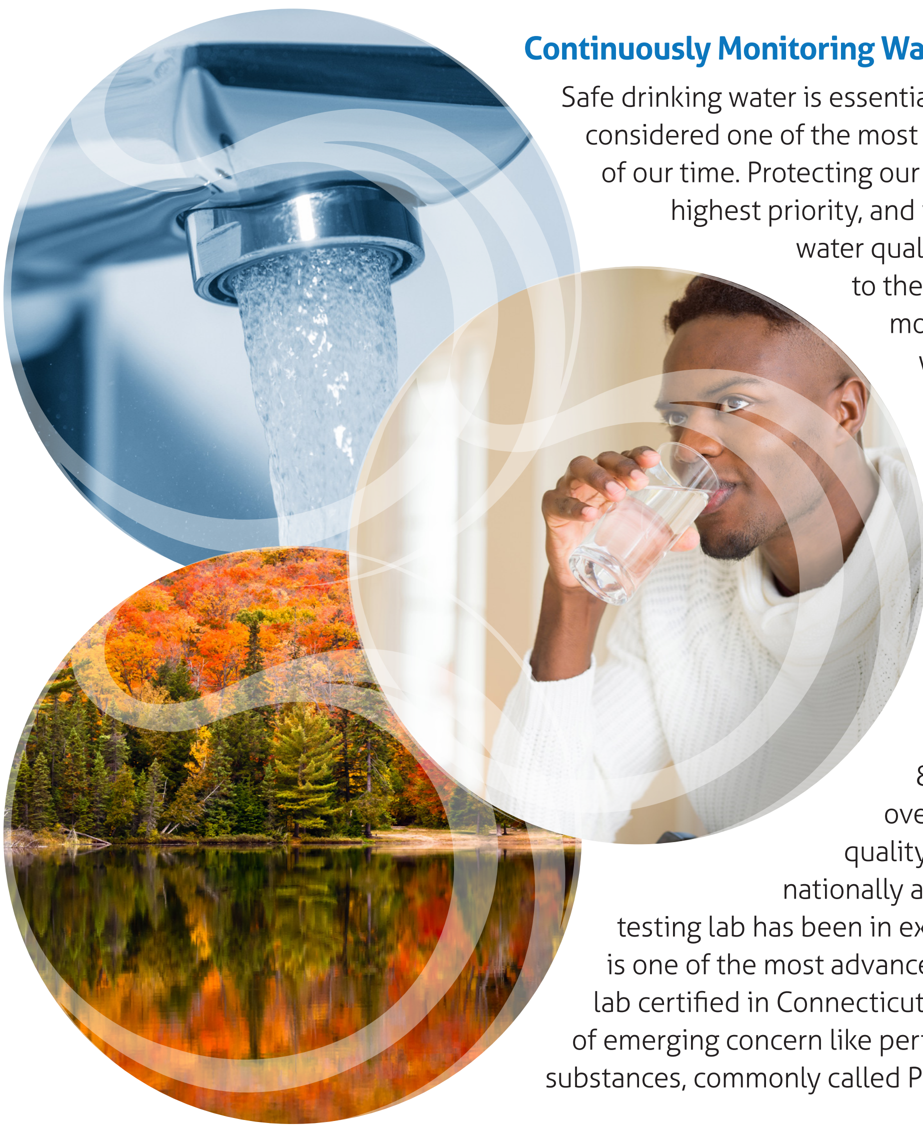
Message from Our CEO and Board Chairs

More and more, customers, communities and employees are seeking opportunities with companies that are actively committed to the betterment of society. This includes the growing expectation that organizations serve a social purpose and make a positive impact on all stakeholders.

At the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority (RWA), it has always been our belief that companies do well by doing good. Living our purpose – to make life better for people – is evident in the way we have done business, not just in recent years, but also since our founding in 1849. Eli Whitney II, the man who organized the New Haven Water Company – our predecessor – had a similar purpose. He envisioned a system that would make life better for the people of Greater New Haven by bringing them potable water for public and private purposes. More than 170 years later, Whitney's vision lives on in every aspect of today's RWA.

Our noble purpose is what drives our strategic priorities and business objectives. And, whether we are expanding our infrastructure improvement program to keep our water systems reliable; conducting hundreds of thousands of tests to ensure our customers are getting safe, high-quality drinking water; improving diversity, equity and inclusion in our workplace; or contributing time and resources to local charities to help those in need, our focus on making life better for people hasn't wavered.

Fiscal year 2022 offers many examples of how the RWA fulfilled its purpose and provided value for our customers, our communities and all of our stakeholders. We are pleased to share some of them here.



Continuously Monitoring Water Quality

Safe drinking water is essential to good health and has long been considered one of the most important public health achievements of our time. Protecting our customers' health and safety is our highest priority, and we do this through a comprehensive water quality assurance program. In addition to the routine treatment, testing and monitoring conducted throughout our water systems on a daily basis, our team of laboratory technicians and scientists conduct analyses on microbiology, inorganic and organic chemistry, toxic chemical elements and radiochemistry. We combine the expertise of our scientists and analysts with sophisticated technology to protect water quality. In fiscal 2022, the RWA collected more than 8,900 water samples and conducted over 104,000 tests to ensure that high-quality water reached customers' taps. Our nationally and state-certified environmental testing lab has been in existence for more than 90 years and is one of the most advanced in the country. It is the only utility lab certified in Connecticut to test for potential contaminants of emerging concern like perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, commonly called PFAS.

While PFAS are not currently regulated, the RWA proactively tested for PFAS in our source waters in 2022. We found that any presence in our water supply is well below Connecticut's health advisory limits, further reaffirming the safety and high quality of our water, but our research in this area continues.

Our watershed experts work with communities and regulators to avoid contamination of surface and groundwater. In 2022, we conducted more than 800 watershed inspections and responded to 19 violation incidents on watersheds and in aquifer protection areas that provide our drinking water. Additionally, we reviewed 56 site plans and helped local commissions guide development proposals away from sensitive natural resources that help protect drinking water quality.

In fiscal 2022, we began proactive planning for compliance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Lead and Copper Rule revisions. The update requires all water utilities to develop utility and customer side service line inventories by October 2024, followed by a multiyear replacement program. The regulation is intended to remove any lead piping owned by water utilities and, while not a current requirement in the regulation, to eliminate customer-owned lead lines. We are proud of the work we did in 1991 to replace all known lead service lines that we owned.

The water we send into the distribution system meets or is better than all standards, and we have a robust cross-connection control program to help prevent that high-quality water from being compromised by activities on customers' properties. Our cross-connection control specialists make sure all existing backflow prevention assemblies are tested annually, prioritize assessment of all water connections, and enforce and manage the installation of new commercial and residential assemblies. In fiscal 2022, our specialists conducted approximately 2,200 cross-connection inspections and surveys, and tested more than 8,000 backflow prevention devices.

Delivering Outstanding Customer Care and Service

Providing first-rate customer care and service is more than what we do; it's who we are. We consistently seek opportunities to enhance our approach to customer engagement and to bolster the customer experience.

Since we began offering electronic billing a few years ago, nearly 32 percent of our customers have enrolled in the program, which allows them to save time, eliminate postage and pay online at their convenience instead of receiving traditional paper bills in the mail. In fiscal 2022, over 36,500 customers enrolled in e-Billing.

To expand self-service options and improve convenience for customers, we launched a new online customer portal. This portal helps customers save time by offering easier account recovery, improved electronic bill presentation and payment options, access to important notifications, detailed conservation and meter analytics that include leak detection capabilities, and integration with our recently completed Advanced Metering Infrastructure program.

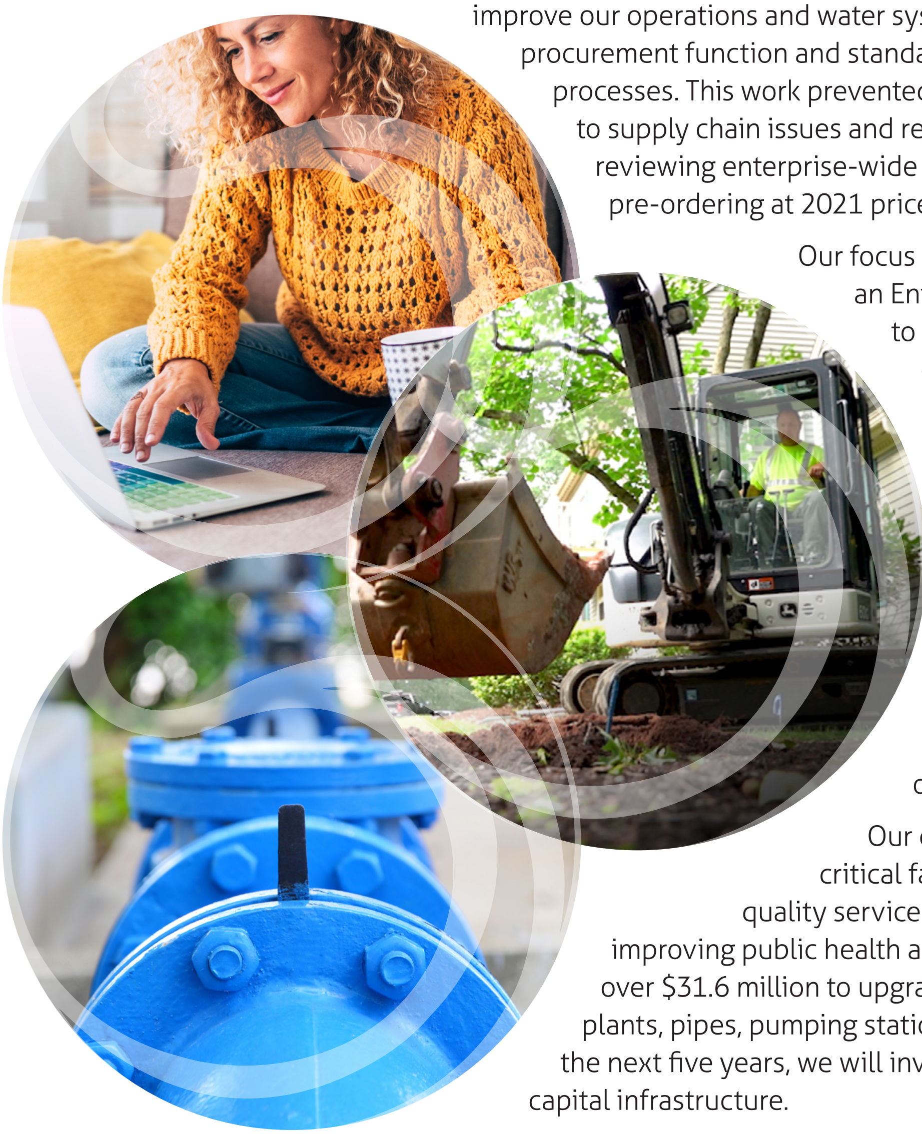
In 2022, we introduced monthly billing to our customers. Many departments came together to support this conversion, which was led by a cross-functional team of employees. The RWA team was successful in completing the conversion for approximately 113,000 customers on time and under budget.

As we continuously work to improve the customer experience, we are embarking on a multiyear project to develop and deploy a new Customer Information System (CIS) for the RWA in fiscal 2025. This new system will replace a 16-year-old CIS and is one of the largest capital projects centered on customer service in the RWA's history.

Driving Operational Efficiency

We have shared over time how we keep a keen focus on our utility infrastructure and continue to invest in upgrades and replacements of critical assets. In fiscal 2022, we commenced and pursued numerous critical projects to help ensure continued reliability and redundancy in our utility infrastructure.

We review our processes regularly to ensure their efficiency so that we can improve our operations and water systems. For example, we centralized the procurement function and standardized and streamlined our purchasing processes. This work prevented us from shutting down operations due to supply chain issues and resulted in over $100,000 in savings by reviewing enterprise-wide pipe and chemical requirements and pre-ordering at 2021 price levels.



Our focus on efficiency also includes utilizing an Enterprise Asset Management system to ensure we get the maximum life from our infrastructure while replacing or upgrading components before they become unreliable and costlier to repair. Making prudent capital additions and investing in our infrastructure are critical to ensuring we can continue providing a reliable supply of safe, high-quality water for customers' everyday needs and sufficient resources for firefighters to protect our communities.

Our capital investment program is a critical factor in delivering consistent, high-quality service to all our customers, as well as improving public health and safety. In fiscal 2022, we expended over $31.6 million to upgrade and renew water treatment plants, pipes, pumping stations and other essential facilities. Over the next five years, we will invest more than $300 million in total capital infrastructure.

The RWA primarily uses bonds to finance capital improvements. Beginning in 2011, we took steps to generate capital funds internally. During fiscal 2022, we self-funded about 40 percent, or approximately $14.2 million, of our capital improvement program, mitigating future debt service costs and rate increases.

The RWA's continued work on its infrastructure impacts and benefits generations to come. In fiscal 2022, we began in earnest a project that will help preserve our historic Lake Whitney Dam so it can continue to serve the region. Built in the 1850s, the dam is one of the RWA's oldest pieces of infrastructure. It has received regular maintenance to maintain a high level of safety and performance. Its rehabilitation, which will be one of the largest infrastructure projects in the RWA's history, will ensure it remains strong and operational for another century. In 2022, RWA representatives met with neighbors living near the dam to share project information, solicit public feedback and discuss preliminary design options. We expect to begin the physical restoration work in 2023.

Connecting With Our Communities

As a purpose-driven and mission-based organization that practices the principles of Conscious Capitalism, our goal is to help enable the successful functioning of society.

On duty and off, our employees give of their time, volunteering with numerous community organizations and making a difference where they work and live. The company also encourages its employees to engage in goodwill through its employee giving campaign and matching gift program. Each year, we embark on a company-wide initiative with the United Way of Greater New Haven to fulfill a variety of needs across our regional footprint. In fiscal 2022, RWA employees donated more than $35,000 to the campaign through payroll deductions and company-sponsored special events.

Each year, thousands of students find water at the center of a school lesson with our environmental science program. In fiscal 2022, the RWA's water science educator reached over 6,500 students from 30 schools with our education program that brings real-world examples to curriculums. The education is delivered in person or virtually with our water experiments aligned to Connecticut's Core standards.

Another way we make a difference in our communities is through our affiliate, the Claire C. Bennitt Watershed Fund. Some two decades ago, we established the Fund as a nonprofit organization dedicated to ecological education and watershed preservation. In fiscal 2022, the Fund distributed $48,500 in college scholarships to 13 students pursuing coursework in environmental science. Over the years, the Fund has contributed more than $594,000 to support RWA watershed land acquisitions and community land trusts.

We are proud to provide financial assistance to those who may need a helping hand paying their water bill. In fiscal 2022 and early fiscal 2023, through our partnerships with Dollar Energy and by participating in the Low Income Water Assistance Program administered by the Connecticut Department of Social Services under the American Rescue Plan Act, approximately $350,000 in funded assistance was available to ensure no customer was without water service in times of financial hardship.

Diversifying Our Business

As a public, nonprofit water utility and environmental services company, our growth comes from investing in our infrastructure and diversifying our commercial services. A focus on commercial business expansion and diversification led to the successful acquisition of a Connecticut-based company that is dedicated to drinking water operations and treatment, and related water services for residential, business and well-owner customers. Water Systems Specialties (WSS), LLC, is the RWA's second commercial acquisition in fiscal 2022, joining a Connecticut-based plumbing company, Roach Plumbing. WSS and Roach Plumbing are key parts of our focus to broaden our water services business and new WellSafe Protection Program, specializing in private well and water treatment services.

Along with our new offerings operating under RWA Well Services, LLC, growth from our PipeSafe suite of protection programs, environmental laboratory services, fleet repair, rental property and others, resulted in revenues of $10.9 million.

Our commercial business ventures allow us to expand our innovative services and solutions to more customers and clients. Furthermore, net income from our new commercial offerings operating under RWA Well Services, LLC, can be deposited into our Construction Fund to help fund utility infrastructure projects, reduce leverage and mitigate water rate increases.

As a way to further lessen rate increases by reducing the cost of debt, we pursue low-cost Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) financing opportunities. Through fiscal 2022, we secured DWSRF low-cost loans and grants totaling approximately $33.6 million, with additional DWSRF and Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act financings planned. Moreover, by refinancing and, for the first time, implementing delayed delivery refinancing, we achieved savings of $2.4 million.

Our proactive pursuit of alternative funding opportunities also led to an approved $2 million fiscal 2022 Congressionally Directed Spending appropriation for electrical improvements at one of our water treatment plants. Likewise, the Senate

Appropriations Committee released draft spending bills for fiscal 2023, which included $3.3 million in direct funding for a new generator and electrical upgrades at two of our water treatment plants.

The RWA's regional business strategy includes an economic development approach promoting job growth and water usage. As part of this inclusive growth strategy, we fund and collaborate with the Greater New Haven Chamber of Commerce to match viable water-intensive industries with regional economic development efforts. This unique community partnership also helps existing businesses grow and thrive, remain in the region and encourage workforce development. Since its formation in 2020, the Chamber's business retention and growth program specialist visited 234 area companies; provided more than 462 resources for information, education and advocacy; and uncovered 977 new job potentials.

Striving to Be an Employer of Choice

Every one of our employees and board members plays a part in helping us deliver on our purpose. They understand that, as a water utility, we provide an essential, life-sustaining product, and there can be no compromise on its quality or the service we provide.

Two years into the COVID-19 pandemic, the RWA continues to learn and adapt to help ensure the stability and resilience of our operations, our overall service delivery and our financial performance. In combination with modifications in protocols for fieldwork, we have developed and maintained robust remote working capabilities, which have enabled us to ensure all critical business processes are meeting our needs for customer service, water quality and operational execution.

We are committed to hiring and retaining the best employees, as well as ensuring our workforce is diverse and inclusive. We recognize that diverse perspectives and experiences strengthen the fabric of our organization. To that end, we are proud to support our employee resource group, TIDE (Tapping Inclusion, Diversity and Equity), to foster a more diverse, equitable and inclusive workplace. We continue to explore ways in which we can recruit diverse talent and ensure that our commitment to diversity hiring is carried out at every level, up through our Leadership Team and board members.

During fiscal 2022, we increased diversity in four Equal Employment Opportunity job groups including executives, professionals, administrative staff and craft workers. In addition, approximately $8.1 million of our Operations & Maintenance and capital budget spending was with diverse suppliers.

Despite the important role that utilities play, not a lot of people decide to pursue a career with them. The industry faces a significant challenge in the shortage of young people aspiring to take the place of our aging and retiring workforce. Southern Connecticut State University (SCSU) and Gateway Community College (GCC) continue to be strong advocates and partners in working with us to meet the region's workforce needs and training the next generation of skilled utility workers through the Public Utility Management (PUM) Degree program, developed in close consultation with the RWA and other local utilities. In recent years, the RWA hired one graduate from SCSU's PUM program who is working as a Water Treatment Team Lead and three Water Treatment Operators who received their Water Management Certificates from GCC. In fiscal 2022, the RWA's President and CEO was named Chair of SCSU's PUM Advisory Council.

Purposefully Poised for the Future

If you have followed us for any length of time, you know that the RWA was founded on a purpose to make life better for people. Our focus on this higher purpose has served us well over the decades.

Today we are pushing well beyond the traditional role of a water utility. Our strategy, integrated business model and unmatched presence across the water value chain offer us a distinctive competitive advantage.

With our STARS values and purpose guiding us and a strong foundation of talented employees, investments in infrastructure, innovation and commercial enterprises, along with leading by example as a conscious and responsible business, we are well positioned to deliver on our commitment as the stewards of the water system that was entrusted to us by Eli Whitney II and to fulfill our pursuit to become a 21st-century environmental services company.

We invite you to join us on our journey and look forward to updating you on our purpose, progress and performance.

Larry L. Bingaman
President and Chief Executive Officer

David J. Borowy
Chair, Regional Water Authority

Mario Ricozzi
Chair, Representative Policy Board

October 30, 2022

South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority

Financial Statements as of and for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, and Independent Auditors' Report

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2022 and 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.

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, 2022 and 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2022 on our consideration of the 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 the 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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
West Hartford, Connecticut
August 31, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended May 31, 2022 and 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 South Central Connecticut Regional Water Authority's (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, expense, 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 2022, the Authority executed asset purchase agreements with two entities that, post transaction, operate under RWA Well Services, LLC. RWA Well Services, LLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of RWA Commercial Enterprises, LLC. RWA Commercial Enterprises, LLC is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Authority. The results of RWA Well Services, LLC are consolidated entities reflected in the Authority's financial statements. The Authority's enabling legislation was modified in June 2017, allowing the Authority to conduct or investment in certain "non-core" activities (e.g., related to water, environment, agricultural and certain renewable energy) as more specifically defined in the legislation.

During fiscal 2020, the Watershed Fund was renamed The Claire C. Bennitt Watershed Fund (the Watershed Fund) in honor of its founder and former Board Chair, 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. The Watershed Fund is reflected as a consolidated entity within the audited financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Summary: Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (in Thousands of Dollars)

May 31,	2022	2021	2020
Operating Revenues:			
Water Revenues	$ 124,320	$ 124,885	$ 120,266
Other	10,868	9,683	10,146
Total Operating Revenues	135,188	134,568	130,412
Operating Expenses:			
Operating and Maintenance	56,900	54,000	54,942
Expenses Associated with Water and Other Revenue	7,267	5,806	5,617
Depreciation	23,240	24,115	24,228
Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)	8,554	8,528	8,388
Total Operating Expenses	95,961	92,449	93,175
Operating Income	39,227	42,119	37,237
Nonoperating Income and Expenses:			
Interest Expense – Net	(20,371)	(21,999)	(20,102)
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	(1,644)	(773)	30
Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investments	(350)	(30)	43
Amortization of Bond Discount, Premium, Issuance Costs and Deferred Refunding Losses and Goodwill	2,333	2,385	3,119
Intergovernmental Revenue	–	845	180
Other Income (Expense), Net	(310)	358	59
Total Nonoperating Expenses	(20,342)	(19,214)	(16,671)
Gain Before Contributions	18,885	22,905	20,566
Capital Contributions	1,438	2,310	2,503
Change in Net Position, as Restated	$ 20,323	$ 25,215	$ 23,069

Operating Revenues

The change in water revenues from fiscal 2021 to fiscal 2022 is primarily due to lower earned metered water revenue, primarily in the residential class, partially offset by the January 2022 rate increase for metered water as well as for fire service. The change in other revenues is primarily due to the operating revenues from RWA Well Services, LLC.

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.

Operating Expenses

Operating and maintenance expenses from fiscal 2021 to fiscal 2022 increased by $2.9 million. The larger increases were due to increased payroll expense, chemical price increases and outside services primarily due to the reduced level in fiscal 2021 associated with COVID-19. Other increases include insurance due to market rates, costs associated with bill and payment processing and technology related expense. Pension expense under GASB 68 increased from fiscal 2021. This increase was partially offset by a smaller decrease in OPEB expense under GASB 75. A lower uncollectible expense allowance partially offset the increases and there were other net changes across multiple operating expense categories.

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 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.

Depreciation expense decreased from fiscal 2021 to fiscal 2022 primarily as a result of certain short-lived technology assets being fully depreciated at the end of fiscal 2021. Fiscal 2022 depreciation includes amortization of intangible assets associated with RWA Well Services, LLC. 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.

Payments-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT) to municipalities increased from fiscal 2021 to fiscal 2022 and from fiscal 2020 to fiscal 2021 primarily as a result of pipe additions and mill rates.

Nonoperating Income and Expenses

Net interest expense decreased from fiscal 2021 to fiscal 2022 primarily from charging for interest in arrears in the latter half of fiscal 2022 that had been suspended during fiscal 2021. The lower net interest expense also decreased due to refinancing and higher investment income.

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.

Due to market conditions, the realized and unrealized investment loss between May 2021 and May 2022 was $.3 million. Between May 31, 2021 and May 31, 2020, the investment realized and unrealized loss was approximately $30,000.

Disposal of Assets

In fiscal 2022 and 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. The net loss in fiscal 2022 was higher than in fiscal 2021, due to more retirements having a remaining book value in fiscal 2022.

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.

Amortization

The amortization of bond discount, premium, issuance costs and deferred refunding losses were only slightly less favorable in fiscal 2022 than in fiscal 2021. This small change is primarily related to the fiscal 2022 impact of the Thirty-sixth Series. The fiscal 2022 amortization of goodwill associated with RWA Well Services, LLC is also impacting 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.

Intergovernmental Revenues

There were no intergovernmental revenues in fiscal 2022 resulting in a decrease between fiscal 2022 and fiscal 2021. See Subsequent Events for additional information.

Intergovernmental revenues between fiscal 2021 and fiscal 2020 increased due to the receipt of a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) grant in an amount higher than the grant received in fiscal 2020. There were also two open space grants received in fiscal 2021.

Summary: Net Position (in Thousands of Dollars)

May 31,	2022	2021	2020
Assets:			
Capital Assets	$ 645,731	$ 637,429	$ 642,436
Other Assets:			
Current	67,644	73,416	72,634
Long-Term Note Receivable	500	500	500
Watershed Fund Assets	1,743	2,084	1,809
Restricted Assets	166,244	124,397	121,046
Regulatory Assets	9,647	9,877	10,590
Total Assets	891,509	847,703	849,015
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	15,228	17,201	18,556
Deferred Outflows–Goodwill	11,737	10,942	11,191
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	3,517	2,985	4,960
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	1,978	2,293	1,191
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	32,460	33,421	35,898
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 923,969	$ 881,124	$ 884,913
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities	$ 37,134	$ 35,289	$ 39,974
Payable from Restricted Assets	10,312	9,717	10,101
Other Long-Term Liabilities	11	45	114
Long-Term Debt Payable	535,947	520,946	537,293
Net Premiums and Discounts	46,991	41,092	45,498
Net Pension Liability	16,601	9,652	19,071
Net OPEB Liability	17,177	17,773	18,345
Total Liabilities	664,172	634,514	670,396
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	–	6,462	262
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	4,089	4,764	4,087
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,089	11,226	4,349
Net Position, as Restated:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	84,095	69,169	49,683
Restricted	129,379	118,869	115,122
Unrestricted	42,233	47,346	45,363
Total Net Position	255,707	235,384	210,168
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	$ 923,969	$ 881,124	$ 884,913

Capital Assets

The increase in capital assets from fiscal 2021 to fiscal 2022 is primarily due 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.

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.

Current Assets

The following itemizes the change in current assets between May 31, 2022 and 2021, and between May 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively:

May 31,	2022	2021
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,257,798	$ (1,331,393)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable, Net	(889,095)	1,002,213
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Water Revenue	(6,299,400)	431,076
Increase (Decrease) in Interest Receivable	43,209	(88,190)
Increase (Decrease) in Materials and Supplies	355,301	222,030
Increase (Decrease) Watershed Fund Investments	(340,729)	274,864
Increase (Decrease) in Prepayments and Other Current Assets	(240,495)	546,675
Net Increase (Decrease) in Current Assets	$ (6,113,411)	$ 1,057,275

Decrease in Current Net Position from May 31, 2021 to May 31, 2022

The increase in cash and cash equivalents is primarily associated with the fiscal 2022 increase in operating accounts within the Revenue Fund and cash balances related to RWA Well Services, LLC. Through the year-end disposition, the Authority replenished the Growth Fund for expenditures made during fiscal 2022 as well as increased the Growth Fund by approximately $1.2 million over the prior year's balance, while still increasing the amount transferred into the Construction Fund, reflected under Restricted Assets.

The decrease in accounts receivable primarily relates to an improvement in customer accounts receivable from last year's balance that was more significantly impacted by COVID-19. This is partially offset by the impact on customer accounts receivable associated with the January 2022 rate increase. Accounts receivable are still elevated over pre-pandemic levels.

The decrease in accrued water revenue is primarily due to the transition to monthly billing in January 2022.

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

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

The decrease in prepayments and other current assets is primarily due to a decrease in the miscellaneous accounts receivable associated with the cash receipt in fiscal 2022 that was reflected in accounts receivable in fiscal 2021 and a lower OPEB receivable. This was partially offset by a higher jobbing receivable.

Increase in Current Net Position from May 31, 2020 to May 31, 2021

The decrease 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 affecting 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.

Watershed Fund Investments:

Between May 31, 2021 and May 31, 2022, Watershed Fund assets decreased by approximately $.3 million, primarily due to market values.

Between May 31, 2020 and May 31, 2021, Watershed Fund assets increased by approximately $.3 million.

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 $41.8 million between May 31, 2022 and May 31, 2021. This increase is primarily due to the $41.5 million increase in the Construction Fund associated with the remaining project related proceeds of the Thirty-sixth Series bond issuance and the year-end transfer of internally generated funds into the Construction Fund, partially offset by capital expenditures from internally generated funds during fiscal 2022. Also contributing to the increase in Restricted Assets is the year-end transfer into the Operating Reserve, as required under the *General Bond Resolution*. There was also an increase of approximately $1.2 million in the Debt Service Funds. However, this was largely offset by a reduction in our Department of Transportation related restricted receivables, a reduction in our receivable associated with the land sale due to an early pay-off and the mark-to-market reduction for certain securities within Restricted Assets.

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

Other Long-Term Assets

As of May 31, 2022, regulatory assets totaled $9.6 million, net of amortizations, representing a decrease of approximately $.2 million over May 31, 2021. Regulatory assets include $4.5 million of bond issuance costs, $4.2 million deferred charges of estimated environmental remediation costs of a site on Newhall Street in Hamden, Connecticut (See Note 12, Pollution Remediation Obligation), $.4 million associated with an interconnection and $.5 million in other remediation costs.

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.

Deferred Outflows

Goodwill results primarily from the Authority's acquisition of Birmingham Utilities on January 16, 2008. During fiscal 2022, goodwill was recorded associated with two RWA Well Services, LLC transactions. Goodwill is being amortized based over the remaining life of assets acquired. Goodwill is assessed at least annually for impairment by applying a fair value-based test. The Authority determined that for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, no impairment of goodwill has occurred.

Between May 31, 2022 and May 31, 2021, deferred outflows decreased by approximately $1 million; this is primarily due to a decrease in deferred outflows associated with refunding and to a lesser degree deferred outflows related to OPEB. These decreases were partially offset by the increase in goodwill associated with the RWA Well Services transactions as well as an increase in pension related deferred outflows.

Between May 31, 2021 and May 31, 2020, deferred outflows decreased by approximately $2.5 million, this is primarily due to a decrease in pension related outflows, refunding outflows and goodwill amortization partially offset by an increase in OPEB related outflows.

Current Liabilities

The Authority's current liabilities increased by approximately $1.8 million between May 31, 2021 and May 31, 2022. The increase is primarily due to the increase in the current portion of bonds payable. Other net changes also contributed to the increase.

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.

Payables from Restricted Assets

Between May 31, 2021 and May 31, 2022, payables from restricted assets increased $0.6 million. This increase is due to an increase of $.2 million in accounts payable for construction, an increase of $.2 million in accrued interest expense and an increase of $.2 million in customer deposits and advances for construction.

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.

Other Long-Term Liabilities

Between May 31, 2022 and May 31, 2021, other long-term liabilities decreased by $34,000 due to the total cost of remediation associated with the Newhall Street site in Hamden.

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.

Long-Term Debt

Between May 31, 2022 and May 31, 2021, long-term Water Revenue Bonds payable, at par, increased by $16.3 million, excluding the current portion. Net premiums and discounts from revenue bonds payable increased $5.9 million as a result of the Thirty-sixth Series partially offset by amortizations. There was a decrease of $1.3 million for DWSRF loans payable, less current portion.

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.

Net Pension Liability

Between May 31, 2021 and May 31, 2022, the net pension liability increased by approximately $6.9 million. This increase is primarily due to the anticipated investment earnings versus the actual returns that were negative year-over-year. Also, attributing to this increase was the higher than anticipated retirements and other factors. The factors resulting in an increase to the liability were partially offset by the approximately $1.1 million contribution in excess of the actuarial required contribution. While the pension liability increased from May 31, 2021, the liability is still a reduction of approximately $2.5 million as compared to the pension liability as of May 31, 2020.

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.

Net Other Post-Employment Benefit Liability

Between May 31, 2021 and May 31, 2022, the net other post-employment benefit liability decreased by approximately $.6 million, primarily due to the lower than anticipated healthcare costs and the projected health cost trend rates. These factors were partially offset by the negative year-over-year investment returns and the change in the mortality projections.

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.

Invested in Capital, Net of Related Debt

Between May 31, 2022 and May 31, 2021, the increase in capital net of related debt is primarily due to the remaining balance of bond proceeds for capital projects and a small increase in net utility plant. This is partially offset by the increase in capital related debt. The year-over-year increase is approximately $14.9 million.

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.

Net Position, Restricted

Restricted net position increased approximately $10.5 million from May 31, 2021 to May 31, 2022, primarily due to the increase in restricted assets, as described above, net of the remaining bond proceeds, being more than the increase in liabilities payable from restricted assets.

Restricted net position increased by approximately $3.7 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.

Unrestricted Net Position

Unrestricted net position decreased by approximately $5.1 million from May 31, 2021 to May 31, 2022, primarily due to the decrease in current assets and other net changes. The decrease in current assets was mostly due to a lower accrued water receivable associated with the conversion to monthly billing. This decrease was partially offset by the unrestricted net position associated with RWA Well Services, LLC.

Between May 31, 2020 and May 31, 2021, unrestricted net position increased by $2.0 million due to the reduction in unrestricted liabilities being more than the small decrease in current unrestricted assets.

The Authority's Customer Base

The Authority's customer base is primarily residential and commercial. Of the Authority's approximately 120,100 customers, 116,100 are residential and commercial water customers. The customer base also includes industrial, public authority, wholesale and fire service. Between May 31, 2021 and May 31, 2022, 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 2022 the Authority received approximately $132.5 million in cash from operations and a combined $.9 million from earnings on investments and a 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 2022 year-end disposition of the Revenue Fund, the Authority had approximately $24.2 million available after funding required reserves. The Authority transferred $2.3 million into the Growth Fund and also transferred approximately $21.9 million to the Construction Fund, including the funding of depreciation. In addition, approximately $1.4 million of the remaining $2.5 million of the $5.5 million transferred into the General Fund as part of the fiscal 2020 year-end disposition was transferred to the Growth Fund. The General Fund can be used for any lawful purpose, and the transfer of the $5.5 million in fiscal 2020 was to provide flexibility to address uncertainties associated with COVID-19. In addition, in fiscal 2022, the Authority contributed to the pension plans approximately $1.1 million in excess of the actuarial requirement and funded about 40 percent of the capital improvement program with internally generated funds. A transfer was also made from RWA Well Services, LLC into the Construction Fund.

Credit Rating

In December 2021, 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-. These ratings were also verified as still in place on May 2, 2022 in advance of the delayed delivery issuance of the Thirty-sixth Series B-1 on May 3, 2022.

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, 2022 and 2021. Comparable information for earlier years is available, as noted below.

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

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

May 31,	2022	2021
Assets:		
Utility Plant:		
Depreciable Property, Plant and Equipment in Service	$ 939,605,584	$ 904,362,604
Accumulated Depreciation	(403,863,677)	(384,522,361)
Depreciable Utility Plant in Service	535,741,907	519,840,243
Land	27,993,743	27,993,989
Construction Work in Progress	16,127,142	24,610,997
Intangible Assets, Net	884,618	–
Total Utility Plant, Net	580,747,410	572,445,229
Nonutility Land	64,983,525	64,983,525
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	35,380,089	34,122,291
Accounts Receivable, Less Allowance for Doubtful Accounts of $4,272,067 in 2022 and $34,317,359 in 2021	13,898,389	14,787,484
Accrued Water Revenue	12,291,417	18,590,817
Accrued Interest Receivable	49,582	6,373
Materials and Supplies	2,253,521	1,898,220
Watershed Fund–Investment in Community Foundation Portfolio	1,743,187	2,083,916
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	3,770,714	4,011,209
Total Current Assets	69,386,899	75,500,310
Note Receivable	500,000	500,000
Restricted Assets	166,243,979	124,397,151
Regulatory Assets	9,647,482	9,876,593
Total Assets	891,509,295	847,702,808
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred Charge on Refunding	15,228,033	17,200,566
Deferred Outflows–Goodwill	11,737,212	10,942,120
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	3,516,692	2,985,327
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	1.977,949	2,293,040
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	32,459.886	33,421,053

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (continued)

May 31,	2022	2021
Liabilities:		
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Revenue Bonds Payable, Less Current Portion	$ 511,930,000	$ 495,615,000
Drinking Water Loans Payable	24,017,807	25,330,874
Net Premiums and Discounts from Revenue Bonds Payable	46,990,572	41,092,304
Net Pension Liability	16,601,369	9,651,739
Net OPEB Liability	17,176,905	17,772,589
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	616,716,653	589,462,506
Current Liabilities:		
Current Maturities of Bonds Payable	21,475,000	20,565,000
Current Maturities of Drinking Water Loans Payable	1,313,057	1,287,078
Accounts Payable	4,408,576	3,962,070
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	50,500	50,500
Customer Deposits and Advances	1,344,037	1,570,542
Other Accrued Liabilities	8,542,721	7,853,930
Total Current Liabilities	37,133,891	35,289,120
Payable from Restricted Assets:		
Accounts Payable for Construction	1,747,098	1,519,934
Accrued Interest Payable	7,410,700	7,209,198
Customer Deposits and Advances	1,153,886	988,108
Total Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	10,311,684	9,717,240
Pollution Remediation Obligation	11,000	45,000
Total Liabilities	664,173,228	634,513,866
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	–	6,462,027
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	4,089,058	4,764,299
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,089,058	11,226,326
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	84,095,120	69,168,630
Restricted	129,379,224	118,869,505
Unrestricted	42,232,551	47,345,534
Total Net Position	$ 255,706,895	$ 235,383,669

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the Years Ended May 31,	2022	2021
Operating revenues:		
Water Revenues:		
Residential and Commercial	$ 102,073,907	$ 103,366,006
Industrial	1,820,356	2,081,601
Fire Protection	12,601,488	12,157,830
Public Authority	3,069,634	2,564,286
Wholesale	871,762	926,606
Other Water Revenues	3,882,591	3,788,568
Other Revenue	10,868,161	9,683,239
Total Operating Revenues	135,187,899	134,568,136
Operating Expenses:		
Operating and Maintenance Expense	56,899,816	54,000,231
Depreciation	23,239,912	24,115,352
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	8,553,885	8,528,101
Other Water Expenses	1,948,409	1,675,379
Cost of Other Revenue	5,319,657	4,129,153
Total Operating Expenses	95,961,679	92,448,216
Operating Income	39,226,220	42,119,920
Nonoperating Income (Expense):		
Interest Income	1,711,520	254,471
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	(1,644,134)	(773,354)
Realized and Unrealized Gains on Investments	(349,686)	(29,867)
Interest Expense	(22,082,201)	(22,253,289)
Amortization of Bond Discount, Premium, Issuance Cost, Deferred Losses and Goodwill	2,333,433	2,385,158
Intergovernmental Revenue	–	844,600
Other Income (Expense), Net	(309,643)	358,003
Total Nonoperating Expense	(20,340,711)	(19,214,278)
Change in Net Position Before Capital Contributions	18,885,509	22,905,642
Capital Contributions	1,437,717	2,310,107
Change in Net Position	20,323,226	25,215,749
Net Position – Beginning of Year, as Restated	235,383,669	210,167,920
Net Position – End of Year	$ 255,706,895	$ 235,383,669

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Ended May 31,	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash Received from Water Sales	$ 126,761,391	$ 118,744,251
Cash Received from Other Services	14,902,363	13,167,739
Cash Paid to Employees	(22,336,873)	(21,929,638)
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Operations	(36,380,292)	(35,139,612)
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Other Services	(5,205,523)	(4,198,904)
Cash Paid for Payments in Lieu of Taxes	(8,553,885)	(8,528,101)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	69,187,181	62,115,735
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest Received	1,668,308	342,661
Sale of Restricted Investments - Watershed Fund	–	289,913
Purchase of Restricted Investments	(230,545,208)	(193,493,330)
Sale of Restricted Investments	187,202,983	189,505,564
Other Investing Activities	(1,605,480)	–
Contributions to/from, Net	(100,000)	–
Net Cash Used by Investment Activities	(43,379,397)	(3,355,192)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Payments for Utility Plant	(31,834,531)	(20,534,010)
Proceeds from Disposition of Assets	102,189	158,715
Proceeds from Issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes	101,000	5,951,088
Proceeds from Issuance of Drinking Water Loans	–	5,524,131
Proceeds from Issuance of Revenue Bonds	40,355,000	–
Proceeds from Issuance of Refunding Bonds	21,135,000	–
Premium on Bond Issuance	11,270,108	–
Principal Payments on Revenue Bonds	(20,565,000)	(19,765,000)
Payments on Drinking Water Loans	(1,287,088)	(1,057,534)
Payments on Bond Anticipation Notes	(101,000)	(11,749,311)
Payments for Retirement of Revenue Bonds	(23,964,365)	–
Interest Paid	(21,880,698)	(22,517,645)
Grant Proceeds	–	844,600
Capital Contributions, Net of Restricted Deposit	2,119,399	3,053,030
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(24,549,986)	(60,091,936)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,257,798	(1,331,393)
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Beginning of Year	34,122,291	35,453,684
Cash and Cash Equivalents – End of Year	$ 35,380,089	34,122,291

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Continued on next page

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

For the Years Ended May 31,	2022	2021
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	$ 39,226,220	$ 42,119,920
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	23,239,912	24,115,352
Bad Debt Expense	304,733	1,187,798
Other	661,014	385,128
Change in:		
Accounts Receivable and Accrued Water Revenue	6,883,762	(2,582,387)
Materials and Supplies	(355,301)	(222,030)
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	182,751	(561,337)
Regulatory Assets	(490,106)	(70,800)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(216,274)	873,346
Accounts Payable	446,506	335,441
Pension Liability	6,949,630	(9,419,530)
OPEB Liability	(595,684)	(571,950)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	(7,137,268)	6,877,435
Customer Deposits and Advances	(226,505)	355,562
Other Accrued Liabilities	313,791	(706,213)
Total Adjustments	29,960,961	19,995,815
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 69,187,181	$ 62,115,735

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PENSION TRUST FUND

May 31,	2022	2021
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 2,153,362	$ 1,462,920
Investments:		
U.S. Government Securities	334,605	973,293
U.S. Government Agencies	2,405,091	2,539,808
Corporate Bonds	7,670,867	6,553,465
Mutual Funds	54,747,908	59,144,517
Alternative Investments	–	1,555,473
Total Assets	67,311,833	71,829,476
Net Position:		
Restricted for Pension Benefits	$ 67,311,833	$ 71,829,476

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – PENSION TRUST FUND

For the Years Ended May 31,	2022	2021
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	$ 4,354,342	$ 4,265,804
Employees	5,721	5,315
Total Contributions	4,360,063	4,271,119
Investment Earnings:		
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	(6,087,120)	11,260,053
Realized Gain (Loss) on Sale of Investments	78,895	833,140
Investment Earnings and Other Income	2,512,508	1,934,600
Net Investment Earnings	(3,495,717)	14,027,793
Total Additions	864,346	18,298,912
Deductions:		
Benefits	5,086,965	4,871,124
Expenses	339,285	319,792
Other	(44,261)	(234)
Total Deductions	5,381,989	5,190,682
Change in Net Position	(4,517,643)	13,108,230
Net Position – Beginning of Year	71,829,476	58,721,246
Net Position – End of Year	$ 67,311,833	$ 71,829,476

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION — RETIRED EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTORY TRUST FUND

May 31,	2022	2021
Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 411,798	$ 652,274
Investments:		
Mutual Funds	8,680,057	8,861,293
Total Assets	9,091,855	9,513,567
Net Position:		
Restricted for Retiree Benefits	$ 9,091,855	$ 9,513,567

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION — RETIRED EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTORY TRUST FUND

For the Years Ended May 31,	2022	2021
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	$ 1,734,198	$ 1,855,418
Retirees	207,483	209,092
Total Contributions	1,941,681	2,064,510
Investment Earnings:		
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	(790,833)	1,515,858
Realized Loss on Sale of Investments	(46,229)	33,520
Investment Earnings and Other Income	336,422	239,256
Net Investment Earnings	(500,640)	1,788,634
Total Additions	1,441,041	3,853,144
Deductions:		
Benefits	1,815,778	1,818,909
Expenses	46,975	42,645
Total Deductions	1,862,753	1,861,554
Change in Net Position	(421,712)	1,991,590
Net Position – Beginning of Year	9,513,567	7,521,977
Net Position – End of Year	$ 9,091,855	$ 9,513,567

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

May 31, 2022 and 2021

Note 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 is consolidated with the Authority's financial statements. Information regarding the Watershed Fund can also be found in Note 6, The Claire C. Bennitt Watershed Fund. Requests for standalone 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.

The Authority's enabling legislation was modified in June 2017, allowing the Authority to conduct and invest in certain "non-core" business activities as specifically defined. In 2021, the Authority established RWA Commercial Enterprises, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Authority, and RWA Well Services, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of RWA Commercial Enterprises, LLC. Two asset purchase transactions were completed in fiscal 2022 and, post-transaction, operate under RWA Well Services, LLC. RWA Well Services, LLC is a consolidated entity within the Authority's financial statements. These transactions are part of the Authority's efforts to identify additional revenue sources to mitigate rate pressures.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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. In addition to the entities noted above, this criteria has been considered and has 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 healthcare benefits (OPEB) plan to provide retirement benefits and postretirement healthcare benefits primarily to employees and their beneficiaries. The Authority appoints the members of the Pension and Benefit Committee who govern the Pension and OPEB plans. The Authority contributes, at a minimum, the actuarial determined contribution.

Note 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, 2022, regulatory assets include approximately $4.5 million of bond issuance costs and $5.1 million of deferred charges, net of amortization. Included in the approximately $5.1 million is approximately $4.1 million associated with estimated environmental remediation costs in the town of Hamden, $.6 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, 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.

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 historically 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:

Asset Description	Useful Life (Years)
Source of Supply and Supply Mains	100
Wells and Springs	30
Other Water Source Structures	10
Power and Pumping Structures	30
Pumping Equipment	20
Water Treatment Plant Structure	43
Water Treatment Equipment	23
Distribution Tanks	50
Distribution Mains	85
Services	50
Meters	15
Hydrants	60
Hydraulic Shovel and Front Loader	8
Hydraulic Backhoe	6
Compressors	10
Computer Equipment	5
Computer Software	5 to 15
General Structures	10 to 32
Furniture and Fixtures	12
Autos and Trucks	5
Other	3 to 10

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 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.

Goodwill is amortized and is reviewed for impairment at least annually by applying a fair value-based test. The Authority determined that for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, no impairment of goodwill has occurred.

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.

Bond 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 through October of 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 with home plumbing, laboratory testing services, fleet repairs, rental income and miscellaneous charges. Fiscal 2022 other revenue also includes the operating revenue of RWA Well Services, LLC.

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.

Net Position Flow Assumption

The Authority's *General Bond Resolution* prescribes the flow of funds and the manner at which they are expended. The Authority's net position is recorded in accordance with the *General Bond Resolution*.

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.

Note 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*, $4,780,985 of the Authority's bank balance of $15,588,703 was exposed to custodial credit risk as of May 31, 2022, as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	$	607,057
Uninsured and Collateral Held by the Pledging Bank's Trust Department, Not in the Authority's Name		4,173,928
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Risk	$	4,780,985

As of May 31, 2021, $6,060,426 of the Authority's bank balance of $11,708,898 was exposed to custodial credit risk 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

Cash Equivalents

As of May 31, 2022 and 2021, the Authority's cash equivalents amounted to $170,846,948 and $143,269,948, 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, 2022, the Authority had the following investments:

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Fair Market Value	Investment Maturities (Years) Less Than 1	1-10	More Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:					
U.S. Government Securities	Aaa	$ 334,605	$ –	$ 334,605	$ –
U.S. Government Agencies	Aaa	12,071,044	703,108	11,367,936	–
Corporate Bonds	Aaa	125,786	–	125,786	–
Corporate Bonds	Aa1	399,806	–	399,806	–
Corporate Bonds	Aa3	91,428	–	91,428	–
Corporate Bonds	A1	772,864	–	772,864	–
Corporate Bonds	A2	2,121,735	199,872	1,921,863	–
Corporate Bonds	A3	2,612,710	804,068	1,808,642	–
Corporate Bonds	Baa1	621,041	–	621,041	–
Corporate Bonds	Baa2	925,497	249,851	675,646	–
Other Investments:					
Mutual Funds	No Rating	63,519,054			
Total Investments		$ 83,595,570			

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

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Fair Market Value	Investment Maturities (Years) Less Than 1	1-10	More 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			

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, 2022, the Authority was not subject to custodial credit 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, 2022:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level:				
U.S. Government Securities	$ 334,605	$ –	$ 334,605	$ –
U.S. Government Agencies	12,071,044	–	12,071,044	–
Corporate Bonds	7,670,867	–	7,670,867	–
Mutual Funds	63,519,054	63,519,054	–	–
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	$ 83,595,570	$ 63,519,054	$ 20,076,516	$ –
Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV):	–			
Total Investments	$ 83,595,570			

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

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Total	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			

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 Authority did not have any investments measured at net asset value (NAV) as of May 31, 2022.

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

2021		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 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.

Note 4. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of utility plant for the year ended May 31, 2022:

2022	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Adjustments and Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	$ 27,993,989	$ –	$ –	$ (246)	$ 27,993,743
Construction Work in Progress	24,610,997	32,260,714	(40,618,859)	(125,710)	16,127,142
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	52,604,986	32,260,714	(40,618,859)	(125,956)	44,120,885
Other Capital Assets:					
Source of Supply	60,625,157	–	843,253	(1,357,714)	60,110,696
Pumping Structures and Equipment	40,557,699	–	3,373,791	(1,121,128)	42,810,362
Water Treatment Plant and Equipment	201,022,799	–	7,500,225	(1,953,625)	206,569,399
Transmission and Distribution	513,785,435	–	17,132,273	(566,799)	530,350,909
General Plant	88,371,514	499,976	11,769,317	(876,589)	99,764,218
Intangible Assets	–	907,700	–	–	907,700
Total Other Capital Assets	904,362,604	1,407,676	40,618,859	(5,875,855)	940,513,284
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:					
Source of Supply	15,570,906	793,578	–	(408,182)	15,956,302
Pumping Structures and Equipment	26,517,023	1,396,310	–	(1,120,887)	26,792,446
Water Treatment Plant and Equipment	117,226,099	6,421,430	–	(1,419,512)	122,228,017
Transmission and Distribution	150,709,847	9,336,230	–	(346,077)	159,700,000
General Plant	74,498,486	5,484,077	–	(795,651)	79,186,912
Intangible Assets	–	23,082	–	–	23,082
Total Accumulated Depreciation	384,522,361	23,454,707	–	(4,090,309)	403,886,759
Total Other Capital Assets – Net	519,840,243	(22,047,031)	40,618,859	(1,785,546)	536,626,525
Utility Plant – Net	$ 572,445,229	$ 10,213,683	$ –	$ (1,911,502)	$ 580,747,410

The following is a summary of utility plant for the year ended May 31, 2021:

2021	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers	Adjustments and Retirements	Ending Balance
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	–	9,578,361	(1,491,570)	513,785,435
General Plant	87,213,704	44,079	1,774,629	(660,898)	88,371,514
Total Other Capital Assets	891,642,307	44,079	15,131,151	(2,454,933)	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)	$ –	$ (1,113,206)	$ 572,445,229

During fiscal years 2022 and 2021, the Authority retired assets with accumulated depreciation totaling approximately $4.1 million and $1.5 million, respectively.

Note 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 12 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 Bond 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, 2022 and 2021, 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 is funded at or above their respective requirements.

The balances in the various funds as of May 31 are as follows:

	2022	2021
Construction	$ 84,305,917	$ 42,733,365
Debt Reserve	20,720,856	21,027,397
Debt Service	30,398,876	29,216,263
Payments-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILOT)	3,726,553	3,772,984
Operating Reserve	10,581,948	10,185,714
Capital Contingency	6,043,645	6,061,090
Rate Stabilization	10,000,000	10,000,000
Other Purposes	466,184	1,400,338
Restricted Assets	$ 166,243,979	$ 124,397,151

The level of funds required by the *General Bond Resolution* was met on May 31, 2022 and 2021.

Note 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 employees 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 2022, the Watershed Fund reimbursed the Authority approximately $2,566 for repairs of a vehicle, originally granted to the Authority, and also directly paid $7,500 to the third party performing such repairs. 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 $1,860,017 and $2,169,660 as of May 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Authority donated goods and services to the Watershed Fund totaling $18,579 and $10,146 for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

As discussed in Note 1, the Watershed Fund has been consolidated in the Authority's financial statements.

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended May 31 was as follows:

2022	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue Bonds	$ 516,180,000	$ 61,490,000	$ (44,265,000)	$ 533,405,000	$ 21,475,000
Net Bond Premiums and Discounts	41,092,304	11,270,110	(5,371,842)	46,990,572	–
Total Bonds Payable	557,272,304	72,760,110	(49,636,842)	580,395,572	21,475,000
Drinking Water Loans	26,617,952	–	(1,287,088)	25,330,864	1,313,057
Net Pension Liability	9,651,739	6,949,630	–	16,601.369	–
Net OPEB Liability	17,772,589	–	(595,684)	17,176,905	–
Total	$ 611,314,584	$ 79,709,740	$ (51,519,614)	$ 639,504,710	$ 22,788,057

2021	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within 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

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 monies 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:

2022	Issuance Date	Original Maturity Date	Original Principal	Original Interest Rate	Balance May 31, 2022
Twentieth A (Refunding Bonds)	2007	2030	$ 63,330,000	4.000%-5.250%	$ 12,520,000
2010 Series A	2010	2040	31,385,000	6.243%-6.393%	31,385,000
Twenty-Seventh (Refunding Bonds)	2012	2033	69,125,000	2.000%-5.000%	850,000
Twenty-Eighth A	2013	2043	31,690,000	1.000%-5.000%	750,000
Twenty-Eighth B (Refunding Bonds)	2013	2029	62,305,000	2.000%-5.000%	3,350,000
Twenty-Ninth (Refunding Bonds)	2014	2029	44,880,000	3.000%-5.000%	20,475,000
Thirtieth A	2014	2044	30,270,000	2.000%-5.000%	11,515,000
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%	7,150,000
Thirty-Second A	2016	2045	17,270,000	2.000%-4.000%	15,395,000
Thirty-Second B (Refunding Bonds)	2016	2039	147,115,000	2.000%-5.000%	138,235,000
Thirty-Third A	2018	2047	10,900,000	3.000%-5.000%	10,695,000
Thirty-Third B-1 (Refunding Bonds)	2017	2041	33,845,000	3.000%-5.000%	32,850,000
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%	11,315,000
Thirty-Fourth B Taxable (Refunding Bonds)	2019	2043	83,430,000	2.114%-3.500%	82,095,000
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%	53,105,000
Thirty-Sixth A-1	2022	2049	36,925,000	4.000%-5.000%	36,925,000
Thirty-Sixth A-1 (Refunding Bonds)	2022	2038	3,750,000	4.000%	3,750,000
Thirty-Sixth A-2 (Green Bonds)	2022	2051	3,430,000	4.000%	3,430,000
Thirty-Sixth B-1 (Refunding Bonds)	2022	2029	17,385,000	4.000%-5.000%	17,385,000
Total					$ 533,405,000

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
Total					$ 516,180,000

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, August 2021 and February 2022 payments. The percent is subject to further change. The interest subsidy received totaled approximately $657 thousand for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2022.

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

Fiscal Year Ending May 31,	Principal	Interest
2023	$ 21,475,000	$ 21,884,284
2024	22,565,000	20,963,923
2025	23,645,000	19,883,855
2026	24,785,000	18,744,294
2027	25,845,000	17,683,048
2028-2032	145,850,000	71,801,352
2033-2037	137,570,000	41,706,111
2038-2042	86,295,000	16,849,198
2043-2047	30,030,000	5,971,137
2048-2052	15,345,000	1,331,223
Total	$ 533,405,000	$ 236,818,425

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 2022 and 2021. 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, 2022 and 2021, 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 2022, the Authority authorized approximately $24.2 million of cash and cash equivalents to be transferred to the General Fund and, subsequently, approximately $21.9 million to be transferred from the General Fund to the Construction Fund and approximately $2.3 million to be transferred to the Growth Fund. In addition, approximately $1.4 million from the existing General Fund balance was transferred to the Growth Fund. While not governed under the *General Bond Resolution,* a transfer was also made from RWA Well Services, LLC to the Authority's Construction Fund.

Defeasance of Long-Term Debt

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 Resolutio*n, 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, 2022, the remaining principal of the defeased debt was $75,765,000. The balance in escrow for the refunding issuance was $76,458,593 at May 31, 2022. The call date on the defeased bonds was August 1, 2022.

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, 2022, the remaining principal of the defeased debt was $47,245,000. The balance in escrow for the refunding issuance was $50,667,738 at May 31, 2022.

On January 5, 2022, the Authority issued $3,750,000 (par value) of Revenue Refunding Bonds Thirty-sixth Series A-1, to refund the outstanding principal amount of $4,470,000 of the Authority's Twenty-Second Series Bonds. The refunding reduced total debt service payments by $1,553,142 and represents an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $1,278,549. The Authority deposited the proceeds of the refunding portion of the Thirty-sixth Series A-1 issuance for the current refunding of the remaining maturity of the Twenty-second Series. There is no remaining escrow balance as of May 31, 2022.

On May 3, 2022, the Authority issued $17,385,000 (par value) of Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds Thirty-sixth Series B-1 to refund the outstanding principal amount of $19,230,000 of certain maturities of the Authority's Twenty-eighth Series A and B. The refunding reduced total debt service payments by $1,209,539 and represents an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $1,124,028. As of May 31, 2022, the remaining principal balance of the defeased debt was $19,230,000. The balance in escrow for the refunding issuance was $19,563,533. The call date on the defeased bonds was August 1, 2022.

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 payoff 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
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		1,422,323		385,359
2028-2032		7,554,012		1,484,397
2033-2037		8,270,256		691,080
2038-2042		2,670,876		72,092
Total	$	25,330,864	$	4,450,256

The state may terminate the obligation to make the Project Loan, with 60 days written notice, if the state determines that such termination 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.

Note 8. Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

In October 2020 a Series D drawdown note was issued in an amount of $5,000,000. On the same day $50,500 was drawn. This note matured in October 2021 and was re-issued and $50,500 was drawn. This note matured in April 2022 and $50,500 was drawn. The principal balance as of May 31, 2022 is $50,500.

Bond anticipation note transactions for the year ended May 31, 2022, were as follows:

Outstanding, May 31, 2021	$	50,500
New Borrowings		101,00
Repayments		(101,000)
Outstanding, May 31, 2022	$	50,500

Note 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 2022 entered a two-year agreement, consistent with the prior agreements. 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 as of May 31, 2022, is shown below:

		2022
Equipment	$	88,159
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(10,285)
	$	77,874

Future minimum lease payments and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of May 31, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ending May 31		
2023	$	62,445
Capital Lease Obligation	$	62,445

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, 2022, 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, 2022 and 2021, was $55,024 and $54,061, 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, 2022, the termination fee would be $16,080. An additional five-year technology related agreement has a termination fee of $266,041 as of May 31, 2022.

RWA Well Services, LLC has entered into two operating leases for rental space. Based on the contract terms, the lease entered into December 2021 with rental beginning in January 2022 has an obligation for the first five year rent and an early termination penalty of $110,000, unless a suitable replacement tenant, as defined within the agreement, is found by either the landlord or the tenant. As of May 31, 2022, the combined maximum obligation is $385,000, including estimated Common Area Maintenance (CAM) fees. Under the contract terms of the lease assumed in May 2022, the remaining obligation as of May 31, 2022 is $51,801.

Note 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 was redeveloping the site for a small business incubator, including renovating the building and creating paved parking. In August 2014, the Authority 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 Environmental Land Use Restriction (ELUR) application process was delayed due to a change in ownership in April 2021. The application was subsequently amended, including obtaining all necessary subordination agreements. In July 2022, DEEP approved the ELUR and it was recorded on the municipal land records.

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, which was completed in fiscal 2018. The Authority 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 Authority 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 Three, 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 ELURs. ELURs are required to be approved by DEEP and restrict current and future landowners from disturbing the remediated areas of the properties. All of the current landowners needed to sign onto the ELURs. Others with an interest in the properties, including mortgage and easement holders, needed to enter into subordination agreements. The ELURs are filed on the town land records with notifications to local agencies and chief elected officials.

All of the four required ELURs, consisting of the aforementioned residential properties, were approved and recorded on the Hamden land records. The ELURs demonstrate compliance with the RSRs and 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. Four consecutive quarters of sampling demonstrated that the groundwater quality complies with the RSRs for GAA ground water classification areas, as defined in the Connecticut Water Quality Standards. In August 2022, a closure report was submitted to DEEP for their review, documenting that the Order Area has been fully investigated and remediated in accordance with the RSRs and that all obligations of Order SRD-128 have been satisfied by the Authority. Final release from the Consent Order is pending a review and response from DEEP.

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 estimated future outlays are inconsequential.

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. Between fiscal 2018 and fiscal 2021 there have been relatively small updates both up and down to the estimates. 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, and as of May 31, 2022 the remaining obligation is estimated at approximately $11,000.

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

Note 11. HazWaste Central

As an agent for the South Central Connecticut Regional Council of Governments, the Authority owns and operates a regional collection center for household hazardous waste, HazWaste Central, 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.

Note 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, 2022, the Authority has an estimated $13.5 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 $2,798,844 letter of credit that expires March 1, 2023.

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, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

2022	Beginning Balance	Claims and Expenses Paid	Additional Reserves	Ending Balance
Medical and Dental Claims	$ 588,735	$ (5,148,789)	$ 5,122,798	$ 562,744
Insurance Reserve for "Captive" (October 1, 2000 - Present)	2,378,139	(748,624)	680,790	2,310,305
Insurance Reserve (Pre October 1, 2000)	410,412	(97,802)	56,676	369,286
Total Liability	$ 3,377,286	$ (5,995,215)	$ 5,860,264	$ 3,242,335

2021	Beginning Balance	Claims and Expenses Paid	Additional Reserves	Ending Balance
Medical and Dental Claims	$ 562,003	$ (5,046,326)	$ 5,073,058	$ 588,735
Insurance Reserve for "Captive" (October 1, 2000 - Present)	2,407,429	(1,325,684)	1,296,394	2,378,139
Insurance Reserve (Pre October 1, 2000)	479,526	(336,729)	267,615	410,412
Total Liability	$ 3,448,958	$ (6,708,739)	$ 6,637,067	$ 3,377,286

Note 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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	173	113
Vested Terminated Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	65	34
Current Active Members	72	75
Total Members	310	222

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, 2022, the Authority contributed approximately $1.1 million in excess of the actuarial required contribution, and for the year ended May 31, 2021, the Authority contributed approximately $1.1 million in excess of the required contribution.

The individual plan net position at May 31, 2022, and changes in net position for the year then ended are as follows:

2022 Fiduciary Net Position		Salaried Plan		Bargaining Unit Plan		Total Pension Trust Fund
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$	1,641,512	$	511,850	$	2,153,362
Investments:						
U.S. Government Securities		195,186		139,419		334,605
U.S. Government Agencies		1,485,592		919,499		2,405,091
Corporate Bonds		4,716,253		2,954,614		7,670,867
Mutual Funds		34,013,601		20,734,307		54,747,908
Total Assets		42,052,144		25,259,689		67,311,833
Net Position						
Restricted for Pension Benefits	$	42,052,144	$	25,259,689	$	67,311,833
Additions						
Contributions:						
Employer	$	3,124,817	$	1,229,525	$	4,354,342
Employees		5,721		–		5,721
Total Contributions		3,130,538		1,229,525		4,360,063
Investment Earnings:						
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		(3,785,391)		(2,301,729)		(6,087,120)
Realized Loss on Sale of Investments		47,637		31,258		78,895
Investment Earnings and Other Income		1,558,473		954,035		2,512,508
Net Investment Earnings		(2,179,281)		(1,316,436)		(3,495,717)
Total Additions		951,257		(86,911)		864,346
Deductions						
Benefits		3,360,544		1,726,421		5,086,965
Expenses		210,893		128,392		339,285
Other		(25,446)		(18,815)		(44,261)
Total Deductions		3,545,991		1,835,998		5,381,989
Change in Net Position		(2,594,734)		(1,922,909)		(4,517,643)
Net Position – Beginning of Year		44,646,878		27,182,598		71,829,476
Net Position – End of Year	$	42,052,144	$	25,259,689	$	67,311,833

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

2021 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	567,752	405,541	973,293
U.S. Government Agencies	1,587,398	952,410	2,539,808
Corporate Bonds	4,036,252	2,517,213	6,553,465
Mutual Funds	36,574,293	22,570,224	59,144,517
Alternative Investments	691,461	464,012	1,155,473
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
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	$ 3,110,873	$ 1,154,931	$ 4,265,804
Employees	4,865	450	5,315
Total Contributions	3,115,738	1,555,381	4,271,119
Investment Earnings:			
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments	6,969,266	4,290,787	11,260,053
Realized Loss on Sale of Investments	494,693	338,447	833,140
Investment Earnings and Other Income	1,193,418	741,182	1,934,600
Net Investment Earnings	8,657,377	5,370,416	14,027,793
Total Additions	11,773,115	6,525,797	18,298,912
Deductions			
Benefits	3,194,284	1,676,840	4,871,124
Expenses	194,562	125,230	319,792
Other	614	(848)	(234)
Total deductions	3,389,460	1,801,222	5,190,682
Change in Net Position	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

Investments

Investment Policy

The Five-Member Authority determines the asset allocation ranges and targets, and the investment adviser has discretion to invest within the authorized ranges and to select the specific investments within an asset category. As of May 31, 2022 and 2021, the associated targets were as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Fixed Income	30%
U.S. Equity	38
Global	4
International Equity	13
Alternative, Hedge and Swing	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, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was negative 4.9% for the salaried plan and negative 4.9% for the bargaining unit plan. 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. 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, 2022, were as follows:

	Salaried Plan	Bargaining Unit Plan
Total Pension Liability	$ 53,481,062	$ 30,432,140
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	42,052,144	25,259,689
Net Pension Liability	$ 11,428,918	$ 5,172,451
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	78.63%	83.00%

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	$ 51,782,796	$ 29,698,419
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	44,646,878	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%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of May 31, 2022, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, rolled forward to May 31, 2022, 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 Including Inflation	6.75%, Net of Pension Plan Investment Including Inflation

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 Including Inflation	6.75%, Net of Pension Plan Investment Including Inflation

Mortality rates for the year ended May 31, 2022 for the Salaried Plan were based on the PubG.2010 Above Median Employee, Healthy Annuitant and Disabled Retiree (Male/Female) with MP-2021 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-2021 projection scale.

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.

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, 2022 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Fixed Income	3.8%
U.S. Equity	8.0
Global	8.0
International Equity	8.0
Alternative, Hedge and Swing	6.3

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:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	3.4%
Equity	7.6
Alternative, Hedge and Swing	5.9

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of May 31, 2022, for the salaried plan was 6.75% and for the bargaining unit plan was 6.75%. 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 was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was made at the actuarially determined contribution. For the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, 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

Changes in the net pension liability at May 31, 2022, were as follows:

2022 Salaried Plan	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances – June 1, 2021	$ 51,782,796	$ 44,646,878	$ 7,135,918
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	$ 519,885	–	$ 519,885
Interest on Total Pension Liability	3,356,740	–	3,356,740
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	1,098,396	–	1,098,396
Changes in Assumptions	83,789	–	83,789
Employer Contributions	–	3,124,817	(3,124,817)
Member Contributions	–	5,721	(5,721)
Net Investment Gain	–	(2,179,281)	2,179,281
Benefit Payments, Including Refund to Employee Contributions	(3,360,544)	(3,360,544)	–
Administrative Expenses	–	(210,893)	210,893
Other	–	25,446	(25,446)
Net Changes	1,698,266	(2,594,734)	4,293,000
Balances – May 31, 2022	$ 53,481,062	$ 42,052,144	$ 11,428,918

2022 Bargaining Unit Plan	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances – June 1, 2021	$ 26,698,419	$ 27,182,598	$ 2,515,821
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	$ 129,241	–	$ 129,241
Interest on Total Pension Liability	1,942,609	–	1,942,609
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	131,988	–	131,988
Changes in Assumptions	61,809	–	61,809
Changes in Benefit Terms	194,495	–	194,495
Employer Contributions	–	1,229,525	(1,229,525)
Net Investment Gain	–	(1,316,436)	1,316,436
Benefit Payments, Including Refund to Employee Contributions	(1,726,421)	(1,726,421)	–
Administrative Expenses	–	(128,392)	128,392
Other	–	18,815	(18,815)
Net Changes	733,721	(1,922,909)	2,656,630
Balances – May 31, 2022	$ 30,432,140	$ 25,259,689	$ 5,172,451

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the net pension liability at May 31, 2021, were as follows:

2021 Salaried Plan	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)–(b)
Balances – 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 – May 31, 2021	$ 51,782,796	$ 44,646,878	$ 7,135,918

2021 Bargaining Unit Plan	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)–(b)
Balances – 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 – May 31, 2021	$ 29,698,419	$ 27,182,598	$ 2,515,821

Sensitivity of 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, 2022, 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	$ 16,434,976	$ 11,428,918	$ 7,105,159

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Bargaining Unit Plan	$ 8,352,082	$ 5,172,451	$ 2,449,950

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)

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

For the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, the Authority recognized pension expense of $4,310,579 and $3,021,593, respectively. At May 31, 2022 and 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

2022	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	Salaried Plan	Bargaining Unit Plan	Total
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 1,018,142	$ 127,595	$ 1,145,737
Changes of Assumptions	344,842	448,691	793,533
Differences Between Expected and Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments	990,681	586,741	1,577,422
Total	$ 2,353,665	$ 1,163,027	$ 3,516,692

2021	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	Salaried Plan	Bargaining Unit Plan	Total
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 1,148,489	$ 124,305	$ 1,272,794
Changes of Assumptions	699,133	1,013,400	1,712,533
Total	$ 1,847,622	$ 1,137,705	$ 2,985,327

2021	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Salaried Plan	Bargaining Unit Plan	Total
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ –	$ 7,902	$ 7,902
Changes of Assumptions	9,492	11,249	20,741
Differences Between Projected and Actual Earning on Pension Plan Investments	3,990,816	2,442,568	6,433,384
Total	$ 4,000,308	$ 2,461,719	$ 6,462,027

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		
2023		1,882,162
2024		320,840
2025		(340,074)
2026		1,653,764
Total	$	3,516,692

Note 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, 2022 and 2021, were as follows:

		2022		2021
Employer Contributions	$	903,928	$	695,333
Employee Contributions		2,096,940		1,997,414

Note 15. Other Post-Employment Benefits — Retiree Healthcare

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.

Administration 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.

At January 1, 2022, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Retiree Health Plan
Retired Members	162
Spouses of Retired Members	81
Active Plan Members	136
Members Death Benefits Only	149
Total Participants	528

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 $1,734,198 for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2022. 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, 2022 and 2021, the associated targets were as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
Fixed Income	30%
U.S. Equity	38
Global	4
International Equity	13
Alternatives, Hedge and Swing	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, 2022 and 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was negative 5.24% and positive 23.46%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense and 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, 2022 and 2021. The components of the net OPEB liability of the Authority at May 31, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	$	26,268,760
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		9,091,855
Net OPEB Liability	$	17,176,905
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		34.61%

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
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		34.87%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability for May 31, 2022, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, rolled forward to May 31, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary Scale	4.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, Net of OPEB Plan Investment Expense, Including Inflation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.10% Per Year Graded Down Using the Getzen Model to an Ultimate Rate of 3.94% Per Year

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

Salary Scale	4.00%
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, Net of OPEB Plan Investment Expense, Including Inflation
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.40% Per Year Graded Down Using the Getzen Model to an Ultimate Rate of 4.04% Per Year

Mortality rates for the year ended May 31, 2022, were based on the 2010 Public Sector Retirement Plans Mortality table for above-average-salary general employee populations with MP-2021 mortality improvement scale.

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.

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, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Fixed Income	3.8%
U.S. Equity	8.0
Global	8.0
International Equity	8.0
Alternatives, Hedge and Swing	6.3

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 Rate of Return
Fixed Income	3.4%
Equity	7.6
Alternatives, Hedge and Swing	5.9

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.75% for the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021. 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 Pension Liability

2022	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances – June 1, 2021	$ 27,286,156	$ 9,513,567	$ 17,772,589
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	201,622	–	201,622
Interest	1,763,676	–	1,763,676
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(1,108,387)	–	(1,108,387)
Changes in Assumptions	(266,012)	–	(266,012)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds to Employee Contributions	(1,815,778)	(1,815,778)	–
Contributions – Employer	–	1,734,198	(1,734,198)
Contributions – Retiree	207,483	207,483	–
Net Investment Income	–	(500,640)	500,640
Administrative Expense	–	(46,975)	46,975
Net Changes	(1,017,396)	(421,712)	(595,684)
Balances – May 31, 2022	$ 26,268,760	$ 9,091,855	$ 17,176,905

2021	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances – 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
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(862,322)	–	(862,322)
Changes in Assumptions	1,932,640	–	1,932,640
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds to Employee Contributions	(1,818,909)	(1,818,909)	–
Contributions – Employer	–	1,855,418	(1,855,418)
Contributions – Retiree	209,092	209,092	–
Net Investment Income	–	1,788,634	(1,788,634)
Administrative Expense	–	(42,645)	42,645
Net Changes	1,419,640	1,991,590	(571,950)
Balances – May 31, 2021	$ 27,286,156	$ 9,513,567	$ 17,772,589

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, 2022, 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% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 19,134,041	$ 17,176,905	$ 15,444,603

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

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, 2022, 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 than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.10% Decreasing to 2.94%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.10% Decreasing to 3.94%)	1% Increase (7.10% Decreasing to 4.94%)
Net OPEB Liability	$ 15,288,169	$ 17,176,905	$ 19,318,131

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 than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.40% Decreasing to 3.04%)	Healthcare Cost 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

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

For the years ended May 31, 2022 and 2021, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of $778,365 and $858,929, respectively. At May 31, 2022 and 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

2022	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 183,800	$ 3,836,451
Changes of Assumptions	1,539,341	252,607
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earning on OPEB Plan Investments	254,808	–
Total	$ 1,977,949	$ 4,089,058

2021	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	$ 343,347	$ 3,886,669
Changes of Assumptions	1,949,693	50,160
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earning on OPEB Plan Investments	–	827,470
Total	$ 2,293,040	$ 4,764,299

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		
2023		(598,075)
2024		(762,463)
2025		(519,191)
2026		68,353
2027		(182,790)
Thereafter		(116,943)
Total	$	(2,111,109)

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 healthcare 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, 2022 actuarial valuation, the frozen entry age normal actuarial funding method was used with a healthcare cost trend of 6.10% graded down by the Getzen Model to an ultimate rate of 3.94% annually and a discount rate of 6.75%.

Note 16. Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 31, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In August 2022, the Authority entered into two DWSRF project loan obligations, totaling $1,476,663 at a 2% interest rate. Associated with this financing was a total of $489,584 in subsidies. This financing will reimburse the Authority for the costs associated with two capital projects, required reserves, and cost of issuance.

Note 17. Restatement

The Authority previously reported oodwill as a deferred outflow of resources; however, this balance was not attributed to future periods in a systematic and rational manner. As of June 1, 2020, the Authority began to retrospectively amortize the goodwill, going back to the date of inception in 2008. In addition, the Authority previously excluded the blended component unit, the Watershed Fund, from its financial statements. As of June 1, 2021, the Watershed Fund will now be included as a blended component unit in the Authority's financial statements. For both items, the 2021 financial statements have been restated to be consistent with the 2022 presentation. The impact of these restatements is as follows:

	Balance as Previously Reported at 5/31/2021	Goodwill Restatement	Watershed Fund Restatement	Balance as Restated 5/31/2021
Assets	$ 845,470,248	$ –	$ 2,232,560	$ 847,702,808
Deferred Outflows of Resources	36,902,637	(3,481,584)	–	33,421,053
Liabilities	634,450,966	–	62,900	634,513,866
Net Position as of 6/1/20	211,589,162	(3,232,899)	1,811,657	210,167,920
Net Position as of 5/31/21	236,695,593	(3,481,584)	2,169,660	235,383,669
Change in Net Position as of 5/31/21	25,106,431	(248,685)	358,003	25,215,749

Note 18. 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 affect 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 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.

RSI-1A SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

SALARIED PLAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Pension Liability:								
Service Cost	$ 675,452	$ 681,501	$ 656,669	$ 748,940	$ 729,789	$ 606,804	$ 507,879	$ 519,885
Interest	2,611,307	2,930,309	2,930,761	2,925,239	2.997,121	3,178,341	3,311,644	3,356,740
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	714,740	592,405	979,655	166,471	1,923,819	1,090,249	808,104	1,098,396
Changes in Assumptions	3,703,809	494,742	(2,323,594)	(204,280)	(86,868)	279,005	914,472	83,789
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)	(3,360,544)
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	1,698,266
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	51,782,796
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	53,481,062
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	3,124,817
Contributions – Member	15,624	14,693	10,810	10,918	8,287	5,079	4,865	5,721
Net Investment Income (Loss)	712,038	(287,080)	2,810,914	2,372,221	852,590	1,679,215	8,657,377	(2,179,281)
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)	(3,360,544)
Administrative Expense	(30,552)	(133,601)	(136,687)	(165,402)	(168,432)	(173,577)	(194,562)	(210,893)
Other	–	(61,573)	87,206	11,846	(23,335)	11,129	(614)	25,446
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	(2,594,734)
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	44,646,878
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	42,052,144
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	$ 11,428,918
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%	78.63%
Covered Payroll	$ 8,694,151	$ 8,590,395	$ 9,290,589	$ 9,475,823	$ 9,160,530	$ 8,465,818	$ 7,388,009	$ 7,236,172
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	220.28%	232.03%	155.13%	121.12%	137.59%	152.79%	96.59%	157.94%

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

RSI-1B SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

BARGAINING UNIT PLAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Pension Liability:								
Service Cost	$ 171,017	$ 166,226	$ 155,949	$ 143,110	$ 129,285	$ 120,416	$ 125,901	$ 129,241
Interest	1,718,773	1,802,098	1,799,197	1,695,294	1,745,484	1,766,348	1,935,401	1,942,609
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(311,677)	(110,990)	406,966	520,588	(41,862)	277,635	4,344	131,988
Changes in Assumptions	1,292,075	303,196	(2,610,404)	(242,533)	(50,037)	1,533,894	528,267	61,809
Changes in Benefits	–	120,432	83,206	–	207,281	175,513	187,272	194,495
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)	(1,726,421)
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	733,721
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	29,698,419
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	30,432,140
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	1,229,525
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	(1,316,436)
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)	(1,726,421)
Administrative Expense	(23,872)	(98,084)	(101,257)	(123,799)	(111,091)	(108,698)	(125,230)	(128,392)
Other	–	(24,768)	46,960	10,270	(19,010)	8,727	848	18,815
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	955,893	678,666	2,813,920	1,615,897	6,968	786,802	4,724,575	(1,922,909)
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	27,182,598
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	25,259,689
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	$ 5,172,451
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%	83.00%
Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

RSI-2A SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

SALARIED PLAN		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$	1,758,700	$	2,329,754	$	2,689,635	$	2,749,435	$	3,356,514
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		1,758,700		2,329,754		2,689,635		4,385,524		5,001,252
Contribution Excess	$	–	$	–	$	–	$	(1,636,089)	$	(1,644,738)
Covered Payroll	$	9,653,830	$	9,254,742	$	8,694,151	$	8,590,395	$	9,290,589
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		18.22%		25.17%		30.94%		51.05%		53.83%

SALARIED PLAN		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$	2,648,702	$	2,379,603	$	2,390,534	$	2,089,386	$	2,142,513
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		4,341,521		3,897,275		3,301,077		3,110,873		3,124,817
Contribution Excess	$	(1,692,819)	$	(1,517,672)	$	(910,543)	$	(1,021,487)	$	(982,304)
Covered Payroll	$	9,475,823	$	9,160,530	$	8,465,818	$	7,388,009	$	7,236,172
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		45.82%		42.54%		38.99%		42.11%		43.18%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: January 1, 2022

Measurement Date: May 31, 2022

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 2022 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were calculated using the PubG.2010 Above Median Employee, Healthy Annuitant and Disabled Retiree (Male/Female)with MP-2021 generational mortality improvement.

RSI-2B BARGAINING UNIT PLAN		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$	1,114,700	$	1,454,957	$	1,708,765	$	1,707,164	$	1,815,386
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		1,114,700		1,454,957		1,708,765		2,212,476		2,175,166
Contribution Excess	$	–	$	–	$	–	$	(505,312)	$	(359,780)
Covered Payroll		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

BARGAINING UNIT PLAN		2018		2019		2020		2021		2021
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$	1,126,333	$	918,295	$	840,922	$	1,081,857	$	1,077,926
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		1,519,216		1,239,632		1,314,032		1,154,931		1,229,525
Contribution Excess	$	(392,883)	$	(321,337)	$	(473,110)	$	(73,074)	$	(151,599)
Covered Payroll		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

Notes to Schedule on Next Page

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: January 1, 2022

Measurement Date: May 31, 2022

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

Investment Rate of Return: 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Retirement Age:

Age	Rate
55-64	2%
65-69	2%
70	100%

Rule of 80 Retirement Rates:

55-60	9%
61-70	As noted above

Mortality: In the 2022 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were calculated using the PubG.2010 Above Median Employee, Healthy Annuitant and Disabled Retiree (Male/Female)with MP-2021 generational mortality improvement.

RSI-3 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS – PENSION LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

SALARIED PLAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	3.28%	(1.22)%	11.29%	8.03%	2.59%	4.86%	23.96%	(4.90)%

BARGAINING UNIT PLAN	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	2.36%	(1.17)%	11.47%	8.32%	2.41%	4.84%	24.26%	(4.90)%

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

RSI-4 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service Cost	$ 248,822	$ 269,556	$ 237,267	$ 221,700	$ 201,622
Interest	1,939,224	2,004,070	1,820,624	1,737,439	1,763,676
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	981,536	(4,053,660)	(1,439,393)	(862,322)	(1,108,387)
Changes in Assumptions	(139,795)	620,017	(1,813)	1,932,640	(266,012)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(2,060,052)	(1,749,662)	(1,988,168)	(1,818,909)	(1,815,778)
Contributions – Retiree	–	197,813	213,385	209,092	207,483
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	969,735	(2,711,866)	(1,158,098)	1,419,640	(1,017,396)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	28,766,745	29,736,480	27,024,614	25,866,516	27,286,156
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	29,736,480	27,024,614	25,866,516	27,286,156	26,268,760
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:					
Contributions – Employer	2,289,292	2,310,104	2,027,798	1,855,418	1,734,198
Contributions – Retiree	187,448	197,813	213,385	209,092	207,483
Net Investment Income	441,966	189,085	310,380	1,788,634	(500,640)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions	(2,060,052)	(1,749,662)	(1,988,168)	(1,818,909)	(1,815,778)
Administrative Expense	(35,081)	(37,451)	(35,761)	(42,645)	(46,975)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	823,573	909,889	527,634	1,991,590	(421,712)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Beginning	5,260,881	6,084,454	6,994,343	7,521,977	9,513,567
Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Ending	6,084,454	6,994,343	7,521,977	9,513,567	9,091,855
Net OPEB Liability – Ending	$ 23,652,026	$ 20,030,271	$ 18,344,539	$ 17,772,589	$ 17,176,905
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	20.46%	25.88%	29.08%	34.87%	34.61%
Covered Payroll**	$ 23,217,114	$ 23,941,245	$ 24,118,465	$ 23,405,010	$ 25,767,991
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	101.87%	83.66%	76.06%	75.93%	66.66%

***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.

RSI-5 SCHEDULE OF PLAN EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS — OPEB LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution [1]	$ 1,717,500	$ 2,727,659	$ 2,604,191	$ 2,506,691	$ 2,486,586
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	1,717,500	2,266,000[2]	2,398,800[3]	2,290,882[3]	2,301,583[3]
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ –	$ 461,659	$ 205,391	$ 215,809	$ 185,003
Covered Payroll	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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Actuarially Determined Contribution [1]	$ 2,143,071	$ 2,175,583	$ 1,851,431	$ 1,662,556	1,598,057
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	2,289,292[3]	2,310,104[3]	2,027,798[3]	1,855,418[3]	1,734,198[3]
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ (146,221)	$ (134,521)	$ (176,367)	$ (192,862)	(136,141)
Covered Payroll	$ 23,217,114[4]	$ 23,941,245[5]	$ 24,118,465[6]	$ 23,405,010[7]	$ 25,767,991[8]
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.86%	9.65%	8.41%	7.93%	6.73%

(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
(8) Includes covered payroll of $12,310,635 associated with death benefit only participants.

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: January 1, 2022

Measurement Date: May 31, 2022

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 2022 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were calculated using the 2010 Public Sector Retirement Plans Mortality table for above average salary general employeepopulations with MP-2021 mortality improvement.

RSI-6 SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS — OPEB LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense	8.11%	2.93%	4.37%	23.46%	(5.24)%

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

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Regional Water Authority Statistics — May 31, 2022

	Estimated Population Served	RPB Votes	Miles of Main	Customers[A]	Hydrants	Landholdings (Acres)[C]	Conservation Easements (Acres)[C]	Miles of Recreation Trails[C]	Miles of Fishing Areas[C]
Ansonia	18,034	3	71.1	5,427	451	96.41	—	—	—
Beacon Falls	—	—	—	—	—	21.50	—	—	—
Bethany	10	5	1.3	6	1	3,946.65	22.49	15.3	2.5
Branford	27,954	6	143.4	8,648	775	1,174.57	34.87	6.3	2.5
Cheshire	23,803	4	153.0	6,830	1,162	149.21	317.70	—	—
Derby	10,791	2	40.9	3,240	280	1.90	—	—	—
Durham[B]	—	—	—	—	—	249.33	11.07	1.1	—
East Haven	27,874	6	112.8	8,565	557	859.50	—	3.6	0.1
Guilford	—	4	—	1	—	3,294.37	—	9.9	—
Haddam[B]	—	—	—	—	—	103.65	—	—	—
Hamden	54,543	10	216.2	15,072	1,006	1,320.77	288.19	1.0	4.1
Killingworth	—	2	—	—	—	1,381.25	64.63	3.2	0.1
Madison	—	6	—	—	—	4,716.42	24.26	15.7	1.5
Milford	51,954	10	241.6	18,340	1,436	4.23	—	—	—
New Haven	123,839	13	264.3	22,733	2,076	24.30	—	0.3	—
North Branford	5,156	8	43.8	1,568	245	6,068.74	81.55	7.5	1.3
North Haven	21,252	5	149.7	7,928	770	54.02	—	—	—
Orange	10,967	3	103.2	4,064	554	587.35	—	3.4	0.9
Prospect	—	1	0.1	—	2	822.43	—	2.1	—
Seymour	805	1	7.1	334	23	706.29	—	1.9	—
West Haven	51,841	8	151.1	13,424	869	274.73	—	3.1	2.0
Wolcott[B]	—	—	2.5	—	24	1.15	—	—	—
Woodbridge	1,406	3	18.4	478	86	1,895.78	200.00	7.4	0.8
Governor's Representative		1							
Totals	430,229	101	1,720.5	116,658	10,317	27,754.55	1,044.76	81.8	15.8

A - Metered customers within district B - Not within district C - Calculated using GIS data

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Regional Water Authority
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