Town of Stratford Connecticut all all and the AULAYL.

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

Town of Stratford Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

Finance Department John G. Norko Director of Finance

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2007

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Introductory Section

PRINCIPAL TOWN OFFICIALS

James R. Miron, Mayor

TOWN COUNCIL

James Feehan, Council Chair Michael A. Julian Alvin O'Neal Gavin B. Forrester, III Angelo Stavola Raymond J. Barker John D. Miranda William Stroomer Robert Camillo Michael F. Henrick

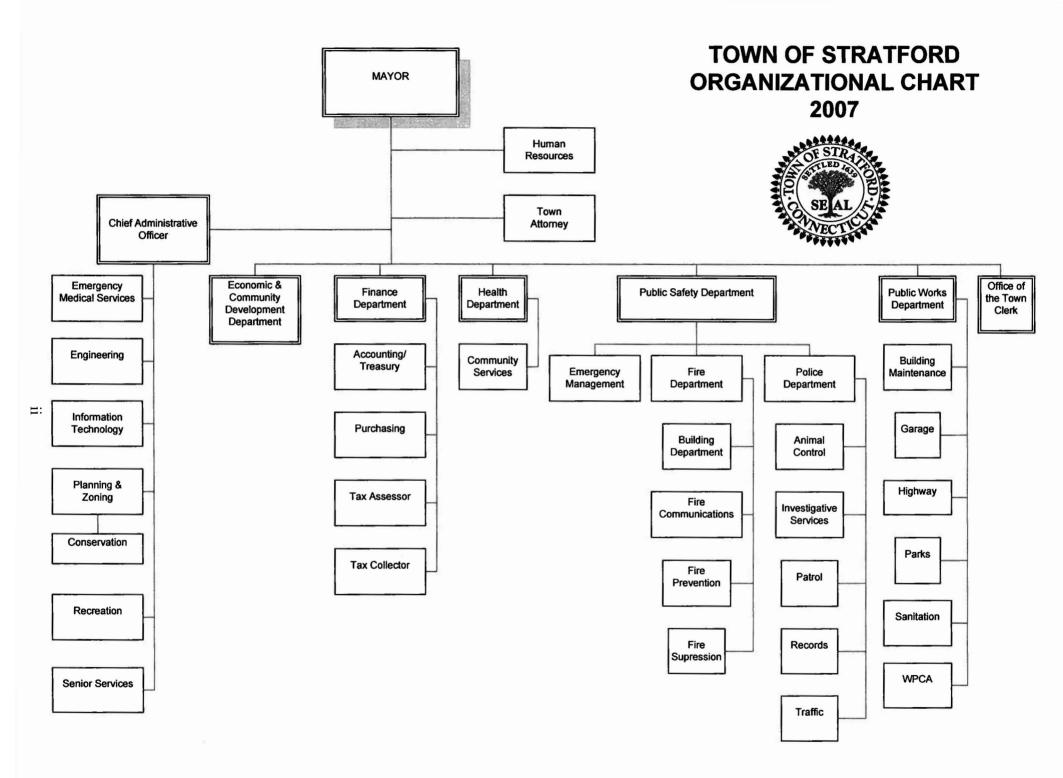
BOARD OF EDUCATION

Co-Chair	Laura R. Hoydick
Co-Chair	
Vice Chair and Secretary	Robert J. David
Board Member	
Board Member	Robert D. Cody
Board Member	
Board Member	Janice M. Wood

Irene Cornish, Superintendent of Schools

ADMINISTRATION

Chief Administrative Officer	
Director of Finance	John G. Norko
Town Clerk	Patricia P. Ulatowski
Treasurer	Susan M. Nicholson
Assessor	
Tax Collector	Deborah Heim
Town Attorney	Richard J. Buturla



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, 2006

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,

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President

hug R. Enge

Executive Director









February 27, 2008

Honorable James R. Miron, Mayor Honorable 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, 2007.

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, 2007. 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 auditor's 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 13 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 approximately 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 50 buses on 16 routes that include the Town, 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 7,300 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

Stratford attracted some notable new businesses during the year, adding BJ's, Mr. Shower Door, Grainger, Milford Bank, Rings End Lumber, Matrix International Logistics, St. Acquisition Company, Ionian Food Imports, Office Depot and Starbucks to the business community. Major expansion projects included Stratford Land Development constructing a 117,000 square foot building, of which 95,000 square feet was pre-leased. Stratford Land Development was also approved for a second 117,000 square foot building, of which 50,000 square feet was pre-leased. Encon Heating and Air Conditioning and the Porter and Chester Institute each constructed new buildings of over 53,000 square feet. The former Dictaphone site on Broadbridge Avenue was filled by an expansion of Sikorsky Aircraft, which is leasing 109,000 square feet while adding 550 jobs. Nuance Corporation, which purchased Dictaphone, leased 12,000 square feet to maintain a presence in Stratford.

Commercial, industrial, retail and office building permits totaled \$9,928,449, the highest since 2001. There was a total of 248,526 square feet of new commercial construction during the year.

Investors continued to find property affordable in Stratford, and \$29,295,500 in property transfers occurred during the year. In the residential market place, a total of 626 single family homes were sold in 2006 at an average selling price of \$321,210 and remained on the market an average of 82 days. In 2005, 696 single-family homes sold at an average selling price of \$325,407 and were on the market an average on 68 days.

Economic activity continued at a strong pace during the first six months of 2007. Currently, over 444,567 square feet of new commercial space is under construction and is expected to be completed by the end of the year. The largest single development was an 118,000 square foot three building complex on Hawley Lane which is anchored by the Big Y Supermarket. Two

additional buildings, a 20,000 square foot two-story building and a 10,000 square foot two-story facility, will complete the complex.

Real estate companies and restaurants headed the list of new businesses entering the business community in 2007. William Pitt Sotheby International Realty, Keller Williams and the Higgins Group were realtors opening offices in Stratford. Two of the new restaurants were the Redfin Restaurant, located at the Dock Shopping Center on the Housatonic River and the Blue Point Grill located in the heart of Stratford Center. The Redfin spent in excess of \$1,500,000 retrofitting a former office complex and currently employs 60 people while the Blue Point spent over \$500,000 retrofitting a vacant space.

There were three notable major manufacturing relocations to Stratford in 2007. Zappa Precision, a German based precision steel splitting firm, brought 25 employees to a 30,400 square feet facility located at 100 Benton Street. The second relocation was Precision Products which purchased an 18,186 square foot building at 180 Garfield Ave for \$1,600,000. Finally, the 18,500 square foot building located at 120 Feeley Street was sold for \$1,200,000 to Graphic Management Partners, a Port Chester, New York, commercial printing firm. The 25-year old company decided on this Stratford location to expand into the Fairfield County region to continue the firm's growth.

Property transfers for the first half of 2007 totaled \$37,568,000. The largest transactions were the sale of 99 Hawley Lane by Phoenix Capital for \$24,500,000 followed by the sale of 999 Oronoque Lane for \$3,650,000. Both transactions were for office complexes.

Commercial, industrial, retail and office building permits reached a total of \$19,691,493 as compared to \$9,928,449 for all of 2006, representing almost a 100% increase.

In the residential market, a total of 284 single-family homes were sold with an average selling price of \$327,136 during the first six months of 2007 compared to 320 units sold at an average selling price of \$319,569 in the first half of 2006. Stratford follows the Fairfield County trend of reduction of homes sold and an increase in dollar value for average sales price.

Notable potential future developments in Town include the Stratford Army Engine Plant (the SAEP) and the Stratford Shakespeare Theater.

The Department of the Army has taken back control of the SAEP property and directed the Government Services Administration (GSA) to dispose of it. GSA hired the national firm of Cushman Wakefield to market the property and a bidder's conference was held in October in preparation for a "Bid Auction" on November 15. Considerable interest by developers in the site has been generated. The Town of Stratford's Planning and Zoning Commissions will remain as the controlling use boards for the development of the site. The property will be sold at auction, on line, commencing January 14, 2008.

The Shakespeare Theater is another exciting project that will build on the Town's ever increasing economic development. The Mayor proposed, and the Town Council authorized, \$2.5 million in bonding to renovate and reinvigorate the Shakespeare Theater that has sat dormant for the last ten years. Over the past two years, the Town has successfully staged outdoor Theater productions on the Shakespeare Grounds. The renovation of this complex will not only be an asset to the Town and will rejuvenate its great history, but will hopefully prove to be a catalyst for the local economy. The approval of the project funding demonstrates the Town's commitment to the Theater and may lead to an influx of private funding in the future.

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 fiscal year 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 fiscal year 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 Pension Obligation Bond 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, 2007, on a budgetary basis, General Fund revenues totaled \$165,569,909 and exceeded budget by \$822,721, while expenditures totaled \$165,097,056 and exceeded budget by \$350,331. The result was a year-end surplus of \$472,853. The Town's General Fund balance increased \$1,596,223 to \$9,844,556 on a GAAP basis.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the Town collected 98.4% of its current tax levy. This represented the second consecutive year that the Town's collections have exceeded 98%, the highest collection rates in over twenty years. It is also the tenth consecutive year the Town has exceeded 96.5%. As a result, the balance of taxes receivable was reduced \$1,253,935 from \$5,525,443 to \$4,271,508 during the fiscal year. Further, during the past two fiscal years, taxes receivable has been reduced \$2,356,026 from \$6,627,534 to \$4,271,508. Fiscal year 2007 total tax collections, including interest and liens fees, were \$131,303,062. The Town adopted a 98.25% current tax collection rate in the fiscal year 2008 Operating Budget.

For more information regarding recent Town operations refer to the Management's Discussion and 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. A Chief 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 and bond 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 recommendations.

Debt

During fiscal year 2006-07, 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 did not issue general obligation bonds during the 2006-07 fiscal year. In August 2007 the Town Council authorized the issuance of \$11,087,000 in general obligation bonds for town facilities including the Shakespeare Theater and an EMS headquarters, 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 Webster Insurance 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) are funded by the Town on a "pay-as-you-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 is in the process of developing a plan for the implementation of GASB standards 43/45 for Other Post-Employment Benefits and has contracted with Milliman, Inc., Consultants and Actuaries to conduct a full retiree medical valuation for all Town Departments and the Board of Education of GASB standards 43/45 is expected to begin in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

Taxes

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the Town collected 98.4% of its current tax levy. This is the highest collection rate in over twenty years and is the fifth consecutive year that collections reached at least 97.5%. As a result, the balance of taxes receivable was reduced \$1,253,935 from \$5,525,443 to \$4,271,508 during the fiscal year. The Town adopted a 98.25% current tax collection rate in the FY2008 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, 2006. This was the 16th 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

Financial Section

Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C. Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants

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Tel 860.561.4000 Fax 860.521.9241

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Finance 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, 2007, 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 business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Stratford, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2007 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 February 27, 2008 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 49 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 basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in 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 basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

February 27, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2007

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Stratford, Connecticut's (the Town) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. 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 \$4.1 million, or 17.4% and the net assets of our governmental activities increased by \$.4 million, or 3.4%.
- During the year, the Town had expenses that were \$.2 million less than the \$176.2 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues from charges for services increased to \$7.8 million (or 14.4%) while operating expenses increased by 10.4%.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$182.6 million with no major new programs added this year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$9.8 million.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$823 thousand more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures were \$350 thousand over spending limits resulting in a surplus of \$473 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 at the bottom of 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

Table 1 NET ASSETS

The Town's combined net assets increased from a year ago from \$35.5 million to \$40.1 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.

(In Thousands) Governmental **Business-Type** Activities Activities Total 2007 2006 2007 2006 2007 2006 Current and other assets 57.872 \$ 155,132 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 9,157 7,418 67,029 162,550 Capital assets, net of depreciation 124,752 125,065 37,156 21,702 161,908 146,767 29,120 309,317 Total assets 182,624 280,197 46,313 228,937 10,419 23,963 15,862 2,868 26,281 26,831 Current liabilities Long-term debt outstanding 159,878 244,292 2,709 2,678 162,587 246,970 Total liabilities 170,297 268,255 18,571 5,546 188,868 273,801 Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of debt 51,351 43,229 16,638 74,788 59,867 23,437 Restricted 2,771 2,771 3,018 3,018 Unrestricted (42,042)(34,058)4,305 6,936 (37,737)(27, 122)35,516 Total net assets 12,327 11,942 27,742 23,574 40,069

Net assets of the Town's governmental activities increased by 3.4% (\$12.3 million compared to \$11.9 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 \$(34.1) million at June 30, 2006 to \$(42.0) million at the end of this year.

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Table 2 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(In Thousands)

(III Thousands)		ernn ctivi	nental ties	Business-Type Activities					Total					
	2007	-	2006		2007	_	2006	- ·	2007		2006			
Revenues:														
Program revenues:														
Charges for services \$	8,994	\$	7,328	\$	7,836	\$	6,850	\$	16,830	\$	14,178			
Operating grants and														
contributions	28,496		30,325						28,496		30,325			
Capital grants and														
contributions	1,027		966		2,755		1,366		3,782		2,332			
General revenues:	100 550		100 055						100 550		100 055			
Property taxes	128,772		120,955						128,772		120,955			
Grants and contributions not														
restricted to specific	C 170		2 000						C 170		2 000			
purposes Unrestricted investment	6,170		3,099						6,170		3,099			
earnings	2,719		5,939		403		281		3,122		6,220			
earnings	2,719	-	5,959		403	-	201		3,122		0,220			
Total revenues	176,178	_	168,612		10,994	_	8,497	_	187,172		177,109			
Program expenses:														
General government	33,510		33,698						33,510		33,698			
Human development	6,628		7,671						6,628		7,671			
Physical development	15,483		17,331						15,483		17,331			
Public safety	21,777		20,302						21,777		20,302			
Education	91,018		89,072						91,018		89,072			
Interest expense	7,605		7,049		1.0.00		4 470		7,605		7,049			
Waste operating					4,960		4,473		4,960		4,473			
Short Beach Golf Course					363		406		363		406			
Miniature Golf Course					22		24		22		24			
Emergency Medical Services		-			1,252	-	1,074	- •	1,252		1,074			
Total program expenses	176,021	-	175,123		6,597	_	5,977		182,618		181,100			
Funding reimbursement							(1,066)				(1,066)			
Excess (deficiency) before		-				-	(1,000)				(1,000)			
transfers	157		(6,511)		4,397		1,454		4,554		(5,057)			
Transfers	229		224		(229)		(224)		-		-			
-		-			<u> </u>	-		- •						

The Town's total revenues were \$187.2 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$182.6 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

Approximately 73.1% of the revenues were derived from property taxes; the remaining 26.9 percent of revenue is made up of operating and capital grants and investment earnings.

Major revenue factors include:

- Property taxes increased by \$7.8 million over the prior year. Current tax collections totaled \$127.5 million or 98.4% of the levy. This is the highest collection rate in more than twenty years. Arrears taxes and interest collected were \$3.7 million. Unrestricted investment earnings were \$3.2 million less than the prior year.
- Operating grants for governmental activities decreased by \$1.8 million over the prior year. The State of Connecticut Education Cost Sharing grant and debt service reimbursements totaled \$20.2 million or 71% 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.

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 Cos	t of S	Services	Net Cos	t of S	t of Services			
	_	2007		2006	2007		2006			
General government	\$	33,510	\$	33,698	31,912	\$	31,775			
Public safety		21,777		20,302	20,065		18,520			
Physical development		15,483		17,331	13,165		14,846			
Education		91,018		89,072	61,569		59,868			
Human development		6,628		7,671	3,749		5,176			
All others		7,605		7,049	7,045		6,318			
Totals	\$	176,021	\$	175,123	137,505	\$	136,503			

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$4.2 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 spend able 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 \$21.4 million, a decrease of \$108.1 million in comparison with the prior year. This primarily resulted from the transfer of \$106.6 million reserved for future pension related costs into the Town's Pension Trust Fund.

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 \$9.8 million. Of this total fund balance, \$1.7 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 \$1,596,223 during the current fiscal year. Key factors affecting the General Fund are as follows:

- Collections of the current tax levy were 98.4%, the highest collection rate in over twenty years.
- Departmental revenues and investment earnings were also very favorable throughout the fiscal year.
- During the year, the Town solicited competitive bids for electric power for the first time. As a result, the Town contracted with a new electric power vendor and was able to avoid some of the local utility 50% graduated rate increase effective January 2007.

The Capital Projects Fund has a fund balance of \$5.8 million at the end of the year, a decrease of \$3.5 million from the prior year. During fiscal 2007 the Town did not issue bonds to fund capital improvements.

The Retiree Benefits Trust has a zero fund balance at year-end as a result of a transfer of \$106.6 million to the Pension Trust Fund.

Other nonmajor governmental funds have a total fund balance of \$5.8 million, an increase of \$.5 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 \$27.7 million at the end of 2007, increasing by approximately \$4.2 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 \$26.1 million, 94.2% of total net assets of the fund. Other nonmajor activities have net assets of \$1.6 million or 5.8% of the total net assets. The total increase in net assets for all funds was \$4.2 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 year, revenues were over budgetary estimates by \$.8 million and expenditures were more than budgetary estimates by \$.3 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, 2007 amounted to \$124.8 million and \$37.2 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 \$15.3 million due primarily to the upgrade of the WPCA Wastewater Treatment Plant.

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

		Gover Act		Busin Ac			-Type ties]	[ota	1	
	_	2007		2006		2007		2006	 2007	. –	2006
Land	\$	12,870	\$	12,870	\$		\$		\$ 12,870	\$	12,870
Land improvements		1,608		1,780		561		573	2,169		2,353
Buildings and improvements		88,984		89,059		5,305		5,140	94,289		94,199
Infrastructure		13,768		14,116		9,702		10,019	23,470		24,135
Machinery and equipment		7,191		6,724		2,463		2,463	9,654		9,187
Construction in progress	_	332		516		19,126		3,507	 19,458	. <u> </u>	4,023
Totals	\$	124,753	\$	125,065	\$	37,157	\$	21,702	\$ 161,910	\$	146,767

This year's major additions included (in millions):

- Completion of the Lordship School Roof \$.9
- Replacement of the Town Library roof \$.5
- Replacement of flooring in various schools \$1.2
- Upgrade of the Water Pollution Control Facility \$16.2
- Purchase of Capital Equipment for Public Works \$.3

The Town's fiscal-year 2007-08 capital plans call for it to spend another \$39.1 million for capital projects, principally for the following:

- Water Pollution Control Facility Upgrade \$28.0 million.
- School Improvement Projects \$2.8 million.
- Various Town wide improvement projects including roads, parks, capital equipment, a new EMS headquarters and the Shakespeare Theater \$8.3 million.

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 6 to the financial statements.

<u>Long-Term Debt</u>

At June 30, 2007 the Town had \$145.4 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$158.9 million last year, a decrease of 8.5%, as shown in Table 5.

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

		ernmental ctivities	Busine Acti		• -	Totals					
	2007	2006	 2007		2006		2007	2006			
General obligation bonds Notes payable	\$ 143,071	\$ 155,782	\$ 599 1,963	\$	893 2,208	\$	143,670 1,963	\$ 156,675 2,208			
Totals	\$ <u>143,071</u>	\$_155,782	\$ 2,562	_ \$_	3,101	\$	145,633	\$_158,883_			

The Town issued no general obligation debt during FY2007.

The Town and its Water Pollution Control Authority both maintain an "A+" rating from Standard & Poor's and an "A-I" 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 \$919.1 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 8 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 4.5% for calendar year 2006 down significantly from 5.3% in 2005. This also compares to the State's annual average unemployment rate of 4.3% and the US rate of 4.6%.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2006-07 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$8.1 million. In the FY2007-08 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 money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director, Town of Stratford, 2725 Main Street, Stratford, Connecticut 06615.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2007

	-	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	_	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,912,690	\$ 6,946,844	\$	27,859,534
Investments		6,410,117	1,962,331		8,372,448
Receivables, net		15,600,591	776,367		16,376,958
Internal balances		528,620	(528,620)		-
Net pension asset		14,395,272			14,395,272
Inventory and deferred charges		23,660			23,660
Capital assets:					
Assets not being depreciated		13,202,418	19,125,775		32,328,193
Assets being depreciated, net		111,550,362	18,029,873		129,580,235
Total assets	-	182,623,730	46,312,570	-	228,936,300
Liabilities:					
Accounts payables		8,877,710	4,671,586		13,549,296
Accrued liabilities		830,130	31,976		862,106
Unearned revenue		711,056	2,052		713,108
Bond anticipation notes			11,156,798		11,156,798
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		15,651,564	621,788		16,273,352
Due in more than one year		144,226,674	2,087,043		146,313,717
Total liabilities	-	170,297,134	18,571,243	-	188,868,377
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		51,350,697	23,436,638		74,787,335
Nonexpendable trust		3,018,132			3,018,132
Unrestricted	-	(42,042,233)	4,304,689	_	(37,737,544)
Total Net Assets	\$	12,326,596	\$ 27,741,327	\$_	40,067,923

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			I	Program Revenue	s			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets							
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	_	Total	
Governmental activities:	¢	33,509,723	¢	1 507 212	¢		¢		¢	(21.012.411)	¢		¢	(21.012.411)	
General government Human development	\$	6,628,245	\$	1,597,312 2,075,013	\$	697,789	\$	106.007	\$	(31,912,411) (3,749,436)	Ф		\$	(31,912,411) (3,749,436)	
Physical development		15,483,088		1,053,645		343,800		921,112		(13,164,531)				(13,164,531)	
Public safety		21,776,718		1,203,962		508,123)21,112		(20,064,633)				(20,064,633)	
Education		91,018,280		3,063,754		26,385,819				(61,568,707)				(61,568,707)	
Debt service		7,605,205		-,,		560,032				(7,045,173)				(7,045,173)	
Total governmental activities	_	176,021,259		8,993,686	-	28,495,563		1,027,119	-	(137,504,891)	-	-	-	(137,504,891)	
Business-type activities		6,596,876	_	7,835,563	-			2,755,227	_		-	3,993,914	_	3,993,914	
Total	\$	182,618,135	\$	16,829,249	\$	28,495,563	\$	3,782,346	\$	(137,504,891)	\$	3,993,914	=	(133,510,977)	
	C	General revenues Property taxes Grants and con Unrestricted in Total general	tribut vestm	ent earnings	ed to	o specific program	s		_	128,771,605 6,170,019 2,718,673 137,660,297	-	402,754	_	128,771,605 6,170,019 3,121,427 138,063,051	
	г	Transfers								229,300		(229,300)		· · ·	
	1	Talisters							-	227,300	-	(22),300)	-		
	Г	Total							-	137,889,597	_	173,454	_	138,063,051	
		Change in ne	et asse	ets						384,706		4,167,368		4,552,074	
	Ν	Net Assets at Beg	ginnin	g of Year					_	11,941,890	-	23,573,959	_	35,515,849	
	Ν	Net Assets at End	l of Y	ear					\$	12,326,596	\$	27,741,327	\$	40,067,923	

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EXHIBIT III

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2007

	Benefits Capital Governm		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds					
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Inventories Due from other funds	\$	11,843,944 1,949,232 11,672,655 1,234,858	\$		\$	4,872,915 1,949,232 506,738 230,754	\$	4,195,831 2,511,653 535,089 23,660 449,156	\$	20,912,690 6,410,117 12,714,482 23,660 1,914,768
Total Assets	\$	26,700,689	\$	_	= * =	7,559,639	\$	7,715,389	\$	41,975,717
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	ICES	5								
Liabilities:	\$	4 227 422	¢		¢	946 797	¢	007 770	¢	6 191 090
Accounts and other payables Accrued liabilities	Э	4,337,423 813,006	Э		\$	846,787	Ф	997,779 17,124	Ф	6,181,989 830,130
Deferred revenue		10,841,079				493,482		811,891		12,146,452
Due to other funds		864,625				464,338		57,185		1,386,148
Total liabilities	-	16,856,133	-	-		1,804,607	· -	1,883,979		20,544,719
Fund balances: Reserved Unreserved, reported in:		1,696,108						23,660		1,719,768
General Fund		8,148,448								8,148,448
Special Revenue Funds								2,789,618		2,789,618
Capital Project Funds						5,755,032				5,755,032
Permanent Funds	_		-					3,018,132		3,018,132
Total fund balances	-	9,844,556	-	-		5,755,032		5,831,410		21,430,998
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	26,700,689	\$	-	\$	7,559,639	\$	7,715,389	I	
Amounts reported for governmental a						,				
Capital assets used in governmental reported in the funds										124,752,780
Other long-term assets are not availad deferred in the funds										28,716,777
Long-term liabilities, including bond therefore, are not reported in the f		iyable, ale not	uu	e and payab	ie m	the current per	100	anu,	-	(162,573,959)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	s (Ex	hibit I)							\$	12,326,596

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	_	General	_	Retiree Benefits Trust		Capital Projects	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:										
Property taxes and assessments	\$	131,728,690	\$		\$	46,983	\$		\$	131,775,673
State and Federal governments		30,242,213				207,217		6,458,884		36,908,314
Department revenue		2,443,563						3,008,842		5,452,405
Licenses and permits		598,137						296,986		895,123
Investment income		1,814,262				528,403		494,968		2,837,633
Other		3,948,218						41,687		3,989,905
Total revenues	_	170,775,083	-	-	-	782,603	-	10,301,367	-	181,859,053
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government:										
Administration		3,565,869								3,565,869
Contingency		3,212,059								3,212,059
Employee benefits		16,363,636		106,564,179						122,927,815
Finance		1,728,845								1,728,845
Human development		5,034,224						1,275,258		6,309,482
Physical development		11,667,496						1,694,495		13,361,991
Public safety		20,886,761						261,053		21,147,814
Education		84,310,065						6,600,980		90,911,045
Debt service:										
Principal retirements		12,535,656								12,535,656
Interest and other charges		8,645,686								8,645,686
Capital outlay						5,441,567		383,918		5,825,485
Total expenditures	_	167,950,297	-	106,564,179	· -	5,441,567	-	10,215,704	-	290,171,747
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	2,824,786	-	(106,564,179)	. –	(4,658,964)	-	85,663	-	(108,312,694)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in		259,300				1,092,863		395,000		1,747,163
Transfers out		(1,487,863)				1,072,000		(30,000)		(1,517,863)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,228,563)	-	-		1,092,863	-	365,000	-	229,300
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,596,223		(106,564,179)		(3,566,101)		450,663		(108,083,394)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	8,248,333	_	106,564,179	. <u>–</u>	9,321,133	_	5,380,747	-	
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	9,844,556	\$	-	\$	5,755,032	\$	5,831,410	-	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in t	he stateme	nt of activities (E	Exhi	bit II) are differ	ent	because:				

Governmental funds reported capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (311,933) exceeded captial outlay in the current period. Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (5,514,664) The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 12,945,123 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 governmental funds. 101,349,574 Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) 384,706

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2007

		Business-Type Activities					
	-	Waste Operating Funds		Other Nonmajor Funds	Total		
Assets:							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,372,683	\$	574,161 \$	6,946,844		
Investments		1,962,331			1,962,331		
Receivables:							
Accounts and other		17,926		527,421	545,347		
Special assessments		231,020			231,020		
Due from other funds	-	135,202			135,202		
Total current assets	-	8,719,162		1,101,582	9,820,744		
Capital assets:							
Assets not being depreciated		19,108,165		17,610	19,125,775		
Assets being depreciated, net		16,985,967		1,043,906	18,029,873		
Total capital assets	-	36,094,132		1,061,516	37,155,648		
Total assets	-	44,813,294		2,163,098	46,976,392		
Liabilities:							
Current:							
Accounts payable		4,593,409		78,177	4,671,586		
Accrued wages and benefits		23,697		8,279	31,976		
Unearned revenue				2,052	2,052		
Due to other funds		310,564		353,258	663,822		
Bond anticipation notes		11,156,798			11,156,798		
Bonds payable		329,000			329,000		
Serial and notes payable		249,935			249,935		
Compensated absences		15,062		27,791	42,853		
Total current liabilities	-	16,678,465		469,557	17,148,022		
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Bonds payable		270,000			270,000		
Serial notes payable		1,713,277			1,713,277		
Compensated absences		60,247		43,519	103,766		
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	2,043,524		43,519	2,087,043		
Total liabilities	-	18,721,989		513,076	19,235,065		
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		22,375,122		1,061,516	23,436,638		
Unrestricted	-	3,716,183		588,506	4,304,689		
Total Net Assets	\$_	26,091,305	\$	1,650,022 \$	27,741,327		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Business-Type Activities				
	_	WasteOtherOperatingNonmajor				
		Funds		Funds	_	Total
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	6,218,597	\$	1,616,966	\$	7,835,563
Operating Expenses:						
Operating and maintenance		4,194,636		1,571,068		5,765,704
Depreciation		691,141		66,009		757,150
Total operating expenses	_	4,885,777	_	1,637,077	_	6,522,854
Operating Income (Loss)		1,332,820		(20,111)		1,312,709
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense):						
Interest income		368,413		34,341		402,754
Interest expense		(74,022)				(74,022)
Total nonoperating revenues	_	294,391	_	34,341	_	328,732
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		1,627,211		14,230		1,641,441
Capital Contributions		2,755,227				2,755,227
Transfers Out		(228,300)		(1,000)		(229,300)
Change in Net Assets		4,154,138		13,230		4,167,368
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		21,937,167		1,636,792		23,573,959
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	26,091,305	\$	1,650,022	\$	27,741,327

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Business-Type Activities				
	Waste Operating Funds	Other Nonmajor Funds	Total		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:					
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 6,050,335 \$	1,542,734 \$	7,593,069		
Cash payments to suppliers	(2,309,311)	(683,179)	(2,992,490)		
Cash payments to employees	(1,540,021)	(535,847)	(2,075,868)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,201,003	323,708	2,524,711		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers to other funds	(228,300)	(1,000)	(229,300)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Principal payments on debt	(538,896)		(538,896)		
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes	9,218,554		9,218,554		
Interest paid on debt	(74,022)		(74,022)		
Purchase of capital assets	(11,667,771)	(223,174)	(11,890,945)		
Intergovernmental revenue	2,755,227		2,755,227		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(306,908)	(223,174)	(530,082)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest revenues	368,413	34,341	402,754		
Purchase of investments	(978,831)		(978,831)		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(610,418)	34,341	(576,077)		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,055,377	133,875	1,189,252		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	5,317,306	440,286	5,757,592		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 6,372,683	574,161 \$	6,946,844		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	\$ 1,332,820 \$	6 (20,111) \$	1,312,709		
by operating activities: Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:	691,141	66,009	757,150		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable and deferred charges Decrease (increase) in due from other funds	(53,318) (73,911)	(86,555)	(139,873) (73,911)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(6,293)	31,921	25,628		
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	310,564	332,444	643,008		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,201,003 \$	323,708 \$	2,524,711		

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2007

	-	Pension Trust Fund	_	Student Activity Agency Fund
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,377,995	\$	381,815
Investments:				
Fixed income		25,320,662		
Common stocks		38,601,341		
Mutual funds - open end		59,122,823		
Other receivable	-	325,218	_	
Total assets	-	125,748,039	\$_	381,815
Liabilities:				
Due to students and others			\$	381,815
Other liabilities	-	96,968	_	
Total liabilities	-	96,968	\$_	381,815
Net Assets:				
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	125,651,071		

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS

PENSION TRUST FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Additions:	
Contributions:	
Plan members	\$ 1,846,322
Employer	5,086,900
Employer - other	106,564,179
Total contributions	113,497,401
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair market value of investments	14,011,791
Interest and dividends	2,365,897
Total investment income	16,377,688
Investment fee	(131,867)
Net investment income	16,245,821
Total additions	129,743,222
Deductions:	
Benefits	14,843,394
Other	301,509
Total deductions	15,144,903
Net Increase	114,598,319
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at Beginning of Year	11,052,752
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at End of Year	\$ 125,651,071

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

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 Retirement Benefit Trust Fund is used to account for investment earnings to pay future pension costs.

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 4.

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 June.

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. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance - total governmental funds and net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of this \$162,573,959 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 143,071,000
Accrued interest on bonds payable	2,695,721
Capital leases payable	26,083
Claims and judgments	600,000
IBNR claims	5,734,000
Landfill monitoring closure and postclosure costs	4,784,000
Compensated absences	5,663,155
Net Adjustment to Reduce Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds to	
Arrive at Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 162,573,959

Another element of that reconciliation explains that long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the fund. The details of the \$28,716,777 difference consisting of receivables are as follows:

Property taxes	\$	3,098,341
Assessments		487,207
Accrued interest on taxes receivable		2,886,109
Housing loans		107,112
Net pension asset		14,395,272
School construction - state aid receivable	_	7,742,736
Net Adjustment to Increase Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds to		
Arrive at Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	28,716,777

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The details of this \$(311,933) difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 5,467,767
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(37,683)
Depreciation expense	 (5,742,017)

Net Adjustment to Decrease Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental(311,933)Funds to Arrive at Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities\$ (311,933)

Another element of that reconciliation states that the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this \$12,945,123 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred: Amortization of premiums	\$	221,188
Principal repayments:	Ψ	221,100
General obligation debt		12,711,000
Payment to capital leases		12,935
Net Adjustment to Increase Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental		
Funds to Arrive at Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	12,945,123

Another element of that reconciliation states that 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 governmental funds. The details of this \$101,349,574 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 2,923,009
Accrued interest on bonds payable	643,949
Landfill	(184,000)
Net pension obligation	97,723,616
IBNR	243,000
Net Adjustment to Increase Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental	

Funds to Arrive at Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities \$_101,349,574

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

General Fund

The Town's general budget policies are as follows:

Not later than three months before the beginning of the next fiscal year, the Mayor prepares and submits to the Town Council an annual budget 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 June 1, 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, 2007.

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, 2007:

Amount

Miscellaneous Grants

\$ 86,387

* Deficit will be eliminated through a transfer from the General Fund

4. 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, 2007:

Deposits:	
Demand accounts (including interest bearing accounts)	\$ 24,618,690
Petty cash	3,395
Cash equivalents:	
Wachovia Securities	2,377,995
JP Morgan Chase Bank	146,454
State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund	12,080
MBIA, Inc Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (CLASS)	3,460,730
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 30,619,344

Deposits

At June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of the Town deposits was \$24,618,690 and the bank balance was \$25,189,601.

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, 2007 bank balance, \$399,850 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 \$2,478,975, based on June 30, 2007 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, 2007, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$5,997,259. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Standard and Poor's
JP Morgan Chase Bank	*
Wachovia Securities	*
State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF)	*
MBIA, Inc Cooperative Liquid Assets	
Securities System (CLASS)	AAAm

*Not rated

B. Investments

Investments as of June 30, 2007 in all funds are as follows:

Investment Type		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Interest-bearing investments:			
U.S. government obligations	\$	13,253,243	2.70
Corporate bonds		12,067,419	1.81
Other fixed income		6,689,234	.19
Other investments:			
Common stock		40,284,555	
Pooled open-end mutual fund accounts:			
Pension Trust Funds	-	59,122,823	
Total	\$	131,417,274	

Portfolio weighted average maturity for interest-bearing investments

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. The following table provides a summary of the Town's investments (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Moody's
	Investor Service
Corporate bonds:	
AAA	8%
Aa1 to Aa3	32%
A1 to A3	54%
Less than A3	6%
Other fixed income	AAA

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, 2007, 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.

5. 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	\$ 4,271,508	\$		\$		\$	\$ 750,577	\$ 5,022,085
Accounts and other	159,544		13,256		17,926	325,218	535,762	1,051,706
Special assessments			493,482		231,020			724,502
Intergovernmental	7,891,603			_				 7,891,603
Gross receivables	12,322,655	_	506,738		248,946	 325,218	 1,286,339	14,689,896
Less allowance for								
uncollectibles	(650,000)						(223,829)	(873,829)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 11,672,655	\$	506,738	= \$	248,946	\$ 325,218	\$ 1,062,510	\$ 13,816,067

Note: Does not include accrued interest on property taxes of \$2,886,109.

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:

	<u> </u>	J navailable	 Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	3,098,341	\$
Special assessments not yet due		487,207	
School building grants		7,742,736	
Housing loans		107,112	
Other			6,277
Grant drawdowns and other revenues received prior to			
meeting all eligibility requirements			704,779
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$	11,435,396	\$ 711,056

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	-	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	 Decreases	-	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	12,870,506	\$		\$	\$	12,870,506
Construction in progress	-	516,294	_	110,022	 294,404	-	331,912
Total capital assets not being							
depreciated	-	13,386,800	_	110,022	 294,404	-	13,202,418
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements		4,701,794		16,883			4,718,677
Buildings and improvements		127,000,630		2,675,855			129,676,485
Machinery and equipment		25,949,364		2,084,664	121,617		27,912,411
Infrastructure	_	80,076,729	_	874,747		_	80,951,476
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	237,728,517	_	5,652,149	 121,617	-	243,259,049
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		2,921,463		188,771			3,110,234
Buildings and improvements		37,941,882		2,750,998			40,692,880
Machinery and equipment		19,225,356		1,580,371	83,934		20,721,793
Infrastructure		65,961,903		1,221,877			67,183,780
Total accumulated depreciation	-	126,050,604	_	5,742,017	 83,934	-	131,708,687
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net	-	111,677,913	_	(89,868)	 37,683	_	111,550,362
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	125,064,713	\$	20,154	\$ 332,087	\$	124,752,780

	-	Beginning Balance		Increases	-	Decreases	-	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$	3,506,938	\$	15,618,837	\$		\$	19,125,775
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		2,273,634						2,273,634
Buildings and improvements		9,790,272		365,351				10,155,623
Machinery and equipment		12,622,875		226,211				12,849,086
Infrastructure		20,968,713						20,968,713
Total capital assets being depreciated	•	45,655,494	-	591,562	-		-	46,247,056
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		1,700,671		12,181				1,712,852
Buildings and improvements		4,650,668		200,377				4,851,045
Machinery and equipment		10,159,152		227,139				10,386,291
Infrastructure		10,949,542		317,453				11,266,995
Total accumulated depreciation		27,460,033	-	757,150	-	-	-	28,217,183
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		18,195,461	-	(165,588)	-		-	18,029,873
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	21,702,399	\$	15,453,249	\$		\$	37,155,648

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

Governmental activities: General Government	\$	282.840
	Φ	283,840 291,691
Human Development		,
Physical Development		1,763,379
Public Safety		682,323
Education		2,720,784
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$_	5,742,017
Business-type activities:		
Waste Operating	\$	691,141
Short Beach Golf Course		8,176
Miniature Golf Course		11,068
Emergency Medical Services	_	46,765
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$	757,150

7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

As of June 30, 2007, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	_(Due From Other Funds	 Due to Other Funds
General Fund	\$	1,234,858	\$ 864,625
Special Revenue Funds:			
Community Development			30,647
Railroad Property			350
Miscellaneous Grants		451	14,891
Department of Child and Family Services		1,573	13,292
Counseling Center		477	
Harbor Management			300
Senior Citizens			206
Reserve Fund		449,156	
Capital Projects Funds:			
Capital Improvements		108,954	
Capital Special Projects		223,982	
Sidewalk and Road			21,556
Sewer Revolving		6,771	133,296
Water Hookup			229,665
Capital Equipment			188,774
Enterprise Funds:			
Waste Operating		135,202	310,564
Emergency Medical Services			321,122
Short Beach Golf Course			4,583
Miniature Golf			 27,553
Total	\$	2,161,424	\$ 2,161,424

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

Interfund transfers:

			Т	ran	sfers In	
	-	General	 Capital Projects	. <u>-</u>	Nonmajor Governmental	 Total
Transfers out: General Fund Waste Operating Fund Nonmajor governmental funds Nonmajor enterprise funds	\$	228,300 30,000 1,000	\$ 1,092,863	\$	395,000	\$ 1,487,863 228,300 30,000 1,000
Total	\$_	259,300	\$ 1,092,863	\$	395,000	\$ 1,747,163

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007, was as follows:

Governmental activities: Bonds payable: General obligation 155,782,000 \$ 12,711,000 \$ 143,071,000 \$ 14,506,000 bonds and notes 155,782,000 \$ \$ 12,711,000 \$ 143,071,000 \$ 14,506,000 Deferred amounts: 221,188 221,188 - - - Total bonds and notes payable 156,003,188 12,932,188 143,071,000 14,506,000 Capital leases 39,018 12,935 26,083 12,933		-	Beginning Balance	 Increases	. <u>-</u>	Decreases	Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Deferred amounts: 221,188 221,188 - Issue premiums 221,188 - - Total bonds and notes payable 156,003,188 12,932,188 143,071,000 14,506,000 Capital leases 39,018 12,935 26,083 12,933	Bonds payable:							
Issue premiums 221,188 - Total bonds and notes payable 156,003,188 12,932,188 143,071,000 14,506,000 Capital leases 39,018 12,935 26,083 12,933		\$	155,782,000	\$	\$	12,711,000	\$ 143,071,000	\$ 14,506,000
notes payable156,003,18812,932,188143,071,00014,506,000Capital leases39,01812,93526,08312,933	Issue premiums	-	221,188			221,188	-	
			156,003,188			12,932,188	143,071,000	14,506,000
Claims and judgments 600,000 600,000	Capital leases Claims and judgments		39,018 600,000			12,935	26,083 600,000	12,933
Compensated absences8,586,164343,4473,266,4565,663,1551,132,631Landfill monitoring closure and postclosure	Compensated absences Landfill monitoring			343,447		3,266,456		1,132,631
costs 4,600,000 184,000 4,784,000	•		4,600,000	184,000			4,784,000	
Net pension obligation 83,328,344 83,328,344 -	Net pension obligation		83,328,344			83,328,344	-	
Risk management 5,977,000 243,000 5,734,000	Risk management	-	5,977,000			243,000	5,734,000	
Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities \$ 259,133,714 \$ 527,447 \$ 99,782,923 \$ 159,878,238 \$ 15,651,564	Long-Term Liabilities	\$	259,133,714	\$ 527,447	\$	99,782,923	\$ 159,878,238	\$ 15,651,564
Business-type activities: General obligation	• •							
bonds payable \$ 893,000 \$ \$ 294,000 \$ 599,000 \$ 329,000	bonds payable	\$	893,000	\$	\$	294,000	\$ 599,000	\$ 329,000
Notes payable 2,208,107 244,895 1,963,212 249,935	Notes payable		2,208,107			244,895	1,963,212	249,935
Compensated absences 145,947 672 146,619 42,853	Compensated absences	-	145,947	 672			146,619	 42,853
Business-Type Activities	Business-Type Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities \$ 3,247,054 \$ 672 \$ 538,895 \$ 2,708,831 \$ 621,788	Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,247,054	\$ 672	\$	538,895	\$ 2,708,831	\$ 621,788

Net Pension Obligation

The net pension obligation, the cumulative difference between annual pension cost and the Town's contributions to the plans since 1986, is calculated on an actuarial basis consistent with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 27. Expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources. The pension obligation has been eliminated this year through a contribution from the Retiree Benefits Trust fund to the Pension Trust Fund.

As of June 30, 2007, 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	\$	49,447,980
Public improvement bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 9.5% and varying expiration dates ranging from April 2006 to August 2020		23,928,020
General obligation pension bonds with interest rates ranging from 6.0% to 6.7% and varying expiration dates to February 2018	-	69,695,000
Total	\$	143,071,000

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
2008	\$	14,506,000	\$ 7,569,206	\$ 22,075,206
2009		10,720,000	6,831,328	17,551,328
2010		11,000,000	6,280,040	17,280,040
2011		11,285,000	5,706,205	16,991,205
2012		10,895,000	5,082,572	15,977,572
2013-2017		57,910,000	16,423,782	74,333,782
2018-2022		22,605,000	2,784,604	25,389,604
2023-2026		4,150,000	265,934	4,415,934
	_			
Total	\$	143,071,000	\$ 50,943,671	\$ 194,014,671

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, 2007 was approximately \$3.7 million. Additional payments for bond principal aggregating approximately \$7.7 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 \$5,663,155 as of June 30, 2007.

The liability for compensated absences will be funded from the General Fund and the Waste Operating Fund.

Bond Authorizations

Bonds authorized but unissued at June 30, 2007 are as follows:

General purpose Schools	\$ 55,118,653 1,940,875
Sewers	63,900,000
Total	\$ 120,959,528

Capital Leases Obligations

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2008 2009 2010	\$	12,933 10,521
2010 Total Less amount representing interest	-	7,027 30,481 (4,398)
Total	\$	26,083

Business-Type Activities Obligations

At June 30, 2007, long-term debt in the Waste Operating Enterprise Fund consists of the following:

General obligation sewer bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.2% to 12.75% and varying expiration dates ranging from 2007 to 2020	\$	599,000
Clean Water Fund notes, due in varying installments, plus interest at 2%, through 2015	_	1,963,212
Total	\$	2,562,212

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30		Principal		Interest	 Total
2008	\$	578,935	\$	50,946	\$ 629,881
2009		254,979		31,938	286,917
2010		260,125		26,792	286,917
2011		265,376		21,541	286,917
2012		270,732		16,185	286,917
2013-2015	_	932,065		16,955	 949,020
Total	\$	2,562,212	_ \$ _	164,357	\$ 2,726,569

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	\$ 295,441	\$ 23,931	\$ 271,510
Schools	590,882	41,742	549,140
Sewers	492,401	54,460	437,941
Urban renewal	426,748		426,748
Pension deficit	393,921	69,695	324,226

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 (\$919.1 million).

The Town had \$11 million Clean Water Fund notes payable at June 30, 2007 relating to the Waste Operating Fund.

9. 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.

10. 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		Paid Claims and Changes in Estimates	 Claims Payable, June 30	
2007 2006	\$	6,187,000 5,410,000	\$	(243,000) 777,000	\$ 5,944,000 6,187,000	

At June 30, 2007, \$210 thousand is expected to be paid from current resources recorded as an accrued liability on the fund financial statements, and approximately \$5.7 million is recorded as a noncurrent liability on the statement of net assets.

11. 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). The current fee is \$70 per ton. 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.

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing benefits described in Note 14, the Town provides certain healthcare and life insurance benefits, in accordance with union contracts, to all employees who retire. For Town employees (including all bargaining units), the Town pays 100% of the premium for the retiree through age 64 and 50% of the premium for dependents for Anthem Blue Care. Many retirees are also under the traditional Blue Cross plans. Upon the retiree's attainment of age 65, the Town continues to pay 100% of the premium for the retiree and 50% of the premium for the spouse. The Town presently offers a choice of two plans as a Medicare supplement, Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield (high option) or SmartChoice with HealthNet.

Town retirees are also provided with life insurance upon retirement. The amount of insurance depends on the employees' retirement date and union affiliation.

Postemployment benefits for Board of Education employees also vary by bargaining unit. For most qualifying retirees who have reached age and years of service qualifications, the Board of Education pays 50% of the premium for retirees for Oxford Health Plans major medical. The retiree must pay 100% of the cost for dependent coverage. The retiree may also choose to be covered under approved HMO coverage. After age 65, the Board of Education pays 50% of the cost for retirees for Medicare Part B, Blue Cross Major Medical Plan 92 and Blue Shield Plan 82 or the equivalent. The retiree must pay 100% of the cost for dependent coverage.

For retirees under age 65, currently the Board provides a term life insurance policy in the amount of \$15,000 for many bargaining unit employees. Members of the Stratford Education Association also receive payment for 50% of the premiums for dental coverage.

Benefits for Town retirees (including the Board of Education) are funded by the Town on a pay-as-you-go basis. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for those benefits as they reach normal retirement or disability while working for the Town before attaining the age of 65.

The Town, in accordance with various collective bargaining and employment agreements, is committed to provide health and other benefits to certain eligible retirees and their spouses. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumption about the probability of occurrence of future events. Assumptions include future employment, mortality, and healthcare and other benefit cost trends. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued statements to establish financial reporting and liability calculation, along with the requirement to disclose the government's funding strategy and progress.

Although the Town has not established a trust fund as of June 30, 2007 to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits, which would require the reporting of a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines, a preliminary draft actuarial valuation was prepared to value the estimated accrued liability and the annual required contribution (ARC) for the subsequent year. The following reflects the assumptions and results of the actuarial report:

Valuation report date	July 1, 2007
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.25%
Actuarial accrued liability	\$98,049,000
ARC - fiscal year ending June 30, 2008	\$8,783,000

As of June 30, 2007, the funding and payment of postemployment benefits are both accounted for in the General Fund. The Town is currently developing a funding strategy to provide for normal cost and the amortization of the accrued liability. Although a trust fund may not be established in the future to exclusively control the funding and reporting of postemployment benefits, since a combination of trust fund and internal service fund control may be used, the Town anticipates a commitment to fund normal cost and a long-term approach to the amortization of the actuarial accrued liability. The goal is to absorb, within the budgetary process, the actual cost of benefits in the determination of the costs of providing services to taxpayers.

The Town currently has approximately 2,281 retirees receiving benefits. The Town's 2007-08 budget provides for no additional funding, other than the estimated additional amount that will be needed to pay retiree claims currently due.

13. 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 \$4.8 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, 2007. 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.

14. 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, 2006, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries:	
Currently receiving benefits	529
Vested, benefits deferred	31
Current employees:	
Vested	322
Nonvested	89
Total	971

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.

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% (2.0% for firefighters) of average compensation during the 24 (36 for firefighters) months immediately prior to retirement multiplied by up to 35 years of service. However, actual experience shows that approximately 55% of police and firefighters retire at 66-2/3% of compensation (i.e., the in-line-of-duty disability benefit). Employees are required to contribute 8% of their salaries to the defined benefit plan, except for firefighters who contribute 6%. 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, 2007 were as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 12,435,843 6,874,588 (5,382,968)
Annual pension cost Contributions made	13,927,463 111,651,079
Increase in net pension obligation Net pension obligation, July 1, 2006*	(97,723,616) 83,328,344
Net Pension Asset, June 30, 2007	\$ (14,395,272)

* Contribution includes proceeds from previously issued pension obligation bonds reflected as a major special revenue fund in the June 30, 2006 financial statements. This amount was \$106,564,179.

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

Actuarial cost method	Aggregate Entry Age
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll, Closed
Remaining amortization period	23 years
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Investment rate of return	8.25% per annum
Retirement:	
Police	Later of age 55 and 25
	years of service or 30 years of service
Fire	Later of age 55 and 30 years of service
All others	Later of age 63 and 10 or 35 years of
	service
Mortality table	1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table
Salary increases	1.5% per annum
Inflation rate	2.5% per annum
Post-retirement benefit increases	0.0% per annum

E. Trend Information

_	Fiscal Year Ended	 Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
	6/30/07	\$ 13,927,463	801.6%	\$ (14,395,272)
	6/30/06	13,102,488	36.9	83,328,344
	6/30/05	12,605,672	34.0	75,066,796

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
\$ 12,435,843	897.8%
11,651,536	41.5
10,535,184	40.0
8,710,077	32.0
6,527,819	-
6,527,819	67.0
	Required Contribution \$ 12,435,843 11,651,536 10,535,184 8,710,077 6,527,819

F. Pension Plan Required Supplementary Information

				Schedu		f Funding Progra Thousands)	ess		
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)
7/1/05	\$	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
7/1/00		39,868		140,423		100,555	28.4	29,298	343.4

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.

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 \$5,464,474 for the year ended June 30, 2007.

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Property taxes:					
Current levy	\$ 127,509,393 \$	127,509,393 \$	128,278,091 \$	768,698	
Arrears	2,525,000	2,525,000	1,961,044	(563,956)	
Interest and lien fees	1,162,000	1,162,000	1,270,204	108,204	
Payments in lieu of taxes	247,000	247,000	219,351	(27,649)	
Total property taxes	131,443,393	131,443,393	131,728,690	285,297	
Intergovernmental revenues: State:					
Education equalization grant	16,614,600	16,614,600	16,456,834	(157,766)	
School bond principal	3,128,900	3,128,900	3,180,106	51,206	
School bond interest	630,700	630,700	560,032	(70,668)	
Special education	1,121,500	1,121,500	940,981	(180,519)	
Veterans' additional relief	127,200	127,200	121,169	(6,031)	
Aid for the blind	63,000	63,000	59,566	(3,434)	
In lieu of State property tax	318,400	318,400	328,244	9,844	
Health and welfare	79,700	79,700	77,497	(2,203)	
State disability exemption	7,700	7,700	8,584	884	
Elderly exemption and circuit breaker	750,000	750,000	643,831	(106,169)	
Elderly freeze	22,000	22,000		(22,000)	
State transportation	575,000	575,000	604,523	29,523	
State nonpublic transportation	72,000	72,000	71,276	(724)	
State telephone 86-178	270,000	270,000	250,343	(19,657)	
In lieu of boat tax	49,700	49,700	49,670	(30)	
Manufacturing pilot grant	1,020,000	1,020,000	867,529	(152,471)	
Airplane registration	34,600	34,600	38,160	3,560	
Mashantucket grant	256,800	256,800	239,737	(17,063)	
State revenue sharing			229,657	229,657	
Total state	25,141,800	25,141,800	24,727,739	(414,061)	
Federal:					
Civil preparedness	7,500	7,500		(7,500)	
Federal grants			50,000	50,000	
Total federal	7,500	7,500	50,000	42,500	
Total intergovernmental revenues	25,149,300	25,149,300	24,777,739	(371,561)	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Departmental revenues:				
Town Clerk	5 1,330,600 \$	1,330,600 \$	1,378,118 \$	47,518
Police Department	50,500	50,500	56,783	6,283
Planning and zoning	68,500	68,500	82,861	14,361
Health Department	171,400	171,400	183,124	11,724
Education	75,000	75,000	108,507	33,507
Public works	17,000	17,000	19,492	2,492
Finance	10,000	10,000	42,578	32,578
Recreation	182,500	182,500	216,329	33,829
Sanitation	255,000	255,000	338,515	83,515
Inland Wetlands	20,000	20,000	10,130	(9,870)
Baldwin Center	4,200	4,200	7,127	2,927
Total departmental revenues	2,184,700	2,184,700	2,443,564	258,864
1	<u>_</u>			,
Licenses and permits:				
Building permits	382,000	382,000	527,828	145,828
Boothe Memorial Park income	45,000	45,000	36,164	(8,836)
Building education training fee	700	700	(211)	(911)
Public Works licenses	1,400	1,400	1,475	75
Street and sewer permits	24,000	24,000	32,880	8,880
Total licenses and permits	453,100	453,100	598,136	145,036
Investment income	950,000	1,401,909	1,814,262	412,353
Other:				
Miscellaneous rental:				
Cell tower rentals	50,600	50,600	50,556	(44)
Other Baldwin rental	5,000	5,000	5,040	40
Medicare reimbursement	83,000	83,000	61,419	(21,581)
EMS reimbursement	431,300	431,300	431,300	-
Health reimbursements	1,202,000	1,202,000	1,341,314	139,314
Social Security reimbursements	300,000	300,000	314,722	14,722
Fire and liability reimbursements	235,000	235,000	225,705	(9,295)
Fire administration miscellaneous revenue			356	356
Medical examination reimbursements	25,000	25,000	27,180	2,180
Workers' compensation reimbursement	100,000	100,000	292,539	192,539
Workers' compensation recovery	0.200	0.200	20,000	20,000
Library refunds and reimbursements	9,300	9,300	23,094	13,794

(Continued on next page) 47

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Budgete	ed .	Amounts	-			Variance Positive			
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)			
\$		\$		\$	16,792	\$	16,792			
					245		245			
					425		425			
	51,000		51,000		61,196		10,196			
			1,010,623		1,010,623		-			
	65,200		65,200		65,712		512			
	2,557,400		3,568,023		3,948,218	_	380,195			
			287,463				(287,463)			
	162,737,893		164,487,888		165,310,609		822,721			
	259,300		259,300		259,300					
\$	162,997,193	\$	164,747,188	=	165,569,909	\$_	822,721			
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 5,464,474										
	\$ venu to th	Original \$ 51,000 65,200 2,557,400 162,737,893 259,300 \$ 162,997,193 venues because: to the Connecticut	Original \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 51,000 51,000 1,010,623 65,200 65,200 2,557,400 3,568,023 287,463 162,737,893 164,487,888 259,300 259,300 \$ 162,997,193 \$ 164,747,188 venues because: to the Connecticut State	Original Final \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ $51,000$ $51,000$ $1,010,623$ $65,200$ $65,200$ $65,200$ $2,557,400$ $3,568,023$ $287,463$ $162,737,893$ $164,487,888$ $259,300$ $259,300$ $259,300$ $51,000$ $162,997,193$ $164,747,188$ venues because: to the Connecticut State	OriginalFinalActual\$\$16,792 245 245 425 425 $51,000$ $51,000$ $61,196$ $1,010,623$ $1,010,623$ $65,200$ $65,200$ $65,200$ $65,200$ $2,557,400$ $3,568,023$ $287,463$ $162,737,893$ $164,487,888$ $165,310,609$ $259,300$ $259,300$ $259,300$ $259,300$ $259,300$ $259,300$ \$ $162,997,193$ \$ $164,747,188$ 165,569,9092 $50,569,909$ 2 $50,569,909$	Original Final Actual \$ \$ \$ 16,792 \$ 245 245 425 425 $51,000$ $51,000$ $61,196$ 1,010,623 1,010,623 $65,200$ $65,200$ $65,712$ 2 2 $2,557,400$ $3,568,023$ $3,948,218$ 2 $259,300$ $287,463$ 2 2 $259,300$ $259,300$ $259,300$ 2 $259,300$ $259,300$ $259,300$ $259,300$ $$$ $162,997,193$ $$$ $164,747,188$ $165,569,909$ $$$			

Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Exhibit IV

\$ 171,034,383

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Budget	ted A	Amounts		Variance
	Original		Final	 Actual	Positive (Negative)
Administration:					
Council Clerk	\$ 52,500	\$	54,670	\$ 54,765	\$ (95)
Office of the Mayor	240,300		240,137	240,137	-
Human resources	336,500		472,191	482,700	(10,509)
Town Attorney	920,500		1,167,602	1,187,274	(19,672)
Chief Administrative Officer	162,300		117,013	118,652	(1,639)
Department of Planning	305,100		302,827	303,317	(490)
Registrar of Voters	192,000		174,593	174,594	(1)
Town Clerk	375,800		374,971	374,969	2
Town buildings	413,700		500,320	500,823	(503)
Agencies	142,500		128,843	130,450	(1,607)
Total	3,141,200	_	3,533,167	3,567,681	(34,514)
Contingency	2,564,800		2,857,579	 3,177,804	(320,225)
Employee benefits	25,640,200		25,480,183	 25,480,173	10
Finance:					
Administration	148,700		143,742	143,742	-
Accounting	265,300		273,411	273,411	-
Data processing	395,900		383,816	383,816	-
Purchasing	126,200		123,083	123,194	(111)
Tax Assessor	392,000		394,000	393,996	4
Tax Collector	434,100		419,784	420,056	(272)
Total	1,762,200		1,737,836	 1,738,215	(379)
Human development:					
Community services	263,200		237,742	237,743	(1)
Economic Community Development	187,100		175,830	175,830	-
Health Department	619,500		627,947	628,089	(142)
Recreation Department	671,100		666,929	680,087	(13,158)
Senior Services	544,200		549,398	549,926	(528)
Sterling House	108,500		108,500	108,500	-
Stratford Library Association	2,456,450		2,468,970	2,468,970	-
Visiting Nurses Association	53,500		53,500	53,500	-
Short Beach	124,400		131,594	131,613	(19)
Total	5,027,950	_	5,020,410	 5,034,258	(13,848)

(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, 2007

		Budget	ed A	mounts				Variance
		Original		Final		Actual		Positive (Negative)
Physical development:								
Public works:								
Administration	\$	1,097,400	\$	837,030	\$	837,030	\$	-
Building inspection		181,100		182,028		182,029		(1)
Building maintenance		1,239,400		1,216,156		1,214,475		1,681
Engineering		544,300		545,742		545,742		-
Parks		2,035,100		1,921,949		1,927,599		(5,650)
Highways		2,199,000		2,256,077		2,257,562		(1,485)
Town garage		684,000		696,463		696,493		(30)
Sanitation/refuse		3,989,300		3,999,142		3,999,539		(397)
Total		11,969,600		11,654,587		11,660,469	• •	(5,882)
Public safety:								
Fire Department:								
Administration		876,700		782,897		783,087		(190)
Firefighting		8,972,300		8,887,645		8,887,847		(202)
Fire prevention		250,500		245,947		245,947		-
Police Department:								
Administration		911,700		1,136,890		1,137,145		(255)
Investigation		1,505,400		1,582,497		1,582,498		(1)
Patrol		5,582,100		6,733,620		6,708,264		25,356
Records		223,700		220,099		220,099		-
Traffic		520,900		523,192		522,460		732
Communications center		775,200		790,477		791,346		(869)
Total	,	19,618,500		20,903,264		20,878,693	• •	24,571
Board of Education		79,536,643		79,536,643		79,536,244		399
Debt service:								
Bonds payable:								
Principal retirement		8,691,000		8,691,000		8,691,000		-
Interest		3,844,700		3,844,656		3,844,656		-
Total		12,535,700		12,535,656		12,535,656		-
Total expenditures		161,796,793		163,259,325		163,609,193		(349,868)
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		1,200,400		1,487,400		1,487,863		(463)
Total	\$	162,997,193	\$	164,746,725	:	165,097,056	\$	(350,331)

(Continued on next page)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP exp State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Co	L			
Retirement System for Town teachers are not b	5,464,474			
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments or		-		
in the year the order is placed for budgetary put	rposes, but in the	year received for		
financial reporting purposes			(679,422)	
Other			(443,948)	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources as Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Bal	•	ental Funds -		
Exhibit IV			\$ 169,438,160	

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, 2007 AND 2006

	2007	2006
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents \$	11,843,944	\$ 8,832,597
Investments	1,949,232	-
Receivables, net	11,672,655	15,995,173
Due from other funds	1,234,858	3,074,223
Total Assets \$	26,700,689	\$ 27,901,993
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable \$	4,337,423	\$ 3,077,456
Accrued liabilities	813,006	834,400
Deferred revenue	10,841,079	15,232,433
Due to other funds	864,625	509,371
Total liabilities	16,856,133	19,653,660
Fund balance:		
Reserved	1,696,108	1,016,686
Unreserved	8,148,448	7,231,647
Total fund balance	9,844,556	8,248,333
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance \$	26,700,689	\$ 27,901,993

GENERAL FUND

REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Uncollected			Transfers	Adjusted	 Collections								Uncollected																
	Grand List	Taxes July 1, 2006	Current Levy	Lawful Corrections	To Suspense	Taxes Collectible	 Taxes Paid		Interest		Interest		Interest		Interest		Lien		Other	Total Collected	 Taxes June 30, 2007										
	2005	\$	\$ 130,503,556	\$ 716,859 \$	41,777	\$ 129,744,920	\$ 127,684,116	\$	429,172	\$	4,290	\$	64,268	128,181,846	\$ 2,060,804																
	2004	2,002,131		220,685		1,781,446	1,617,738		326,739		6,576		11,750	1,962,803	163,708																
	2003	1,230,775		85,104		1,145,671	432,997		177,801		1,569		26,575	638,942	712,674																
	2002	519,405		80,028	342,778	96,599	87,431		61,047		679		11,374	160,531	9,168																
	2001	200,874		70,532		130,342	(3,819)		28,047		240		2,484	26,952	134,161																
	2000	361,756		68,571		293,185	(1,728)		15,406		240		254	14,172	294,913																
	1999	193,114		59,651		133,463	35,638		32,102		196		38	67,974	97,825																
	1998	197,368		57,774		139,594	32,961		26,638		234		397	60,230	106,633																
	1997	212,433		56,739		155,694	24,524		23,569		203		241	48,537	131,170																
	1996	116,513				116,513	23,580		18,079		192			41,851	92,933																
	1995	62,122				62,122	5,371		9,842		168			15,381	56,751																
	1994	72,093				72,093	5,029		10,118		168			15,315	67,064																
	1993	72,586				72,586	5,107		11,159		192			16,458	67,479																
	1992	88,338				88,338	4,820		11,410		192		19	16,441	83,518																
53	1991	111,106				111,106	3,204		8,125		192		1,227	12,748	107,902																
	1990	84,810				84,810	 5		(29)		24				 84,805																
		\$5,525,424	\$ <u>130,503,556</u>	\$\$	384,555	\$ <u>134,228,482</u>	\$ 129,956,974	\$	1,189,225	\$	15,355	\$	118,627	\$ 131,280,181	\$ 4,271,508																

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	Community development
	program income	programs
Education Federal and State	State and Federal grant	Education programs
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	Grants and local contributions	Department of Children and
Family Services		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, 2007

							Spe	cial Revenue	e Fu	nds				
Assets	-	School Lunch Program		Community Development		Education Federal and State Programs		Shellfish and Oysters		Counseling Center	_	Continuing Education	_	Redevelopment Agency
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	366,986	\$	42,773	\$	87,044	\$	35,141	\$	45,701	\$	87,883	\$	387,235
Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental		162,949		107,259 30,339		192,974		143		186				1,582
Due from other funds Inventory		23,660		50,557		172,774				477			_	
Total Assets	\$	553,595	\$	180,371	\$	280,018	\$	35,284	\$	46,364	\$	87,883	\$_	388,817
Liabilities and Fund Balances														
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	504,293	\$	24,467	\$	250,513	\$		\$	1,273	\$		\$	
Deferred revenue Due to other funds				107,112 30,647		29,505					_		_	
Total liabilities	-	504,293		162,226		280,018		-	· -	1,273	_	-	-	-
Fund balances: Reserved for inventory		23,660												
Unreserved and undesignated Total fund balance	-	25,642 49,302	· -	18,145 18,145	· -	-	· -	35,284 35,284	· _	45,091 45,091	-	87,883 87,883	-	388,817 388,817
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	553,595	\$	180,371	\$	280,018	\$	35,284	\$	46,364	\$	87,883	\$	388,817

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2007

						Special	Rev	venue Funds						
Assets	_	Railroad Property		Miscellaneous Grants		Department of Children and Family Services		Recreation		Dog		Town Aid Road		Senior Citizens
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	1,225,624	\$	141,720	\$	89,743	\$	195,100	\$	17,787	\$	261,761	\$	44,463
Accounts receivable		4,981		578		10,590		793		71		1,064		184
Intergovernmental		,		18,733		,						,		
Due from other funds Inventory				451		1,573								
Total Assets	\$	1,230,605	\$	161,482	\$	101,906		195,893	\$	17,858	\$	262,825	s –	44,647
	Ф —	1,200,000	–	101,102	–	101,900	= =	175,675	–	17,000	•	202,023	· • =	11,017
Liabilities and Fund Balances														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	9,195	\$	48,738	\$	34,328	\$	23,770	\$	3,881	\$	65,298	\$	1,707
Accrued liabilities		1,376		2,232		6,674		5,042		933				219
Deferred revenue				182,008		44,110								
Due to other funds		350		14,891		13,292		20.012		4.014		< 2 00		206
Total liabilities	-	10,921		247,869		98,404		28,812	-	4,814		65,298		2,132
Fund balances:														
Reserved for inventory														
Unreserved and undesignated		1,219,684		(86,387)		3,502		167,081	_	13,044		197,527		42,515
Total fund balance	_	1,219,684		(86,387)		3,502		167,081		13,044		197,527		42,515
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,230,605	\$	161,482	\$	101,906	\$	195,893	\$	17,858	\$	262,825	\$	44,647

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2007

	_			Sp	ecia	al Revenue Fu	und	S			
Assets	_	Police Special Services	 Harbor Management	 Recycling		Gas Pipeline		Sewer Maintenance	 Reserve		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	109,570	\$ 69,995	\$ 2,218	\$	444,504	\$	34,104	\$	\$	3,689,352
Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental Due from other funds Inventory	_		 284			2,241		138	 449,156		130,094 404,995 451,657 23,660
Total Assets	\$_	109,570	\$ 70,279	\$ 2,218	\$	446,745	\$	34,242	\$ 449,156	\$	4,699,758
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$		\$ 6,269 648 <u>300</u> 7,217	\$ 	\$		\$	24,047 24,047	\$ 449,156	\$	997,779 17,124 811,891 59,686 1,886,480
Fund balances: Reserved for inventory Unreserved and undesignated Total fund balance	_	109,570 109,570	 63,062 63,062	 2,218 2,218		446,745 446,745	_	10,195 10,195	 	- <u> </u>	23,660 2,789,618 2,813,278
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	109,570	\$ 70,279	\$ 2,218	\$	446,745	\$	34,242	\$ 449,156	\$	4,699,758

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EXHIBIT B-1

TOWN OF STRATFORD, CONNECTICUT

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2007

	_		Perma	anent Fun	ds				_		
Assets	_	Stratford High School	 Bunnell High School	Stephe Booth		David Boothe		Total		Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental Due from other funds Inventory	\$	286,069	\$ 74,015 \$	29,2 840,2	70 \$ 80	117,125 1,671,373	\$	506,479 2,511,653 - - - -	\$	\$ (2,501)	4,195,831 2,511,653 130,094 404,995 449,156 23,660
Total Assets	\$	286,069	\$ 74,015 \$	869,5	50 \$	1,788,498	\$	3,018,132	\$	(2,501) \$	7,715,389
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$		\$ \$		\$		\$	- - - -	\$	\$ (2,501) (2,501)	997,779 17,124 811,891 57,185 1,883,979
Fund balances: Reserved for inventory Unreserved and undesignated Total fund balance	-	286,069 286,069	 74,015 74,015	<u> </u>		1,788,498 1,788,498	_	3,018,132 3,018,132			23,660 5,807,750 5,831,410
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	286,069	\$ 74,015 \$	869,5	50 \$	1,788,498	\$	3,018,132	\$	(2,501) \$	7,715,389

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

						S	Spee	cial Revenue	Fui	nds				
		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	\$	978,825 1,648,052	\$	685,653	\$	3,523,530	\$	13,774	\$	5,675	\$	328,370	\$	
Investment income Other				2,024 150				1,240		1,915 19,590				19,887
Total revenues	-	2,626,877		687,827	-	3,523,530	-	15,014	-	27,180	_	328,370	-	19,887
Expenditures: Current: Education		2,643,766				3,523,530						322,637		
Human development Physical development Public safety Capital outlay		2,043,700		704,073		3,323,330				15,427		322,037		235
Total expenditures	-	2,643,766	· -	704,073	-	3,523,530	-	-	-	15,427	_	322,637	-	235
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	(16,889)		(16,246)	-	-	_	15,014	_	11,753	_	5,733	_	19,652
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	<u>.</u>				_		_		_				_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-		-	_	-	_	-	_	-		-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(16,889)		(16,246)		-		15,014		11,753		5,733		19,652
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	66,191		34,391	_	_	_	20,270	_	33,338		82,150	_	369,165
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	49,302	\$	18,145	\$_	-	\$_	35,284	\$	45,091	\$_	87,883	\$	388,817

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

					Special I	Revenue Funds				
		tailroad Troperty	Miscellaneous Grants		Department of Children and Family Services	Recreation	Dog		Town Aid Road	Senior Citizens
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	\$	531,283	¢	354,187 \$		\$	\$	296,398 \$	
Departmental revenue	ψ	ψ	551,205	φ	554,107 φ	357,174	ψ	φ	290,398 \$	97,761
Licenses and permits		275,797				557,171	21,189)		21,701
Investment income		57,836	2,779		2,779	12,682	1,099		17,959	1,972
Other		,	,		,	,	,		,	4,622
Total revenues		333,633	534,062		356,966	369,856	22,288	3	314,357	104,355
Expenditures: Current: Education										
Human development Physical development		106,016	531,134		603,692	333,387				95,856
Public safety							158,109)		
Capital outlay		4,722							371,001	
Total expenditures		110,738	531,134		603,692	333,387	158,109)	371,001	95,856
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		222,895	2,928		(246,726)	36,469	(135,82)	l)	(56,644)	8,499
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out		(30,000)			250,000		145,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(30,000)			250,000		145,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		192,895	2,928		3,274	36,469	9,179)	(56,644)	8,499
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		1,026,789	(89,315)		228	130,612	3,865	5	254,171	34,016
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	1,219,684 \$	(86,387)	\$	3,502 \$	167,081	\$ 13,044	1_\$	197,527 \$	42,515

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	_					Spe	ecia	l Revenue Fu	nds	5			
		Police Special Services		Harbor Management		Recycling	_	Gas Pipeline		Sewer Maintenance		Reserve	Total
Revenues:													
Intergovernmental Departmental revenue Licenses and permits	\$	52,716	\$	30,617 37,121	\$		\$		\$		\$	\$ 526,590	6,458,884 3,008,842 296,986
Investment income Other		1,687		2,931		5 2,276		23,323		1,754			151,872 26,638
Total revenues	_	54,403		70,669		2,281	_	23,323	-	1,754	_	526,590	9,943,222
Expenditures: Current: Education													6,489,933
Human development				52 200				1.024				526,590	1,275,258
Physical development		100 011		52,309				1,034					1,694,495
Public safety		102,944		9 105									261,053
Capital outlay Total expenditures	_	102,944		8,195 60,504	•	-		1,034	-	-	_	526,590	383,918 10,104,657
Total expenditures	_	102,944	-	00,504			-	1,054	-		-	520,570	10,104,007
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(48,541)		10,165		2,281	_	22,289	· -	1,754			(161,435)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing	_						_						395,000 (30,000)
sources (uses)	_	-		-		-	_	-		-		-	365,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(48,541)		10,165		2,281		22,289		1,754		-	203,565
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	158,111		52,897		(63)	_	424,456	-	8,441		-	2,609,713
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	109,570	\$	63,062	\$	2,218	\$_	446,745	\$	10,195	\$	- \$	2,813,278

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	_			Pe	rmanent Funds						Total
	_	Stratford High School	Bunnell High Scho		Stephen Boothe	David Boothe	Total		Interfund Eliminations		Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢		¢	¢	đ	,	¢	đ	`	¢	C 459 994
Intergovernmental Departmental revenue	\$		\$	\$	\$)	\$ -	\$)	\$	6,458,884 3,008,842
Licenses and permits							-				296,986
Investment income		13,906	3,3	81	101,359	224,450	343.)96			494,968
Other		6,632	8,4		,	,	15,0				41,687
Total revenues	-	20,538	11,7		101,359	224,450	358,	145	-		10,301,367
Expenditures: Current:											
Education		25,088	5,1	50	24,777	56,032	111,)47			6,600,980
Human development							-				1,275,258
Physical development							-				1,694,495
Public safety							-				261,053
Capital outlay	-	25.000		50		56022		17			383,918
Total expenditures	-	25,088	5,1	50	24,777	56,032	111,)47			10,215,704
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	(4,550)	6,6	48	76,582	168,418	247,)98			85,663
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out										_	395,000 (30,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-							-		365,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	(4,550)	6,6	48	76,582	168,418	247,)98	-	_	450,663
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	290,619	67,3	67	792,968	1,620,080	2,771,)34			5,380,747
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	286,069	\$ 74,0	15 \$	869,550 \$	1,788,498	\$3,018,	132 \$		\$	5,831,410

Capital Projects Fund

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, 2007

Assets	Capital provements		Capital Special Projects	-	Sidewalk and Roads	_	Sewer Revolving	 Water Hookup	_	Capital Equipment	 Interfund Eliminations	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Special assessments Due from other funds	\$ 2,128,884 1,949,232 8,698 108,954	\$	1,813,843 105 223,982	\$	4,912 2 6,275	\$	897,411 4,371 436,238 6,771	\$ 6,118 7 50,969	\$	21,747 73	\$ (108,953)	\$ 4,872,915 1,949,232 13,256 493,482 230,754
Total Assets Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 4,195,768	\$_	2,037,930	\$	11,189	\$_	1,344,791	\$ 57,094	\$=	21,820	\$ (108,953)	\$ 7,559,639
Liabilities: Accounts payable Deferred revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 289,830	\$	528,605	\$	2,668 6,275 21,556 30,499	\$	436,238 133,296 569,534	\$ 50,969 229,665 280,634	\$	25,684 188,774 214,458	\$ (108,953) (108,953)	\$ 846,787 493,482 464,338 1,804,607
Fund balances: Unreserved and undesignated Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 3,905,938 4,195,768	\$	1,509,325 2,037,930	\$	(19,310)	\$_	775,257	\$ (223,540) 57,094	- \$_	(192,638) 21,820	\$ (108,953)	\$ 5,755,032 7,559,639

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CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

PROJECT COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Capital Improvements	Capital Special Projects	Sidewalk and Roads	Sewer Revolving	Water Hookup	Capital Equipment	Interfund Eliminations	Total
	Revenues:								
	Property taxes and assessments	\$ 5		\$ 3,868 \$	32,085	\$ 11,030 \$	\$	\$	46,983
	Intergovernmental		161,570				45,647		207,217
	Investment income	448,482	32,246	95	40,054	187	7,339		528,403
	Total revenues	448,482	193,816	3,963	72,139	11,217	52,986	-	782,603
	Expenditures: Capital outlay	245,377	4,722,892	11,450			461,848		5,441,567
63	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	203,105	(4,529,076)	(7,487)	72,139	11,217	(408,862)		(4,658,964)
	Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	(7,705,200)	8,292,663 (500,000)				1,005,400	(8,205,200) 8,205,200	1,092,863
	Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,705,200)	7,792,663				1,005,400		1,092,863
	Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,502,095)	3,263,587	(7,487)	72,139	11,217	596,538	-	(3,566,101)
	Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	11,408,033	(1,754,262)	(11,823)	703,118	(234,757)	(789,176)		9,321,133
	Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,905,938	\$ 1,509,325	\$ (19,310) \$	775,257	\$ (223,540) \$	(192,638) \$	\$	5,755,032

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, 2007

		Emergency Medical Services	-	Short Beach Golf Course		Miniature Golf Course	_	Total
Assets:								
Current assets:	<i>•</i>	40.5.000	.	1 7 2 500	¢		<i></i>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	405,929	\$	153,600	\$	14,632	\$	574,161
Accounts receivable, net	-	526,753	-	668		11.622		527,421
Total current assets	-	932,682	-	154,268		14,632		1,101,582
Capital assets:								
Assets not being depreciated		17,610						17,610
Assets being depreciated, net		412,148	-	537,682		94,076		1,043,906
Total capital assets	-	429,758	-	537,682		94,076	_	1,061,516
Total assets	-	1,362,440	-	691,950		108,708		2,163,098
Liabilities:								
Current:								
Accounts payable		62,784		15,325		68		78,177
Accrued wages		4,403		3,499		377		8,279
Unearned revenue				2,052				2,052
Due to other funds		321,122		4,583		27,553		353,258
Compensated absences	_	21,085		6,706				27,791
Total current liabilities		409,394	-	32,165		27,998		469,557
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences	-	24,760		18,759				43,519
Total liabilities	-	434,154	-	50,924		27,998		513,076
Net Assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		429,758		537,682		94,076		1,061,516
Unrestricted	-	498,528		103,344		(13,366)		588,506
Total Net Assets	\$	928,286	\$	641,026	\$	80,710	\$	1,650,022

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Emergency Medical Services		Short Beach Golf Course		Miniature Golf Course	Total
			_				
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$_	1,306,522	\$_	304,619	\$_	5,825 \$	1,616,966
Operating Expenses:							
Operating and maintenance		1,205,277		355,091		10,700	1,571,068
Depreciation		46,765		8,176		11,068	66,009
Total operating expenses	_	1,252,042	-	363,267	_	21,768	1,637,077
Operating Income (Loss)		54,480		(58,648)		(15,943)	(20,111)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense):							
Interest income	_	21,716	_	12,625	_		34,341
Income (Loss) before Contributions		76,196		(46,023)		(15,943)	14,230
Capital Contributions and Transfers:							
Transfers out	_		_		_	(1,000)	(1,000)
Change in Net Assets		76,196		(46,023)		(16,943)	13,230
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	_	852,090	-	687,049	_	97,653	1,636,792
Net Assets at End of Year	\$_	928,286	\$	641,026	\$_	80,710 \$	1,650,022

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

]	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 Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,219,730 (520,292) (337,987) 361,451	\$ -	304,856 (161,918) (187,506) (44,568)	\$ -	18,148 (969) (10,354) 6,825	\$	1,542,734 (683,179) (535,847) 323,708
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers to other funds						(1,000)		(1,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchase of capital assets		(223,174)						(223,174)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest revenues	_	21,716	-	12,625	-		_	34,341
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		159,993		(31,943)		5,825		133,875
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	245,936	_	185,543	_	8,807	_	440,286
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	405,929	\$_	153,600	\$_	14,632	\$_	574,161
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	\$	54,480	\$	(58,648)	\$	(15,943)	\$	(20,111)
provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation		46,765		8,176		11,068		66,009
Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	_	(86,792) 27,847 319,151	_	237 4,697 970	_	(623) 12,323		(86,555) 31,921 332,444
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	361,451	\$_	(44,568)	\$_	6,825	\$_	323,708

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, 2007

	J	Balance July 1, 2006	-	Additions	. <u>-</u>	Deductions	 Balance June 30, 2007
School Activity Fund							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	316,664	\$	1,321,873	\$	1,256,722	\$ 381,815
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$	316,664	\$	1,321,873	\$	1,256,722	\$ 381,815

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The following schedules present only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. The assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost.

The Town's capitalization policy requires the recording of capital assets with original cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets are recorded based on a threshold of \$5,000. Provision for depreciation is not included in the schedules.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE BY SOURCE

JUNE 30, 2007 AND 2006

	 2007	· -	2006
Governmental funds capital assets:			
Land	\$ 12,870,506	\$	12,870,506
Land improvements	4,718,677		4,701,794
Buildings and improvements	129,676,485		127,000,630
Machinery and equipment	27,912,411		25,949,364
Infrastructure	80,951,476		80,076,729
Construction in progress	 331,912		516,294
Total	\$ 256,461,467	\$	251,115,317
Investments in Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 256,461,467	\$	251,115,317

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

JUNE 30, 2007

	_	Total	 Land	<u>I</u>	Land mprovements	-	Buildings and Improvements	 Machinery and Equipment	_	Infrastructure	Construction in Progress
Administration	\$	3,290,162	\$	\$	22,042	\$	2,858,684	\$ 278,000	\$	40,027	\$ 91,409
Finance		12,778,074	11,438,198				24,920	1,302,401			12,555
Human Development		10,732,820	1,362,109		402,778		5,728,819	1,283,616		1,880,435	75,063
Physical Development		95,023,461			2,420,572		4,296,386	9,192,494		79,007,074	106,935
Public Safety		16,494,375	70,199		63,095		9,945,473	6,390,708			24,900
Education	_	118,142,575			1,810,190	-	106,822,203	 9,465,192	-	23,940	21,050
Total	\$	256,461,467	\$ 12,870,506	\$	4,718,677	\$	129,676,485	\$ 27,912,411	\$	80,951,476	\$ 331,912

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	_	Governmental Funds Capital Assets July 1, 2006	Additions	-	Deletions	-	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2007
Administration	\$	2,912,201 \$	377,961	\$		\$	3,290,162
Finance		12,697,301	80,773				12,778,074
Human Development		10,297,738	435,082				10,732,820
Physical Development		93,371,016	1,658,745		6,300		95,023,461
Public Safety		16,253,985	355,707		115,317		16,494,375
Education	_	115,583,076	2,559,499	-		-	118,142,575
Total	\$_	251,115,317 \$	5,467,767	\$	121,617	\$	256,461,467

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 SIX FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

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

Notes:

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

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

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

						FISCA	L Y	EAR				
	_	2007	_	2006		2005	_	2004	_	2003	_	2002
Expenses:												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	(33,510)	\$	(33,698)	\$	(11,164)	\$	(11,569)	\$	(7,862)	\$	(7,639)
Human development	Ψ	(6,628)	Ψ	(7,671)	Ψ	(7,993)	Ψ	(7,771)	Ψ	(6,758)	Ψ	(6,666)
Physical development		(15,483)		(17,331)		(16,078)		(16,501)		(16,262)		(15,504)
Public safety		(13,483) (21,777)		(20,302)		(10,078) (23,735)		(21,713)		(19,387)		(13,304) (19,162)
Education		,		(20,302) (89,072)				,		(86,380)		,
		(91,018)				(100,201)		(92,120)		,		(84,369)
Debt service		(7,605)	-	(7,049)	_	(7,859)	-	(9,792)	_	(11,053)		(10,184)
Total governmental activities expenses		(176,021)	-	(175,123)	_	(167,030)	-	(159,466)	-	(147,702)	_	(143,524)
Business-type activities:												
Waste Operating		(3,842)		(4,473)		(4,512)		(4,582)		(4,349)		(4,002)
Other		(2,755)	_	(1,504)	_	(1,290)	_	(622)	_	(417)	_	(371)
Total business-type activities	_	(6,597)	_	(5,977)	_	(5,802)	_	(5,204)		(4,766)		(4,373)
Total Expenses	_	(182,618)	_	(181,100)	_	(172,832)	_	(164,670)	_	(152,468)		(147,897)
Program revenues:												
Governmental activities:												
Charges for services		8,994		7,329		4,742		4,825		3,693		4,061
Operating grants and contributions		28,496		30,325		28,380		22,528		24,526		25,876
Capital grants and contributions		1,027		966		6,361		5,997		6,099		3,642
Total governmental activities program revenues		38,517	-	38,620	_	39,483	-	33,350	-	34,318		33,579
Business-type activities:	-	50,517	-	50,020		57,105	-	55,550	-	51,510	-	55,577
Charges for services		7,836		6,850		7,232		5,298		4,781		4,759
Capital grants and contributions		2,755		1,365				,		4,781		4,757
			-		_	1,328	-	<u>73</u> 5,371	-			4 750
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	10,591	_	8,215	-	8,560	_	5,571	-	4,965	-	4,759
Total Primary Government Program Revenues		49,108	-	46,835	_	48,043	-	38,721	_	39,283		38,338
Net revenues (expenses):												
Governmental activities		(137,504)		(136,503)		(127,547)		(126,116)		(113,384)		(109,945)
Business-type activities	_	3,994	_	2,238	_	2,758	_	167	_	199	_	386
Total Net Expense		(133,510)	_	(134,265)		(124,789)	_	(125,949)	_	(113,185)		(109,559)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:												
Governmental activities:												
Property taxes		128,772		120,955		118,321		112,580		106,081		100,780
Grants and contributions not restricted to		120,772		120,955		110,521		112,500		100,001		100,700
specific purposes		6,170		3,099		3,948		3,912		1,086		3,355
Unrestricted investment earnings		2,719		5,939		8,989		7,839		2,940		(3,669)
Transfers						0,989		7,039		2,940		(3,009)
	_	229 137,890	-	223	_	131,258	-	124,331	-	110,107		100,466
Total governmental activities		137,890	-	130,210	_	131,238	-	124,551	-	110,107		100,400
Business-type activities:				201				27				
Property transfer		102		281				27		(107)		(02)
Unrestricted investment earnings		402		(1.0.00)		172				(107)		(92)
Grants and contributions not restricted				(1,066)		172						
Funding reimbursement												
Transfers		(229)	-	(223)			-		_			
Total business-type activities	_	173	_	(1,008)	_	172	_	27	-	(107)	_	(92)
Total Primary Government General Revenues		138,063	-	129,208	_	131,430	-	124,358	_	110,000		100,374
Changes in Net Assets:												
Governmental activities		386		(6,287)		3,711		(1,785)		(3,277)		(9,479)
Business-type activities	_	4,167	_	1,230	_	2,930	_	194	_	92	_	294
Total Primary Government Changes in Net Assets	\$	4,553	\$	(5,057)	\$	6,641	\$_	(1,591)	\$_	(3,185)	\$	(9,185)

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

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

TABLE 3

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		FISCAL YEAR																		
		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003		2002		2001	_	2000	_	1999		1998
General Fund:																				
Reserved	\$	1,696	\$	1,017	\$	665	\$	1,056	\$	901	\$	455	\$	604	\$	420	\$	729	\$	727
Unreserved	·	8,148		7,232		8,347		8,822		7,972	· _	11,313		10,872	· _	12,745	· _	12,655	· _	13,012
Total General Fund	\$	9,844	\$	8,249	\$	9,012	\$	9,878	\$_	8,873	\$	11,768	\$	11,476	\$	13,165	\$	13,384	\$	13,739
All other governmental																				
funds:																				
Reserved	\$	24	\$	106,715	\$	104,901	\$	98,936	\$	90,761	\$	88,823	\$	143,389	\$	159,350	\$	149,855	\$	15
Unreserved, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		2,790		2,586		2,323		2,441				1,078		2,354		2,492		2,304		920
Capital projects funds		5,755		9,194		10,925		7,110		7,890		11,721		7,132		4,444		12,287		9,025
Permanent funds		3,018		2,771		2,762		2,771	_		_	2,791			-		· -		· _	
Total All Other Governmental																				
Funds	\$	11,587	\$	121,266	\$	120,911	= \$	111,258	\$	98,651	\$	104,413	\$	152,875	\$	166,286	\$	164,446	\$	9,960

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

						FISCA	L YEAR				
		2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Revenues:											
Property taxes and											
assessments	\$	131,776	\$ 121,853	\$ 119,024	\$ 113,157	\$ 106,913	\$ 101,665	\$ 94,650	\$ 90,128	\$ 87,271	\$ 84,467
Intergovernmental		36,908	36,955	35,685	33,250	30,369	29,511	29,846	28,898	24,966	25,272
Department revenue		5,452	5,362	5,186	4,484	3,584	3,558	3,484	3,285	2,864	2,796
Licenses and permits		895	794	883	683	676	658	464	343	340	364
Investment income		2,838	5,939	7,528	7,987	2,952	(3,666)	801	19,916	14,891	1,758
Other		3,990	3,125	4,683	4,394	1,819	3,050	629	810	2,163	625
Total revenues	_	181,859	174,028	172,989	163,955	146,313	134,776	129,874	143,380	132,495	115,282
Expenditures:											
Administration		3,566	3,403	3,057	3,512	3,068	3,500	3,132	3,154	2,681	2,503
Contingency		3,212	3,499	3,883	3,315	2,848	2,899	2,299	2,500	2,191	2,470
Employee benefits		122,928	17,109	14,577	12,292	7,780	11,133	9,111	8,242	7,686	9,553
Finance		1,729	1,731	1,828	1,523	1,456	1,353	1,271	1,487	1,502	1,114
Human development		6,310	7,008	9,181	6,729	5,964	5,789	5,382	5,350	5,151	4,938
Physical development		13,361	11,417	12,015	10,828	11,720	11,330	11,184	11,366	10,510	10,296
Public safety		21,148	19,668	18,721	18,153	16,777	16,427	15,920	15,794	14,635	14,324
Education		90,911	86,860	78,751	76,367	74,102	72,495	68,670	65,736	62,358	59,424
Capital outlay		5,825	10,953	11,993	7,760	6,372	9,346	11,254	11,888	17,272	5,765
Debt service:		5,025	10,755	11,775	1,100	0,072	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	11,201	11,000	17,272	5,705
Principal retirement		12,536	12,190	12,520	13,463	19,190	10,693	9,719	6,607	5,869	5,770
Interest and other charges		8,646	7,563	8,390	8,607	9,059	9,889	10,807	13,199	5,663	3,778
Total expenditures	—	290,172	181,401	174,916	162,549	158,336	154,854	148,749	145,323	135,518	119,935
Total expenditures	_	290,172	101,401	1/4,910	102,349	158,550	154,054	140,749	145,525	155,518	119,933
Excess of revenue over											
(under) expenditures	_	(108,313)	(7,373)	(1,927)	1,406	(12,023)	(20,078)	(18,875)	(1,943)	(3,023)	(4,653)
Other financing sources (uses):											
Appropriation of fund balance											
Transfers in		1,747	902			603	564	2,471	376	549	475
Transfers out		(1,518)	(678)			(603)	(564)	(2,397)	(309)	(481)	(407)
Proceeds from capital leases			42			52	23	87	159	51	34
Payments to escrow agents						(44,013)	(9,636)				
Proceeds from refunding bonds						43,130	9,445				
Premiums on refunding						1,264					
Bonds issued			7,365	11,105	5,100	8,980	8,935	8,320	1,725	113,425	12,030
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	229	7,631	11,105	5,100	9,413	8,767	8,481	1,951	113,544	12,132
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(108,084)	\$ 258	\$9,178	\$6,506	\$ (2,610)	\$ (11,311)	\$ (10,394)	\$ <u>8</u>	\$	\$ 7,479
Debt service as a percentage											
of noncapital expenditures	=	7.4%	11.6%	12.8%	14.3%	18.6%	14.1%	14.9%	14.8%	9.8%	8.4%

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

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ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	Fiscal	Grand List		Real]	Proj		Personal	Motor		Vacant	Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual
-	Year	Year	-	Residential	•	Commercial	 Property	 Vehicle	-	Land	 [Exemptions*]	Value	Taxable Value
	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%
n J	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%
	1998	1996		1,690,926,308		488,873,570	277,256,146	204,233,588		39,643,310	109,723,772	2,700,932,922	70%

Source: Town of Stratford, Office of Tax Assessor

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* 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

2005 AND 1996

			October 1, 2	2005		C	October 1, 1	1996
<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	\$	161,451	1	6.14%	\$	141,334	1	5.46%
The Dock (Urstadt Biddle Prop)	34,339	2	1.31%		16,893	3	.66%
Exxon/Mobil		23,558	3	.90%		17,005	2	.66%
Stratford Land Development		19,749	4	.75%		-		
5 Stonybrook Gardens Cooperati	ve	19,127	5	.73%		12,887	6	.50%
Wal-Mart		18,290	6	.65%		-		
Home Depot		17,256	7	.66%		-		
Kramont Operating Partnership	1	16,520	8	.63%		-		
Southern Connecticut Gas		16,125	9	.61%		-		
Dresser Industries		15,038	10	.75%		12,619	7	.49%
Dictaphone		-				15,440	4	.60%
United Illuminating		-				13,411	5	.52%
William B. Meyer		-				12,025	8	.47%
Parkview Associates		-				9,995	9	.39%
Kranzco Realty Trust		-			_	9,223	10	.36%
Total	\$	341,453		13.13%		\$ 260,832		10.11%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	 Leases	_	Operating	 Government	Ratio of Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	Debt Per Capita
2007 \$	143,071	\$ 26	\$	599	\$ 143,696	3.16 % \$	3
2006	155,782	39		893	156,714	3.41	3
2005	161,078	21		1,187	162,286	3.53	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
1998	79,770	282		3,225	83,277	3.08	2

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT LIMITATION

JUNE 30, 2007 (In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including Reimbursement for revenue lo	-	est and lien	fees)	for the year en	nded	June 30, 20	07		\$	131,280
Tax relief for elderly	55 011.								_	27
BASE									\$_	131,307
	_	General Purpose		Schools		Sewers	-	Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit
Debt limitation:										
2-1/4 times base 4-1/2 times base	\$	295,441	\$	\$ 590,882	\$		\$		\$	
3-3/4 times base 3-1/4 times base 3 times base						492,401		426,748		202 021
5 times base	_						-			393,921
Total debt limitation		295,441		590,882		492,401	-	426,748		393,921
Indebtedness:										
Bonds payable Bonds authorized,		23,928		49,448		599				69,695
unissued		3		37		61,758				
Clean Water Fund notes Grant commitments	_			(7,743)		1,963 (9,860)	-			
Total indebtedness	_	23,931		41,742		54,460	-	-	. <u> </u>	69,695
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and										
authorized indebtedness	\$	271,510	\$	549,140	\$	437,941	\$	426,748	\$	324,226

NOTE 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$919.1 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)

	_						FIS	CAL	YEAR							
	_	2007	_	2006	 2005	 2004	2003		2002		2001		2000	1999		1998
Debt limitation	\$	919,149	\$	849,478	\$ 818,526	\$ 790,418 \$	741,509	\$	706,884 \$	6	659,709	\$	629,118 \$	612,017	\$	589,135
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	189,828	-	200,093	 218,272	 171,384	178,510		202,907		197,133		198,822	202,906	_	202,989
Legal Debt Margin	\$_	729,321	\$	649,385	\$ 600,254	\$ 619,034 \$	562,999	\$	503,977 \$		462,576	\$_	430,296 \$	409,111	\$	386,146
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		20.65%		23.55%	26.67%	21.68%	24.07%		28.70%		29.88%		31.60%	33.15%		34.46%

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)	School Enrollment(4)	Unemployment Rate(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%
1998	49,389		19,000	39.0	6,912	4.0%

(1) Source: U.S. Census Bureau - 2000 Census

- (2) Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Census
- (3) Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2000 Census
- (4) Source: Town of Stratford, BOE
- (5) Source: State of Connecticut Dept. of Labor Office of Research Labor Market Info. [LMI]

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

JUNE 30, 2007

Employer	Nature of Business	Employees
Sikorsky Aircraft	Manufacturer of Helicopters	7,800
Town of Stratford	Government/Education	1,400
Stratford Retailer Condo Assoc.	Retail Chains	586
Ashcroft Holdings	Manufacturer of Gauges	475
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery	415
Dianon Systems Inc.	Lab Testing	385
Lord Chamberlain	Skilled Nursing Facility	360
Emsar	Manufacturer of Pump Atomizers	350
Cablevision	Telecommunications	300
Applied Tech Products (ATP)	Health and Beauty Care	267
AT&T	Telecommunications	250
Walmart	Consumer Goods	250
Connecticut Distributors	Liquor Distributors	238
Bridgeport Fittings	Manufacturer of Electrical Fittings	220
Stop & Shop	Grocery Products	215
Home Depot	Home/Garden/Repair Goods	200
William B. Meryer	Moving, Storage and Rigging	175
Shaws	Grocery Products	136

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

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES AS OF JUNE 30, 2007 2006 2005 2004 2003 2002 2001 2000 10													
Function/Program	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999					
General government	71	96	82	94	86	83	85	89	82					
Police	112	119	117	113	113	112	116	115	116					
Fire	117	96	99	97	99	98	99	93	94					
Refuse collection	33	30	28	30	30	28	31	30	30					
Other public works	77	64	69	66	60	64	63	67	70					
Parks and recreation	34	26	26	27	25	27	28	26	23					
Library	29	26	28	28	29	30	30	27	28					
Total	473	457	449	455	442	442	452	447	443					

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	FISCAL YEAR											
Function/Program	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998		
General government:												
Building permits issued	760	898	869	835	729	683	558	619	579	637		
Building inspections conducted	2,947	2,964	2,868	2,845	2,406	2,254	1,845	2,043	1,911	2,102		
Police:												
Physical arrests	1,483	1,142	1,338	1,433	1,382	1,321	1,350	1,515	1,696	1,704		
Parking violations	665	n/a	505	1,086	999	838	853	911	1,139	1,073		
Traffic violations	3,033	2,891	3,043	3,712	3,557	3,474	2,898	3,699	3,247	4,025		
Fire:												
Emergency responses	5,146	5,098	4,569	4,693	4,410	4,325	1,605					
Fires extinguished	325	148	205	237	204							
Inspections	1,112	595	625	751	685							
Refuse collection:												
Refuse collected (tons per year)	27,615	27,054	27,445	26,529	25,828	24,522	24,599	22,447	22,885	22,155		
Recyclables collected (tons per year)	4,079	4,192	4,228	4,412	4,441	4,493	4,934	4,947	4,865	4,468		
Parks and recreation:												
Athletic field permits issued	8,939	10,003	9,406	6,657	6,375	6,225	6,225	6,175	6,577	6,578		
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)	148,245	149,961	148,475	149,257	150,529	150,747	152,498	140,385	151,238	138,991		
Volumes in collection (all other items)	16,837	15,375	14,821	13,163	12,782	11,551	10,329	7,286	4,931	6,726		
Total volumes borrowed (books and serials)	236,528	246,455	253,909	262,834	254,896	235,648	215,682	205,714	282,109	221,535		
Total volumes borrowed (all other items)	173,237	171,788	168,124	186,973	187,432	150,795	107,606	61,963	64,856	68,530		
Wastewater:												
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	7,690	8,250	7,360	7,500	6,720	6,710	7,300	8,780	7,390	9,780		

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					FISCAL	YEAR				
Function/Program	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patrol units (Number of Vehicles)	25	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	17
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	746	746	746	746	746	746
Playgrounds	23	28	28	28	28	28	26	26	26	26
Baseball/softball diamonds	45	48	48	48	48	48	48	47	47	47
Soccer/football fields	13	9	9	9	9	9	8	7	7	7
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	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:

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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