# Town of Stratford Connecticut



# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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of the

# Town of Stratford Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Finance Department John G. Norko Director of Finance

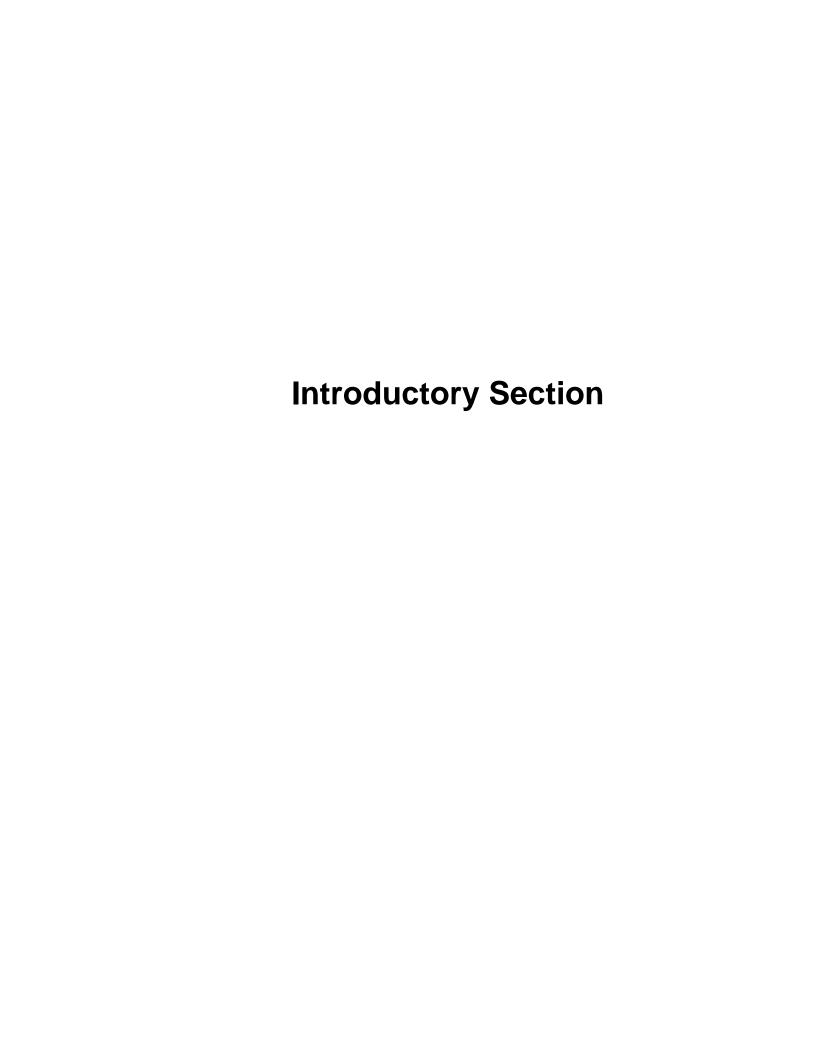
# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

# **JUNE 30, 2008**

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Introductory Section	<u>Page</u>
	miroductory occiton	
	List of Principal Officials	i
	Organizational Chart	ii
	GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	iii
	Letter of Transmittal	iv-xii
	Financial Section	
	Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-12
<u>Exhibit</u>		
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
I	Statement of Net Assets	13
П	Statement of Activities	14
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Governmental Funds:	
Ш	Balance Sheet	15-16
IV	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Proprietary Funds:	17-18
V	Statement of Net Assets	19
VI	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	20
VII	Statement of Cash Flows	21
	Fiduciary Funds:	
VIII	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	22
IX	Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets - Pension Trust Fund	23
	Notes to Financial Statements	24-47
	Required Supplementary Information:	
	General Fund:	
RSI-1	Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual	48-50
RSI-2	Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual	51-53

<u>Exhibit</u>		<u>Page</u>
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules: General Fund:	
A-1 A-2	Balance Sheet Report of Tax Collector	54 55
B-1 B-2	Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	56-59 60-63
C-1	Capital Projects Fund: Project Combining Balance Sheet	64
C-2	Project Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Enterprise Funds:	65
D-1 D-2 D-3	Combining Statement of Net Assets Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Combining Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Fund:	66 67 68
E	Agency Fund: Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:	69
	Statistical Section	
<u>Table</u>		
1 2 3 4	Financial Trends: Net Assets by Component Changes in Net Assets Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	70 71 72 73
5 6	Revenue Capacity: Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Principal Property Taxpayers	74 75
7 8 9	Debt Capacity: Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Computation of Legal Debt Limitation Legal Debt Margin Information	76 77 78
10 11	Demographic and Economic Statistics: Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers Operating Information:	79 80
12	Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Non-Education Employees by Function/Program	81
13 14	Operating Indicators by Function/Program Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	82 83



## **PRINCIPAL TOWN OFFICIALS**

# James R. Miron, Mayor

# **TOWN COUNCIL**

Michael F. Henrick, Council Chair Michael A. Julian Alvin O'Neal Gavin B. Forrester, III Emma Brooks John M. Dempsey Amy J. Wanamaker William A. Stroomer Thomas W. Moore Joseph A. Kubic

# **BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Co-Chair	Susan F. Barksdale
Co-Chair	Robert D. Cody
Vice Chair and Secretary	Joseph Dimenno
Board Member	Janice Anderson
Board Member	Jean T. Collier
Board Member	David R. Kennedy
Board Member	

# Irene Cornish, Superintendent of Schools

# **ADMINISTRATION**

Chief Administrative Officer	Suzanne McCauley
Director of Finance	John G. Norko
Town Clerk	
Treasurer	Bonnie Vail
Assessor	Melinda Fonda
Tax Collector	Deborah Heim
Town Attorney	

# Office of the Town Clerk **ORGANIZATIONAL CHART** TOWN OF STRATFORD Public Works Department Building Maintenance Sanitation Highway WPCA Garage Parks SECTION SECTION OF STREET 2008 Investigative Services Police Department Records Traffic Animal Control Patrol Public Safety Department Communications Building Department Fire Department Fire Prevention Supression Fire Fie Emergency Management Human Resources Town Attorney Health Department Community Services Tax Assessor Tax Collector MAYOR Finance Department Accounting/ Treasury Purchasing Economic & Community Development Department Chief Administrative Officer Emergency Medical Services Senior Services Conservation Information Technology Planning & Zoning Recreation Engineering îi

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# Town of Stratford Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2007

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

THE OFFICE AND SECOND S

President

**Executive Director** 





January 26, 2009

Honorable James R. Miron, Mayor Honorable Town Council Members Town of Stratford, Connecticut

Connecticut law requires that all general-purpose local governments annually publish a complete set of audited financial statements. This report fulfills that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of the internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the Town of Stratford, Connecticut's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2008. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

#### **Town Profile**

English settlers founded the Town of Stratford in 1639, making it the eighth town in the State of Connecticut (the "State of Connecticut" or the "State"). Located thirteen miles west of New Haven and adjacent to Bridgeport to the west, Milford to the east, Long Island Sound to the south and Shelton to the north, the Town is located 65 miles east of New York City and 50 miles southwest of Hartford, Connecticut. The Town encompasses approximately 18.7 square miles within Fairfield County.

The Town is traversed by two major highways, the Merritt Parkway (Route 15) and the Connecticut Turnpike (Interstate 95). Metro-North and Amtrak provide rail service to Boston and New York. Sikorsky Memorial Airport is located within

Stratford. It provides various services to both private industry and commuters to New York's major airports. The Town is a member of the Greater Bridgeport Transit District that operates more than fifty buses on sixteen routes that include Stratford, Fairfield, Trumbull and the City of Bridgeport.

Stratford is a balanced community of residential, waterfront and rural areas, retail and commercial development and major industrial plants. The large selection of affordable homes is one reason many companies have located here. The Town has more land zoned for industry than any other town in the State of Connecticut, almost all of which is within five minutes of either Interstate 95 or the Merritt Parkway. The Stratford Industrial Park, a 240 acre site, is located one half mile from Interstate 95 and Sikorsky Airport.

The Town's public school system provides a balanced curriculum for approximately 7,500 students. There are several vocational training facilities, colleges and universities in close proximity to Stratford which offer a variety of educational programs.

The Town's location on Long Island Sound provides residents with three public beaches, five marinas, a fishing pier and public launch ramp. In addition, Roosevelt Forest and Boothe Memorial Park are ideal for hiking, picnics and cross-country skiing during winter.

The Town currently operates under and is governed by the laws of the State of Connecticut and its own charter. The Town operated under a Council-Manager form of government from 1921 to 2005. As a result of charter revision, effective December 12, 2005, the Town became a Mayor-Council form of government with the election of James R. Miron, Stratford's first Mayor, and ten council members.

The Town provides a full range of services including public safety, street maintenance, sanitation, health and human services, public parks and recreation, library, education, culture, public improvement, planning, zoning, sewer and general administrative services.

#### Town Local Economy

The Town of Stratford has enjoyed an unprecedented level of economic development and investment in the community since 2001. The Town continues to draw owners of all types of businesses from medical, personal, and household services to office, retail, wholesale and dining establishments. In calendar year 2007, a total of \$23,696,096 of commercial, industrial, retail and office building permits were issued. This was the highest amount issued in the past seven years.

By continuing to attract new businesses to the community, Stratford accounted for over 530,000 square feet of new leases being signed in 2007 with the following breakdown:

Office	32,544
Retail	278,500
Industrial	185,940
Commercial	35,254

In the private sector, major new owner-occupied and local investment construction projects that began in 2007 were completed on time including a 22,000 sq. ft. building at 895 Woodend Road for Savoy Linen and a 32,400 sq. ft. building at 305 Hathaway Drive which is tenanted by Porter and Chester Institute and Bounce U. An additional 118,000 sq. ft. building was constructed at 650 Long Beach Boulevard for Stratford Land Development, as well as the 118,000 sq. ft. North Town Shopping Center at 335 Hawley Lane, and 107,000 square feet at 955 Ferry Boulevard in the Dock Shopping Center, which was renovated for BJ's Wholesale Club.

Investors continue to find property affordable in Stratford compared to other lower Fairfield County communities. The Town's affordable tax levy helps businesses stretch their tax dollars and new businesses are attracted to Stratford because it is a financially stable community. Property transfers of commercial, industrial, retail and office buildings closed 2007 at \$49,481,039 and accounted for 430,995 sq. ft. In 2007, the residential market place had 549 single-family homes sold with an average sales price of \$318,370 and market exposure for an average of 88 days. \* In 2006, a total of 626 single-family homes sold at an average selling price of \$321,211 and were on the market for 83 days.

Since January 2006, the Economic Development Office has seen the volume and variety of business in the Town of Stratford grow significantly. The driving force for economic development in 2008 has been the creation and maintenance of a community in which people want to invest. The Town of Stratford welcomed major retail shopping venues in 2008 with the opening of BJ's Wholesale Club at the Dock Shopping Center and the fifty-sixth, family-owned, Big Y supermarket as anchor store for the newly completed North Town Shopping Center. Local business expansion included Encon Heating and Air Conditioning moving into their 32,700 sq. ft. newly constructed facility, and Porter and Chester Institute expanding its presence in Stratford. Aurora Products has grown from leasing 12,000 sq. ft. in Stratford in 2005 to leasing 70,000 sq. ft. in 2008.

Aurora Products is now one of the top 10 employers in the Town with 150 employees.

Volo Aviation, LLC broke ground on its \$27,000,000 project at Sikorsky Memorial Airport in October 2008. This new project will reshape the aviation business in the region and state. A three-phase infrastructure improvement is planned for Sikorsky Memorial Airport to include construction of a new three-story office building, a world-class business aviation terminal and two new aircraft hangars to complete the 135,000 total sq. ft. project.

There were many other notable business commitments made to the Town of Stratford in 2008. National hotel chain Comfort Suites completed construction of their 82-suite facility. La Spaziale, the world's third largest manufacturer of espresso coffee machines from Bologna, Italy, purchased the former French's Bakery on Soundview Avenue and are in the process of constructing of a 10,000 sq. ft. warehouse. This new distribution facility will house their North American Headquarters in Stratford. Ash Creek Enterprises, an information technology firm completed their relocation from Fairfield, Connecticut, by purchasing and renovating an existing facility in Stratford. Chase Equipment Corporation of New Milford opened its second Connecticut location. The new facility is located at 255 Moffitt Street. Chase Equipment distributes, maintains and repairs forklifts. This new location will service Fairfield, New Haven and Hartford Counties.

Leasing activity for the first six months of the 2008 totaled 280,237 sq. ft. and had the following breakdown:

Office	4,250
Retail	96,864
Commercial	22,889
Industrial	156,234

Property transfers continued to attract new investors and company relocations in the commercial market place from January 2008 through August 2008 with \$13,688,230 of sales accounting for 110,382 square feet of commercial, industrial, retail and office space.

New building permits for commercial, industrial, retail and office space through September 30, 2008 totaled \$6,240,590. Sikorsky Aircraft, a division of UTC Worldwide, continued to affirm its commitment to remaining and growing in Stratford by applying for over \$2,333,934 of building permits for expansion and renovations to their Main Street facility. Sikorsky is currently seeking two additional leasing opportunities in Stratford, one for 100,000 sq. ft. and the other for 50,000 sq. ft. respectively, to further strengthen their current position within the community.

The housing market of single-family homes sold in Town during the first six months of 2008 totaled 217 units at an average selling price of \$288,213 and an average market time of 102.5 days. \*

The Town of Stratford continues to be a vibrant community attracting new financial services and banking sectors partners. In 2008, Stratford welcomed additional commercial banking partners to the community with the addition of the new bank branches for New Alliance Bank and Patriot Bank. Hudson Valley Bank recently opened a commercial lending office in Stratford based on expected business relocations and expansions in the local business community.

The Stratford Army Engine plant, which is owned by the United States Army, represents a 78-acre landmark redevelopment opportunity for the Town. The bidding process of the former Stratford Army Engine Plant commenced on November 16, 2007 and ended March 2008 with a successful bid of \$9,612,000. The successful bidder, Hollywood East/DMG Area 51, plans to bring the film industry to Stratford which will transform this waterfront property. The Department of the Army is in the process of scheduling a closing date.

In FY2008 the Town authorized \$2.5 million in bonding for the Shakespeare Theatre complex. The renovation and operational improvements scheduled for the complex will bring modern theatrical production back to this historic building. The Town Council recently selected a user/operator to refurbish, renovate and operate the historic theater. The renovated theatre will be a catalyst for the local economy by energizing the historic district.

On November 4, 2008, the Town's electorate approved the sale of Long Beach West to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services as a permanent protection for public access for one of Connecticut's most valuable coastal resources. The first phase of the agreement, which was executed on November 18, 2008, will provide for the timely removal of 45 cottages that are a significant liability for the Town. As a condition of the property transfer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife will pay the Town \$10MM by the time the sale is completed on December 31, 2013.

Remington Woods, owned by DuPont Corporation, is a 70-acre parcel located in the Town of Stratford. It is part of the proposed Lake Success development in Bridgeport, a 400-acre parcel. It is ready for sale and future development. The area is zoned for Light Industrial Use and the Town expects that the parcel will be developed as an industrial park.

#### Recent Town Operations

The Town, through its elected and administrative officials, continues to take steps to review, redefine and in some cases, restructure various approaches in policy and management in order to effectively manage critical issues. The following are some of the issues the Town has faced in the recent past.

In fiscal year 2002-03 the Town of Stratford began budgeting and paying principal and interest on its Pension Obligation Bonds directly from the General Fund. The Pension Obligation Bonds were originally issued in 1998 to offset the Town's unfunded pension liability. For the three fiscal years following the issuance of the Pension Obligation Bonds, per the Town Ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Pension Obligation Bonds, the Town paid the debt service from amounts on deposit in the Retiree Benefits Reserve Fund. The Town has since made these debt service payments from the General Fund for the last five fiscal years and expects to continue this practice going forward. In fiscal year 2006, the Town amended the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Pension Obligation Bonds to eliminate the Town's ability to withdraw excess assets from the Retiree Benefits Reserve Fund to pay the debt service on the Pension Obligation Bonds. The Pension Bond Ordinance was again amended in FY 2007 to allow the proceeds of the Pension Bond Issue to be transferred to the pension trust and invested in the same manner and at the same asset allocations as the pension trust assets. As a result of these amendments, the proceeds of the Pension Bond issue were transferred to the pension trust in FY 2007. These changes have two important positive results. First, the lifting of the 40% equity restriction should make it more likely that the future investment returns will meet the Pension Board's 8.25% actuarial assumption for return on investment. Second, the POB proceeds can now be treated as pension assets for the purposes of GASB 25 and GASB 27, since they now reside within the irrevocable trust, whereas they were previously required to be excluded.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, on a budgetary basis, general fund revenues totaled \$173,916,773 while expenditures totaled \$173,491,833. The result was a year-end operating surplus of \$424,940. The Town's General Fund Balance increased to \$11,689,121 on a GAAP basis.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Town collected 98.23% of its current tax levy. This represented the third consecutive year that the Town's collections have exceeded 98.2%, the highest collection rates in over twenty years. It is also the eleventh consecutive year the Town has exceeded 96.5%. During the past three fiscal years, taxes receivable has been reduced \$2,237,421 from \$6,627,534 to \$4,390,113. Fiscal Year 2008 total tax collections, including interest and liens fees, were \$135,440,785 or 100% of budget. The Town adopted a 98.25% current tax collection rate in the FY 2009 Operating Budget.

For more information regarding recent Town operations refer to the Management Discussion & Analysis section within.

#### **Town Organization**

From 1921 until 2005, the Town of Stratford operated under a Council-Manager form of government. In November 2003, the electors of the Town approved a referendum authorizing a revision to the Charter requiring a change to a Mayor-Council form of government. The new form of government took effect on December 12, 2005 when the Town's first Mayor, James R. Miron, was sworn into office. The Mayor is a full-time, compensated, elected official with a term of four (4) years. The Mayor is recognized as the head of the Town and appoints all department heads including the Town Attorney, appoints citizens to commissions, prepares the budget, establishes criteria for evaluation of subordinates, and signs or vetoes legislation passed by the Council. This power includes the ability to veto a specific line item within proposed operating budgets. The Mayor's attendance at all Council meetings is required, but the Mayor is not able to vote unless to break a tie vote of the Town Council. Administrative Officer (the CAO) is appointed by the Mayor, and assists the Mayor with budget preparation, labor negotiations, and any other areas deemed appropriate by the Mayor. A bipartisan Town Council of ten members, who are elected for two-year terms, performs the legislative function. The Town Council approves the annual budget, supplemental appropriations, authorizations.

#### **Policies and Practice**

#### Cash Management

The Town's cash management policy has consistently been to maximize investment returns, the security of funds and strategic cash flow management. The Town's investment practices have been to invest only in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, the State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Funds (STIF), MBIA Class Investment Fund and the State of Connecticut Tax-Exempt Proceeds Funds, which are all consistent with the Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-400. Currently, the majority of the Town's available cash is invested short-term at a Qualified Public Depository. For long-term investments, the Town utilizes Customized Asset Management (CAM). All short-term investments are 102% collateralized based on Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommendations.

#### Debt

During fiscal year 2007-08, the Town continued to pay principal and interest payments on its Pension Obligation Bonds directly from the General Fund. The 1998 bonds were issued to offset the Town's unfunded pension liability.

The Town issued \$12,895,000 in general obligation bonds and \$4,245,000 in Bond Anticipation Notes during the 2007-08 fiscal year. In 2008 the Town Council authorized the issuance of \$11,687,000 in general obligation bonds for town facilities and equipment including an animal control facility, the Barnum Avenue Streetscape improvements, Fire apparatus, roads and sewers, parks and recreation and school improvement projects.

#### Risk Management

The Town is self-insured for workers compensation and heart and hypertension benefits. Effective October 1, 1994, the Town purchased a medical insurance plan and is no longer self-insured for medical benefits. Effective July 1, 2004, the Town purchased an excess workers compensation policy to cap its exposure from any one workers compensation claim to \$750,000. The Town contracts with PMA Management Corporation of New England for third party administration of workers compensation claims. The Town also has a self-insured retention of the first \$500,000 of any claim for liability claims. Stratford has an active town wide safety and loss prevention program and is currently implementing improvements to its safety program and risk management procedures to further strengthen the Town's ability to avoid or minimize claims that fall within self-insured retentions.

#### Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Town provides certain health care and life insurance benefits, in accordance with union contracts, to all employees who retire. Post-employment benefits for Board of Education employees also vary by bargaining unit. Benefits for retirees (including the Board of Education) have been funded by the Town on a "pay-asyou-go" basis. The Town also pays benefits under the Heart and Hypertension Act to retirees whose disabilities are claimed to be job related. The Town contracted with Milliman, Inc., Consultants and Actuaries to conduct a full retiree medical valuation for all Town Departments and the Board of Education as of June 30, 2007. The results of Milliman's actuarial valuation, which include an actuarial accrued liability of \$98,049,000, are shown in Note 11 to the Financial Statements in this report. The Town's FY 2009 operating budget includes \$302,357 above the annual expected benefit payouts to begin funding the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the Police, Fire and Town retiree medical program over seven years. The Town is currently considering a combination of trust fund and internal service fund to control the funding and reporting of postemployment benefits.

#### **Taxes**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Town collected 98.23% of its current tax levy. This is the third consecutive year that current tax collections exceeded 98.2%, the highest tax collection rates in over twenty years. As a result the balance of taxes receivable was reduced \$2,237,421 or 33.8% from \$6,627,534 to \$4,390,113 during that period. The Town adopted a 98.25% current tax collection rate in the FY2009 operating budget.

#### Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Stratford, Connecticut for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. This was the 17th consecutive year that Stratford has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

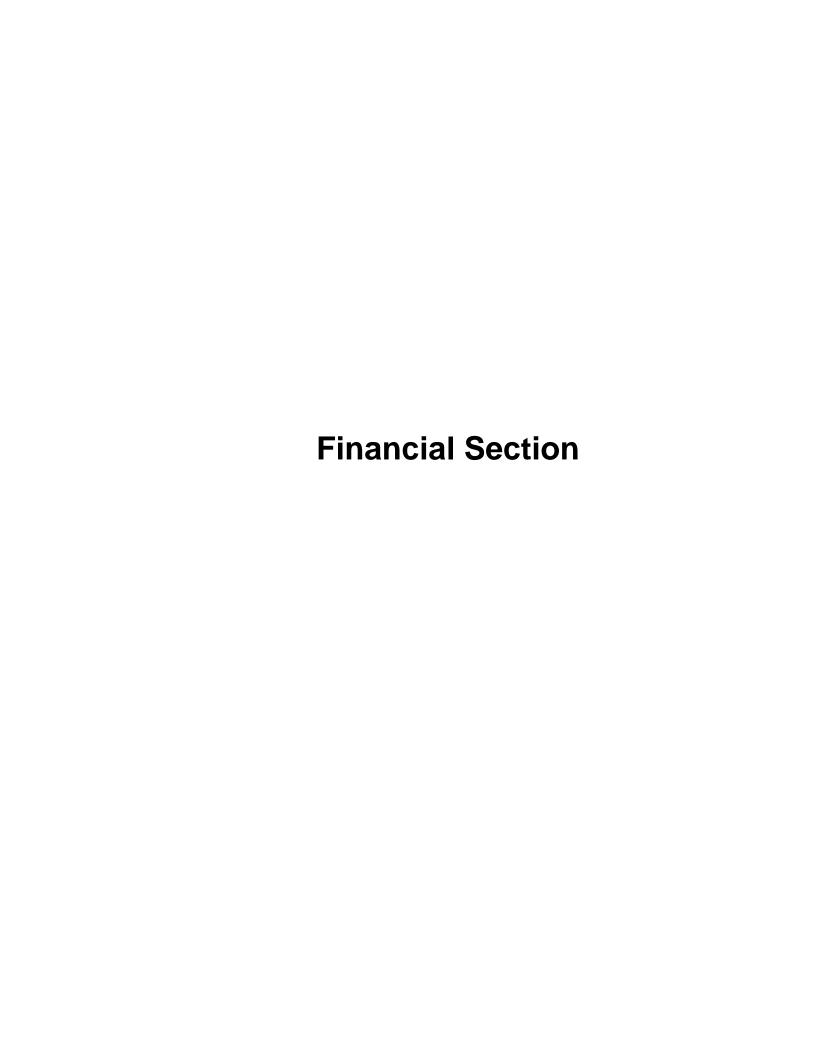
### Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., our independent auditors, for their professional guidance, assistance, and many helpful comments and suggestions. I would also like to give special thanks to Susan Collier, Assistant Finance Director and all the finance department staff who worked many extra hours to assist with the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of Mayor James R. Miron and the assistance of various Town departments, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully Submitted,

John G. Norko Director of Finance



# BlumShapıro

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

The Honorable James R. Miron, Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Stratford Stratford, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Stratford, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Stratford, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2009 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 12 and budgetary comparison information on pages 48 through 53 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

January 26, 2009

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**JUNE 30, 2008** 

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Stratford, Connecticut's (the Town) financial performance is presented by management to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the Town's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The Town's net assets increased as a result of this year's operations. The net assets of our business-type activities increased by \$7.9 million, or 28.5% and the net assets of our governmental activities increased by \$5.7 million, or 45.9%.
- During the year, the Town had expenses that were \$5.0 million less than the \$214.0 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues from charges for services increased to \$8.1 million (or 3.8%) while operating expenses increased by 7.2%.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$216.1 million with no major new programs added this year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$11.7 million.
- Revenues in the General Fund totaled \$173,916 thousand while expenditures totaled \$173,491 thousand resulting in a surplus of \$425 thousand on a budgetary basis.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (Exhibits I and II, respectively) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits III to IX. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The analysis of the Town as a whole begins on Exhibits I and II. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net assets and changes in them. The Town's net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the Town into two types of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development and recreation. Property taxes, charges for services and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's Waste Operating Facility, Town golf facilities and EMS Fund are reported here.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the Town Council establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes (like the Capital Projects Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money (like grants received for education from the State Department of Education). The Town's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- Governmental Funds (Exhibits III and IV) Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds (Exhibits V to VII) When the Town charges customers for the
  services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town, these
  services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in
  the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net assets and the
  statement of activities. In fact the Town's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary
  funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide

statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

• Fiduciary Funds (Exhibits VIII and IX) - The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The Town's combined net assets increased from a year ago from \$40.1 million to \$53.6 million. The analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the Town's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 NET ASSETS (In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities				ness-T			Total			
	20	800	2007		2008		2007	_	2008		2007	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$ 6	66,935 \$	57,8	72 \$	12,733	\$ \$	9,157	\$	79,668	\$	67,029	
depreciation	12	25,240	124,7	52	64,438	3	37,156		189,678		161,908	
Total assets	19	2,175	182,6	24	77,171		46,313	_	269,346	_	228,937	
Current liabilities Long-term debt	1	3,877	10,4	19	35,638	3	15,862		49,515		26,281	
outstanding	16	60,309	159,8	78	5,927	•	2,709		166,236		162,587	
Total liabilities	17	4,186	170,2	97	41,565		18,571	_	215,751	_	188,868	
Net Assets: Invested in capital asset	S,											
net of debt	5	51,011	51,3	51	29,187	•	23,437		80,198		74,788	
Restricted		2,611	3,0	18					2,611		3,018	
Unrestricted	(3	5,633)	(42,0	<u>42)</u>	6,419	<u> </u>	4,305	_	(29,214)	_	(37,737)	
Total Net Assets	\$1	7,989 \$	12,3	<u>27</u> \$	35,606	<u>    \$                                </u>	27,742	\$_	53,595	\$_	40,069	

Net assets of the Town's governmental activities increased by 46.3% (\$18.0 million compared to \$12.3 million). Unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - changed from \$(42.0) million at June 30, 2007 to \$(35.6) million at the end of this year.

Table 2 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Busines Activi		Total			
	2008	2007	_	2008	2007	_	2008	2007	
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services \$	10,750 \$	8,994	\$	8,182 \$	7,836	\$	18,932 \$	16,830	
Operating grants and									
contributions	61,968	28,496					61,968	28,496	
Capital grants and									
contributions	109	1,027		7,031	2,755		7,140	3,782	
General revenues:									
Property taxes	135,680	128,772					135,680	128,772	
Grants and contributions not									
restricted to specific purposes	4,269	6,170					4,269	6,170	
Unrestricted investment									
earnings	1,310	2,719		278	403		1,588	3,122	
Total revenues	214,086	176,178		15,491	10,994	_	229,577	187,172	
Program expenses:									
General government	32,424	33,510					32,424	33,510	
Human development	6,426	6,628					6,426	6,628	
Physical development	15,742	15,483					15,742	15,483	
Public safety	22,943	21,777					22,943	21,777	
Education	123,854	91,018					123,854	91,018	
Interest expense	7,588	7,605					7,588	7,605	
Waste operating				5,624	4,960		5,624	4,960	
Short Beach Golf Course				441	363		441	363	
Miniature Golf Course				17	22		17	22	
Emergency Medical Services			_	991	1,252	_	991	1,252	
Total program expenses	208,977	176,021	_	7,073	6,597	_	216,050	182,618	
Excess before transfers	5,109	157		8,418	4,397		13,527	4,554	
Transfers	553	229	_	(553)	(229)	_	<u> </u>	-	
Change in Net Assets \$	5,662 \$	386	\$_	7,865 \$	4,168	\$_	13,527 \$	4,554	

The Town's total revenues were \$229.6 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$216.1 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Approximately 63.4% of the revenues were derived from property taxes; the remaining 36.6% of revenue is made up of operating and capital grants and investment earnings.

Major revenue factors include:

- Property taxes increased by \$6.9 million over the prior year. Current tax collections totaled \$133.3 million or 98.23% of the levy. Arrears taxes and interest collected were \$2.1 million. Unrestricted investment earnings were \$1.4 million less than the prior year.
- Operating grants for governmental activities increased by \$33.5 million over the prior year. The State of Connecticut Education Cost Sharing grant and debt service reimbursements totaled \$23.4 million or 38% of the Operating grants total.

Increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services except for the major cost increases experienced for electric power and petroleum based products particularly gasoline and heating oil.

• Education expenses and operating grants increased significantly due to an increase of \$27.9 million on-behalf payments made by the State of Connecticut for the Town.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's five largest programs - education, public safety, physical development, administration and human development - as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
(In Thousands)

		Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of	f Se	rvices
	_	2008	2007		2008		2007
General government	\$	32,424 \$	33,510	\$	30,778 \$	\$	31,912
Public safety		6,426	21,777		979		20,065
Physcial development		15,742	15,483		14,093		13,165
Education		22,943	91,018		20,748		61,159
Human development		123,854	6,628		62,306		3,749
All others		7,588	7,605		7,246		7,045
Total	\$_	208,977 \$	176,021	\$	136,150	\$ <u></u>	137,095

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$7.9 million. The key factors were the Waste Operating Fund favorable operating results and capital investment in a major plant upgrade.

#### **Town Funds Financial Analysis**

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29.4 million, an increase of \$8.0 million in comparison with the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund total fund balance was \$11.7 million. Of this total fund balance, \$3.5 million is reserved for encumbrances, \$5.0 million is designated for the emergency fund and the balance is reserved for future tax relief and miscellaneous small items.

The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$1,844,565 during the current fiscal year. Key factors affecting the General Fund are as follows:

- Collections of the current tax levy were 98.23%, one of the highest collection rates in the past twenty years.
- Intergovernmental revenues and investment earnings were also very favorable throughout the fiscal year.
- During the year competitive bids for electric power were solicited for the second time.
   As a result the Town contracted with a new electric power vendor and continued to avoid the significant rate increases of the local utility.
- The Town entered into an agreement with the United Illuminating Company to analyze the power consumption of the Town's 5,000 streetlights and to effect equipment modifications and upgrades that resulted in consumption savings of 22.9%.

The Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$12.2 million at the end of the year, an increase of \$6.4 million from the prior year. During fiscal 2008, the Town issued bonds totaling \$12.9 million to fund capital improvements.

Other nonmajor governmental funds have a total fund balance of \$5.5 million, a decrease of \$.3 million in the current year.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Overall proprietary funds net assets total \$35.6 million at the end of 2008, increasing by approximately \$7.9 million from the previous year. This increase was due largely to capital investment in a major upgrade of the Town's Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Net assets of the Waste Operating Fund at the end of the year are \$33.9 million, 95.2% of total net assets of the fund. Other nonmajor activities have net assets of \$1.7 million or 4.8% of the total net assets. The total increase in net assets for all funds was \$7.9 million. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's Business-Type Activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for both revenues and expenditures were less than 1%. During the fiscal year, revenues exceeded the budget by \$2.2 million and expenditures were over budget by \$1.8 million, thus creating an increase to fund balance.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2008 amounted to \$125.2 million and \$64.4 million, respectively. This investment in capital assets included land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$.4 million.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (Net of Depreciation)
(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total				
	_	2008	2007		2008		2007	_	2008	_	2007
Land	\$	12,870 \$	12,870	\$	:	\$		\$	12,870	\$	12,870
Land improvements		1,784	1,608		496		561		2,280		2,169
Buildings and improvemen	ts	87,165	88,984		5,102		5,305		92,267		94,289
Infrastructure		14,335	13,768		9,385		9,702		23,720		23,470
Machinery and equipment		8,283	7,191		2,246		2,463		10,529		9,654
Construction in progress	_	802	332		47,210		19,126	_	48,012	_	19,458
Total	\$_	125,239 \$	124,753	\$_	64,439	\$_	37,157	\$_	189,678	\$_	161,910

This year's major additions included:

- Upgrade of the Water Pollution Control Facility \$28.3 million
- Purchase of Capital Equipment for Public Works \$.6 million
- School Improvement Projects \$1.2 million

The Town's fiscal-year 2008-09 plans call for it to spend \$42.5 million for capital projects, principally for the following:

- Water Pollution Control Facility Upgrade \$31.0 million
- School Improvement Projects \$3.4 million
- Town wide improvements including roads, parks, capital equipment, a new Animal Control Facility, Barnum Avenue Streetscape Improvements, the Shakespeare Theater and various flood control projects \$7.5 million

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At June 30, 2008, the Town had \$145.1 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$145.6 million last year, a decrease of 1.5%, as shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5
OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR-END
(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities			Busines: Activi		Total			
	-	2008		2007	. –	2008	2007		2008	2007
General obligation bonds Notes payable	\$	139,360	\$	143,071	\$	2,370 \$ 3,427	599 1,963	\$	141,730 \$ 3,427	143,670 1,963
Totals	\$	139,360	\$	143,071	\$_	5,797 \$	2,562	\$	145,157 \$	145,633

The Town issued \$10,795,000 debt during FY2008.

The Town and its Water Pollution Control Authority both maintain an "AA-" rating from Standard & Poor's and an "A-1" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7.0 times its total prior years' tax collections. The current debt limitation for the Town amounts to \$940.0 million, significantly more than the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES**

- Inflationary trends in the region are comparable to national indices.
- The Town's annual average unemployment rate was 4.7% for calendar year 2007 up slightly from 4.5% in 2006. This also compares to the State of Connecticut and U.S. annual average unemployment rates of 4.6% in 2007.
- The Town's 2007 taxable Grand List increased 1% over the 2006 list.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2008-2009 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$8.2 million. In the FY2008-09 budget the Town has not appropriated any of this amount for spending.

#### CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the tax and other funding it receives. The report is available on the Town website: <a href="https://www.townofstratford.com">www.townofstratford.com</a>. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact the Finance Director, Town of Stratford, 2725 Main Street, Stratford, Connecticut 06615.

## **STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**

# **JUNE 30, 2008**

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	_	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents \$	42,128,901	\$	6,494,708	\$	48,623,609
Investments	1,947,049				1,947,049
Receivables, net	13,574,128		883,708		14,457,836
Internal balances	(5,353,800)		5,353,800		-
Net pension asset	14,615,610				14,615,610
Inventory and deferred charges	24,203				24,203
Capital assets:	•				,
Assets not being depreciated	13,672,421		47,209,760		60,882,181
Assets being depreciated, net	111,567,251		17,228,945		128,796,196
Total assets	192,175,763	•	77,170,921	_	269,346,684
Liabilities: Accounts payables Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	7,528,183 964,012 1,139,778		4,038,464 42,068 2,067		11,566,647 1,006,080 1,141,845
Bond anticipation notes Noncurrent liabilities:	4,245,000		31,554,939		35,799,939
Due within one year	12,257,208		469,156		12,726,364
Due in more than one year	148,052,148		5,458,417	_	153,510,565
Total liabilities	174,186,329		41,565,111	_	215,751,440
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	51,011,522		29,186,819		80,198,341
Nonexpendable trust	2,611,000				2,611,000
Unrestricted	(35,633,088)		6,418,991		(29,214,097)
Total Net Assets \$	17,989,434	\$	35,605,810	\$_	53,595,244

# TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Asset

				_	Program Revenues				and Changes in Net Assets						
	Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>(</u>	Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business-Type Activities	_	Total
Governme	ental activities:														
General	government	\$	32,423,654	\$	1,645,670	\$		\$		\$	(30,777,984)	\$		\$	(30,777,984)
Human	development		6,426,078		4,375,784		1,071,499				(978,795)				(978,795)
	l development		15,742,341		448,387		1,091,637		109,109		(14,093,208)				(14,093,208)
Public s			22,943,396		2,072,475		122,743				(20,748,178)				(20,748,178)
Education			123,853,824		2,207,777		59,339,776				(62,306,271)				(62,306,271)
Debt sei	rvice	_	7,588,195	_		_	342,054	_			(7,246,141)	_		_	(7,246,141)
Total	governmental activities	_	208,977,488	_	10,750,093	_	61,967,709	_	109,109	_	(136,150,577)	-	-	_	(136,150,577)
Business-	type activities:														
	Operating		5,623,931		6,402,220				7,031,123				7,809,412		7,809,412
Emerge	ncy Medical Services		990,859		1,456,665								465,806		465,806
Short Be	each Golf Course		440,771		321,078								(119,693)		(119,693)
Miniatur	e Golf Course		17,378		2,139								(15,239)		(15,239)
Total I	ousiness-type activities	=	7,072,939	_	8,182,102	_	-	_	7,031,123	_		_	8,140,286	_	8,140,286
Total		\$_	216,050,427	\$_	18,932,195	\$_	61,967,709	\$_	7,140,232	\$_	(136,150,577)	\$_	8,140,286	=	(128,010,291)
		(	General revenue												
			Property taxes								135,680,341				135,680,341
							d to specific prog	ram	S		4,269,274				4,269,274
					tment earnings	i				_	1,310,447	_	277,550	_	1,587,997
			Total genera	al rev	/enues						141,260,062		277,550		141,537,612
		7	Transfers							_	553,353	-	(553,353)	_	<u>-</u>
		7	Γotal								141,813,415		(275,803)		141,537,612
			Change in n	et a	ssets					_	5,662,838	_	7,864,483		13,527,321
		١	Net Assets at Be	egini	ning of Year					_	12,326,596	_	27,741,327	_	40,067,923
		١	Net Assets at Er	nd of	f Year					\$_	17,989,434	\$_	35,605,810	\$_	53,595,244

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

**JUNE 30, 2008** 

	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 17,223,935 \$	20,262,712 \$	4,642,254 1,947,049	\$ 42,128,901 1,947,049	
Receivables, net Inventories	9,201,515	573,524	813,812 24,203	10,588,851 24,203	
Due from other funds	1,559,464	163,382	601,944	2,324,790	
Total Assets	\$ 27,984,914 \$	20,999,618 \$	8,029,262	\$ 57,013,794	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables Accrued liabilities	\$ 3,325,178 \$	514,773 \$	•		
Deferred revenue	935,936 8,121,210	495,996	28,076 1,332,160	964,012 9,949,366	
Bond anticipation notes	0,121,210	4,245,000	1,002,100	4,245,000	
Due to other funds	3,913,469	3,585,079	180,042	7,678,590	
Total liabilities	16,295,793	8,840,848	2,513,800	27,650,441	
Fund balances:					
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	3,468,681		24,203	3,492,884	
General Fund	8,220,440			8,220,440	
Special Revenue Funds			2,880,259	2,880,259	
Capital Project Funds		12,158,770		12,158,770	
Permanent Funds			2,611,000	2,611,000	
Total fund balances	11,689,121	12,158,770	5,515,462	29,363,353	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ <u>27,984,914</u> \$	20,999,618 \$	8,029,262	\$ 57,013,794	

(Continued on next page)

#### **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

#### **JUNE 30, 2008**

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

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)

29,363,353

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

Governmental capital assets \$ 260,888,177 Less accumulated depreciation (135,648,505) Net capital assets

125,239,672

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

Net pension asset	14,615,610
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days	3,233,670
Interest receivable on property taxes	2,985,277
Assessments receivable	489,744
Housing loans	198,779
Receivable from the state for school construction projects	4,887,540

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

Bonds and notes payable	(139,360,000)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(2,714,855)
Compensated absences	(4,854,006)
Capital lease	(13,150)
Landfill closure	(5,000,000)
OPEB obligation	(4,128,200)
IBNR	(6,354,000)
Claims and judgments	(600,000)

Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$ 17,989,434

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	_	General	_	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Property taxes and assessments	\$	135,666,547	\$	111,774	\$		\$	135,778,321
State and Federal governments	,	62,597,178	•	342,054	•	6,483,258	•	69,422,490
Department revenue		2,270,095				3,174,868		5,444,963
Licenses and permits		428,323				326,279		754,602
Investment income		1,410,334		105,579		(205,466)		1,310,447
Other	_	4,404,734	_			46,886		4,451,620
Total revenues	_	206,777,211	-	559,407		9,825,825	_	217,162,443
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Administration		4,207,322						4,207,322
Contingency		2,544,946						2,544,946
Employee benefits		18,521,699						18,521,699
Finance		1,825,218				4 404 000		1,825,218
Human development		5,002,603				1,181,233		6,183,836
Physical development Public safety		12,584,468 21,810,317				1,972,245 191,180		14,556,713 22,001,497
Education		115,569,201				6,671,533		122,240,734
		115,569,201				0,071,000		122,240,734
Debt service:		44.500.000						4.4.500.000
Principal retirements		14,506,000						14,506,000
Interest and other charges Capital outlay		7,569,206		5,859,769		561,501		7,569,206 6,421,270
Total expenditures	-	204,140,980	-	5,859,769		10,577,692	-	220,578,441
rotal experiultures	-	204,140,900	-	3,039,709		10,577,032	-	220,570,441
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	2,636,231	_	(5,300,362)		(751,867)	_	(3,415,998)
Experialities								
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Bond Proceeds				10,795,000				10,795,000
Transfers in		583,353		909,100		465,919		1,958,372
Transfers out	_	(1,375,019)	_			(30,000)	_	(1,405,019)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(791,666)	-	11,704,100		435,919	-	11,348,353
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,844,565		6,403,738		(315,948)		7,932,355
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		9,844,556	_	5,755,032		5,831,410	_	21,430,998
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	11,689,121	\$_	12,158,770	\$	5,515,462	\$_	29,363,353

(Continued on next page)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)

\$ 7,932,355

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

Capital outlay	5,459,147
Depreciation expense	(4,919,190)

In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources.

Thus the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.

(53,065)

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

School building grant receipts	(2,855,196)
Property tax receivable	135,329
Accrued interest receivable	99,170
Housing loans	2,537
Assessments	91,520
Net pension asset	220.338

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

Bond principal payments	14,506,000
Proceeds from sale of bonds	(10,795,000)
Capital lease payments	12,933

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

Compensated absences	809,149
Accrued interest	(18,989)
Self-insurance claims	(620,000)
OPEB obligation	(4,128,200)
Landfill post closure care	(216,000)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ 5,662,838

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## **JUNE 30, 2008**

		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
	<del>-</del>	Waste Operating Funds		Other Nonmajor Funds		Total		
Assets:	_		_		-			
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	6,138,776	\$	355,932	\$	6,494,708		
Accounts and other		23,536		549,736		573,272		
Special assessments		310,436				310,436		
Due from other funds		3,282,543		2,100,000		5,382,543		
Total current assets	_	9,755,291	_	3,005,668	-	12,760,959		
Capital assets:								
Assets not being depreciated		47,191,660		18,100		47,209,760		
Assets being depreciated, net	_	16,293,002		935,943	_	17,228,945		
Total capital assets	_	63,484,662	_	954,043	-	64,438,705		
Total assets	_	73,239,953	-	3,959,711	-	77,199,664		
Liabilities:								
Current:								
Accounts payable		3,977,171		61,293		4,038,464		
Accrued wages and benefits		29,592		12,476		42,068		
Unearned revenue				2,067		2,067		
Due to other funds				28,743		28,743		
Bond anticipation notes		31,554,939				31,554,939		
Bonds payable				94,114		94,114		
Serial and notes payable		331,895				331,895		
Compensated absences	_	15,062		28,085	_	43,147		
Total current liabilities	_	35,908,659	-	226,778	-	36,135,437		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Bonds payable		270,000		2,005,886		2,275,886		
Serial notes payable		3,095,052				3,095,052		
Compensated absences	_	41,719		45,760	_	87,479		
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	3,406,771	_	2,051,646	-	5,458,417		
Total liabilities	_	39,315,430	_	2,278,424	_	41,593,854		
Net Assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		28,232,776		954,043		29,186,819		
Unrestricted	_	5,691,747	_	727,244	-	6,418,991		
Total Net Assets	\$_	33,924,523	\$_	1,681,287	\$_	35,605,810		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

## **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Business-Type Activities								
		Waste Other Operating Nonmajor								
	_	Funds	_	Funds	_	Total				
Operating Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$_	6,402,220	\$_	1,779,882	\$_	8,182,102				
Operating Expenses:										
Operating and maintenance		4,815,866		1,319,311		6,135,177				
Depreciation	_	692,967	_	129,697	_	822,664				
Total operating expenses	_	5,508,833	_	1,449,008	_	6,957,841				
Operating Income	_	893,387	_	330,874	_	1,224,261				
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense):										
Interest income		257,814		19,736		277,550				
Interest expense		(115,098)			_	(115,098)				
Total nonoperating revenues	_	142,716	_	19,736	_	162,452				
Income Before Contributions and Transfers		1,036,103		350,610		1,386,713				
Capital Contributions		7,031,123				7,031,123				
Transfers Out	_	(234,008)	_	(319,345)	. <u> </u>	(553,353)				
Change in Net Assets		7,833,218		31,265		7,864,483				
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	_	26,091,305	_	1,650,022	_	27,741,327				
Net Assets at End of Year	\$_	33,924,523	\$_	1,681,287	\$_	35,605,810				

## **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities					
	-	Waste Operating Funds	_	Other Nonmajor Funds		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers and users	\$	6,317,194	\$	1,757,582	\$	8,074,776
Cash payments to suppliers	•	(3,309,803)	•	(530,197)	•	(3,840,000)
Cash payments to employees		(2,124,093)		(799,268)		(2,923,361)
Payments for interfund services	_	(3,457,905)	_	(2,424,515)		(5,882,420)
Net cash used in operating activities	-	(2,574,607)	_	(1,996,398)		(4,571,005)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers to other funds	-	(234,008)	_	(319,345)		(553,353)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Principal payments on debt		(702,388)				(702,388)
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes		22,235,264				22,235,264
Proceeds from bonds		1,837,123		2,100,000		3,937,123
Interest paid on debt		(115,098)				(115,098)
Purchase of capital assets		(26,006,799)		(22,222)		(26,029,021)
Intergovernmental revenue	-	7,031,123	_			7,031,123
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	-	4,279,225	-	2,077,778		6,357,003
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest revenues		257,814		19,736		277,550
Purchase of investments	-	(1,962,331)	_			(1,962,331)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	(1,704,517)	-	19,736	-	(1,684,781)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(233,907)		(218,229)		(452,136)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	6,372,683	-	574,161		6,946,844
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	6,138,776	\$_	355,932	\$	6,494,708
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income	\$	893,387	\$	330,874	\$	1,224,261
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		692,967		129,697		822,664
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable and deferred charges		(85,026)		(22,315)		(107,341)
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		(3,147,341)		( , ,		(3,147,341)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(618,030)		(10,139)		(628,169)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(310,564)	_	(2,424,515)		(2,735,079)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(2,574,607)	\$_	(1,996,398)	\$	(4,571,005)

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

## **JUNE 30, 2008**

	_	Pension Trust Fund	_	Student Activity Agency Fund
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,419,580	\$	303,456
Investments: Common stocks Mutual funds - open end		29,897,856 78,479,336		
Other receivable	_	165,076	_	
Total assets	-	110,961,848	\$_	303,456
Liabilities:				
Due to students and others Other liabilities	-	17,892	\$_	303,456
Total liabilities	-	17,892	\$_	303,456
Net Assets:				
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ <sub>_</sub>	110,943,956		

## **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS

## **PENSION TRUST FUND**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Additions:		
Contributions:		
Plan members	\$	1,933,417
Employer		5,669,932
Total contributions		7,603,349
Investment income (loss):		
Net depreciation in fair market value of investments		(5,165,954)
Interest and dividends		965,638
Total investment loss	-	(4,200,316)
Investment fee		(294,077)
Net investment loss	-	(4,494,393)
Total additions	-	3,108,956
Deductions:		
Benefits		16,407,121
Other		1,408,950
Total deductions	-	17,816,071
. 5.5 5.5 5.5	•	,
Net Decrease		(14,707,115)
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at Beginning of Year		125,651,071
	•	
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at End of Year	\$	110,943,956

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

## A. Reporting Entity

The Town was founded in 1639. The Town covers an area of 18.7 square miles and is located on Long Island Sound 65 miles east of New York City and 50 miles southwest of Hartford, Connecticut. The Town has operated under a Council/Manager form of government since 1921. Effective December 12, 2005, the Town became a Mayor-Council form of government.

The Town provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, zoning and general administrative services to its residents. The accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include 1) the primary government, 2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and 3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided by the Codification, Section 2100, have been considered, and, as a result, there are no agencies or entities that should be but are not included in the financial statements of the Town.

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The various funds included in the financial statements are described below:

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state and federal grants, licenses, permits, charges for service and interest income.

Special Revenue Funds account for revenue derived from specific sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities.

Capital Project Funds account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities not being financed by proprietary funds.

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs.

## **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. These funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. The following are the Town's proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Waste Operating Fund, Emergency Medical Services, Short Beach Golf Course and Miniature Golf Course Fund are the Town's enterprise funds.

## **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The fiduciary funds are as follows:

Pension Trust Fund accounts for the Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Fund.

Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operation. The Student Activity Fund is the Town's only agency fund.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. However, agency funds, unlike other fiduciary funds, report only assets and liabilities, do not have a measurement focus and follow the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, as well as landfill closure and postclosure costs, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific general obligation bonds for various projects to further develop the Town.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Waste Operating Fund accounts for the operations at the Stratford Water Pollution Control Authority.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Pension Trust Funds account for the activities of the Town's defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The Agency Funds account for monies held as a custodian for outside groups and agencies.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain Town functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include property taxes.

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

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

## D. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

#### E. Receivables and Payables

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

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1 and are levied for and due on the following July 1. Taxes are due in two installments on July 1 and January 1. Supplemental motor vehicle taxes are due in full January 1. Liens are recorded during the month of April.

## F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

## G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	50
Building improvements	20
Distribution and collection systems	50-65
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Machinery and equipment	5-20

Capital assets are reported as expenditures and no depreciation expense is reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

#### H. Compensated Absences

Town employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for amounts expected to be paid with available resources, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

## I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of any significant applicable bond premium or discount. Significant bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

## J. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

## K. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year presentation.

## 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Budgetary Information

#### **General Fund**

The Town's general budget policies are as follows:

Not later than March 12 the Mayor prepares and submits to the Town Council an annual budget for the next fiscal year based on detailed estimated revenues and expenditures for the Town.

The Town's charter requires the Town Council to hold public hearings prior to the adoption of the final budget, at which time taxpayers' comments are obtained.

Prior to May 13, the Town Council adopts the budget and sets the tax rate for the fiscal year through the passage of ordinances.

All interdepartmental appropriations and budget transfers must be approved by the Town Council. The Mayor approves all intradepartmental transfers.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level.

Budgeted amounts reported are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council during the course of the year. There were no supplemental appropriations approved for the budget year ended June 30, 2008.

Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year. If an appropriation is not encumbered, it lapses at year-end and may not be used by the department.

## **B.** Deficit Fund Equity

The Town has the following fund deficits at June 30, 2008:

	Amount
School Lunch Program *	\$ 128,714
Miscellaneous Grants *	82,787

<sup>\*</sup> Deficit will be eliminated through future departmental revenues

## 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

## A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2008:

Deposits:	
Demand accounts (including interest bearing accounts)	\$ 47,600,781
Petty cash	1,895
Cash equivalents:	
Wachovia Securities	2,419,580
JP Morgan Chase Bank	297,114
State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund	2,085
MBIA, Inc Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (CLASS)	1,025,190
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 51,346,645

#### **Deposits**

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the Town deposits was \$47,600,781 and the bank balance was \$49,886,702.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Of the June 30, 2008 bank balance, \$405,560 was covered by federal depository insurance. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk-based capital ratio. A minimum of \$4,830,559, based on June 30, 2008 deposits, was collateralized (collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department is not in the Town's name). The Town has entered into custodial credit risk agreements to collateralize significant balances that are not included in the previously mentioned provisions.

## **Cash Equivalents**

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2008, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$3,743,969.

#### B. Investments

Investments as of June 30, 2008 in all funds are as follows:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Other investments:		
Common stock	\$ 31,192,752	
Pooled open-end mutual fund accounts:		
Pension Trust Funds	78,479,336	
Nonmajor Funds	652,153	
Total	\$ 110,324,241	

Interest Rate Risk - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

*Credit Risk - Investments* - As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Town's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Town's total investments.

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 Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2008, the Town did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent that were not in the Town's name.

## 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the Town's individual major funds and nonmajor and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	-	General	_	Capital Projects	 Waste Operating		Pension Trust	_	Nonmajor and Other Funds	_	Total
Receivables:											
Taxes	\$	4,390,113	\$		\$	\$		\$	752,452	\$	5,142,565
Accounts and other				77,528	23,536		165,076		814,406		1,080,546
Special assessments				495,996	310,436						806,432
Intergovernmental	_	5,461,402	_			_				_	5,461,402
Gross receivables		9,851,515		573,524	333,972		165,076		1,566,858		12,490,945
Less allowance for											
uncollectibles	_	650,000							203,310	_	853,310
Net Total Receivables	\$	9,201,515	\$_	573,524	\$ 333,972	\$_	165,076	\$_	1,363,548	\$_	11,637,635

Note: Does not include accrued interest on property taxes of \$2,985,277.

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

	Unavailable			Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable Special assessments not yet due School building grants Housing loans	\$	3,233,670 489,599 4,887,540 198,779	\$	
Other		,		6,397
Grant drawdowns and other revenues received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	_			1,133,381
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$	8,809,588	\$	1,139,778

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

		Beginning						Ending
	_	Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	12,870,506	\$		\$		\$	12,870,506
Construction in progress	Ψ	331,912	Ψ	642,417	Ψ	172,414	*	801,915
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	13,202,418	_	642,417	_	172,414		13,672,421
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		4,718,677		360,864				5,079,541
Buildings and improvements		129,620,787 *	ŧ	1,025,834				130,646,621
Machinery and equipment		27,912,411		1,790,786		976,739		28,726,458
Infrastructure		80,951,476		1,811,660		510,135		82,763,136
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	243,203,351	_	4,989,144	-	976,739	_	247,215,756
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	243,203,331	_	4,303,144	-	910,139	_	247,213,730
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		3,110,234		185,947				3,296,181
Buildings and improvements		40,637,182 *	•	2,844,433				43,481,615
Machinery and equipment		20,721,793		644,740		923,674		20,442,859
Infrastructure	_	67,183,780	_	1,244,070	_		_	68,427,850
Total accumulated depreciation	_	131,652,989	_	4,919,190	-	923,674	_	135,648,505
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	111,550,362	_	69,954	_	53,065		111,567,251
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	124,752,780	\$_	712,371	\$_	225,479	\$_	125,239,672
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$_	19,125,775	\$_	28,083,985	\$_		<b>\$</b> _	47,209,760
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		2,273,634						2,273,634
Buildings and improvements		10,211,321 *	ŧ					10,211,321
Machinery and equipment		12,849,086		21,736		77,707		12,793,115
Infrastructure		20,968,713						20,968,713
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	46,302,754	_	21,736	_	77,707		46,246,783
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		1,712,852		64,685				1,777,537
Buildings and improvements		4,906,743 *	+	202,517				5,109,260
Machinery and equipment		10,386,291		238,322		77,707		10,546,906
Infrastructure		11,266,995		317,140		,		11,584,135
Total accumulated depreciation	_	28,272,881	_	822,664	-	77,707	_	29,017,838
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	18,029,873		(800,928)	_	-	_	17,228,945
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	37,155,648	\$_	27,283,057	\$_	-	\$_	64,438,705

<sup>\*</sup>Beginning balances were adjusted for the reclassification of a fully depreciated asset valued at \$55,698 from governmental activities to business-type activities.

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

Governmental activities: General Government Human Development Physical Development Public Safety Education	\$	307,271 231,727 1,185,628 488,027 2,706,537
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>_</u>	4,919,190
Business-type activities: Waste Operating Short Beach Golf Course Miniature Golf Course Emergency Medical Services	\$	692,967 60,229 11,068 58,400
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$_	822,664

# 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2008, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	_	Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$	1,559,464	\$ 3,913,469
Special Revenue Funds:			
Community Development			117,743
Railroad Property			5,244
Miscellaneous Grants		18,111	
Recreation			9,816
Department of Child and Family Services			47,941
Counseling Center		544	
Harbor Management			351
Dog Fund		1,853	
Senior Citizens		914	
Reserve Fund		581,575	
Capital Projects Funds:			
Capital Improvements		108,954	476,956
Capital Special Projects			2,847,480
Sidewalk and Road			16,511
Sewer Revolving		109,996	134,400
Water Hookup			218,686
Capital Equipment		53,386	
Enterprise Funds:			
Waste Operating		3,282,543	
Emergency Medical Services		2,100,000	6,323
Short Beach Golf Course			3,594
Miniature Golf	_		18,826
Total	\$_	7,817,340	\$_7,817,340

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates payments occur between funds for various activities.

Interfund transfers:

	Transfers In							
		General		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental		Total
Transfers out: General Fund Waste Operating Fund	\$	234,008	\$	909,100	\$	465,919	\$	1,375,019 234,008
Nonmajor governmental funds Nonmajor enterprise funds		30,000 319,345						30,000 319,345
Total	\$	583,353	\$	909,100	\$	465,919	\$_	1,958,372

All transfers are for regularly recurring operational transfers.

# 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

## **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	_		-				-		•	
Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds and notes	\$	143,071,000	\$	10,795,000	\$	14,506,000	\$	139,360,000	\$	11,275,886
Capital leases	Ψ	26,083	Ψ	. 0, . 00, 000	۳	12,933	Ψ	13,150	*	10,521
Claims and judgments		600,000				,		600,000		•
Compensated absences		5,663,155				809,149		4,854,006		970,801
Landfill monitoring closure and										
postclosure costs		4,784,000		216,000				5,000,000		
OPEB liability				8,783,000		4,654,800		4,128,200		
Risk management	_	5,734,000		620,000				6,354,000	-	
Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	159,878,238	\$_	20,414,000	\$	19,982,882	\$	160,309,356	\$	12,257,208
Business-type activities:										
General obligation bonds payable	\$	599,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	329,000	\$	2,370,000	\$	94,114
Notes payable	Ť	1,963,285	Ť	1,837,123	Ť	373,461	Ť	3,426,947	•	331,895
Compensated absences	_	146,619				15,993		130,626	-	43,147
Business-Type Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	2,708,904	\$_	3,937,123	\$	718,454	\$	5,927,573	\$	469,156

As of June 30, 2008, the outstanding general obligation bonded indebtedness of the Town recorded in the governmental activities was as follows:

School bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 7.0% and varying expiration dates ranging from March 2006 to August 2020	\$	37,914,540
Public improvement bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 9.5% and varying expiration dates ranging from April 2006 to August 2020		36,300,460
General obligation pension bonds with interest rates ranging from 6.0% to 6.7% and varying expiration dates to February 2018	. <u>-</u>	65,145,000
Total	\$	139,360,000

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Principal	_	Interest		Total
2009	\$	11,275,886	\$	7,455,244	\$	18,731,130
2010		11,555,886		6,656,836		18,212,722
2011		11,840,886		5,855,625		17,696,511
2012		11,450,886		5,311,181		16,762,067
2013		11,815,886		4,963,443		16,779,329
2014-2018		62,084,430		14,962,343		77,046,773
2019-2023		14,303,835		2,674,681		16,978,516
2024-2028		5,032,305	_	463,043		5,495,348
	_	_				
Total	\$_	139,360,000	\$	48,342,396	\$	187,702,396

The State of Connecticut reimburses the Town for eligible principal and interest costs of the portion of the capital improvement bond issues used for school construction. The amount of such reimbursement for the year ended June 30, 2008 was approximately \$ 3.1 million. Additional payments for bond principal aggregating approximately \$4.9 million are expected to be received through the bonds' maturity dates.

## **Compensated Absences**

Included in the long-term liabilities is the estimated obligation for employee compensated absences which has not become due, aggregating \$5,012,364 as of June 30, 2008.

The liability for compensated absences will be funded from the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds.

#### **Bond Authorizations**

Bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2008 are as follows:

General purpose	\$ 5,953,821
Schools	691,875
Sewers	63,900,000
Total	\$ 70,545,696

# **Capital Leases Obligations**

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2009	\$	10,521
2010		7,027
Total	_	17,548
Less amount representing interest		(4,398)
Total	\$	13,150

# **Business-Type Activities Obligations**

At June 30, 2008, long-term debt in the Enterprise Funds consists of the following:

General obligation sewer bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.2% to 12.75% and varying expiration dates ranging from 2010 to 2020	\$	270,000
Emergency Management Facility bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 5.5% and varying expiration dates ranging from 2009 to 2028		2,100,000
Clean Water Fund notes, due in varying installments, plus interest at 2%,through 2015	_	3,426,947
Total	\$	5,796,947

The annual debt service requirements of the business-type activities are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2009	426,009	196,845	622,854
2010	432,708	140,328	573,036
2011	439,543	128,318	567,861
2012	446,515	116,346	562,861
2013	453,627	104,469	558,096
2014-2018	1,568,937	396,054	1,964,991
2019-2023	1,075,161	243,246	1,318,407
2024-2027	954,447	73,025	1,027,472
Total	\$ 5,796,947	\$ 1,398,631	\$ 7,195,578

#### Debt Limitation

The Town's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitations as required by the Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule (in thousands):

Category	Debt Limit	Net Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	\$ 302,123	\$ 44,354	\$ 257,769
Schools	604,247	33,719	570,528
Sewers	503,539	53,007	450,532
Urban renewal	436,400		430,400
Pension deficit	402,831	65,145	337,686

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town does not exceed the legal debt limitation that is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$940.0 million).

The Town is currently participating in capital projects under the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund established in accordance with Section 22a-477 of the General Statutes of Connecticut. The Clean Water Fund is administered by the State Department of Environmental Protection and provides grant and loan funds to municipalities for "eligible water quality project costs." At the beginning of the year, the Town had \$11 million Clear Water Fund notes outstanding relating to the Waste Operating Fund. During the year, the Town received \$21 million additional funding. At June 30, 2008, the amount outstanding was \$32 million at an interest rate of 2%.

The Town also issued notes of \$4.2 million dated December 20, 2007 at an interest rate of 3.5%. These notes are reflected in the Capital Project Fund and mature on December 18, 2008.

## 8. NET ASSETS/FUND BALANCES

## **Reservations and Designations**

Descriptions of the various reservations and designations of the Town's fund equity accounts are as follows:

- Reserved for Encumbrances to segregate a portion of fund balance for expenditure upon vendor performance.
- Reserved for Inventory to segregate an amount equal to the inventory in the asset section
  of the balance sheet.

## 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is self-insured for workers' compensation and heart and hypertension benefits. The Town recognizes a liability for workers' compensation claims payable and for claims incurred but not reported based on actuarial analysis of claim history and for other self-insured claims which are probable of loss based on a case-by-case review.

Changes in the liabilities for self-insured risks are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Claims Payable, July 1	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Paid Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payable, June 30
2008 2007	\$ 5,944,000 6,187,000	\$ 20,457,000 26,424,012	\$ 19,837,000 26,667,012	\$ 6,564,000 5,944,000

At June 30, 2008, \$180 thousand is expected to be paid from current resources recorded as an accrued liability on the fund financial statements, and approximately \$6.4 million is recorded as a noncurrent liability on the statement of net assets.

#### 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Lawsuits

There are several personal injury, negligence and personnel related lawsuits pending against the Town. The outcome and eventual liability of the Town, if any, in these cases is not known at this time. Based upon consultation with legal counsel, the Town's management estimates that potential claims against the Town not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial position of the Town. The Town has recorded in the government-wide financial statements \$600,000 to cover claims not covered by insurance.

## **Municipal Solid Waste Service Agreement**

The Town has entered into a municipal solid waste agreement, as amended (the Service Agreement) with the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority (the Authority) pursuant to which it participates with 17 other Connecticut municipalities (the 18 constituting the Contracting Municipalities), in the Greater Bridgeport Resources Recovery System (the System).

Under the Service Agreement, the Town is required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the System solid waste generated within its boundaries up to its minimum commitment of 23,000 tons per year and to pay a uniform per ton disposal service payment (the Service Payment). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Authority billed each Participating Municipality a fixed charge of \$9 per ton for each of their respective Minimum Tonnage Guarantee, and \$76 per ton of Municipal Solid Waste actually delivered by or on behalf of each Participating Municipality. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the charge will be \$18.50 per ton while the charge for the actual waste delivered will be \$76 per ton for the first 23,000 tons and \$80 per ton thereafter. The aggregate minimum commitment of the 18 Contracting Municipalities is 400,000 tons per year. The Town's Service Payment commitment is a "put-or-pay" commitment, in that if the aggregate minimum commitment of the Contracting Municipalities is not met by the total deliveries of all the Contracting Municipalities in any year, the Town must pay the Service Payment for its proportionate share of the shortfall of the aggregate minimum commitment (even if it did deliver its full portion).

Service payments shall be payable so long as the System is accepting solid waste delivered by or on behalf of the Town, whether or not such solid waste is processed at the facility. The Town has pledged its full faith and credit to the payment of Service Payments and has also agreed to enforce or levy and collect all taxes, cost sharing or other assessments or charges and take all such other action as may be necessary to provide for the payment of the Service Payments.

If any Contracting Municipality shall default in the payment of any Service Payments, the other Contracting Municipalities shall pay their share of the amounts unpaid by the nonpaying Contracting Municipality.

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

## **Post Employment Benefits**

## A. Plan Description

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

At July 1, 2007, plan membership consisted of the following:

Active members	1,258
Retired members	695
Spouses of retired members	328
Total Participants	2,281

## **B.** Funding Policy

The Town currently pays for postemployment health care benefits on a pay-as-you go basis. As of June 30, 2008, the Town has not established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with the post employment benefits, which would require the reporting of a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines. It is the Town's intention to open such a trust during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums as follows:

#### **Town Hall**

Generally retirees and their dependents are covered after 23 years of continuous service by retiree and, if hired after July 1, 1977, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.

#### **Medical Benefits:**

Retire prior to July 1, 1986 – Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire after July 1, 1986 and prior to signing of 1987-1990 collective bargaining agreement - Town pays 75% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire after signing of 1987-1990 collective bargaining agreement - Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

## **Life Insurance:**

Retire before September 1, 1999 - \$5,000 until age 65. Retire after September 1, 1999 - \$25,000 until age 70, \$5,000 thereafter

#### **Police**

Generally retirees and their dependents are covered after 25 years of service.

#### **Medical Benefits:**

Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

#### Life Insurance:

\$5,000 until age 65.

#### **Firefighters**

Generally retirees and their dependents are covered after 25 years of service.

#### **Medical Benefits:**

Retire prior to July 1, 1987 - Benevolent Society pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire after July 1, 1987 and prior to July 1, 1989 - Town pays 50% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire on or after July 1, 1989 - Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

## **Public Works**

Generally retirees and their dependents are covered after 23 years of continuous service by retiree and, if hired after July 1, 1985, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.

#### **Medical Benefits:**

Retire prior to July 1, 1985 - Town pays 50% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire after July 1, 1985 and prior to July 1, 1986 - Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire after July 1, 1986 and prior to July 1, 1987 - Town pays 75% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire on or after July 1, 1987 - Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

#### Life Insurance:

\$5,000 until age 65.

#### **Supervisors**

Generally retirees and their dependents are covered after 23 years of continuous service by retiree and, if hired after April 1, 1985, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.

## **Medical Benefits:**

Retire prior to July 2, 1985 - Town pays 50% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire after July 2, 1985 and prior to March 31, 1986 - Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire after April 1, 1986 and prior to September 4, 1987 - Town pays 75% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

Retire on or after September 4, 1987 - Town pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

#### Life Insurance:

Retire after August 2, 1985, \$5,000 until age 65.

## **BOE Custodians**

Generally retirees and their dependents are covered after 23 years of continuous service by retiree and, if hired after April 1, 1985, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.

## **Medical and Dental Benefits:**

Board pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

## Life Insurance:

\$15,000.

## **BOE Nurses**

Generally retirees and their dependents are covered after 23 years of continuous service by retiree and, if hired after July 1, 1977, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.

#### **Medical and Dental Benefits:**

Board pays 50% of the cost for the retiree only.

#### **BOE Administrators**

Generally and administrator retiring under the Connecticut State Teachers Retirement System shall be eligible to receive health benefits for self and spouse.

Normal retirement for administrators is the earliest of age 60 with 20 years of service, or completion of 35 years of service regardless of age. Early retirement is the earliest of age 60 with 10 years of service, any age with 25 years of service, or age 55 with 20 years of service.

## **Medical and Dental Benefits:**

Board pays 50% of the cost for the retiree only.

## **BOE Paraprofessional/Cafeteria Workers**

Generally retirees and their dependents are covered after 23 years of continuous service by retiree and, if hired after April 1, 1985, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.

## **Medical and Dental Benefits:**

Board pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

## Life Insurance:

\$7,000.

## **BOE Secretaries**

Generally retirees and their dependents are covered after 23 years of continuous service by retiree and, if hired after April 1, 1985, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.

#### **Medical and Dental Benefits:**

Board pays 100% of the cost for the retiree and 50% of the cost for the dependents.

#### Life Insurance:

\$15,000.

## **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations**

The Town of Stratford's annual other post employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation (asset):

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 8,783,000
Interest on OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Annual OPEB cost	8,783,000
Contributions made	4,654,800
Increase in net OPEB obligation	4,128,200
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 4,128,200

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 is presented below. Data is only presented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 due to this being the year of implementation:

	Fiscal Year Ended	· <u>-</u>	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	 Actual Contribution	_	Percentage of AOC Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)	_
(	6/30/2008	\$	8,783,000	\$ 4,654,800		53.0%	\$ 4,128,200	

As of July 1, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was approximately \$98,049,000, and the actuarial value of the assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of approximately \$98,049,000.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about the future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as accrual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The following schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

## Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded AAL (OAAL)	Funded Ratio	_	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2007	\$ -	\$ 98,049,000	\$ 98,049,000	0.0	%	N/A	N/A

Projections for benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit cost 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 July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include an 8.25% rate of return, which is the rate of the expected long-term investment returns of plan assets calculated based on the funding policy of the plan at the valuation date. This baseline rate of return is based on the long-term earnings potential of any investments set up in a trust to refund these benefits. If a trust is not established the actuarial accrued liability will increase in future years due to a lower rate of return. The annual healthcare cost trend rate is 9% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after four years.

#### 12. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE MONITORING

State and federal laws and regulations require that the Town place a final cover on its closed landfill and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care, aggregating approximately \$5.0 million, is based on the amount estimated to be paid for all equipment, facilities and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfills as of June 30, 2008. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Costs will be funded through the issuance of general obligation bonds and state and federal grants.

#### 13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

## **Employee Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

## A. Plan Description

The Town is the administrator of a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS) established and administered by the Town to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be a part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as the Defined Benefit Pension Trust Fund. Stand-alone plan reports are not available.

As of July 1, 2007, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries:	
Currently receiving benefits	557
Vested, benefits deferred	33
Current employees:	
Vested	294
Nonvested	98
Total	982

The Town covers all full-time salaried Town employees, noncertified employees of the Board of Education and all full-time uniformed and investigative employees classified as Police Officers and Firefighters. The Town provides all retirement, death and disability benefits through a single employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. Under the plan, all employees are eligible to join after their probationary period.

## B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting: Plan financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and 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 the terms of the plan. Administrative costs are funded with investment earnings of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments: Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized when earned and gains and losses on sales or exchanges of investments are recognized on the transaction date. Unrealized gains and losses due to appreciation and depreciation of Plan assets are also recognized at fiscal year end.

## C. Funding Policy

The PERS is a contributory defined benefit plan. Participants in the State Teachers' Retirement System and officials elected by popular vote are excluded. Employees hired after age 45 are also excluded, but included in a separate defined contribution plan. Also, police and firefighters are included in a separate defined contribution annuity plan as well as the defined benefit plan.

Under the Town's defined benefit plan, all employees hired and working 20 hours or more per week are eligible. Employees are 100% vested after 10 years of service. The retirement benefit is calculated at 2.4% of average compensation during the 24 months immediately prior to retirement multiplied by up to 25 years of service. The calculation for service over 25 years varies by union contract. Employees are required to contribute 8% of their salaries to the defined benefit plan except for Police hired after 10/17/1996 who contribute 7%. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before 10 years of service, accumulated employee contributions and related investment earnings are refunded. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the coverage for its employees. Benefits and contributions are established by the Town and may be amended only by the Town Council and Union negotiations.

## D. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The Town's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2008 were as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 5,646,579 (1,187,610) 990,625
Annual pension cost Contributions made	5,449,594 5,669,932
Increase in net pension asset Net Pension Asset, July 1, 2007	(220,338) (14,395,272)
Net Pension Asset, June 30, 2008	\$ (14,615,610)

The following is a summary of certain significant actuarial assumptions and other Plan information:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Investment rate of return Retirement: Police	Entry Age Normal Level Percent of Payroll, Closed 22 years Fair value 8.25% per annum 25 years of continuous service
	•
Fire	25 years of continuous service
Board of Education and Supervisors	23 years of continuous service and, if hired after 4/1/85, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.
Para-Professionals	23 years of continuous service and, if hired after 4/1/85, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.
Public Works	23 years of continuous service and, if hired after 7/1/85, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.
Town Hall and Nurses	23 years of continuous service and, if hired after 7/1/77, age 50, or 5 years of service and age 55.
Mortality table Salary increases Inflation rate Post-retirement benefit increases	1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table 1.5% per annum 2.5% per annum 0.0% per annum

# E. Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
6/30/08	\$ 5,449,594	104.0%	\$ (14,615,610)
6/30/07	13,927,463	801.6	(14,395,272)
6/30/06	13,102,488	36.9	83,328,344

# **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Fiscal Year	Annual Required	Percentage
Ended	Contribution	Contributed
6/30/08	\$ 5,646,579	100.4%
6/30/07	12,435,843	897.8
6/30/06	11,651,536	41.5
6/30/05	10,535,184	40.0
6/30/04	8,710,077	32.0
6/30/03	6,527,819	-

## F. Pension Plan Required Supplementary Information

# Schedule of Funding Progress (In Thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability(AAL) (b)	_	Funded (Unfunded) AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	-	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/06	\$ 11,053	\$ 204,337	\$	193,284	5.4%	\$	24,882	537.0%
7/1/05	15,502	195,581		180,079	8.0		26,482	680.0
7/1/04	20,649	191,851		171,202	10.8		24,130	709.5
7/1/03	23,498	181,840		158,342	13.0		24,931	635.0
7/1/02	29,566	167,557		137,991	17.6		24,469	559.3
7/1/01	33,741	157,494		123,753	21.4		24,598	503.1

## **Defined Contribution Pension Plan**

The Town administers a defined contribution pension plan which was opened to new members and contributions beginning in 1999. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on the amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are vested after five years of service with the Town. Plan investments are reported at fair value. Benefits and contributions are established by the Town and may be amended by the Town Council and union negotiations.

## **Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System**

The faculty and professional personnel of the Board of Education participate in a contributory defined benefit plan, established under Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes, which is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. A teacher is eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if he or she has attained age 60 and has accumulated 20 years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut or has attained any age and has accumulated 35 years of credited service, at least 25 of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut. The financial statements of the Plan are available from the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board, 21 Grand Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06105.

Certain part-time and full-time certified teachers are eligible to participate in the plan and are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual earnings to the plan. The Town does not, and is not legally responsible to, contribute to the plan.

The State of Connecticut contributes based on actuarially determined amounts. The funding level was determined based on an actuarial valuation of the plan as a whole, which does not provide actuarial information on an individual city/town basis.

In addition, the Town has recognized revenues and expenditures for on-behalf payments for pension contributions paid directly to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Connecticut. Such on-behalf payments were \$33,443,791 for the year ended June 30, 2008. This amount is significantly higher than prior year because the State of Connecticut increased the contribution significantly.

Required Supplementary Information

## **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			_			Variance Positive	
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual		(Negative)
Property taxes:								
Current levy	\$	132,757,674	\$	132,757,674	\$	133,328,458	\$	570,784
Arrears	*	1,750,000	*	1,750,000	*	1,069,344	•	(680,656)
Interest and lien fees		962,000		962,000		1,042,983		80,983
Payments in lieu of taxes		215,220		215,220		225,762		10,542
Total property taxes	-	135,684,894	_	135,684,894		135,666,547	-	(18,347)
Intergovernmental revenues: State:								
Education equalization grant		20,095,747		20,095,747		19,747,849		(347,898)
School bond principal		2,929,672		2,929,672		3,035,952		106,280
School bond interest		388,386		388,386		467,025		78,639
Special education		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,551,145		551,145
Veterans' additional relief		121,169		121,169		174,159		52,990
Aid for the blind		57,600		57,600		66,189		8,589
In lieu of State property tax		331,659		331,659		302,039		(29,620)
Health and welfare		77,442		77,442		81,710		4,268
State disability exemption		7,700		7,700		9,006		1,306
Elderly exemption and circuit breaker		642,504		642,504		611,217		(31,287)
Elderly freeze		26,500		26,500		20,000		(6,500)
State transportation		542,079		542,079		513,123		(28,956)
State nonpublic transportation		64,052		64,052		59,470		(4,582)
State telephone 86-178		250,341		250,341		258,555		8,214
In lieu of boat tax		49,700		49,700		49,670		(30)
Manufacturing pilot grant		1,680,271		1,680,271		1,833,313		153,042
Airplane registration		38,400		38,400		43,760		5,360
Mashantucket grant		315,156		315,156		283,432		(31,724)
Total state	-	28,618,378	_	28,618,378		29,107,614		489,236
Federal:								
Civil preparedness		7,500		7,500		9,728		2,228
Federal grants		50,000		50,000		36,044		(13,956)
Total federal	-	57,500	_	57,500		45,772	-	(11,728)
Total intergovernmental revenues	_	28,675,878	_	28,675,878		29,153,386		477,508

(Continued on next page)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Departmental revenues:				
Town Clerk \$	1,265,100 \$	1,265,100 \$	1,063,232 \$	(201,868)
Police Department	104,000	104,000	99,768	(4,232)
Planning and Zoning	78,500	78,500	50,888	(27,612)
Health Department	187,525	187,525	192,597	5,072
Education	76,000	76,000	126,854	50,854
Public Works	17,000	17,000	15,239	(1,761)
Finance	5,000	5,000	167,053	162,053
Recreation	184,900	184,900	220,672	35,772
Sanitation	295,962	295,962	313,422	17,460
Inland Wetlands	5,000	5,000	13,575	8,575
Baldwin Center	6,000	6,000	6,795	795
Total departmental revenues	2,224,987	2,224,987	2,270,095	45,108
Licenses and permits:				
Building permits	385,000	385,000	365,685	(19,315)
Boothe Memorial Park income	32,875	32,875	34,887	2,012
Building education training fee	1,400	1,400	181	(1,219)
Public Works licenses	3,200	3,200	1,650	(1,550)
Street and sewer permits	28,000	28,000	25,920	(2,080)
Total licenses and permits	450,475	450,475	428,323	(22,152)
Investment income	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,410,334	(89,666)
Other:				
Miscellaneous rental:				
Cell tower rentals	61,884	61,884	64,829	2,945
Other Baldwin rental	5,500	5,500	4,911	(589)
Medicare reimbursement	77,362	77,362	57,581	(19,781)
Health reimbursements	1,463,088	1,463,088	1,470,465	7,377
Social Security reimbursements	322,188	322,188	329,594	7,406
Fire and liability reimbursements	241,805	241,805	220,269	(21,536)
Fire administration miscellaneous revenue	,	,	141	141
Medical examination reimbursements	25,000	25,000	33,295	8,295
Workers' compensation reimbursement	200,000	200,000	238,396	38,396
Workers' compensation recovery	15,000	15,000	59,000	44,000
Library refunds and reimbursements	10,111	10,111	15,093	4,982

(Continued on next page)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Budgeted Amounts					Variance	
	-	Original	_	Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Other (continued):								
Insurance recovery	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	9,512	\$	1,512
Historic Commission fees		350		350		421		71
Capital Improvement Earnings						353,505		353,505
Donation						1,550		1,550
Plan forfeits		300		300		2,100		1,800
Police special duty - administration		51,000		51,000		86,782		35,782
Police special duty - reimbursement						1,389,749		1,389,749
Boothe Estates	_	65,700	_	65,700		67,542	_	1,842
Total other		2,547,288		2,547,288		4,404,735		1,857,447
Total revenues		171,083,522		171,083,522		173,333,420		2,249,898
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		587,293	_	587,293		583,353		(3,940)
Total	\$	171,670,815	\$_	171,670,815	=	173,916,773	\$_	2,245,958
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted  33,443,791								
reachers Remement System for Town	ieai	oners are not bu	ıuç	jeteu	-	33,443,791	-	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental								

Funds - Exhibit IV

## **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			į.			Variance	
	_	Original		Final	. <u> </u>	Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Administration:								
Council Clerk	\$	61,453	\$	61,453	\$	60,700	\$	753
Office of the Mayor		245,930		245,930		244,113		1,817
Human resources		336,691		336,691		411,660		(74,969)
Town Attorney		1,018,896		1,018,896		1,608,104		(589,208)
Chief Administrative Officer		233,800		233,800		249,461		(15,661)
Department of Planning		298,434		298,434		316,496		(18,062)
Registrar of Voters		204,500		204,500		197,381		7,119
Town Clerk		365,892		365,892		342,737		23,155
Town buildings		563,393		563,393		624,110		(60,717)
Agencies	_	204,565		204,565	_	160,201	_	44,364
Total	_	3,533,554		3,533,554	_	4,214,963	-	(681,409)
Contingency	_	3,322,268		3,322,268	_	2,533,571	_	788,697
Employee benefits	_	27,179,229		27,179,229	_	27,257,003	-	(77,774)
Finance:								
Administration		143,481		143,481		156,733		(13,252)
Accounting		334,154		334,154		339,689		(5,535)
Data processing		354,073		354,073		393,903		(39,830)
Purchasing		123,960		123,960		135,096		(11,136)
Tax Assessor		433,087		433,087		371,193		61,894
Tax Collector		473,628	_	473,628	_	429,555	_	44,073
Total	_	1,862,383		1,862,383	_	1,826,169	-	36,214
Human development:								
Community services		179,515		179,515		180,103		(588)
Economic Community Development		134,041		134,041		140,746		(6,705)
Health Department		545,810		545,810		537,882		7,928
Recreation Department		651,012		651,012		677,839		(26,827)
Senior Services		552,131		552,131		577,631		(25,500)
Sterling House		112,945		112,945		112,945		-
Stratford Library Association		2,616,222		2,616,222		2,609,092		7,130
Visiting Nurses Association		53,500		53,500		53,500		-
Short Beach		141,605		141,605		137,396		4,209
Total		4,986,781		4,986,781	_	5,027,134		(40,353)

(Continued on next page)

## **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			ı			Variance	
		Original		Final	_	Actual	-	Positive (Negative)
Physical development: Public works:								
Administration	\$	900,505	\$	900,505	\$	1,112,221	\$	(211,716)
Building inspection	•	180,377	Ť	180,377	Ť	197,582	Ť	(17,205)
Building maintenance		1,148,751		1,148,751		1,240,653		(91,902)
Engineering		565,185		565,185		575,193		(10,008)
Parks		2,053,428		2,053,428		2,140,467		(87,039)
Highways		2,330,096		2,330,096		2,499,423		(169,327)
Town garage		716,584		716,584		713,200		3,384
Sanitation/refuse		4,198,271		4,198,271		4,129,998		68,273
Total		12,093,197		12,093,197	_	12,608,737	-	(515,540)
Public safety:								
Fire Department:								
Administration		827,689		827,689		855,066		(27,377)
Firefighting		8,712,389		8,712,389		9,293,238		(580,849)
Fire prevention		259,847		259,847		273,468		(13,621)
Police Department:								
Administration		1,067,068		1,067,068		1,183,482		(116,414)
Investigation		1,621,527		1,621,527		1,589,988		31,539
Patrol		5,794,355		5,794,355		7,052,570		(1,258,215)
Records		223,081		223,081		252,887		(29,806)
Traffic		638,805		638,805		532,934		105,871
Communications center		726,718		726,718	_	788,814	_	(62,096)
Total	_	19,871,479	-	19,871,479	_	21,822,447	-	(1,950,968)
Board of Education	_	83,867,515		83,867,515	_	83,863,000	_	4,515
Debt service:								
Bonds payable:								
Principal retirement		9,956,000		10,371,000		9,956,000		415,000
Interest		3,320,490		2,905,490		3,007,790		(102,300)
Total	_	13,276,490		13,276,490	_	12,963,790	-	312,700
Total expenditures		169,992,896		169,992,896	<u> </u>	172,116,814	_	(2,123,918)
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out	_	1,677,919		1,677,919	_	1,375,019	_	302,900
Total	\$	171,670,815	\$	171,670,815	i	173,491,833	\$_	(1,821,018)

(Continued on next page)

## **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance
	Original	Final	_	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the	•				
Retirement System for Town teachers are not Encumbrances for purchases and commitments in the year the order is placed for budgetary	s ordered but not rece	•	\$	33,443,791	
financial reporting purposes				(1,772,573)	
Other			_	352,948	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	•		Ф.	205 545 000	
Exhibit IV			Φ_	205,515,999	

# Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

**General Fund** 

#### **GENERAL FUND**

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

#### **GENERAL FUND**

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### **JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007**

	_	2008	_	2007
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds	\$	17,223,935 9,201,515 1,559,464	\$	11,843,944 1,949,232 11,672,655 1,234,858
Total Assets	\$_	27,984,914	\$_	26,700,689
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ - -	3,325,178 935,936 8,121,210 3,913,469 16,295,793	\$	4,337,423 813,006 10,841,079 864,625 16,856,133
Fund balance: Reserved Unreserved Total fund balance	-	3,468,681 8,220,440 11,689,121	· -	1,696,108 8,148,448 9,844,556
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	27,984,914	\$_	26,700,689

#### **GENERAL FUND**

#### REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Uncollected			Transfers	Adjusted		Collec	tions			Uncollected
_	Grand List	Taxes July 1, 2007	Current Levy	Lawful Corrections	To Suspense	Taxes Collectible	Taxes Paid	Interest	Lien	Other	Total Collected	Taxes June 30, 2008
	2006	\$ \$	135,332,949	1,211,866	\$	\$ 134,121,083	\$ 131,726,602	\$ 477,303	\$ 3,384 \$	29,573	132,236,862 \$	2,394,481
	2005	2,060,804		39,607		2,021,197	1,567,209	338,728	8,427	16,022	1,930,386	453,988
	2004	163,708		39,422		124,286	(213,109)	45,510	672	14,977	(151,950)	337,395
	2003	712,674		1,843	632,184	78,647	41,252	24,788	384	6,246	72,670	37,395
	2002	9,168		289		8,879	(683)	3,665	96	6	3,084	9,562
	2001	134,161		675		133,486	2,763	7,650	48	1,778	12,239	130,723
	2000	294,913		(216)		295,129	(1,070)	15,047	24	19	14,020	296,199
	1999	97,825		96		97,729	13,948	5,200	48	3	19,199	83,781
	1998	106,633				106,633	10,800	1,472	24	234	12,530	95,833
	1997	131,170				131,170	10,593	7,544	24	244	18,405	120,577
	1996	92,933		(112)		93,045	9,675	7,354	24		17,053	83,370
	1995	56,751		(122)		56,873	9,645	8,420	24		18,089	47,228
	1994	67,064		(104)		67,168	9,027	8,868	24		17,919	58,141
	1993	67,479				67,479	8,898	9,729	24		18,651	58,581
55	1992	83,518				83,518	8,585	9,055	24		17,664	74,933
	1991	107,902				107,902	(24)		24_			107,926
		\$ 4,186,703 \$	135,332,949	1,293,244	\$ 632,184	\$ 137,594,224	\$ 133,204,111	\$ 970,333	\$ 13,275 \$	69,102	\$ <u>134,256,821</u> \$	4,390,113

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Fund	Funding Source	Function
School Lunch Program	Sale of food and grants	School lunch program
Community Development	Federal grant - DHUD and program income	Community development programs
Education Federal and State Programs	State and Federal grant	Education programs
Shellfish and Oysters	Grants and local contributions	Activities of Shellfish Commission
Counseling Center	State grants and contributions	Drug addiction counseling
Continuing Education	State and Federal grants	Continuing education
Redevelopment Agency	Grants and local contributions	Stratford Redevelopment Agency
Railroad Property	Collection of fees	Railroad station parking
Miscellaneous Grants	Federal and state grants	Health and social services program
Department of Children and Family Services	Grants and local contributions	Department of Children and Families
Recreation		Recreation programs
Dog	Licenses and fees	Dog Warden/animal control
Town Aid Road	State grants	Improvements of local roads
Senior Citizens		Baldwin Senior Citizen Center
Police Special Services	Grants and local contributions	State Drug Enforcement Grant
Harbor Management		Harbor management program
Recycling		Recycling program
Gas Pipeline	Donation from Duke Energy	Various projects
Sewer Maintenance		Miscellaneous maintenance of sewer functions
Reserve		Miscellaneous reserve funds

#### **Permanent Funds**

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Stratford High School		Student activities
Bunnell High School		Student activities
Stephen Boothe	Donations	Boothe Memorial Park
David Boothe	Donations	Boothe Memorial Park

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2008** 

Specia	I Revenue	Funds

	_					,	spe	cıaı Revenu	е г	unas				
Assets	_	School Lunch Program		Community Development		Education Federal and State Programs		Shellfish and Oysters		Counseling Center	_	Continuing Education	F	Redevelopment Agency
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	402,517	\$	21,376	\$	69,203	\$	56,859	\$	52,146	\$	130,398	\$	400,412
Investments														
Accounts receivable				282,982										1,409
Intergovernmental		185,600		155,999		104,878								
Due from other funds										544				
Inventory	_	24,203							-		-			
Total Assets	\$_	612,320	\$	460,357	\$	174,081	\$	56,859	\$	52,690	\$	130,398	\$_	401,821
Liabilities and Fund Balances														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	741,034	\$	35,179	\$	2,196	\$		\$	1,594	\$		\$	
Accrued liabilities				1,203		474 005								
Deferred revenue  Due to other funds				282,982		171,885								
Total liabilities	_	741,034	-	117,743 437,107		174,081			-	1,594	-		-	
Total liabilities	_	741,034		437,107		174,001				1,594	-	<u> </u>	-	
Fund balances:														
Reserved for inventory		24,203												
Unreserved and undesignated	_	(152,917)	_	23,250	_			56,859	_	51,096	_	130,398	_	401,821
Total fund balance	_	(128,714)		23,250		-		56,859		51,096	_	130,398	. –	401,821
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	612,320	\$	460,357	\$	174,081	\$	56,859	\$	52,690	\$	130,398	\$	401,821

(Continued on next page)

56

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **JUNE 30, 2008**

**Special Revenue Funds** 

	_					•	 venue i unus						
Assets	_	Railroad Property		Miscellaneous Grants		Department of Children and Family Services	 Recreation		Dog		Town Aid Road	. <u>-</u>	Senior Citizens
Addeta													
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,285,930	\$	86,426	\$	129,390	\$ 234,079	\$	77,373	\$	188,151	\$	47,538
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental		4,896		129 71,685		180 4,161			78				103
Due from other funds Inventory	_		_	18,111				_	1,853			. <u>-</u>	914
Total Assets	\$_	1,290,826	\$_	176,351	\$_	133,731	\$ 234,079	\$_	79,304	\$	188,151	\$	48,555
Liabilities and Fund Balances													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	34,930	\$	15,766	\$	22,371	\$ 21,100	\$	3,259	\$	64,965	\$	2,595
Accrued liabilities		5,965		4,182		5,474	5,278		4,572				244
Deferred revenue				239,190		56,528							
Due to other funds	_	5,244	_			47,941	 9,816	_		_		_	
Total liabilities	_	46,139		259,138	_	132,314	 36,194	-	7,831	-	64,965	_	2,839
Fund balances: Reserved for inventory													
Unreserved and undesignated		1,244,687		(82,787)		1,417	197,885		71,473		123,186		45,716
Total fund balance	_	1,244,687		(82,787)	-	1,417	 197,885	_	71,473	-	123,186	_	45,716
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	1,290,826	\$_	176,351	\$	133,731	\$ 234,079	\$	79,304	\$	188,151	\$	48,555

(Continued on next page)

57

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **JUNE 30, 2008**

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Assets	_	Police Special Services		Harbor Management		Recycling		Gas Pipeline	-	Sewer Maintenance		Reserve	_	Total
	•	004.004	•	74.000	•	4 000	•	450,000	•	05.000	•		Φ.	0.070.000
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	221,684	\$	74,880	<b>Þ</b>	4,663	\$	459,969	\$	35,309	\$		\$	3,978,303 -
Accounts receivable								1,712						291,489
Intergovernmental  Due from other funds												581,575		522,323
Inventory	_								_		_	361,373	_	602,997 24,203
Total Assets	\$_	221,684	\$_	74,880	\$	4,663	\$	461,681	\$	35,309	\$	581,575	\$_	5,419,315
Liabilities and Fund Balances														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$		\$	4,486	\$		\$		\$	24,047	\$		\$	973,522
Accrued liabilities  Deferred revenue				1,158								581,575		28,076 1,332,160
Due to other funds				351								361,373		181,095
Total liabilities	_	-		5,995		-		-	-	24,047	-	581,575		2,514,853
Fund balances:														
Reserved for inventory														24,203
Unreserved and undesignated	_	221,684		68,885		4,663		461,681	_	11,262			_	2,880,259
Total fund balance	_	221,684		68,885		4,663		461,681	-	11,262	-	-	_	2,904,462
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	221,684	\$	74,880	\$	4,663	\$_	461,681	\$	35,309	\$_	581,575	\$_	5,419,315

(Continued on next page)

58

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### JUNE 30, 2008

#### **Permanent Funds**

Assets	_	Stratford High School	_	Bunnell High School	_	Stephen Boothe	David Boothe	_	Total	. <u>l</u>	Interfund Eliminations	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental Due from other funds Inventory	\$	286,420	\$	80,417	\$	73,046 649,239	\$ 224,068 1,297,810	\$	663,951 1,947,049 - - - -	\$	(1,053)	\$ _	4,642,254 1,947,049 291,489 522,323 601,944 24,203
Total Assets	\$_	286,420	\$	80,417	\$_	722,285	\$ 1,521,878	\$	2,611,000	\$_	(1,053)	\$_	8,029,262
Liabilit9es and Fund Balances													
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ -		\$ 	<u>-</u>	\$ 	-	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	- - - -	\$ - -	(1,053) (1,053)	\$ _	973,522 28,076 1,332,160 180,042 2,513,800
Fund balances: Reserved for inventory Unreserved and undesignated Total fund balance	<u>-</u>	286,420 286,420	 	80,417 80,417	 	722,285 722,285	 1,521,878 1,521,878	. <u>-</u>	2,611,000 2,611,000	· -	<u>-</u>	_	24,203 5,491,259 5,515,462
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	286,420	\$_	80,417	\$_	722,285	\$ 1,521,878	\$_	2,611,000	\$_	(1,053)	\$_	8,029,262

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

						Sp	oec	ial Revenue	: Fu	ınds				
		School Lunch Program	_	Community Development		Education Federal and State Programs		Shellfish and Oysters		Counseling Center		Continuing Education	!	Redevelopment Agency
Revenues: Intergovernmental Departmental revenue Licenses and permits	\$	951,250 1,816,497	\$	797,206	\$	3,246,129	\$	20,350	\$	5,675	\$	391,280	\$	
Investment income Other				243				1,225		1,453 13,417				13,004
Total revenues	•	2,767,747	- :	797,449	-	3,246,129	-	21,575		20,545		391,280	_	13,004
Expenditures: Current: Education Human development Physical development Public safety		2,945,763		792,344		3,246,129				14,540		348,765		
Capital outlay			-		_						_		_	
Total expenditures	•	2,945,763	-	792,344	-	3,246,129	-	-		14,540	_	348,765	_	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(178,016)	<u>.</u> .	5,105	_	-	. <u>-</u>	21,575		6,005		42,515	_	13,004
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing					-								_	
sources (uses)		-		-	-	-	-	-					-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(178,016)	١	5,105		-		21,575		6,005		42,515		13,004
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	•	49,302		18,145	-	-	-	35,284		45,091	_	87,883	-	388,817
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	(128,714)	\$	23,250	\$	-	\$	56,859	\$	51,096	\$	130,398	\$_	401,821

(Continued on next page)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Special Revenue Funds  Department  of Children										Town		
	Railr Prop		Miscellaneous Grants		and Family Services		Recreation		Dog		Aid Road		Senior Citizens
Revenues: Intergovernmental Departmental revenue	\$	\$	570,613	\$	473,093	\$	415,754	\$		\$	294,431	\$	90,827
Licenses and permits Investment income Other		2,111 ,653	3,329		2,476		8,173		24,168 799		7,989		1,271
Total revenues	343	3,764	573,942		475,569	_	423,927		24,967		302,420		92,098
Expenditures: Current: Education Human development Physical development	109	),974	570,342		731,654		393,123						88,897
Public safety	470	707							178,457		070 704		
Capital outlay Total expenditures		3,787 3,761	570,342	_	731,654	_	393,123	_	178,457		376,761 376,761	_	88,897
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	55	5,003	3,600	_	(256,085)		30,804	(	153,490)	<u>)                                    </u>	(74,341)		3,201
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(30	),000 <u>)</u>			254,000				211,919				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30	,000)	<u>-</u>		254,000		-		211,919				-
Net Change in Fund Balances	25	5,003	3,600		(2,085)		30,804		58,429		(74,341)		3,201
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	1,219	,684	(86,387)	_	3,502		167,081		13,044		197,527		42,515
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ <u>1,24</u>	,687 \$	(82,787)	\$_	1,417	\$	197,885	\$	71,473	\$_	123,186	\$	45,716

(Continued on next page)

<u>6</u>

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Special	Revenue	Funds
Special	veseline	i ullus

Reven		Police Special Services		Harbor Management	Recycling		Gas Pipeline	Sewer Maintenance	Reserve	Total
	governmental	\$ 122,743	\$	22,118 \$		\$	:	\$	\$	\$ 6,483,258
	artmental revenue	Ψ 122,710	Ψ	42,680		Ψ		Ψ	397,480	3,174,868
Lice	nses and permits									326,279
	stment income	2,094		2,102			14,936	1,067		93,582
Othe		404.007			2,445		11.000	4.007		24,094
	Total revenues	124,837		66,900	2,445		14,936	1,067	397,480	10,102,081
Expen	ditures:									
Curr										
62 Ed	ducation									6,540,657
	ıman development								397,480	1,181,233
	nysical development			55,124						1,972,245
	ublic safety	12,723								191,180
	ital outlay			5,953						561,501
	Total expenditures	12,723		61,077					397,480	10,446,816
Exces	s (Deficiency) of Revenues									
	Expenditures	112,114		5,823	2,445		14,936	1,067	_	(344,735)
	,	,			,		,			, , , , ,
	Financing Sources (Uses):									
	sfers in									465,919
	sfers out									(30,000)
	Total other financing									435,919
	sources (uses)									435,919
Net Ch	nange in Fund Balances	112,114		5,823	2,445		14,936	1,067	-	91,184
	Dalance of Boots to a 6V	400 570		00.000	0.040		440.745	40.405		0.040.070
Fund E	Balances at Beginning of Year	109,570		63,062	2,218		446,745	10,195		2,813,278
Fund E	Balances at End of Year	\$ 221,684	\$	68,885 \$	4,663	\$	461,681	\$ 11,262	\$	\$ 2,904,462

(Continued on next page)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

D	^-	ma	nn	nŧ	┏.	ınc	16

			Р	erm	ianent Funds					
Devenues	_ <u></u>	Stratford ligh School	Bunnell High School	_	Stephen Boothe	David Boothe	Total	Interfund Eliminations		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	r.	ф.		φ	Φ.		•	Φ.	φ	C 400 0E0
Intergovernmental	\$	\$		\$	\$	5	<b>-</b> -	\$	\$	6,483,258
Departmental revenue							-			3,174,868 326,279
Licenses and permits		10.150	2.270		(440,464)	(204 207)	(200 040)			•
Investment income		12,150	3,270		(113,161)	(201,307)	(299,048)			(205,466)
Other		7,432	15,360	_	(440.404)	(004.007)	22,792			46,886
Total revenues	-	19,582	18,630	_	(113,161)	(201,307)	(276,256)			9,825,825
Expenditures: Current:										
Education		19,231	12,228		34,104	65,313	130,876			6,671,533
Human development		·	·		,	•	-			1,181,233
Physical development							-			1,972,245
Public safety							-			191,180
Capital outlay							-			561,501
Total expenditures		19,231	12,228	_	34,104	65,313	130,876	-		10,577,692
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over Expenditures		351	6,402	_	(147,265)	(266,620)	(407,132)			(751,867)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in							-			465,919
Transfers out				_						(30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	_		-	_			435,919
Net Change in Fund Balances		351	6,402		(147,265)	(266,620)	(407,132)	-		(315,948)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	286,069	74,015	_	869,550	1,788,498	3,018,132			5,831,410
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	286,420 \$	80,417	\$_	722,285 \$	1,521,878	\$ 2,611,000	\$	\$	5,515,462

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

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

	Funding Source	Function
Fund		
Capital Improvements		Construction and renovation projects
Capital Special Projects	Bonds	Construction and renovation projects
Sidewalk and Roads	Special assessments	Construction and improvements to
		sidewalks and streets
Sewer Revolving	Special assessments	Construction and improvements to
		storm sewer system
Water Hookup		Water main construction for
		Whipporwill Lane
Capital Equipment	General Fund	Equipment purchases

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

#### PROJECT COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

#### **JUNE 30, 2008**

Assets	Capital Improvements	Capital Special Projects	Sidewalk and Roads	Sewer Revolving	Water Hookup	Capital Equipment	Interfund Eliminations	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Special assessments Due from other funds	\$ 3,800,937 13,697 108,954	\$ 15,001,832 \$ 58,238	\$ 530 \$ 6,397	928,127 \$ 3,590 442,875 109,996	1,155 \$ 46,724	530,131 \$ 2,003  53,386	(108,954)	20,262,712 77,528 495,996 163,382
Total Assets	\$ 3,923,588	\$ 15,060,070	\$ 6,927 \$	1,484,588 \$	47,879 \$	585,520 \$	(108,954) \$	20,999,618
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Bond anticipation notes Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 303,720 4,245,000 476,956 5,025,676	\$ 201,837 \$ \frac{2,847,480}{3,049,317}	\$ 6,397 16,511 22,908	\$ 442,875  134,400 577,275	\$ 46,724  218,686 265,410	9,216 \$	(108,954) (108,954)	514,773 495,996 4,245,000 3,585,079 8,840,848
Fund balances: Unreserved and undesignated	(1,102,088)	12,010,753	(15,981)	907,313	(217,531)	576,304	(400.054) \$	12,158,770
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,923,588	\$ 15,060,070	\$ 6,927 \$	1,484,588 \$	47,879 \$	585,520 \$	(108,954) \$	20,999,618

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

#### PROJECT COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Capital Improvements	Capital Special Projects	Sidewalk and Roads	Sewer Revolving	Water Hookup	Capital Equipment	Interfund Eliminations	Total
Revenues: Property taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Investment income Total revenues	\$ \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$ 342,054 43,826 385,880	3,323 \$63,329	102,472 \$  29,935  132,407	5,979 \$	\$ 34 34	\$	111,774 342,054 105,579 559,407
Expenditures: Capital outlay	679,024	4,329,255		351		851,139		5,859,769
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(647,276)	(3,943,375)	3,329	132,056	6,009	(851,105)	<u> </u>	(5,300,362)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Bond proceeds Transfers in Transfers out	10,795,000 (15,155,750)	14,444,803				1,620,047	(15,155,750) 15,155,750	10,795,000 909,100 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,360,750)	14,444,803		-		1,620,047	-	11,704,100
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,008,026)	10,501,428	3,329	132,056	6,009	768,942	-	6,403,738
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,905,938	1,509,325	(19,310)	775,257	(223,540)	(192,638)	<u>-</u> .	5,755,032
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ (1,102,088)	12,010,753 \$	(15,981) \$	907,313 \$	(217,531) \$	576,304 \$	\$	12,158,770

**Enterprise Funds** 

#### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Enterprise funds are used to account for ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those found in the private sector.

**Emergency Medical Services** is used to account for all funds derived from ambulance billing from EMS services and to support the operation of EMS.

**Short Beach Golf Course** is used to account for the operations of the Town's public golf course.

**Miniature Golf Course** is used to account for the operations of the Gull's Landing Miniature Golf Course.

#### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

#### **COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**

#### JUNE 30, 2008

	-	Emergency Medical Services	-	Short Beach Golf Course	Miniature Golf Course	_	Total
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	249,097	\$	106,534	\$ 301	\$	355,932
Receivables:							
Accounts receivable, net		549,568		168			549,736
Due from other funds	_	2,100,000				_	2,100,000
Total current assets	-	2,898,665		106,702	301	_	3,005,668
Capital assets:							
Assets not being depreciated		18,100					18,100
Assets being depreciated, net		375,481		477,453	83,009		935,943
Total capital assets	-	393,581		477,453	83,009	_	954,043
Total assets	-	3,292,246		584,155	83,310	_	3,959,711
Liabilities:							
Current:							
Accounts payable		42,990		18,290	13		61,293
Accrued wages		7,543		4,933			12,476
Unearned revenue				2,067			2,067
Due to other funds		6,323		3,594	18,826		28,743
Bonds payable		94,114					94,114
Compensated absences		21,085		7,000		_	28,085
Total current liabilities	-	172,055		35,884	18,839	_	226,778
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Bonds payable		2,005,886					2,005,886
Compensated absences		24,760		21,000			45,760
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	2,030,646		21,000	-	_	2,051,646
Total liabilities	-	2,202,701		56,884	18,839	_	2,278,424
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		393,581		477,453	83,009		954,043
Unrestricted	_	695,964		49,818	(18,538)	_	727,244
Total Net Assets	\$	1,089,545	\$	527,271	\$ 64,471	\$_	1,681,287

## TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT ENTERPRISE FUNDS

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Emergency Medical Services	Short Beach Golf Course	Miniature Golf Course	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services	\$1,456,665_	\$321,078_	\$	\$1,779,882_
Operating Expenses: Operating and maintenance Depreciation Total operating expenses	932,459 58,400 990,859	380,542 60,229 440,771	6,310 11,068 17,378	1,319,311 129,697 1,449,008
Operating Income (Loss)	465,806	(119,693)	(15,239)	330,874
Nonoperating Revenues: Interest income	13,798	5,938		19,736
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	479,604	(113,755)	(15,239)	350,610
Transfers: Transfers out	(318,345)		(1,000)	(319,345)
Change in Net Assets	161,259	(113,755)	(16,239)	31,265
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	928,286	641,026	80,710	1,650,022
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 1,089,545	\$ 527,271	\$ 64,471	\$ 1,681,287

#### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	-	Emergency Medical Services	Short Beach Golf Course	;	Miniature Golf Course	-	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees Payments for interfund services used Net cash used in operating activities	\$	1,433,850 (378,655) (570,459) (2,414,799) (1,930,063)	\$ 321,593 (151,172) (222,436) (989) (53,004)	\$	2,139 (370) (6,373) (8,727) (13,331)	\$	1,757,582 (530,197) (799,268) (2,424,515) (1,996,398)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to other funds	-	(318,345)		•	(1,000)	-	(319,345)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from bonds Purchase of capital assets Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	-	2,100,000 (22,222) 2,077,778			<u>-</u>	-	2,100,000 (22,222) 2,077,778
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest revenues	-	13,798	5,938			-	19,736
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(156,832)	(47,066)		(14,331)		(218,229)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	-	405,929	153,600		14,632	-	574,161
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	249,097	\$ 106,534	\$	301	\$	355,932
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:	\$	465,806	\$ (119,693)	\$	(15,239)	\$	330,874
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		58,400	60,229		11,068		129,697
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	_	(22,815) (16,655) (2,414,799)	500 6,949 (989)		(433) (8,727)	_	(22,315) (10,139) (2,424,515)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	\$	(1,930,063)	\$ (53,004)	\$	(13,331)	\$	(1,996,398)

**Fiduciary Fund** 

#### FIDUCIARY FUND

### **Agency Fund**

**Student Activity Fund** - established to account for various student activities.

#### **AGENCY FUND**

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	. <u>.</u>	Balance June 30, 2008
School Activity Fund						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u></u>	381,815	\$ <u>1,729,210</u>	\$ <u>1,807,569</u>	\$_	303,456
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$	381,815	\$ <u>1,729,210</u>	\$1,807,569	\$_	303,456

**Statistical Section** 

#### **Statistical Section Information**

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate own-source revenues (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- Debt capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

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

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

#### **NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT**

#### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		FISCAL YEAR												
		2008		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003		2002
Governmental activities:				<u>.</u>						<u>.</u>				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	51,011	\$	51,351	\$	43,229	\$	38,060	\$	41,507	\$	41,507	\$	36,685
Restricted		2,611		3,018		2,771								
Unrestricted		(35,633)		(42,043)		(34,058)		(22,914)		(28,260)		(28,260)		(15,118)
Total governmental activities net assets	_	17,989	_	12,326	_	11,942	=	15,146	_	13,247	_	13,247	_	21,567
Business-type activities:														
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		29,187		37,156		16,638		14,657		13,426		13,426		13,670
Unrestricted		6,419		(9,414)		6,936		8,730		6,837		6,837		6,501
Total business-type activities net assets	_	35,606		27,742	_	23,574	_	23,387	_	20,263		20,263		20,171
7 Total:														
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		80,198		88,507		59,867		52,717		54,933		54,934		50,355
Restricted		2,611		3,018		2,771								
Unrestricted		(29,214)	_	(51,457)	_	(27,122)	_	(14,184)	_	(21,423)	_	(21,423)	_	(8,617)
Total Net Assets	\$_	53,595	\$_	40,068	\$_	35,516	\$_	38,533	\$_	33,510	\$_	33,511	\$_	41,738

#### Notes:

- Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.
   The Town began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2002.

#### **CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

### LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

			FISCAL YEAR						
	2008	2007	2006	FISCAL YEAR 2005	2004	2003	2002		
Expenses:									
Governmental activities:	(22.424)	(22 E40)	(22.000)	Ф (44.4C4) Ф	(44 500)	ф (7.000) ф	(7,000)		
General government \$	(32,424) \$ (6,426)	(33,510) \$	(33,698)		(11,569)	\$ (7,862) \$ (6,758)	,		
Human development Physical development	(15,742)	(6,628) (15,483)	(7,671) (17,331)	(7,993) (16,078)	(7,771) (16,501)	(16,262)	(6,666)		
Public safety	(22,943)	(21,777)	(20,302)	(23,735)	(21,713)	(19,387)	(15,504) (19,162)		
Education	(123,854)	(91,018)	(89,072)	(100,201)	(92,120)	(86,380)	(84,369)		
Debt service	(7,588)	(7,605)	(7,049)	(7,859)	(9,792)	(11,053)	(10,184)		
Total governmental activities expenses	(208,977)	(176,021)	(175,123)	(167,030)	(159,466)	(147,702)	(143,524)		
Business-type activities:	(===,=::)	(110,000)	(110,120)	(101,000)	(100,100)	(****,***=/	(1.10,02.1)		
Waste Operating	(5,624)	(3,842)	(4,473)	(4,512)	(4,582)	(4,349)	(4,002)		
Other	(1,449)	(2,755)	(1,504)	(1,290)	(622)	(417)	(371)		
Total business-type activities	(7,073)	(6,597)	(5,977)	(5,802)	(5,204)	(4,766)	(4,373)		
Total Expenses	(216,050)	(182,618)	(181,100)	(172,832)	(164,670)	(152,468)	(147,897)		
Program revenues:									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	1,646	8,994	7,329	4,742	4,825	3,693	4,061		
Human Development	4,376								
Physical Development	448								
Public Safety	2,072								
Education	2,208								
Operating grants and contributions	61,968	28,496	30,325	28,380	22,528	24,526	25,876		
Capital grants and contributions	109	1,027	966	6,361	5,997	6,099	3,642		
Total governmental activities program revenues	72,827	38,517	38,620	39,483	33,350	34,318	33,579		
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services	8,182	7,836	6,850	7,232	5,298	4,781	4,759		
Capital grants and contributions	7,031	2,755	1,365	1,328	73	184			
Total business-type activities program revenues	15,213	10,591	8,215	8,560	5,371	4,965	4,759		
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	88,040	49,108	46,835	48,043	38,721	39,283	38,338		
Net revenues (expenses):									
Governmental activities	(136,150)	(137,504)	(136,503)	(127,547)	(126,116)	(113,384)	(109,945)		
Business-type activities	8,140	3,994	2,238	2,758	167	199	386		
•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Total Net Expense	(128,010)	(133,510)	(134,265)	(124,789)	(125,949)	(113,185)	(109,559)		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:									
Governmental activities:	405.000	400 770	400.055	440.004	440 500	400.004	400 700		
Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to	135,680	128,772	120,955	118,321	112,580	106,081	100,780		
specific purposes	4,269	6,170	3,099	3,948	3,912	1,086	3,355		
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,311	2,719	5,939	8,989	7,839	2,940	(3,669)		
Transfers	553	229	223	0,000	7,000	2,010	(0,000)		
Total governmental activities	141,813	137,890	130,216	131,258	124,331	110,107	100,466		
Business-type activities:	,	.0.,000	.00,2.0	.0.,200	.2.,00.	,	100,100		
Property transfer			281		27				
Unrestricted investment earnings	277	402				(107)	(92)		
Grants and contributions not restricted			(1,066)	172		, ,	` ,		
Funding reimbursement			, ,						
Transfers	(553)	(229)	(223)						
Total business-type activities	(276)	173	(1,008)	172	27	(107)	(92)		
Total Primary Government General Revenues	141,537	138,063	129,208	131,430	124,358	110,000	100,374		
Changes in Net Assets:									
Governmental activities	5,663	386	(6,287)	3,711	(1,785)	(3,277)	(9,479)		
Business-type activities	7,864	4,167	1,230	2,930	194	92	294		
				· -					
Total Primary Government Changes in Net Assets \$	13,527 \$	4,553 \$	(5,057)	\$ 6,641 \$	(1,591)	\$ (3,185)	(9,185)		

Notes: (1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Town began to report accrual information when it implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2002.

#### **FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		FISCAL YEAR																
	_	2008		2007		2006		2005	_	2004		2003	 2002		2001		2000	1999
General Fund:																		
Reserved	\$	3,469	\$	1,696	\$	1,017	\$	665	\$	1,056	\$	901	\$ 455	\$	604	\$	420 \$	729
Unreserved	_	8,220		8,148		7,232	٠.	8,347		8,822		7,972	 11,313	Ψ,	10,872	Ψ	12,745	12,655
Total General Fund	\$_	11,689	\$_	9,844	\$	8,249	\$	9,012	\$_	9,878	\$	8,873	\$ 11,768	\$	11,476	\$	13,165 \$	13,384
All other governmental																		
funds:																		
Reserved	\$	24	\$	24	\$	106,715	\$	104,901	\$	98,936	\$	90,761	\$ 88,823	\$	143,389	\$	159,350 \$	149,855
Unreserved, reported in:																		
Special revenue funds		2,880		2,790		2,586		2,323		2,441			1,078		2,354		2,492	2,304
Capital projects funds		12,159		5,755		9,194		10,925		7,110		7,890	11,721		7,132		4,444	12,287
Permanent funds	_	2,611		3,018		2,771		2,762		2,771	-		 2,791					
Total All Other Governmental																		
Funds	\$_	17,674	\$_	11,587	\$	121,266	\$	120,911	\$_	111,258	\$	98,651	\$ 104,413	\$	152,875	\$	166,286 \$	164,446

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

**FISCAL YEAR** 2008 2007 2006 2005 2004 2003 2002 2001 2000 1999 Revenues: Property taxes and assessments 135.778 \$ 131.776 \$ 121,853 \$ 119.024 \$ 113.157 \$ 106.913 \$ 101.665 \$ 94.650 \$ 90.128 \$ 87.271 Intergovernmental 69.422 36.908 36.955 35.685 33.250 30.369 29.511 29.846 28.898 24.966 Department revenue 5,445 5,452 5,362 5,186 4,484 3,584 3,558 3,484 3,285 2,864 Licenses and permits 755 895 794 883 683 676 658 464 343 340 Investment income 1,310 2,838 5,939 7,528 7,987 2,952 (3.666)801 19,916 14,891 Other 4,452 3,990 4,394 629 3,125 4,683 1,819 3,050 810 2,163 Total revenues 217,162 181,859 174,028 172,989 163,955 146,313 134,776 129,874 143,380 132,495 Expenditures: Administration 4,207 3,566 3,403 3,057 3,512 3,068 3,500 3,132 3,154 2,681 2,545 3,212 3,499 3,883 3,315 2,848 2,899 2,500 2,191 Contingency 2,299 Employee benefits 18,522 122,928 17,109 14,577 12,292 7,780 11,133 9,111 8,242 7,686 Finance 1,825 1,729 1,828 1,523 1,456 1,353 1,271 1,487 1,502 1,731 Human development 6,184 6.310 7.008 9,181 6.729 5.964 5.789 5.382 5.350 5.151 Physical development 14.557 13.361 11.417 12.015 10.828 11.720 11.330 11.184 11.366 10.510 Public safety 22.001 15.794 21.148 19.668 18.721 18.153 16.777 16.427 15.920 14.635 Education 122,241 90,911 86,860 78,751 76,367 74,102 72,495 68,670 65,736 62,358 5,825 11,993 7,760 Capital outlay 6,421 10,953 6,372 9,346 11,254 11,888 17,272 Debt service: Principal retirement 10.693 5.869 14,506 12.536 12.190 12.520 13.463 19.190 9.719 6.607 Interest and other charges 7,569 8,646 7,563 8,390 8.607 9.059 9.889 10,807 13.199 5,663 Total expenditures 220,578 290,172 181,401 174,916 162,549 158,336 154,854 148,749 145,323 135,518 Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures (108,313)(1,927)(20.078)(3,416)(7,373)1,406 (12,023)(18,875)(1,943)(3,023)Other financing sources (uses): Appropriation of fund balance Transfers in 1,747 2,471 1,958 902 603 564 376 549 Transfers out (1,405)(1,518)(678)(603)(564)(2.397)(309)(481)Proceeds from capital leases 42 52 23 87 159 51 Payments to escrow agents (44,013)(9,636)Proceeds from refunding bonds 43.130 9,445 Premiums on refunding 1.264 Bonds issued 10,795 7,365 11,105 5,100 8,980 8,935 8,320 1,725 113,425 229 Total other financing sources (uses) 11,348 7,631 11,105 5,100 9,413 8,767 8,481 1,951 113,544 Net Change in Fund Balances 7,932 (108,084)258 9,178 6,506 \$ (2,610) \$ (11,311) \$ (10.394)8 \$ 110,521 Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures 10.3% 7.4% 11.6% 12.8% 14.3% 18.6% 14.1% 14.9% 14.8% 9.8%

Note: Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERT'

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

I	Fiscal Year	Grand List Year	_	Real Pro	perty  Commercial	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Vacant Land	Tax Exempt Property [Exemptions*]	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
_	2008	2006	\$	3,323,193,180 \$	650,204,740 \$	296,714,314 \$	294,560,508 \$	67,585,710	104,668,686 \$	4,527,589,766	70%
	2007	2005		3,307,865,590	653,674,920	304,253,994	293,947,103	63,421,950	70,848,094	4,552,315,463	70%
	2006	2004		3,291,364,190	647,876,030	312,927,968	278,500,870	64,346,170	112,273,550	4,595,015,228	70%
	2005	2003		2,119,464,040	546,675,090	284,056,665	259,928,790	35,716,600	79,465,680	3,245,841,185	70%
	2004	2002		2,111,433,600	547,581,080	284,772,466	269,342,755	36,138,900	161,340,480	3,249,268,801	70%
74	2003	2001		2,104,057,340	563,438,890	285,014,372	260,897,675	36,337,490	250,205,500	3,249,745,767	70%
	2002	2000		2,098,617,165	557,415,790	280,349,201	253,957,285	30,788,790	99,688,440	3,221,128,231	70%
	2001	1999		1,712,013,310	499,232,450	281,034,617	240,767,720	39,462,090	101,113,030	2,772,510,187	70%
	2000	1998		1,702,693,190	493,816,020	272,723,315	219,677,657	40,305,460	99,437,348	2,729,215,642	70%
	1999	1997		1,695,947,910	487,137,200	275,290,660	208,971,488	43,547,530	103,791,735	2,710,894,788	70%

Source: Town of Stratford, Office of Tax Assessor

<sup>\*</sup> Beginning in FY2007: Exemptions are excluded from each property type and must be added separately to Total Taxable Assessed Value Prior to FY2007: Exemptions are included in each property type and do not need to be added separately to Total Taxable Assessed Value

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

#### 2006 AND 1997

				October 1,	2006	October 1, 1997					
	<u>Taxpayer</u>	_	Taxable Assessed Value * (\$000'S)	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Value (\$000'S)	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value		
	Sikorsky Aircraft	\$	168,335	1	3.72%	\$	140,406	1	5.39%		
	The Dock (Urstadt Biddle Prop)	•	22,369	2	.49%		16,897	3	.65%		
	Stonybrook Gardens Cooperative		19,110	3	.42%		12,895	7	.49%		
	Home Depot		16,922	4	.37%						
75	Wal-Mart		16,730	5	.37%						
	Kramont Operating Partnership		16,520	6	.37%						
	Southern Connecticut Gas		16,448	7	.36%						
	Exxon/Mobil		15,164	8	.34%		17,415	2	.67%		
	Merritt 8 Acquisitions, LLC		12,409	9	.27%						
	United Illuminating		12,180	10	.27%		13,652	5	.52%		
	UB Railside LLC (Urstadt Biddle Prop)		11,970	11	.26%						
	Motiva Enterprises, LLC		10,360	12	.23%						
	Ashcroft Inc. / FKA Dresser Industries		9,912	13	.22%		13,068	6	.50%		
	Stratford Land Development		9,178	14	.20%						
	Aptar Group , Inc. DBA		9,114	15	.20%						
	Dictaphone						16,150	4	.62%		
	William B. Meyer						12,220	8	.47%		
	YCP Merritt LP						9,992	9	.38%		
	Kranzco Realty Trust	_				_	9,223	10	.35%		
	Total	\$_	366,721		8.10%	=	261,918		10.04%		

#### **RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE**

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

			Govern	Governmental			Busine	ess-	Туре				
•	Fiscal Year	Obline  08 \$ 1 07 1 06 1 05 1 04 1 03 1 02 1 01 1	General Obligation Bonds	-	Leases	· -	Operating	_	Notes	-	Total Primary Government	Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	Debt Per Capita
	2008	\$	139,360	\$	13	\$	2,370	\$	3,427	\$	145,170	3.19 % \$	3
	2007		143,071		26		599		1,963		145,659	3.17	3
	2006		155,782		39		893		2,208		158,922	3.46	3
	2005		161,078		21		1,187		2,449		164,735	5.07	3
	2004		162,618		28		1,352		*		163,998	5.18	3
	2003		170,790		58		1,515		*		172,363	5.30	3
	2002		179,035		82		1,760		*		180,877	5.62	4
	2001		176,574		149		2,136		*		178,859	6.45	4
	2000		174,293		160		2,507		*		176,960	6.48	4
	1999		168,901		172		2,870		*		171,943	6.34	3

#### **COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT LIMITATION**

## JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2008 Reimbursement for revenue loss on:									\$	134,257
Tax relief for elderly	, O								_	20
BASE									\$_	134,277
	_	General Purpose		Schools	<del>-</del>	Sewers	-	Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit
Debt limitation: 2-1/4 times base 4-1/2 times base 3-3/4 times base 3-1/4 times base 3 times base	\$	302,123	\$	604,247	\$	503,539	\$ _	436,400	\$ -	402,831
Total debt limitation	_	302,123		604,247	-	503,539	-	436,400		402,831
Indebtedness: Bonds payable Bonds authorized, unissued Clean Water Fund notes Grant commitments	<u>-</u>	38,400 5,954		37,915 692 (4,888)	_	270 63,900 3,427 (14,590)	-			65,145
Total indebtedness	_	44,354		33,719	-	53,007	-	-		65,145
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Indebtedness	\$	257,769	\$	570,528	\$	450,532	\$	436,400	\$	337,686

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$940.0 million).

Note 2: Bonds authorized-unissued represents bond authorizations for projects which have bond anticipation notes outstanding or for which bonds have been authorized and partially issued.

#### **LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION**

### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

**FISCAL YEAR** 2008 2007 2006 2005 2004 2003 2002 2001 2000 1999 Debt limitation \$ 939,939 \$ 919,149 \$ 849,478 \$ 818,526 \$ 790,418 \$ 741,509 \$ 706,884 \$ 659,709 \$ 629,118 \$ 612,017 Total net debt applicable to limit 196,225 189,828 200,093 218,272 171,384 178,510 202,907 197,133 198,822 202,906 Legal Debt Margin 600,254 \$ 619,034 \$ 562,999 \$ 503,977 \$ 462,576 \$ 430,296 \$ \$ 743,714 \$ 729,321 \$ 649,385 \$ 409,111 Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit 20.88% 20.65% 23.55% 26.67% 21.68% 24.07% 28.70% 29.88% 31.60% 33.15%

Source: Comprehensive annual financial report - Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Note: See Table 8 for calculation of current year debt limitation.

#### **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

#### **LAST TEN YEARS**

Calendar Year	Population(1)	_	Per Capita Income(2)	Median Age(3)	. <u>-</u>	School Enrollment(4)	Un	employment Rate(5)
2008	49,976	\$	27,000	40.3		7,534		5.5%
2007	49,976		27,000	40.3		7,505		4.5%
2006	49,976		27,000	40.3		7,483		4.5%
2005	49,976		27,000	40.3		7,571		5.3%
2004	49,976		27,000	40.3		7,673		5.4%
2003	49,976		27,000	40.3		7,606		6.4%
2002	49,976		27,000	40.3		7,453		4.9%
2001	49,976		27,000	40.3		7,382		3.9%
2000	49,976		27,000	40.3		7,284		2.5%
1999	49,389		19,000	39.0		7,072		3.4%

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau - 2000 Census

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau - 2000 Census

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau - 2000 Census

<sup>(4)</sup> Source: Town of Stratford, BOE

<sup>(5)</sup> Source: State of Connecticut Dept. of Labor - Office of Research - Labor Market Info. [LMI]

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

#### **JUNE 30, 2008**

<b>Employer</b>	Nature of Business	<b>Employees</b>		
Sikorsky Aircraft	Manufacturer of Helicopters	8,300		
Town of Stratford	Government/Education	1,400		
Stratford Retailer Condo Assoc.	Retail Chains	569		
Ashcroft Holdings	Manufacturer of Gauges	475		
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery	415		
Dianon Systems Inc.	Lab Testing	385		
Lord Chamberlain	Skilled Nursing Facility	360		
Cablevision	Telecommunications	300		
Walmart	Consumer Goods	280		
Applied Tech Products (ATP)	Health and Beauty Care	267		
Bridgeport Fittings	Manufacturer of Electrical Fittings	258		
Emsar	Manufacturer of Pump Atomizers	253		
AT&T	Telecommunications	250		
Connecticut Distributors	Liquor Distributors	238		
Stop & Shop	Grocery Products	194		
William B. Meryer	Moving, Storage and Rigging	185		
Home Depot	Home/Garden/Repair Goods	160		
Aurora Products	Dried Fruit Packaging	150		
Shaws	Grocery Products	129		

#### FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT NON-EDUCATION EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### **FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES AS OF JUNE 30, 2008**

	FISCAL YEAR											
Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999		
General government	75	71	96	82	94	86	83	85	89	82		
Police	111	112	119	117	113	113	112	116	115	116		
Fire	111	117	96	99	97	99	98	99	93	94		
Refuse collection	33	33	30	28	30	30	28	31	30	30		
Other public works	76	77	64	69	66	60	64	63	67	70		
Parks and recreation	32	34	26	26	27	25	27	28	26	23		
Library	26	29	26	28	28	29	30	30	27	28		
Total	464	473	457	449	455	442	442	452	447	443		

Source:

Town of Stratford, Human Resource Department

#### **OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR										
Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	
General government:											
Building permits issued	690	760	898	869	835	729	683	558	619	579	
Building inspections conducted	3,475	2,947	2,964	2,868	2,845	2,406	2,254	1,845	2,043	1,911	
Police:											
Physical arrests	1,363	1,483	1,142	1,338	1,433	1,382	1,321	1,350	1,515	1,696	
Parking violations	994	665	n/a	505	1,086	999	838	853	911	1,139	
Traffic violations	3,611	3,033	2,891	3,043	3,712	3,557	3,474	2,898	3,699	3,247	
Fire:											
Emergency responses	5,196	5,146	5,098	4,569	4,693	4,410	4,325	1,605			
Fires extinguished	367	325	148	205	237	204					
Inspections	1,111	1,112	595	625	751	685					
Refuse collection:											
Refuse collected (tons per year)	27,073	27,615	27,054	27,445	26,529	25,828	24,522	24,599	22,447	22,885	
Recyclables collected (tons per year)	4,047	4,079	4,192	4,228	4,412	4,441	4,493	4,934	4,947	4,865	
Parks and recreation:											
Athletic field permits issued	9,437	8,939	10,003	9,406	6,657	6,375	6,225	6,225	6,175	6,577	
Community center admissions	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Library:											
Volumes in collection (books and serials)	168,707	148,245	149,961	148,475	149,257	150,529	150,747	152,498	140,385	151,238	
Volumes in collection (all other items)	18,100	16,837	15,375	14,821	13,163	12,782	11,551	10,329	7,286	4,931	
Total volumes borrowed (books and serials)	278,624	236,528	246,455	253,909	262,834	254,896	235,648	215,682	205,714	282,109	
Total volumes borrowed (all other items)	138,373	173,237	171,788	168,124	186,973	187,432	150,795	107,606	61,963	64,856	
Wastewater:											
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	9,290	7,690	8,250	7,360	7,500	6,720	6,710	7,300	8,780	7,390	

#### **CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR											
Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999		
Police:												
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Zone offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Patrol units (Number of Vehicles)	28	25	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18		
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Refuse collection:												
Refuse collection trucks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
Recycling collection trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		
Parks and recreation:												
Acreage	774	774	774	774	774	746	746	746	746	746		
Playgrounds	23	23	28	28	28	28	28	26	26	26		
Baseball/softball diamonds	45	45	48	48	48	48	48	48	47	47		
Soccer/football fields	13	13	9	9	9	9	9	8	7	7		
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1		
Wastewater:												
Sanitary sewers (miles)	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200		
Storm sewers (miles)	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125		
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500		

#### Sources:

Town of Stratford, Police Department

Town of Stratford, Fire Department

Town of Stratford, Public Works Department

Town of Stratford, Recreation Department

Town of Stratford, Engineering Department

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