

Comprehensive

Annual Financial Report

For

The Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2000

Prepared by:

City of Meriden Finance Department

Edward F. Murphy Director of Finance

Robert M. Curry Director of Accounting

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January 19, 2001

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Meriden City Council City of Meriden, Connecticut

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (the "CAFR") of the City of Meriden, Connecticut (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, is submitted herewith. The purpose of this report is to provide citizens, investors, grantor agencies and other interested parties with reliable financial information about the City. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the data presented, including all disclosures, rests with the City. I believe the report is accurate in all material aspects; that the report is presented in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City, with the exception that the City has not accrued a liability for earned but unpaid employee compensation in the General Fund; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The CAFR is presented in three sections: the introductory section, the financial section and the statistical section. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organizational chart and a listing of City officials. The financial section includes the independent auditor's report, the general purpose financial statements, notes to financial statements, the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and other supplementary schedules. The statistical section, which is unaudited, includes pertinent financial and general information indicating trends for comparative basis fiscal periods.

Pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles, the financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "The Financial Reporting Entity", have been considered and there are no agencies or entities that should be, but are not, combined with the financial statements of the City.

The City is required to have an annual audit performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in "Government Auditing Standards," issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations." The federal single audit for the year ended June 30, 2000, will be issued under

separate cover. All information related to the single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations and auditor's reports on compliance and on the internal control over financial reporting based on an audit of the general purpose financial statements, will be included therein.

The City is also required to have an annual audit performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and in conformity with the provisions of the State Single Audit Act pursuant to Connecticut General Statute Sec. 4-230 to 4-236. The state single audit for the year ended June 30, 2000, will be issued under a separate cover. All information related to the state single audit, including the schedule of awards/expenditures of state financial assistance, findings and recommendations and auditor's reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, will be included therein.

ORGANIZATION

Description of the City and Organization

Meriden was settled in 1661, incorporated as a town in 1806, and as a city in 1867. The Town and City were consolidated in 1922. It covers an area of 24.0 square miles and is located midway between the Cities of Hartford and New Haven.

Meriden is located in New Haven County at the crossroads of I-91, I-691, State Route 15 (Wilbur Cross Parkway) and U.S. Route 5. I-691 links I-91 and I-84. Passenger transportation is furnished by Amtrak and interstate buses. Freight services are provided by Conrail and a number of trucking companies. The Meriden-Markham Municipal Airport provides both freight and limited passenger service.

Meriden has had a Council/Manager form of government since December 3, 1979, when a new charter became effective. The new charter was adopted by a 2-1 majority of the voters at a referendum held on November 8, 1977. Prior to this, Meriden had a Mayor/Council form of government.

Under the current charter, the legislative branch consists of 12 elected members forming the City Council which has exclusive legislative and fiscal powers. The Council may, by resolution, regulate the internal operation of boards, commissions and offices which it fills by appointment. The City Council appoints the City Manager and the Mayor is popularly elected to office for a term of two years.

The City Manager is directly responsible to the Council for the supervision and administration of all departments and offices of the City except those elected by the people or appointed by a state or federal authority.

A Director of Finance is appointed by the City Manager, subject to the approval of the City Council and serves at the pleasure of the City Council. The Director of Finance is the fiscal officer of the City and is responsible for the operation and supervision of the Department of Finance.

This report includes all funds and account groups of the City of Meriden. The City provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning and zoning, water, sewer and general administrative services.

Economic Condition and Outlook

In recent years, Meriden has focused its efforts on diversifying its economy to one which includes service and technology in addition to the industrial base. This shift is emphasized by the 75,000 square foot office industrial complex of Com-Tech Corporation and the continued expansion of Research Park. RFS Cablewave has opened a new 350,000 square foot plant and world headquarters on Research Parkway. This is in addition to 70,000 square feet in downtown. RFS makes wire, antennas and connectors for the telecommunication industry. As a result of the adopted Master Plan, the City created a Regional Development District on Murdock Avenue. The headquarters and manufacturing facilities of Flexo-Converters of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, a 144,000 square foot facility, is located in the City. The Marriott Corporation has completed construction on a 140-room Residence Inn Hotel/Conference Center on Bee Street. Two additional hotels, the Hilton and the Sheraton, received approval to build on the same site which will add another 250 hotel rooms to Meriden's hotel stock. Further, Candlewood Suites has completed a 65,000 square foot extended stay hotel on East Main Street. Connecticut Life and Casualty moved to a renovated 28,000 square foot facility on Broad Street that consolidated the company's headquarters and other operations. Recent approval of a 544-megawatt electric generation facility is a giant leap toward the City's economic diversification.

Meriden's industrial desirability is reflected in its ability to retain major companies. Canberra Industries moved to a 60,000 square foot building on Research Parkway, thereby solidifying its commitment to Meriden. Barakos Landino Design Group, a major construction/engineering firm, relocated to a 40,000 square foot building on Research Parkway. Also on Research Parkway, the Guest Corporation moved into a 23,000 square foot facility from cramped quarters it shared with another company. Miller/Johnson has completed a major addition at its Pratt Street factory and Roman Oil has completed a major addition on Research Parkway. Two other long-time Meriden industries, Ragozzino Foods and Lyons Tool and Die, completed construction of major additions.

Office development has been enhanced by the occupancy of the Roman Office Building (25,000 square feet), and the Cox Communications building on East Main Street.

Recent office/commercial development includes a 32,000 square foot office building on Broad Street and an 8,500 square foot addition to Hunter's Ambulance on West Main Street. Activity has been substantial on the retail front as well, as evidenced by the completion of the Chamberlain Highway Mall (60,000 square feet), the addition to Barker Mall (20,000 square feet) on East Main Street, and the completion and occupancy of Townline Plaza (295,000 square feet).

Also, on the commercial front is a 75,000 square foot Super Stop & Shop which opened in November 1999 at the critical corner of East Main Street and Broad Street. Centennial Plaza was expanded by 19,000 square feet of retail space. A new restaurant (Lido's) was constructed on Pomeroy Avenue. Pep Boys opened their new retail facility on South Broad Street.

Two CVS pharmacies have been completed and a Rite-Aid pharmacy is under construction. Another pharmacy, Hancock's Pharmacy, included an expansion of 1,800 square feet. Additionally, a 12,000 square foot Volkswagen dealership on South Broad Street and a 14,400 square foot Volvo dealership on Pomeroy Avenue were completed. Applications approved during fiscal 1999-00 will add 513,196 square feet to the City's economic base. Recently approved was a 125,000 square foot Target Department Store on Chamberlain Highway. Other major retailers locating in Meriden include the "GAP" and "Bed and Bath" in Townline Plaza.

In the industrial parks, growth has been even more substantial:

The developers of 850-acre Med-Way Park, FIP Corporation of Farmington, built a 45,000 square foot office building, the fifth such building, totaling over 300,000 square feet of high technology office development. In the same park, the office sector has been reinforced by the completion and occupancy of the 33,000 square foot office building and plant at 999 Research Parkway. This new facility, occupied by ADS Video Systems (ADS) has been complemented by the completion of a new 40,000 square foot office/manufacturing facility. ADS is a fast growing manufacturer of fiber optic transmission equipment.

The City's housing stock saw considerable refurbishment and additions. A local government preservation and rehabilitation program, which has provided \$6 million worth of home improvement grants for downtown area homeowners over the last 10 years, is slated to receive another half million dollars this fiscal year.

Alongside such traditional infrastructure improvements as the cleaning and relining of the major water mains, and the Meriden-Wallingford Hospital's \$5 million addition, AT&T has installed fiber optic cables that will provide for faster and clearer computer communications. Also approved is a fiber-optic cable line traveling north along the AMTRAK line for Williams Communications.

Small industrial firms like Spartan Tool and Di-El Tool are boosting productivity, flexibility and their competitive position with programmable, computerized die-making equipment. Lyons Tool & Die, a specialty maker of progressive dies for the manufacturing industries, will complete a 5,000 square foot addition to their existing facility on Research Parkway. Older industrial buildings are witnessing a new birth. Examples include the completion and occupancy of a 380,000 square foot old vacant industrial building and the recently approved 35,000 square foot addition to Meriden Manufacturing.

Desirable residential land for new homesites is available and new housing construction has kept pace with the demand. The City has an active Planning Commission which has completed and revised the City's Master Plan. The Zoning Commission is active and zoning laws are revised annually.

Meriden has recognized the need for renewal and revitalization of its community and has completed an ambitious and far-reaching urban renewal program covering 73.8 acres. The program includes renewal of a section of the Central Business District ("the CBD"), replacement of deteriorated housing and implementation of a modern traffic circulation system. The City of Meriden has adopted a plan for downtown revitalization. The City's effort to revitalize the CDB is in high gear as evidenced by the completion of four municipal parking lots which added some 680 parking spaces in the CBD. Also, the Redevelopment Agency has completed streetscape and infrastructure construction in the CBD. A new central plaza was completed in the summer of 1999. The YMCA has opened a new 44,000 square foot exercise/health facility as an anchor to the revitalized CBD. Two major streetscape improvement projects are underway for Main Street, South Meriden and Lewis Avenue.

In addition, the City has been selected by the State of Connecticut, Department of Economic Development for an Enterprise Zone designation. The Enterprise Zone is comprised of four inner-city census tracts and adjacent areas which contain the former 380,000 square foot Union-Parker facility and others. With this designation, manufacturing, commercial and residential properties within the Enterprise Zone are eligible for a variety of development incentives including tax abatements/deferrals, below market rate loans, reductions in State corporate business taxes and grants for job creation. The State conducts an aggressive marketing program in Enterprise Zones to assist municipalities in revitalizing older inner-city areas. The Enterprise Zone's success has been enhanced by an expansion of 122 acres. This expansion increases the potential for industrial and commercial development.

The City has submitted an application for a comprehensive economic development strategy which would qualify the City for certain grant programs to improve employment. The City actively pursues retaining existing business and industry and attracting new businesses. The City was instrumental in the expansion of Canberra Industries, and the relocation of AD and Bob's, Inc. to Meriden. Whitehead Engineering Products, a local start-up company with some 315 employees, was purchased and expanded by Walbro of Michigan and has contracts to make fuel components for Ford, Jaguar and other auto companies worldwide. This expansion involves a public/private partnership with an investment of \$35 million. The project has resulted in the clean-up of an old manufacturing site and the construction of a new 200,000 square foot facility. The projected job total is 900 by 2006.

Community Development Program

The City of Meriden, as an entitlement community under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended in 1977 and 1982, has received approximately \$20,094,000 in federal funds under the Community Development Block Grant for fiscal years 1976 through 1999.

Under the Community Development Program, the City has made a major commitment to preserving and rehabilitating Meriden's inner-city neighborhoods. To date, some \$11.3 million of Community Development funds has been coupled with more than \$5 million of private funds to implement the rehabilitation and maintenance of inner-city housing.

Other Community Development projects have included both a wide range of physical development activities such as a new Senior Citizens Center, a West Side Firehouse, a handicapped facility, St. Vincent DePaul Homeless Shelter, American Silver Museum, demolition of hazardous structures, and a variety of service delivery programs for the elderly, low and moderate income persons.

Additionally, economic development and planning activities in the areas of Central Business District Revitalization, zoning ordinance revisions, and the master plan have been funded. The City recently developed a plan for a special targeted neighborhood improvement program within the inner city. The City has focused its efforts to clean up our neighborhoods and to encourage reinvestment in our "inner core" areas. This focus is through a series of changes to the established loan tools which will encourage more owner/occupant investment. Also, we are actively working with the private sector to augment the public loans with their private funding. Another part of this focus is through a more intense code enforcement effort. Such an effort includes the assignment of housing inspectors to work with the ten community police officers throughout "inner-core". Another aspect is to encourage volunteerism. This effort has had immediate success as exemplified by the rehabilitation of five deteriorated residential units throughout the City by a group of some fifty volunteers. A consortium of social service agencies have organized the Gang Prevention Coalition to address youth problems. The City has twenty Americorps workers to organize ten inner-city neighborhood associations. Lastly, the City has received a \$1.4 million state grant to hire ten new police officers to increase law enforcement efforts in the "inner-core" area, and a \$1.2 million Federal grant to hire an additional thirteen new police officers.

Financial Information

The Finance Department is responsible for providing the financial services for the City including: property tax assessment, tax collection, financial accounting and reporting, payroll and accounts payable, disbursement functions, debt management, purchasing and special financial analysis.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Accounting System

The City's accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The types of funds utilized by the City are as follows: general, special revenue, capital projects, internal service, enterprise and trust and agency. The general fund operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenue being recognized as it becomes both measurable and available and expenditures being generally recognized when the services or goods are received and liabilities are incurred, except that the City does not record a liability for employee compensation earned at year end but paid subsequent to year end. Accounting records for the City's enterprise, pension and nonexpendable trust funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting.

Budgetary Control

The City budget is administered on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for encumbrances. Encumbrances reserve appropriations which have been obligated through purchase orders or contractual documents. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balance at year-end.

The City Manager and the City Council evaluate the budget proposals of the various City organizations to determine the funding level of the operating and public service programs. After giving due consideration to the input received from the citizens, the City Council adopts the budget.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS AND GENERAL FUND FUND BALANCE

The following schedule presents a summary of general fund revenues and transfers (GAAP Basis) for the years ended June 30, 2000 and 1999:

Revenues	2000 Amount (000)		Amount Amount		Amount of Increase (Decrease) (000)	
Property taxes	\$	67,005	\$ 64,949	\$	2,056	
Intergovernmental		54,205	51,028		3,177	
Charges for services		3,576	3,317		259	
Investment income		522	316		206	
Other		1,295	1,558		(263)	
Operating transfers		167	-		167	
Residual equity transfers		1,131	-		1,131	
Capital lease proceeds		369	-		369	
	\$	128,270	\$ 121,168	\$	7,102	

The increase in property taxes was a result of an increase in the grand list. The increase in intergovernmental revenue was due to the State reimbursing the City for various bonded school construction projects. Investment income increased from the prior year, due to more cash on hand to invest during fiscal 2000. The increase in residual equity transfers was a result to return to the General Fund, contributed capital from the water and sewer funds.

General Fund Expenditures

The following schedule presents a summary of general fund expenditures, on a budgetary basis, for the years ended June 30, 2000 and 1999:

Expenditures and Encumbrances		2000 Amount (000)		1999 Amount (000)		Amount of Increase (Decrease) (000)	
General government	\$	26,760	\$	31,462	\$	(4,702)	
Education		58,850		55,959		2,891	
Public Safety		13,962		13,078		884	
Public Works		4,852		5,110		(258)	
Human Services		2,486		2,434		52	
Debt Service		14,891		17,072		(2,181)	
Total	\$	121,801	\$	125,115	\$	(3,314)	

The decrease in general government was primarily due to the decrease in the amount contributed to the fire and police pension plans.

The increase in education expenditures was due to increases in both certified and classified salaries. The decrease in debt service was due to decreased principal and interest payments on bonded debt.

The General Fund fund balance increased by \$2,660,441.

Debt Administration

The ratio of general bonded debt to assessed value and bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the City's debt position. The data for the City at the end of the 2000 fiscal year is presented below:

	Ratio of Bonded				
		Debt	Bonded		
	Amount	To Assessed	Debt Per		
		Value	Capita		
General Obligation Bonded Debt	\$79,324,702	4.20%	\$1,333		

Cash Management

Cash investments are made during the year in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and treasury bills. The Pension Trust Funds, which are managed by several investment advisors, also have investments in general investment contracts, short-term money market accounts, corporate debt and common and preferred stock. Total cash and investments approximated \$260,316,000 at June 30, 2000.

Proprietary Operations

Water and Sewer services are provided by the Meriden Department of Public Utilities. This year the net income (loss) for the Sewer and Water Departments was \$(1,005,126) and \$1,562,433, respectively.

The City operates the George Hunter Memorial Golf Course. This fund was established to account for the municipal golf course operations. In fiscal 2000, net income was \$6,771.

Pension Administrator

The City of Meriden is an administrator of three single employer public employee retirement systems ("PERS"). In addition, Board of Education teachers are fully covered by the non-contributory State Teachers' Retirement System.

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health; and natural disasters.

The City generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks, but has chosen to retain the risks for workers' compensation and employee health and medical claims. Under the City's current policy, the Meriden health insurance fund covers all employee claims up to \$100,000 per claim with a stop-loss policy covering amounts exceeding the limit. The City also purchases aggregate stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of 120% of expected claim level, which approximates \$11,900,000. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the workers' compensation fund with an individual claim maximum of \$500,000 and a \$5,000,000 aggregate maximum per year. Settled claims, for all types of commercial coverage, have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit be conducted by independent certified public accountants. In compliance with this requirement, the City Council selected McGladrey & Pullen, LLP to perform the audit for fiscal year 2000. The auditor's report on the general purpose financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports related specifically to the federal and state single audit acts are included in a separate document.

Acknowledgements

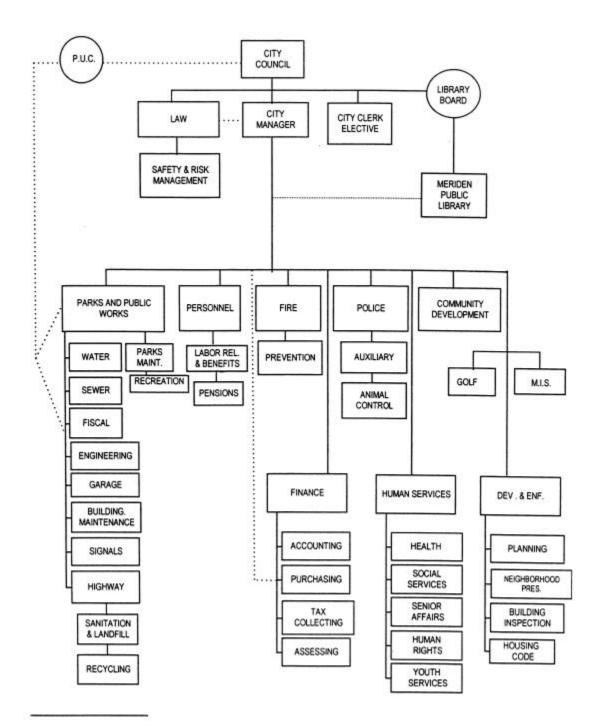
The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the hard work and dedication of the Finance Department staff; and members of other departments who assisted in its compilation. Their invaluable assistance made the preparation of this report an easier task.

And finally, special acknowledgment and appreciation goes to those who have contributed to the progressive and financially sound operations of the City; that tribute, of course belongs to the City Officials, City Staff, and the Community.

Sincerely,

Edward F. Murphy Director of Finance

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS

		Manner of Selection	
Office	Name	and Term	Length of Service
City Manager	Roger L. Kemp	Appointed - indefinite	7 years
Finance Director/ Treasurer	Edward F. Murphy	Appointed - indefinite	33.5 years
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Elizabeth M. Ruocco	Appointed - indefinite	5.5 years
Mayor	Joseph J. Marinan, Jr.	Popularly elected	6.5 years

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Financial Section

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Meriden, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Meriden, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the third paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and 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 opinion.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City does not maintain detailed cost records for its property and equipment; accordingly, we were unable to satisfy ourselves as to the fairness of the carrying value of the City's property and equipment of \$263,613,693 reported in the General Fixed Asset Account Group as of June 30, 2000.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City does not follow generally accepted accounting principles with respect to the recognition of certain employee compensation earned but unpaid at the end of the year. If this obligation for unpaid employee compensation had been recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the General Fund fund balance would have been reduced by approximately \$7,241,000, resulting in a fund deficit of approximately \$7,214,000 as of June 30, 2000, and General Fund expenditures would have been reduced by approximately \$459,000.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to examine adequate records regarding the carrying value of the City's property and equipment, and except for the effects of not recognizing certain employee earned compensation, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Meriden, Connecticut as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types and similar trust funds for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated January 19, 2001, on our consideration of the City of Meriden, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with "Government Auditing Standards" and should be read in conjunction with this report when considering the results of our audit.

The combining and individual fund and account group statements and schedules, listed as supplemental schedules in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City of Meriden, Connecticut. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, except for the effects on the general purpose financial statements of the matters discussed in the third, fourth and fifth paragraphs, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

The other data included in this comprehensive annual financial report, designated as "statistical section" in the table of contents, has not been audited by us and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

New Haven, Connecticut January 19, 2001

Mc Gladrey & Pallen, LCP

General Purpose Financial Statements

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS June 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types							
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS		General	Special Revenue			Capital Projects		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,199,494	\$	2,819,020	\$	3,616,489		
Investments		1,300,000		-		1,600,000		
Receivables:								
Property taxes - net of allowance for uncollectible property taxes of \$6,500,000		7,611,640		-		-		
Use charges-net of allowance for uncollectible use charges of \$463,000		-		-		-		
Accounts receivable		297,720		-		700		
Loans receivable, net		-		2,523,085		777,262		
Intergovernmental		1,726,531		396,474		-		
Estimated unbilled usage		-		-		-		
Due from other funds		308,267		40,000		172,410		
Inventories and other assets		627,449		95,135		-		
Property and equipment, net		-		-		-		
Amounts to be provided for retirement of general long-term debt		-		-		-		
Amount to be provided by Hospital		-		-		-		
Total assets	\$	13,071,101	\$	5,873,714	\$	6,166,861		
LIABILITIES AND MUNICIPAL EQUITY (DEFICIT) AND OTHER CREDITS								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	2,030,194	\$	619,536	\$	2,116,153		
Retainage payable		-		-		525,289		
Claims payable		-		-		-		
Cash overdraft		2,800,502		-		-		
Due to other funds		548,904		82,389		149,195		
Deferred revenue		7,664,816		1,237,142		-		
Bond anticipation notes payable		-		-		5,550,000		
Bonds payable		-		-		-		
Compensated absences		-		-		-		
Net pension obligation		-		-		-		
Capital leases payable		-		-		-		
Amount held as agent and refunds due		-		-		-		
Total liabilities		13,044,416		1.939.067		8.340.637		
MUNICIPAL EQUITY (DEFICIT)								
Investment in general fixed assets		-		-		-		
Contributed capital		-		-		-		
Retained earnings		-		-		-		
Fund balances (deficit):								
Reserved for employees' retirement system		-		-		-		
Reserved for inventories		-		79,589		-		
Reserved for loans receivable		-		2,523,085		777,262		
Reserved for donors' intention		-		-		-		
Reserved for encumbrances		53,146		-		10,704,082		
Reserved for post employment benefits		-		-		-		
Reserved for advances		634,326		-		-		
Unreserved:		0						
Designated for flood control		86,235		-		-		
Unreserved, undesignated		(747,022)		1,331,973		(13,655,120)		
Total municipal equity (deficit) and other credits		26,685		3,934,647		(2,173,776)		
Total liabilities and municipal equity (deficit)								
and other credits	\$	13,071,101	\$	5,873,714	\$	6,166,861		

EXHIBIT A

	Proprietary Fund Types				Fiduciary Fund Types	 Accoun					
	Enterprise		Internal Service		Trust and Agency	 General General Long-Term Fixed Debt Assets			Total (Memorat Only		
\$	6,313,175 1,611,898	\$	266,488 1,071,417	\$	76,509,593 164,008,127	\$ -	\$	-	\$	90,724,259 169,591,442	
	-		-		-	-		-		7,611,640	
	3,503,068		-		-	-		-		3,503,068	
	168,897		157,984		2,912	-		-		628,21	
	-		-		-	-		-		3,300,34	
	-		-		-	-		-		2,123,00	
	3,476,033		-		-	-		-		3,476,03	
	752,729 25,790		-		6,996	-		-		1,280,40 748,37	
	74,140,710		_		-	-		263,613,693		337,754,40	
	-		-		-	131,666,580		-		131,666,58	
	-		-		-	1,220,000		-		1,220,00	
5	89,992,300	\$	1,495,889	\$	240,527,628	\$ 132,886,580	\$	263,613,693	\$	753,627,76	
	2,352,692	\$	59,144	\$	8,709	\$ 4,600,000	\$	-	\$	11,786,42	
	-		-		-	-		-		525,28	
	-		3,096,188		-	7,500,000		-		10,596,18	
	- 468,609		-		31,305	-		-		2,800,50 1,280,40	
	408,009		-		-	-		-		8,901,95	
	-		-		-	-		-		5,550,00	
	9,941,555		-		-	79,324,702		-		89,266,25	
	-		-		-	16,704,000		-		16,704,00	
	-		-		-	24,474,894		-		24,474,89	
	-		-		-	282,984		-		282,98	
	12 762 956		- 2 155 222		923,683 963,697	- 132.886.580		-		923,68	
	12.762.856		3.155.332		903.097	132,880,380		-		173.092.58	
	-		-		-	-		263,613,693		263,613,69	
	45,293,925		-		-	-				45,293,92	
	31,935,519		(1,659,443)		-	-		-		30,276,07	
	-		_		234,202,832	_		_		234,202,83	
	-		-		-	-		-		79,58	
	-		-		-	-		-		3,300,34	
	-		-		205,591	-		-		205,59	
	-		-		-	-		-		10,757,22	
	-		-		2,624,956	-		-		2,624,95	
	-		-		-	-		-		634,32	
	-		-		-	-		-		86,23	
	-		-		2,530,552	-		-		(10,539,61)	
	77,229,444		(1,659,443)		239,563,931			263,613,693		580,535,18	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types					
		General	Special Revenue		Capital Projects	
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	67,004,837	\$ -	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		54,204,986	11,909,487		25,075,809	
Charges for services		3,576,176	1,820,069		-	
Investment income		522,182	89,528		-	
Other revenue		1,295,367	187,544		280,905	
Total revenues		126,603,548	14.006.628		25,356,714	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		26,520,863	-		-	
Education		62,026,715	10,129,203		-	
Public safety		13,961,527	680,342		-	
Public works		4,852,324	-		-	
Human services		2,485,720	3,028,943		-	
Capital outlay		871,454	-		31,564,056	
Debt service:						
Principal retirements		10,874,360	-		-	
Interest		4.016.095	-		199.800	
Total expenditures		125,609,058	13.838.488		31.763.856	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		994,490	168,140		(6,407,142)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Operating transfers in		166,569	452,642		-	
Operating transfers out		-	-		(619,211)	
Bond proceeds		-	-		4,600,000	
Lease proceeds		368,500	-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		535.069	452.642		3.980.789	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing (uses)		1,529,559	620,782		(2,426,353)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning		(2,633,756)	3,313,865		252,577	
Residual Equity Transfer		1,130,882	_		-	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), ending	\$	26.685	\$ 3.934.647	\$	(2.173.776)	

EXHIBIT B

Fiduciary Fund Type Expendable	Totals (Memorandum
Trust	Only)
\$-	\$ 67,004,837
-	91,190,282
-	5,396,245
11,509	623,219
12,436	
23,945	165.990.835
23,743	105.770.055
	26,520,863
5,645	72,161,563
5,045	14,641,869
_	4,852,324
-	5,514,663
-	32,435,510
-	32,433,510
-	10,874,360
	4.215.895
5.645	171,217,047
18,300	(5,226,212)
-	619,211
-	(619,211)
-	4,600,000
	368,500
	4.968.500
18,300	(257,712)
113,213	1,045,899
	1,130,882
<u>\$ 131,513</u>	\$ 1,919,069

EXHIBIT C

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES -BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES AND TRANSFERS			
Property taxes	\$ 68,098,174	\$ 67,004,837	\$ (1,093,337)
Intergovernmental	50,128,159	51,028,986	900,827
Charges for services	2,958,283	3,576,176	617,893
Investment income	700,000	522,182	(177,818)
Other revenues and transfers	3,260,132	2,592,818	(667,314)
Total revenues and transfers	125,144,748	124,724,999	(419,749)
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES			
General government	31,289,151	26,759,938	4,529,213
Education	58,851,260	58,850,715	545
Public safety	13,496,875	13,961,527	(464,652)
Public works	5,050,716	4,852,324	198,392
Human Services	2,612,083	2,485,720	126,363
Debt service	15,038,482	14,890,455	148,027
Total expenditures and encumbrances	126,338,567	121,800,679	4,537,888
Revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances	<u>\$ (1,193,819)</u>	\$ 2,924,320	\$ 4,118,139

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT)/FUND BALANCES ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Proprietary	Fund Types	Fiduciary Fund Type	T . 1
	Internal Enterprise Service		Nonexpendale Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 11,733,296	\$ 12,744,435	\$ -	\$ 24,477,731
Income from investments	φ 11,7 <i>33</i> ,270 -	φ 12,744,455	ф 84,096	\$4,096
Other revenues	854.846	1.288.767	120.724	2.264.337
Total operating revenues	12.588.142	14.033.202	204.820	26.826.164
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	4,083,958	67,207	-	4,151,165
Contracted services	1,625,774	78,335	-	1,704,109
Treatment expense	374,434	-	-	374,434
Utilities	958,059	-	-	958,059
Repairs and maintenance	707,410	-	-	707,410
Insurance	326,827	-	-	326,827
Materials and supplies	1,058,664	-	-	1,058,664
Claims incurred	-	13,924,305	-	13,924,305
Depreciation	2,999,508	- ,- ,	-	2,999,508
Other	26.136	-	235.000	261.136
Total operating expenses	12,160,770	14,069,847	235.000	26,465,617
Operating income (loss)	427.372	(36.645)	(30,180)	360.547
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest income	511,190	39,704	-	550,894
Interest expense	(374,484)	_		(374,484)
Total nonoperating revenues	136.706	39.704		176 410
(expenses)	150,700	39,704	-	176,410
Net income (loss)	564,078	3,059	(30,180)	536,957
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT)/FUND				
BALANCES, beginning	31.371,441	(1.662,502)	2.634.810	32,343,749
RETAINED EARNINGS (DEFICIT)/FUND				
BALANCES, ending	\$ 31,935,519	\$ (1.659,443)	\$ 2,604,630	\$ 32,880,706

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND SIMILAR TRUST FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

For the Year Ended June 30, 2000		Proprietary Fund Types			Fiduciary Fund Type Non-		Totals	
		Enterprise		Internal Service	expendable Trust		(Memorandum Only)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		-						
Operating income (loss)	\$	427,372	\$	(36,645)	\$ (30,180)	\$	360,547
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		2,999,508						2,999,508
Interest reported as operating income		-		-	(2	.04,820)		(204,820)
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Decrease in use charges receivable		374,333		-		-		374,333
Decrease in sewer assessments receivable		95,728		-		-		95,728
Increase in accounts receivable		(168,897)		(70,819)		-		(239,716)
Increase in other assets		(5,373)		-		-		(5,373)
Increase in due from other funds		(400,720)		-		-		(400,720)
Increase in accounts payable		6,071		41,185		-		47,256
Decrease in due to other funds		(68,690)		-		-		(68,690)
Increase in claims payable		-		198,283		-		198,283
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities		3,259,332		132,004	(2	35,000)		3,156,336
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchases of property and equipment		(1,966,269)				-		(1,966,269)
Principal payments on bond obligations		(1,892,212)				-		(1,892,212)
Interest payments on bond obligations		(374,484)				-		(374,484)
Proceeds from bonds		3,923,600		-		-		3,923,600
Net cash used in capital and								
related financing activities		(309,365)		-		-		(309.365)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Advances to other funds/return of capital		(4,598,652)				-		(4,598,652)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of investments		-		(672,619)		-		(672,619)
Sale of investments		499,257		-		48,140		547,397
Income received on cash and investments		511,190		39,704	2	04.820		755,714
Net cash provided by (used in) investing								
activities		1,010,447		(632,915)	2	52,960		630,492
Net increase (decrease) in cash and		((20, 220))		(500.011)		17.060		(1.101.100)
cash equivalents		(638,238)		(500,911)		17,960		(1,121,189)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS								
Beginning		6,951,413		767,399	2	14,357		8,033,169
Degninilig		0,751,415		101,377	3	14,337		0,033,107
Ending	\$	6.313.175	\$	266,488	\$ 3	32.317	\$	6.911.980
Linding	<u>.</u>	<u></u>		/111/400				

EXHIBIT F

COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET ASSETS - EMPLOYEES', FIREFIGHTERS' AND POLICE PENSION TRUST FUNDS June 30, 2000

		Employees'		Firefighters'		Police	Totals
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,328,517	\$	17,315,763	\$	16,522,117	\$ 74,166,397
Receivables							
Employer		2,912		-		-	2,912
Other fund		6,996		-		-	6,996
Total receivables		9,908		-		-	9,908
Investments, at fair value							
Corporate bonds		16,255,476		2,452,046		2,350,849	21,058,371
Corporate stocks		60,860,351		30,009,265		28,774,071	119,643,687
Treasury bills		11,320,231		3,867,912		3,708,281	18,896,424
Mutual funds		293,748		84,545		81,057	459,350
Total investments		88,729,806		36,413,768		34,914,258	160,057,832
LIABILITIES							
Due to other funds		-		31,305		-	31,305
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits (a schedule of funding progress is presented in Note 10)	\$	129.068.231	\$	53.698.226	\$	51,436,375	\$ 234,202,832
progress is presented in Note 10)	<u>.</u> ,p	17.7,9800,7.11	.0	11,070,770	.p	<u></u>	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS - EMPLOYEES', POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' PENSION TRUST FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Employees'		Fi	refighters'	Police			Totals
Additions Contributions								
Employer	\$	67,116	\$	-	\$	-	\$	67,116
Plan members	1,4	175,825		243,530		313,986		2,033,341
Total contributions	1,:	542,941		243,530		313,986		2,100,457
Investment Income Net appreciation in fair value of								
investments	10.0	902,685		7,699,893	7	422,668	,	26,025,246
Interest and dividends		546.363		1.156.110		103.522		5.905.995
interest and dividends		549,048		8,856,003		526,190	,	31,931,241
Less investment expense		<u>307.716</u>		171,096	0,	163,100		1,141,912
Net investment income		741,332		8,684,907		363,090		30,789,329
Total additions	15.2	284,273		8,928,437	8.	677,076	,	32,889,786
Deductions								
Benefits)98,682		2,590,586	2,	726,298		9,415,566
Refunds		43,388		-		39,617		183,005
Total deductions	4,2	242,070		2,590,586	2,	765,915		9,598,571
Net increase	11,0	042,203		6,337,851	5,	911,161		23,291,215
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits								
Beginning of year	118.0)26,028	4	7,360,375	45,	525,214	2	10,911,617
End of vear	<u>\$ 129.</u>)68.231	\$ 5	3.698.226	\$ 51.	436.375	<u>\$ 2</u>	34.202.832

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN NET ASSETS June 30, 2000

ASSETS

Cash and short-term investments	\$ 955.683
Investments, at fair value:	
Treasury bills	213,183
Corporate bonds	306,125
Corporate stocks	1,144,433
Mutual funds	5,532
Total investments	1.669.273
Net Assets Held in Trust for Postemployment Healthcare Benefits	<u>\$ 2,624,956</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

EXHIBIT I

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN NET ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

Additions	
Contributions: Plan members	\$ 295,165
Total contributions	295.165
Investment Income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	205,062
Interest and dividends	68,669
	273,731
Less investment expense	14,376
Net investment income	259,355
Total additions	554,520
Deductions	
Healthcare premium subsidies	233,419
Total deductions	233,419
Net increase	321,101
Not Access Hold in Trust for Destemployment Healthcore Density	
Net Assets Held in Trust for Postemployment Healthcare Benefits Beginning of year	2,303,855
End of year	\$ 2.624.956

See Notes to Financial Statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2000

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Description of Funds and Account Groups, and Summary of Significant Reporting Policies

Reporting entity

The City of Meriden, Connecticut (the "City") was incorporated in 1867. The City covers an area of 23.8 square miles, and is located midway between Hartford and New Haven. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The City Manager is appointed by the Council and serves as the Chief Executive Officer.

The City 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 generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments except that a liability for earned but unpaid employee compensation was not recorded. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies used by the City.

Generally accepted accounting principles 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 in Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "The Financial Reporting Entity", have been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be, but are not, combined with the financial statements of the City.

Description of funds and account groups

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund and account group are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The various funds and account groups are grouped as follows in the financial statements:

Governmental funds

<u>General Fund</u> - is the general operating fund of the City and operates under a legal budget. It is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

<u>Special revenue funds</u> - are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>**Capital projects funds</u>** - are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.</u>

Proprietary funds

Enterprise funds - are used to account for operations:

- a. that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises;
- b. where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The City's enterprise funds are its water fund, sewer authority and golf course.

<u>Internal service funds</u> - are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a costreimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds are its medical self-insurance fund and workers' compensation fund.

Fiduciary funds

<u>**Trust and agency funds</u>** - are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds consist of expendable, nonexpendable, pension trust funds, and the postemployment healthcare fund.</u>

Account groups

<u>General Fixed Assets Account Group</u> - is used to account for all property and equipment of the City, other than those accounted for in the proprietary funds. The amounts reported in this account group are unaudited.

<u>General Long-Term Debt Account Group</u> - is used to account for all long-term liabilities of the City expected to be financed from governmental funds. The principal payments made on long-term debt are disbursed from the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Summary of significant accounting policies:

Basis of accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Modified accrual basis of accounting

All governmental, agency and expendable trust funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as they become both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Revenue items susceptible to accrual consist primarily of property taxes and interest on investments. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenues (grants and entitlements), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two bases for this revenue recognition. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City, therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the criterion of availability. Major revenues that are determined to not be susceptible to accrual because they are either not available soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period or are not objectively measurable include licenses and permits.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general policy are: (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when paid; (2) compensated absences, claims, landfill closure costs and pension obligations which are recognized when paid or the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

The City's policy for the recognition of a liability and expenditure in the General Fund, for compensation earned at year end, but paid subsequent to year end is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles which require a liability and expenditure be recorded when incurred. If this liability had been recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the General Fund fund balance would be reduced by approximately \$7,241,000 as of June 30, 2000, resulting in a fund deficit of approximately \$7,214,000 and the General Fund expenditures would be reduced by approximately \$459,000 for the year then ended.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Accrual basis of accounting

All proprietary, nonexpendable and pension trust funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Measurement focus

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental funds and expendable trust funds are accounted for on a spending or "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) in net current assets and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current liabilities for these funds.

Proprietary funds, nonexpendable trust funds and pension trust funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with this activity are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund equity is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in equity for these funds.

Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property taxes

Property taxes consist of real estate, personal property and motor vehicle taxes. They are assessed as of October 1 and are levied on the following July 1. Real estate taxes are payable in quarterly installments, July 1, October 1, January 1 and April 1. Personal property taxes are due in two installments, July 1 and the following January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are payable on July 1 and supplemental motor vehicle taxes are payable on January 1. Liens are filed on delinquent real estate taxes within one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available means due or past due and receivable within sixty days of year-end. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected within sixty days of year-end, are reflected as deferred revenue.

Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are money market accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value using quoted market prices.

Inventories

Inventories of the governmental fund types are stated at cost using the consumption method on the first-in, first-out basis.

Loans receivable

The City records loans receivable in the Neighborhood Preservation Revolving Loan Program special revenue fund and the Bonded Project capital project fund as the loan proceeds are advanced. An allowance for estimated uncollectible amounts of \$250,780 is provided.

Property and equipment

Property and equipment that have been purchased by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the purchasing funds at the time of purchase or construction, and added to the balance of the General Fixed Assets Account Group at their purchased cost. Depreciation is not provided for. Infrastructure assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems are not capitalized since such items are of value only to the City. The City does not maintain detail cost records of its property and equipment; therefore, the General Fixed Assets Account Group included in the financial statements has not been audited.

Property and equipment accounted for in the proprietary fund type is carried at cost. Depreciation of these assets is computed by the straight-line method using lives ranging from three to fifty years. Amortization of property and equipment acquired under capital leases is included with depreciation expense.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Compensated absences

City employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement, as follows:

Employees	Sick Leave	Vacation Leave			
School Administrators	Does not vest	Vests 100%			
Teachers	Does not vest	No provisions			
Board of Education Classified Personnel	Vests 50% - up to a maximum of 120 days	Vests 100%			
Meriden Community Action Agency	Does not vest	Vests 100%			
Police, Fire and Nurses	Vests 100% up to 90 days if retire or die. Does not vest if terminated	Does not vest			
Public Utilities Employees	Vests as follows: 50% - 0-10 yrs service 75% - 11-15 yrs service 100% - 16-25 yrs service	Vests 100%			
Supervisors and Managers	Vests 100%, up to 120 days for Supervisors and 90 days for Managers	Vests 100%			
Meriden Municipal Employees	Vests 100% up to 90 days	Vests 100%			
Crossing Guards	Does not vest, carried forward, not to exceed 15 days	No provisions			

Sick leave and vacation leave expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds in the current year to the extent they are paid during the year and the vested amount is expected to be paid with available resources. The vesting method using historical data was used to calculate the liability. The liability for the remainder of the vested sick leave and the nonvested portion expected to be paid in future periods from governmental funds, and vacation leave for governmental funds is accounted for in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

Vested sick leave and accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Proprietary fund accounting

The City of Meriden has adopted Statement No. 20 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting." This Statement provides guidance on the applicability of accounting pronouncements from other standards setting organizations. Under the City's election, the City must apply all GASB pronouncements and the following pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989 unless they contradict GASB pronouncements: Statements and Interpretations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedures.

Pension accounting

Pension Trust Funds:

Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Governmental Funds:

The net pension obligation, the cumulative difference between annual pension cost and the City'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 and is recognized in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources.

Funding Policy:

The City makes annual contributions at the discretion of the City Council.

Encumbrances

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Estimated unbilled usage

An estimate has been recorded for utility services provided but not billed as of the end of the year.

Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue arises when a potential revenue does not meet the "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue also arises when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when revenue recognition criteria is met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Advances

Advances to and advances from governmental funds represent noncurrent portions of interfund receivables and payables. The governmental fund making the advance establishes a fund balance reserve equal to the amount of the advance.

Total columns on combined statements

Total columns on the combined statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

Note 2. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

General Fund

The City's general budget policies are as follows:

- A. The head of every department, office and agency submits to the Finance Director, at such date as he determines, estimates of revenues and expenditures for the following year.
- B. The City Manager reviews these estimates and may revise them as he deems advisable, except that in the case of the department of education, he has the authority to revise only the total estimated expenditures.
- C. On or before March 1, not later than 120 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a balanced annual budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

- D. The City Council shall hold one (1) public hearing on the budget to obtain public comments not later than seventy-five (75) days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.
- E. Within twenty (20) days after the final public hearing the City Council shall adopt the budget. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- F. The Mayor shall have veto power on a line item basis only, and submit veto message within five (5) days of the adoption of the budget by the City Council.
- G. The City Council may override any line item veto by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the entire body.
- H. Budget referendum on the adopted budget must be held if a petition is filed within thirty days of the adoption of the final approved budget.
- I. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments. However, any transfer between departments or additional appropriations, must be approved by the City Council. Additional appropriations by the City Council may not exceed 1 1/2% of the general fund budget as established for the current year, without levying a special tax. There were additional appropriations of approximately \$1,200,000 during the year ended June 30, 2000.
- J. The Board of Education may transfer unexpended balances from one account to another within its total line appropriation. A number of such transfers occurred during the year.
- K. 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.
- M. A reconciliation of General Fund revenues as presented in accordance with GAAP and revenues presented on the budgetary basis is as follows:

Revenues and transfers, budgetary basis (Exhibit C)	\$ 124,724,999
Residual Equity Transfer	(1,130,882)
On-behalf payments paid directly by the State of Connecticut Teachers Retirement System	3,176,000
Purchase of equipment under capital lease arrangements, not recognized for budgetary purposes	368,500
Revenues and operating transfers in, as reported (Exhibit B)	\$ 127,138,617

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

N. A reconciliation of expenditures of the General Fund as reported, expenditures and operating transfers out and encumbrances presented on the budgetary basis is as follows:

Expenditures, encumbrances and operating transfers out, budgetary basis (Exhibit C)	\$ 121,800,679
On-behalf payments paid directly by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System	3,176,000
Encumbrances June 30, 1999 June 30, 2000	317,025 (53,146)
Purchase of equipment under capital lease arrangements, not recognized for budgetary purposes	368,500
Expenditures and operating transfers out, as reported (Exhibit B)	<u>\$ 125,609,058</u>

Special revenue funds

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

Capital projects funds

Legal authorization for expenditures of the capital projects funds is provided by the related bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements. Capital appropriations for construction or for other permanent improvements, from whatever source derived, do not lapse until the purpose for which the appropriation was made has been accomplished or abandoned. If three fiscal years pass without any expenditure or encumbrance of the appropriation being made, the project is deemed to have been abandoned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Note 3. Cash and Investments

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2000:

Deposits	\$ 87,879,841
* Tax Exempt Proceeds fund	2,844,418
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,724,259

* These amounts are not subject to investment risk categorization since the City does not own identifiable securities, but invests as a shareholder of the investment pool.

As of June 30, 2000, the carrying amount of the City's deposits totaled \$87,879,841 with a bank balance of \$87,754,432.

The insured and collateral status of the year-end bank balance was as follows:

Covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name	\$ 9,437,086
Uninsured and uncollateralized, except as described below	\$ 78,317,346 87,754,432

The uninsured and uncollateralized balance is partially protected under provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, which provide for protection against loss in excess of deposit insurance through assessment against segregated collateral required to be maintained by all qualified public depositories in the amount of 10% to 25% of their outstanding public deposits depending on the bank's financial strength as shown by its risk-based capital ratio. At June 30, 2000, approximately \$8,775,000 of uninsured deposits were collateralized under these statutes. It is unclear whether the collateral required for public deposits would stand if challenged by the FDIC since there is no perfected security agreement between the depository and the depositor as required by federal laws.

The level of the City's deposits varies significantly throughout the year as a result of higher cash flow during certain periods of the year. As a result, uninsured, uncollateralized amounts at those times were significantly higher than at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Type of Investment	Fund Type	Market/ Carrying Amount	Credit Risk Category
Repurchase Agreement	General Fund	\$ 1,300,000	1
Repurchase Agreement	Capital Projects	1,600,000	1
Repurchase Agreement	Enterprise	1,611,898	1
Corporate Debt	Nonexpendable Trust	589,387	3
Common Stock	Nonexpendable Trust	1,437,874	3
Repurchase Agreement	Internal service	1,071,418	1
Corporate Debt	Pension Trust/Healthcare	21,364,496	3
Common Stock	Pension Trust/Healthcare	120,788,121	3
Treasury bills	Pension Trust/Healthcare	19,109,607	3
Money Market	Nonexpendable Trust	55,240	*
Mutual Funds	Nonexpendable Trust	198,520	*
Mutual Funds	Pension Trust/Healthcare	464,881	*
		\$ 169,591,442	-

The City's investments as of June 30, 2000 consisted of the following:

* Mutual funds and money market funds are excluded from this risk classification because specific securities related to the City cannot be identified.

City investments are categorized above to give an indication of the level of risk assumed at yearend. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the broker's or dealer's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the broker or dealer, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name. Mutual funds are not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

State statutes allow the City to invest in obligations of the United States, including its agencies; in obligations of any state or of any political subdivisions, authority or agency thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top two rating categories of any recognized rating service; or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or of any political subdivision thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top three rating categories of any recognized rating recognized rating service. The pension and other trust funds may also invest in certain real estate mortgages, in certain savings banks or savings and loan associations, or in stocks or bonds or other securities selected by the trustee, with the care of a prudent investor.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Note 4. Interfund Accounts

As of June 30, 2000, amounts due from and to other funds were as follows:

	Due From		Due To		
General Fund	\$	308,267	\$	548,904	
Special Revenue Funds					
Community Development Block Grant		-		41,159	
Airport Improvement		-		650	
Health Department WIC Program		-		40,000	
Dog Fund		-		580	
Special Projects - Health		40,000		-	
		40,000		82,389	
Capital Projects Funds					
Capital and Non-Recurring		172,410		_	
Bonded Projects Fund		-		149,195	
201000110j0001010		172,410		149,195	
Enterprise Funds					
Sewer Authority		-		352,009	
Water		752,729		79,878	
George Hunter Memorial Golf Course		-		36,722	
-		752,729		468,609	
Pension Trust Funds					
Employees' Retirement		6,996		-	
Fireman's Pension		-		31,305	
	\$	1,280,402	\$	1,280,402	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Note 5. Property and Equipment

Changes in the General Fixed Asset Account Group for the year ended June 30, 2000, were as follows (unaudited):

	Balaı June 199	30,	Additions	Dis	sposals	Balance June 30, 2000
Land and buildings - general						
government	\$ 114,94	1,029 \$	\$ 16,967,125	\$	-	\$ 131,908,154
Land and buildings -education	96,90	53,511	12,733,127		-	109,696,638
Furniture and equipment -						
general government	15,88	32,720	965,103		-	16,847,823
Furniture and equipment -						
education	4,69	94,093	466,985		-	5,161,078
	\$ 232,48	31,353 \$	\$ 31,132,340	\$	_	\$ 263,613,693

Property and equipment of the enterprise funds consisted of the following as of June 30, 2000:

	George Hunter					
				Memorial		
	Sewer		Water	Golf		
	 Authority		Fund	Course		Total
Land, equipment and buildings	\$ 71,315,228	\$	44,517,181	\$ 1,907,718	\$	117,740,127
Construction in progress	 158,213		2,729,549	-		2,887,762
	71,473,441		47,246,730	1,907,718		120,627,889
Less accumulated depreciation	 25,627,154		20,096,457	763,568		46,487,179
	\$ 45,846,287	\$	27,150,273	\$ 1,144,150	\$	74,140,710

Note 6. Bond Anticipation Notes and Subsequent Event

The City had \$5,550,000 of bond anticipation notes outstanding as of June 30, 2000. In August 2000, the outstanding bond anticipation notes were repaid through the issuance of \$16,100,000 of bond anticipation notes. The balance is expected to be repaid from specific appropriations and future long-term borrowings.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Bond anticipation note transactions for the year ended June 30, 2000 were as follows:

Outstanding, June 30, 1999	\$ 25,000,000
New borrowings	11,740,000
Repayments	 31,190,000
Outstanding, June 30, 2000	\$ 5,550,000

Note 7. Debt

A summary of changes in outstanding long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2000, is as follows:

Description		Balance June 30, 1999		Issued/ Additions	,	Transferred/ Redeemed/ Matured		Balance June 30, 2000
Conorol Long Torm Daht								
General Long-Term Debt	¢	10 450 000	¢		¢	(10.450.000)	¢	
Bond anticipation notes	\$	19,450,000		-	Ф	(19,450,000)	\$	-
General obligation bonds		69,500,765		24,050,000		(14,226,063)		79,324,702
State bridge loan		455,580		-		(455,580)		-
Compensated absences		17,169,000		-		(465,000)		16,704,000
Claims and judgments		4,550,000		2,950,000		-		7,500,000
Net pension obligation		17,460,683		7,014,211		-		24,474,894
Landfill closure and								
postclosure care cost		4,600,000		-		-		4,600,000
Capital leases payable		-		368,500		(85,516)		282,984
	\$	133,186,028	\$	34,382,711	\$	(34,682,159)	\$	132,886,580
Enterprise Funds								
Bonds Payable	\$	5,699,235	\$	3,923,600	\$	(1,747,536)	\$	7,875,299
Clean Water Fund Notes		2,210,932		-		(144,676)		2,066,256
	\$	7,910,167	\$	3,923,600	\$	(1,892,212)	\$	9,941,555

Compensated absences

Included in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group is the vested portion of employee compensated absences and the nonvested portion of employee compensated absences expected to be paid in the future, which are not expected to be paid with current available resources, aggregating approximately \$16,704,000 as of June 30, 2000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Claims and judgments

Claims and judgments include an estimated amount for judgments and litigation which are not expected to be paid with current available resources, aggregating \$7,500,000 as of June 30, 2000.

Net pension obligation

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governments" requires the City to accrue the amount of the net pension obligation in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. The balance at June 30, 2000 was \$24,474,894.

Landfill closure and postclosure care cost

In accordance with Statement No. 18 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs", the City's estimated costs included in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group for closure and postclosure care cost of the City's landfill is estimated to be \$4,600,000 at June 30, 2000.

Bonded indebtedness

As of June 30, 2000, the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the City was as follows:

	General Long- Term Debt Account Group		F	Enterprise Funds	
General Obligation Bonds					
\$10,375,000 GOB 1985, issue of 4/01/85, due 4/01/99, interest at 8.5% to 8.6%, annual principal payments of \$776,000	\$	1,100,000	\$	-	
\$12,950,000 GOB 1987, issue of 7/15/87, due 7/15/2002, interest at 6.0%, annual principal payments of \$233,370		268,302		271,698	
\$23,945,000 GOB 1988, issue of 10/01/88, due 10/1/2008, interest at 6.75% to 6.9%, annual principal payments of \$1,630,000		4,500,000		-	
\$12,332,000 GOB 1989, issue of 7/15/89, due 7/15/2009, interest at 5.5% to 7.5%, annual principal payments of \$828,000		2,000,000		-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

June 30, 2000

	General Long- Term Debt Account Group	Enterprise Funds
General Obligation Bonds, Continued		
\$23,600,000 GOB 1991, issue of 7/15/91, due 7/15/2010, interest at 6.4%, annual principal payments of \$2,130,000	2,455,000	200,000
\$1,209,000 GOB 1991, issue of 3/15/91, due 3/15/2001, interest at 6.0% and 6.1%, annual principal payments of \$120,000	120,000	-
\$20,700,000 GOB 1992, issue of 11/18/92, due 11/18/2007, interest at 6.15%, annual principal payments range from \$1,687,500 to \$1,712,500	7,650,000	475,000
\$18,643,000 GOB 94, issue of 10/15/94, due 6/30/2012, interest at 4.9% to 7.0%, annual principal payments range from \$1,230,000 to \$1,589,300	8,875,000	1,475,000
\$22,025,000 GOB 96, issue of 8/1/96, due 8/1/2011, interest at 4.25% to 6.25%, annual principal payments range from \$175,000 to \$2,235,000	14,835,000	510,000
\$23,900,000 GOB 98, issue of 2/1/98, due 2/1/2008, interest at 4.1% to 5.0%, annual principal payments range from \$2,110,000 to \$2,870,000	17,395,000	1,020,000
\$24,050,000 GOB 99, issue of 8/1/99, due 8/1/2009, interest at 4.35% to 4.8%, annual principal payments range from \$1,583,000 to \$2,090,200	20,126,400 \$ 79,324,702	3,923,600 \$ 7,875,299
Clean Water Fund Notes		
\$2,891,832 Clean Water Fund due 6/30/2012, interest at 2%, annual principal payments of \$116,028.	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,066,256

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

The annual debt service requirements of the bonded indebtedness described above are as follows:

General Long-Term Debt Account Group

		Principal		Interest		Total
2001	\$	12,779,184	\$	4,257,463	\$	17,036,647
2001	Ψ	10,726,592	Ψ	3,168,591	Ψ	13,895,183
2003		10,305,162		2,642,653		12,947,815
2004		9,116,957		2,147,943		11,264,900
2005		8,838,611		1,690,753		10,529,364
2006		7,672,728		1,273,539		8,946,267
2007		7,617,125		876,164		8,493,289
2008		5,852,368		507,890		6,360,258
2009		3,208,000		246,379		3,454,379
2010		2,708,000		98,410		2,806,410
2011		275,000		24,201		299,201
2012		224,975		7,013		231,988
	\$	79,324,702	\$	16,940,999	\$	96,265,701

The State of Connecticut reimburses the City for eligible school bond principal and interest costs. The amount of such reimbursement for the year ended June 30, 2000 was approximately \$3,441,729. Additional payments aggregating approximately \$15,113,000 are expected to be received through the bonds' maturity dates.

Property and equipment with a carrying value of approximately \$450,000 are being acquired under capital lease arrangements. Future minimum payments under capital lease arrangements are as follows:

2001	\$ 105,985
2002	105,985
2003	52,985
2004	 52,985
Total	317,940
Less amount representing interest	 34,956
	\$ 282,984

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Enterprise Funds

	 Principal		
2001	\$ 1,590,425		
2002	1,390,075		
2003	1,371,575		
2004	986,242		
2005	986,242		
Thereafter	3,616,996		
	\$ 9,941,555		

The City's statement of debt limitation under Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-374(b) as of June 30, 2000, is as follows:

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2000	\$ 68,872,393
Reimbursement for revenue loss: Tax relief for elderly freeze	\$ 34,018
Base	\$ 68,906,411
Debt limit	\$ 482,344,877

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

The Connecticut General Statutes provide that the total authorized debt of the City shall not exceed seven times the above base cash receipts, nor shall the total authorized particular purpose debt exceed the individual debt limitations reflected in the table below.

	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Unfunded Pension
Debt limitation:					
2-1/4 times base	\$ 155,039,425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4-1/2 times base	-	310,078,850	-	-	-
3-3/4 times base	-	-	258,399,041	-	-
3-1/4 times base	-	-	-	223,945,836	-
3 times base	-	-	-	-	206,719,233
Total debt limitation	155,039,425	310,078,850	258,399,041	223,945,836	206,719,233
Debt as defined by statute:					
Bonds payable ⁽¹⁾	54,857,902	23,246,800	3,419,358	-	-
Bond anticipation notes	2,816,600	2,500,000	233,400	-	-
Bonds authorized/unissued	42,597,213	32,734,901	2,859,879	9,411,000	-
Total indebtedness	100,271,715	58,481,701	6,512,637	9,411,000	-
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and authorized debt	<u>\$</u> 54,767,710	\$ 251,597,149	\$ 251,886,404	\$ 214,534,836	\$ 206,719,233

(1) Excludes Memorial Hospital Bonds of \$1,220,000; Water Bonds and Notes \$6,223,200; General Obligation Golf Course Bonds \$298,997

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

Lawsuits

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits including personal injury, negligence and other miscellaneous claims. For certain of these cases, where it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, a loss contingency has been accrued.

Two major taxpayers have joined in a lawsuit against the City claiming wrongful assessment of personal property on the Grand List for the years 1991 through 1998.

The plaintiffs have paid approximately \$6.0 million in taxes under protest in connection with this matter. The City has recorded a \$6.0 million liability in the general long-term debt account group for this particular matter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Municipal Solid Waste Management Services Contract

The City has entered into the municipal solid waste management services contract, as amended (the "service contract") with the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority (the "Authority") pursuant to which it participates with four other Connecticut Municipalities (the five constituting the "Contracting Municipalities"), in the Wallingford Resource Recovery System (the "System"). The System consists of a mass-burn solid waste, resource recovery steam and electric generation facility (the "facility") located in the Town of Wallingford, and various improvements and facilities related thereto, including landfills. The facility is complete and presently receiving waste from the Contracting Municipalities.

Under the service contract, the City is required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the System solid waste generated within its boundaries up to its minimum commitment of 39,500 tons per year and to pay a uniform per ton disposal service payment (the "service payment"). The current fee is \$82.00 per ton. The aggregate minimum commitment of the five Contracting Municipalities is 125,000 tons per year. The City'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 City is responsible for its minimum commitment.

The service payment applicable in any contract year is calculated by estimating the net cost of operation, which is the cost of operation less revenues other than service payments, as such terms are defined in the service contract. The sum of all service payments and other payments from the Contracting Municipalities are required to be sufficient to pay or provide for the net cost of operations.

Service payments shall be payable so long as the system is accepting solid waste delivered by or on behalf of the City, whether or not such solid waste is processed at the facility. The City 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Note 9. Fund Deficits

The following funds had fund deficits as of June 30, 2000:

Special Revenue Funds:		
Community Development Block Grant	\$	9,962
Airport Improvement		627
Railroad Right of Way		10,331
Americorps		7,531
COPS More 98		37,397
Capital Project:		
Bonded Projects	(2,283,227)
Internal Service:		
Worker's Compensation		1,483,921
Meriden Health Insurance		175,522

The fund deficits in the Special Revenue and Internal Service Funds will be funded by future revenues; the deficit in the Capital Projects Fund will be funded with future bond and grant proceeds.

Note 10. Pension Plans

The City of Meriden administers three single employer, contributory, defined benefit pension plans, which cover substantially all full-time employees except certified personnel at the Board of Education. The three pension plans are part of the City's financial reporting entity and stand alone plan reports are not available for these plans. Although the assets of the plans are commingled for investment purposes, each plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan, in accordance with the terms of the plan. The three City plans are as follows:

- A. Employees' Retirement Plan
- B. Police Pension Plan
- C. Firemen's Pension Plan

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Provisions of Pension Plans	Employees' Retirement	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension
Benefit provisions	2% of average annual pay for the highest 3 consecutive years in the last 10 years prior to retirement multi- plied by the years of continuous service in the plan, with a maximum of 60% of salary.	One-half of the prevailing rate of pay for the rank held at the time of retirement. Bene- fits are subse- quently increased for cost of living or other emoluments as may be granted to the active member.	One-half of the prevailing rate of pay for the rank held at the time of retirement. Bene- fits are subse- quently increased for cost of living or other emoluments as may be granted to the active member.
Eligibility requirements	Vest after 10 years of service.	Vest after 25 years of continuous service.	Vest after 25 years of continuous service.
Early retirement provisions	Age 65, 10 years of service or Rule of 80 - full benefits. Age 55, 10 years service - reduced benefits.	None.	None.
Obligation to contribute: Employee	5% of earnings*	5% of earnings	5% of earnings
Employer	Remaining necessary to fund Plan based on City Charter & actuarial studies.	Remaining necessary to fund Plan based on City Charter & actuarial studies.	Remaining necessary to fund Plan based on City Charter and actuarial studies.

* An additional 1% of earnings is contributed for postemployment healthcare benefits as described in Note 11.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Membership in the Plans consisted of the following:

	7/1/98 Employees'	7/1/99 Police	7/1/99 Firefighters'
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	305	102	92
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	101	-	-
Active plan members	573	109	99
Total	979	211	191

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) for the Plans for the year ended June 30, 2000 were as follows:

	Employees'		Police	F	Firefighters'	
Annual required contribution	\$	-	\$	3,951,500	\$	3,334,200
Interest on net pension obligation (asset)		(25,162)		637,983		758,873
Adjustment to annual required contribution		29,787		(761,979)		(906,366)
Annual pension cost		4,625		3,827,504		3,186,707
Contributions made		(67,116)		-		
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation (asset)		(62,491)		3,827,504		3,186,707
Net pension obligation (asset) beginning of						
year		(314,525)		7,974,772		9,485,911
Net pension obligation (asset) end of year	\$ ((377,016)	\$	11,802,276	\$	12,672,618

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Three-Year Trend Information:

Employees'

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed	0	et Pension bligation (Asset)	Actual Contribution		
6/30/98	\$	184,241	116.9%	\$	(351,042)	\$	215,379	
6/30/99	\$	250,516	85.4%	\$	(314,525)	\$	214,000	
6/30/00	\$	4,625	145.1%	\$	(377,016)	\$	67,116	

Police

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension	Actual		
Ended	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation	Contribution		
6/30/98 6/30/99 6/30/00	\$ 3,590,131 \$ 3,595,782 \$ 3,827,504	76.9% 78.8% 0%	\$ 7,214,590 \$ 7,974,773 \$ 11,802,276	\$ 2,760,600 \$ 2,835,600 \$ -0-		

Firefighters'

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	Actual Contribution		
6/30/98	\$ 3,340,811	69.6%	\$ 8,545,095	\$ 2,323,600		
6/30/99	\$ 3,331,983	71.2%	\$ 9,485,911	\$ 2,391,16		
6/30/00	\$ 3,186,707	0%	\$ 12,672,618	\$ -0-		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

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

	Employees'	Police	Firefighters'
Valuation Date	7/1/98	7/1/99	7/1/99
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost	Entry Age Normal Cost
Amortization method	Level Dollar, Closed	Level Dollar, Closed	Level Dollar, Closed
Remaining amortization period	22 years	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed * market	5-year smoothed market	* 5-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	8.00%	8.25%	8.25%
Projected salary increases	6.00%	2.5%-5.5%	2.5%-5.5%

* A one-time adjustment to 100% market value was applied to the July 1, 1999 valuation.

		Emple	oyees'	Police			Firefighters'		
Year Ended June 30,	F	Annual Required ntribution	Percentage Contributed	e 1 e			Annual Required Contribution		Percentage Contributed
2000	\$	-0-	N/A	\$	3,951,500	0%	\$	3,334,200	0%
1999		245,900	87.0%		3,696,100	76.7%		3,450,800	69.3%
1998		181,700	118.5%		3,645,000	75.7%		3,405,500	68.2%
1997		879,100	92.4%		3,672,100	72.2%		3,457,500	64.9%
1996		841,200	106.7%		3,514,000	73.5%		3,308,600	64.7%
1995		850,800	106.0%		3,346,300	77.2%		3,241,200	66.1%
1994		814,100	112.8%		3,202,200	80.9%		3,101,600	69.4%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Underfunded Overfunded (UAAL) UAAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL (UAAL) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Employees'						
July 1, 1999 July 1, 1998 July 1, 1997 July 1, 1996 July 1, 1995 July 1, 1994	N/A 89,530,600 N/A 72,100,300 N/A 58,933,900	N/A 64,878,200 N/A 58,546,000 N/A 54,579,600	N/A (24,652,400) N/A (13,554,300) N/A (4,354,200)	N/A 138.00% N/A 123.15% N/A 107.98%	N/A 20,752,300 N/A 18,990,000 N/A 17,126,500	N/A (118.79)% N/A (71.38)% N/A (25.42)%
Police						
July 1, 1999 July 1, 1998 July 1, 1997 July 1, 1996 July 1, 1995 July 1, 1994	* 45,525,200 31,181,100 N/A 23,942,200 N/A 16,447,300	56,997,300 57,141,300 N/A 51,111,500 N/A 43,647,800	11,472,600 25,960,200 N/A 27,169,300 N/A 27,200,500	79.87% 54.57% N/A 46.84% N/A 37.68%	6,150,900 6,138,200 N/A 4,862,700 N/A 4,378,500	186.52% 422.92% N/A 558.73% N/A 621.23%
Firefighters'						
July 1, 1999 July 1, 1998 July 1, 1997 July 1, 1996 July 1, 1995 July 1, 1994	* 47,360,400 32,626,200 N/A 25,622,500 N/A 17,700,700	56,017,200 56,236,600 N/A 51,562,800 N/A 43,481,200	8,656,800 23,610,400 N/A 25,940,200 N/A 25,780,500	84.55% 58.02% N/A 49.69% N/A 40.71%	4,600,200 4,462,500 N/A 4,251,800 N/A 4,080,000	188.18% 529.08% N/A 610.10% N/A 631.88%

* Reflects one-time adjustment to market.

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 sixty and has accumulated twenty years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut or has attained any age and has accumulated thirty-five years of credited service, at least twenty-five of which are service in the public schools of the Plan are available from the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirements of the Plan are available from the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board, 21 Grand Street, Hartford, CT 06105.

Certain part-time and full-time certified teachers are eligible to participate in the plan and are required to contribute 7% of their annual earnings to the plan. The City does not, and is not legally responsible to, contribute to the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

The State of Connecticut contributes based on actuarially determined amounts. The funding level is 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 City 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 approximately \$3,176,000 for the year ended June 30, 2000.

Note 11. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

The City of Meriden administers the Employee Retirement Healthcare Plan (ERHCP), a single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan. ERHCP provides a healthcare premium subsidy to age and service retirees of the City who retire under the provisions of the Employee Retirement Plan.

The ERHCP is available to all employees who retire with at least 15 years of service. Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions is granted through City charter.

ERHCP membership consisted of the following at July 1, 1998, the date of the last actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving healthcare benefits	127
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving healthcare benefits	-
Active plan members	599
Total	726

ERHCP's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized when due and healthcare premium subsidies are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Plan investments are reported at fair value.

Plan members are required to contribute 1% of their annual covered salary to the plan. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Note 12. Other Postemployment Benefits

The City provides post-employment benefits for police and fire department retirees. This benefit is provided per a stipulated judgment entered into on June 1, 1982. The judgment requires the City to pay to the retiree the cost of insurance premiums on behalf of each retired policeman and fireman and their respective dependents, in an amount equal to one half (1/2) of the total premium attributed to each active policeman and fireman and their respective dependents.

For the fiscal year 2000, the payments aggregated approximately 456,000 basis by general fund appropriations. The approximate number of participants eligible to receive these benefits was 100 for police retirees and 100 for fire department retirees.

The City also provides benefits to certain retired members and their families of the police and fire department for claims resulting from hypertension and heart disease, as required by provision of Connecticut General Statutes. Approximately 20 retirees and their families are currently receiving benefits under this provision and expenditures are recognized and funded on a pay as you go basis. Benefits paid in the year ended June 30, 2000 approximated \$460,000.

Note 13. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss including torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health; and natural disasters. The City generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks, but has chosen to retain the risks for workers' compensation and employee health and medical claims. Under the City's current policy, the Meriden health insurance fund covers all employee claims up to \$200,000 per claim with a stop-loss policy covering amounts exceeding the limit. The City also purchases aggregate stop-loss coverage for claims in excess of 120% of expected claim level. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the workers' compensation fund with an individual claim maximum of \$500,000 and a \$5,000,000 aggregate maximum per year. Settled claims, for all types of commercial coverage, have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The workers' compensation fund is funded by the general fund, sewer fund, water fund and golf fund. Payments to the fund are estimated based on the number and dollar amount of claims over the past five years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

The health insurance fund is funded by monthly contributions from all funds incurring payroll charges. Blue Cross/Blue Shield, administrator of the claims process, provides the City with suggested rates for various types of coverage. The City uses monthly employee counts and suggested rates to compute fund contributions.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims incurred but not reported. Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors.

Under Public Act 89-342, health insurance for retired teachers, a subsidy equal to the equivalent flat dollar premium amount for Blue Cross 65/Blue Shield 65 is paid by the State directly to the local school districts, where it is applied to reduce premium payments of the retired member/spouse covered by the local school district. The retired member/spouse is required to pay the difference directly to the local school district. The funding for the subsidy is provided by the members' 1% supplemental contributions, which, since July 1, 1989, have been directed to a dedicated health insurance fund. There is no cost to the City.

Fiscal Year Ended	Claims Payable July 1	C	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	Claims Payable June 30
Medical: 2000 1999	\$ 1,237,741 1,333,252		3,163,998 3,026,733	2,962,207 3,122,244	\$ 1,439,532 1,237,741
Workers' Compensation: 2000 1999	\$ 1,660,167 1,564,618	\$	760,307 802,327	\$ 763,818 706,778	\$ 1,656,656 1,660,167

Changes in the balances of claim liabilities during the past years are as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Note 14. Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

The City maintains three enterprise funds. Segment information for the year ended June 30, 2000, was as follows:

	Sewer Authority	Water Fund	George Hunter Memorial Golf Course	Totals
	<u> </u>	1 unu		1 oturis
Operating revenues	\$ 4,559,440 \$	5 7,367,723	\$ 660,979	\$ 12,588,142
Depreciation	1,670,674	1,282,276	46,558	2,999,508
Operating income (loss)	(1,022,074)	1,411,826	37,620	427,372
Net income (loss)	(1,005,126)	1,562,433	6,771	564,078
Net working capital	4,993,972	7,061,418	84,960	12,140,350
Total assets	52,186,466	36,480,111	1,325,723	89,992,300
Bond and notes payable	3,419,358	6,223,199	298,998	9,941,555
Total retained earnings				
(deficit)	9,280,719	22,929,569	(274,769)	31,935,519
Total equity	47,855,793	29,044,892	328,759	77,229,444

Note 15. Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its closed landfill and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The estimated closure and postclosure care cost of \$4,600,000, is based on an estimate of the current cost of acquiring equipment, facilities and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill as of June 30, 2000. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

Note 16. Contributed Capital

The change in contributed capital of the enterprise funds for the year ended June 30, 2000, is as follows:

Contributed capital, June 30, 1999	\$ 49,739,611
Return of contributed capital	(3,314,804)
Residual Equity Transfer	 (1,130,882)
Contributed capital, June 30, 2000	\$ 45,293,925

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

Note 17. Issued But Not Effective Professional Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements which will have an impact on the City are as follows:

Statement No, 33, "Accounting and Financing Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions", issued December 1998, will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2001. Statement No. 33 imposes new standards for the timing of the recognition of revenue in certain nonexchange transactions. Nonexchange transaction types affected are: government-mandated nonexchange transactions such as federal or state mandated programs, and voluntary nonexchange transactions such as certain grants or private contributions. Management of the City continues to study the statement provisions, and has not yet determined what effect, if any, Statement No. 33 will have on financial condition or the recognition and presentation of nonexchange transactions.

Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments," issued June 1999 will be effective for the City, based on its revenues, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2001. Statement No. 34, summarized below, imposes new standards for financial reporting. Management has not yet completed their assessment of this statement, however, it will have a significant effect on the overall financial statement presentation for the City.

The new financial statement guidelines embodied in Statement No. 34 are the culmination of many years of study and deliberation by the GASB.

For the first time, financial managers will be required to share their insights in a management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) that gives readers an analysis of the government's overall financial position and results of the previous year's operations.

Financial statements will be presented under a dual perspective - a government-wide perspective (new) and a fund level perspective. For the first time, the annual report will include governmentwide financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities, not just those that cover costs by charging a fee for services, as was previously required. Governments will report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in a government-wide statement of net assets and will report depreciation expense, the cost of using up capital assets, in the statement of activities. Infrastructure assets will be reported, but may not be required to be depreciated under certain circumstances. The net assets of a government will be broken down into three categories: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. A statement of activities will be presented in at least the same level of detail provided in the governmental fund statements; generally, expenses and program revenues by function. Program expenses to individual programs will shown the allocation in a separate column. Special and extraordinary items will be reported separately from other revenue and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2000

expenses. This way, users will see if the government's conventional, recurring revenues and expenses balances.

Statement No. 34 requires governments to continue to present fund level financial statements with information about funds. The focus of these fund-based statements has been sharpened, however, by requiring governments to report information about their most important or major funds (those whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, or liabilities are at least 10% of the total for their fund category or type (governmental or enterprise) and at least 5% of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds), including a government's general fund. Fund-based statements for governmental activities (generally, those supported by tax revenues) will continue to report the flow of current financial resources (generally, cash and other assets that can easily be converted to cash).

To help users understand and assess the relationship between fund-based and government-wide financial statements, governments will present a summary reconciliation that will show the interplay between the two types of statements.

Governments will continue to provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports as required supplementary information. An important change, however, is a requirement to add the government's original budget to the current comparison of final budget and actual results.

Earlier implementation is allowed.

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Supplementary Information

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES (COMBINING INDIVIDUAL FUND AND ACCOUNT GROUP STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES)

Combining, Individual Fund and Account Group

> 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.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Airport Improvement - is used to account for grant funds for airport improvements.

Community Development Block Grant - is used to account for expenditures related to the Federal Block Grant.

Day Care Center - is used to account for operations of the Meriden Day Care Center which is partially funded by State Grants.

Health Department WIC Program - is used to account for grants from the State Department of Social Services.

Insurance Reserve Fund - is used to account for unexpended insurance claim funds that are transferred from the general fund.

Neighborhood Mobile Health - is used to account for grant funds from the State Health Department.

Special Projects-Health - is used to account for various grants from the State of Connecticut.

Tri-Town Medical Transportation - is used to account for grant funds from the State of Connecticut.

Neighborhood Preservation Program - is used to account for revolving loan funds.

Asset Forfeiture Fund - is used to account for drug seizure money from the State and Federal Governments.

Recycling Fund - is used to account for tipping fees collected from the trash haulers.

State & Federal Education Grants - is used to account for education related grants from State and Federal Governments.

Meriden Community Action Agency - was used to account for grants from State and Federal Governments relating to antipoverty programs.

Transit Welfare to Work - is used to account for grants relating to back to work programs.

Dog Fund - is used to account for revenue from dog license fees and related expenditures.

Special Revenue Funds, Continued

Landfill Reclamation - is used to account for dump tipping fees and to pay for landfill closing.

Cafeteria - is used to account for operations of the school lunch program.

Meriden Public School Rental - is used to account for rental activities related to the schools.

Adult Evening School - is used to account for activities related to the Adult Education program.

Safe Neighborhoods - is used to account for grants used to subsidize hiring of additional police officers.

Railroad Right-of-Way - is used to account for the renovation of the Railroad Canopy and Railroad Avenue area.

Drivers Education Training - is used to account for activities relating to the drivers education program.

Student Fund - is used by the schools for various miscellaneous activities.

Americorps - is used to hire youths to perform community service work.

Summer Youth Initiative - is used to account for a grant from the government to employ youths.

Law Enforcement Block Grant - is used to account for a grant from the government for law enforcement.

Downtown Property Management - is used to account for management of City owned property in the downtown area.

School Readiness - is used to account for grant funds from the State Department of Education for school readiness and child day care programs.

Cops More 98 – is used to account for grants for law enforcement.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds

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

Bonded Projects - this fund is used to account for construction and renovations projects funded through bonding.

Parks and Recreation Capital Non-Recurring Fund - this fund is used to account for the financial resources used for various parks and recreation projects.

Capital and Non-Recurring Fund - this fund is used to account for capital items funded through grants and special appropriations.

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.

Sewer Authority - is used to account for the operations of the City's sewer division.

Water Fund - is used to account for the operations of the City's water division.

George Hunter Memorial Golf Course - is used to account for the operations of the City's public golf course.

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds - are used for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis. The City has two such funds.

Workers' Compensation Fund - is a self insurance fund used to account for workers' compensation activities.

Meriden Health Insurance - is a self insurance fund used to account for the employees' health insurance activities.

Trust and Agency Funds

Trust and Agency Funds

Trust and Agency Funds - are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others, and include Expendable Trusts, Pension Trusts and Post-Employment Funds, Non-Expendable Trusts and Agency Funds.

i. **Expendable Trust Funds** - utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting and are used for various purposes. No restrictions have been placed on these funds by the donors. The City's Expendable Trust Funds are listed below:

Senior Center Scholarship Fund Platt and Maloney Scholarship Fund Board of Education Recognition Committee

ii. **Pension Trust and Post-Employment Funds** - utilize the accrual basis of accounting and are used for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits. The City's Pension Trust Funds are listed below:

Employees Retirement Firefighters' Pension Police Pension Post-Employment Healthcare Plan

iii. **Non-Expendable Trust Funds** - utilize the accrual basis of accounting and are used for various purposes. The principal must be maintained intact and invested. The City's Non-Expendable Trust Funds are listed below:

Lorenzo Fuller Award Charlotte Yale Ives Board of Education Prize Fund C.P. Bradley Park Fund Walter Hubbard Park Fund Library Trust Fund Acabhuk Scholarship Fund

iv. **Agency Funds** - utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and are used to account for senior activities; and performance bonds. The City's Agency Funds are listed below:

Project RAVE Senior Trips Student Activity Fund Performance Bonds

General Long-Term Debt Account Group

General Long-Term Debt Account Group

All long-term general obligations of the City are accounted for in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

Supplementary Data

Statistical Section

A. GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND TRANSFERS BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (GAAP BASIS) (Thousands)

Fiscal Year	operty axes	Inte	Intergovernmental Other		Total		
1990-1991	\$ 53,387	\$	33,950	\$	3,224	\$	90,561
1991-1992	57,405		37,352		4,556		99,313
1992-1993	58,250		38,273		4,461		100,984
1993-1994	57,892		40,969		4,853		103,714
1994-1995	62,369		42,238		7,974		112,581
1995-1996	66,821		44,952		5,791		117,564
1996-1997	63,673		47,542		4,927		116,142
1997-1998	64,507		48,473		4,501		117,481
1998-1999	64,949		51,028		5,191		121,168
1999-2000	67,005		54,205		6,691		127,901

Fisca Year		General overnment	Education	Public Safety	Public Works	Human Services	Debt Service	Total
1990-19	91 \$	20,648	\$ 43,658	\$ 9,399	\$ 4,028	\$ 3,456	\$ 9,380	\$ 90,569
1991-19	92	21,188	45,687	9,396	4,520	5,015	12,346	98,152
1992-19	93	21,774	46,319	10,201	5,031	4,842	12,757	100,924
1993-19	94	22,872	47,963	10,542	6,188	4,888	14,170	106,623
1994-19	95	26,744	47,890	11,216	4,912	4,517	12,944	108,223
1995-19	96	27,682	51,292	11,562	5,687	3,877	14,383	114,483
1996-19	97	28,252	54,377	12,071	5,211	3,326	13,120	116,357
1997-19	98	28,728	55,807	12,534	5,102	2,483	15,192	119,846
1998-19	99	31,389	58,730	13,088	5,142	2,431	17,073	127,853
1999-20	00	27,025	62,026	13,962	4,852	2,486	14,890	125,241

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years (GAAP BASIS) (Thousands)

SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) – GENERAL FUND Last Ten Fiscal Years (GAAP BASIS)

	1990-1991	1991-1992	1992-1993	1993-1994
REVENUES AND TRANSFERS				
Property taxes	\$ 53,386,602	\$ 57,407,315	\$ 58,249,660	\$ 57,891,601
Intergovernmental	33,950,581	37,352,354	38,273,491	40,969,252
Other revenue and transfers	3,224,149	4,555,587	4,461,271	4,852,818
Total revenues and transfers	 90,561,332	99,315,256	100,984,422	103,713,671
EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS				
General government	20,648,289	21,187,600	21,773,579	22,872,403
Education	43,658,481	45,687,444	46,319,122	47,962,472
Public safety	9,398,728	9,396,460	10,201,415	10,541,826
Public works	4,028,409	4,519,571	5,030,996	6,187,837
Human Services	3,456,100	5,014,807	4,842,088	4,887,919
Debt service	9,380,013	12,345,659	12,756,588	14,170,200
Total expenditures	 90,570,020	98,151,541	100,923,788	106,622,657
Revenues, transfers, and other financing sources over (under)				
expenditures and other financing uses	(8,688)	1,163,715	60,634	(2,908,986)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), beginning	 830,153	821,465	1,985,180	2,045,814
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), ending	\$ 821,465	\$ 1,985,180	\$ 2,045,814	\$ (863,172)

1994-1995	1995-1996	1	1996-1997	1997-1998	1998-1999	1999-2000
\$ 62,369,244 42,237,682 7,974,031	\$ 66,821,102 44,952,222 5,845,446	\$	63,672,601 47,541,527 4,928,164	\$ 64,506,758 48,473,245 4,500,168	\$ 64,948,840 51,028,144 5,191,437	\$ 67,004,837 54,204,986 7,059,676
 112,580,957	117,618,770		116,142,292	117,480,171	121,168,421	128,269,499
 26,744,148 47,890,373 11,216,204 4,911,853 4,516,491 12,943,903 108,222,972	 27,681,694 51,291,852 11,561,924 5,687,321 3,877,604 14,382,693 114,483,088		28,252,398 54,377,310 12,070,649 5,210,701 3,326,170 13,119,342 116,356,570	28,728,008 55,807,188 12,534,128 5,101,786 2,482,980 15,191,816 119,845,906	31,389,384 58,729,805 13,088,297 5,142,299 2,431,339 17,071,535 127,852,659	27,392,317 62,026,715 13,961,527 4,852,324 2,485,720 14,890,455 125,609,058
4,357,985	3,135,682		(214,278)	(2,365,735)	(6,684,238)	2,660,441
\$ (863,172) 3,494,813	\$ 3,494,813 6,630,495	\$	6,630,495 6,416,217	\$ 6,416,217 4,050,482	\$ 4,050,482 (2,633,756)	\$ (2,633,756) 26,685

Fiscal Year Ending June 30th	Undesignated Fund Balance (Deficit)	Annual Expenditures GAAP Basis	Balance as % of Expenditures
1991	327,869	90,570,020	0.36%
1992	1,851,376	98,151,541	1.89%
1993	1,910,201	100,923,788	1.89%
1994	(889,503)	106,622,657	(0.83)%
1995	3,494,813	108,222,972	3.23%
1996	2,982,840	114,483,088	2.60%
1997	2,151,423	116,356,570	1.85%
1998	(769,626)	119,845,906	(0.64)%
1999	(8,234,766)	127,852,659	(6.44)%
2000	(747,022)	125,609,058	(.06)%

GENERAL FUND BALANCE COMPARED TO ANNUAL EXPENDITURES Last Ten Fiscal Years

B. PROPERTY VALUES AND TAXES

PROPERTY TAX RATES (MILLS) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax List	Year	Dist. 1	Dist. 2*	Total
October 1, 1989	1990-91	61.20	4.10	65.30
October 1, 1990	1991-92	64.50	5.40	69.90
October 1, 1991	1992-93	64.50	6.00	70.50
October 1, 1992	1993-94	45.10	4.30	49.40
October 1, 1993	1994-95	35.80	2.50	38.30
October 1, 1994	1995-96	35.80	2.50	38.30
October 1, 1995	1996-97	35.80	2.50	38.30
October 1, 1996	1997-98	35.80	2.10	37.90
October 1, 1997	1998-99	35.80	2.10	37.90
October 1, 1998	1999-00	35.80	2.10	37.90

* District 2 required to pay District 1 taxes – differences covers garbage collection. District 1 does not have to pay District 2 taxes.

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TAXABLE GRAND LIST (000'S) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Grand List As of 10/1		Real sidential roperty	Iı	ommercial And ndustrial Real Property	All Land	_	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Gross Taxable Grand List
1990	\$	342,371	\$	174,221	\$ 169,091	\$	111,523	\$ 137,040	\$ 934,246
1991		345,439		176,912	169,345		114,426	128,062	934,184
* 1992		750,288		242,885	510,951		105,951	128,098	1,738,173
1993		730,730		275,478	516,708		116,336	151,563	1,790,815
1994		733,637		252,643	509,104		118,771	162,649	1,776,804
1995		731,248		243,892	507,253		197,916	183,960	1,864,269
1996		731,637		245,812	507,088		211,215	188,153	1,883,905
1997		734,043		249,787	508,521		239,141	188,702	1,920,194
1998		737,051		260,885	510,315		279,207	199,610	1,987,068
1999]	1,140,721		375,463	12,733		265,384	217,850	2,012,191

* Revaluation year

Ex	Less	Net Taxable Grand List				
\$	25,508	\$	908,738			
	25,045		909,139			
	34,109		1,704,064			
	52,275		1,738,540			
	54,892		1,721,912			
	71,151		1,793,118			
	79,258		1,804,647			
	86,381		1,833,813			
	100,557		1,886,511			
	95,922		1,916,269			

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS – GENERAL FUND Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Taxable Grand List		District	Tax Rate (in mills)	(Total Adjusted Tax Levy Before Lawful Corrections	% Collected As of 6/30 Each Year
1991	\$ 895,913,000		First Second	61.20 4.10	\$	50,183,576	96.0
1992	908,738,000		First Second	64.50 5.40		55,847,905	94.3
1993	909,139,000		First Second	64.50 6.00		60,496,623	93.5
1994	1,703,945,000	(1)	First Second	45.10 4.30		60,720,224	93.3
1995	1,738,540,000		First Second	35.80 2.50		62,443,977	94.0
1996	1,721,912,000		First Second	35.80 2.50		62,746,772	94.6
1997	1,793,118,310		First Second	35.80 2.50		65,600,945	93.1
1998	1,804,647,490		First Second	35.80 2.10		65,923,290	93.7
1999	1,833,812,830		First Second	35.80 2.10		66,813,524	93.3
2000	1,886,510,860		First Second	35.80 2.10		68,779,625	95.0

(1) Two year revaluation phase-in.

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

Taxpayer	Nature of Business	Assessment	Percent of Net Taxable Grand List
Yankee Gas Service Co.	Public Utility	\$ 39,322,760	2.05
Connecticut Light & Power Co.	Public Utility	29,960,640	1.56
C.S.C. Outsourcing, Inc.	Telecommunication Data Center	14,127,600	.73
Southern New England Telecomm	Telecommunications Company	11,052,250	.59
HRE Properties	Shopping Center	11,044,660	.58
Meriden Square Partnership	Shopping Center	26,956,860	1.41
MidState Medical Center	Hospital	2,796,500	.14
IBM Credit Corporation	Equipment Leasing Company	6,441,350	.34
Springwich Cellular Ltd.	Telecommunications Company	8,391,040	.44
CUNO, Inc.	Filter Manufacturer	8,129,200	.42
Flexo Converters USA, Inc.	Bag Manufacturer	7,051,720	.37
SNET Real Estate, Inc.	Telephone Company	7,725,410	.40
Fusco-Meriden Assoc. Ltd.			
Partnership	Real Estate Developer	7,229,310	.38
Carabetta Enterprises, Inc.*	Real Estate Developer	6,699,900	.35
Miller Company	Rolling Mill	7,204,470	.38
Total		\$ 194,133,670	10.14

*Carabetta Enterprises, Inc. and Meadow Haven (the "Taxpayers") are among the related Carabetta companies which jointly filed a petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in June 1992. The City filed a proof of claim for \$1,493,033.40 in delinquent taxes, water and sewer charges, interest and penalties owed to it by the Taxpayers at the time of such filing. In addition to the delinquencies which are subject to the proof of claims, the Taxpayers owe the City of Meriden subsequent delinquent taxes, water and sewer charges, interest and penalties. Resolution of the total amount owed to the City is expected to be part of the confirmed plan of reorganization of the Carabetta companies to be approved by the bankruptcy court. Filed tax liens of the Taxpayers were included in the bulk tax lien sale. Because of the bankruptcy proceedings and the assignment transaction, the final amount of the taxes owed, as well as the allocation of payments to the City and the Assignee, remain unresolved.

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C. LONG-TERM DEBT

RATIO OF BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Bonded Debt	Net Assessed Value (000's)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Net Assessed Value	Population	ebt Per Capita	
1991	\$ 77,812,234	\$ 895,913	8.68%	59,479	\$ 1,308	
1992	83,329,982	908,738	9.16%	59,479	1,401	
1993	82,396,473	909,139	9.06%	59,479	1,385	
1994	74,586,880	1,703,945	4.37%	59,479	1,254	
1995	83,289,463	1,738,540	4.79%	59,479	1,400	
1996	70,106,579	1,721,912	4.07%	59,479	1,179	
1997	69,790,110	1,793,118	3.89%	59,479	1,173	
1998	82,199,848	1,804,647	4.55%	59,479	1,382	
1999	89,406,345	1,833,813	4.87%	59,479	1,503	
2000	79,324,702	1,886,511	4.20%	59,479	1,333	

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Total General Fund Expenditures	 Lon Principal	g-To	erm Debt Ser Interest	vice	e Total	Ratio of Total Debt Service To Total Expenditures
1991	\$ 90,570,020	\$ 4,833,790	\$	4,546,223	\$	9,380,013	10.36%
1992	98,151,541	7,404,665		4,940,994		12,345,659	12.57%
1993	100,923,788	7,520,150		5,236,438		12,756,588	12.64%
1994	106,622,657	8,817,825		5,352,375		14,170,200	13.29%
1995	108,222,972	8,772,750		4,171,153		12,943,903	11.96%
1996	114,483,088	9,532,659		4,850,034		14,382,693	12.56%
1997	116,356,570	9,039,865		4,079,477		13,119,342	11.28%
1998	119,845,906	9,971,482		5,220,334		15,191,816	12.67%
1999	127,852,659	12,922,705		4,148,830		17,071,535	13.35%
2000	125,609,058	10,874,360		4,016,095		14,890,455	11.85%

RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES Last Ten Fiscal Years

CHANGES IN NOTE INDEBTEDNESS For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

Description	Date of Note	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (Percent)	Balance 6/30/99	Additional Borrowing	Retired During Year	Balance 6/30/00
State Street Bank and Trust	2/11/99	8/10/99	3.00	\$ 20,000,000	\$-	\$ 20,000,000	\$ -
State Street Bank and Trust	2/11/99	8/10/99	3.25	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	-
State Street Bank and Trust	8/10/99	8/9/00	4.00	-	5,550,000	-	5,550,000
State Street Bank and Trust	10/26/99	12/9/99	4.50	-	6,190,000	6,190,000	-
				\$ 25,000,000	\$ 11.740.000	\$ 31,190,000	\$ 5,550,000

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CHANGES IN BOND INDEBTEDNESS For the Year Ended June 30, 2000

	Date of	Interest Rate	Original	O.S.	Issued 7/1/99-	Retired
Description	Issue	%	Amount	7/1/99	6/30/00	99-00
GPIB	04/01/85	8.5, 8.6	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 1,375,000	\$ -	\$ 275,000
GPIB	07/15/87	6.0	12,950,000	720,000	-	180,000
GPIB	10/01/88	6.75, 6.9, 7.0	23,945,000	5,000,000	-	500,000
GPIB	07/15/89	5.5, 6.0, 6.1,	12,332,000	2,795,000	-	795,000
		6.2, 6.25, 6.3				
		6.4, 6.5, 6.8, 7.5				
GPIB	07/15/91	6.4, 6.5	7,045,000	1,500,000	-	500,000
GPIB	07/15/91	6.4, 6.5	16,555,000	3,310,000	-	1,655,000
GPIB	03/15/91	6.0, 6.1, 6.25	1,209,000	240,000	-	120,000
BRIDGE LOAN	10/08/91	6.0	1,518,600	455,580	-	455,580
SCHOOL GPIB	11/18/92	4.625, 4.875, 5.0	2,996,000	960,000	-	240,000
		5.25, 5.35, 5.50,				
		5.625				
REVITALIZATION	11/18/92	5.875, 6.0,	10,710,000	6,350,000	-	725,000
		6.125, 6.5				
GPIB	11/18/92	6.625	6,994,000	2,390,000	-	610,000
GPIB	10/15/94	4.9, 5.0, 5.2,	12,905,900	8,450,000	-	4,075,000
		5.3, 5.4, 5.75,				
		5.6, 5.8, 7.0				
GPIB	10/15/94	4.9, 5.0, 5.2,	4,869,100	2,850,000	-	475,000
		5.3, 5.4, 5.75,				
		5.6, 5.8, 7.0				
GPIB	10/15/94	8.35, 8.65, 8.7,	868,000	650,000	-	50,000
		8.75, 8.9, 9.0, 9.05				
		9.1, 9.15, 9.5				
GPIB	08/01/96	4.25, 4.4, 4.6, 4.7	170,000	136,000	-	17,000
		4.8, 4.9, 6.25				
GPIB	08/01/96	4.25, 4.4, 4.6, 4.7	10,332,000	8,220,000	-	1,065,000
		4.8, 4.9, 6.25				
GPIB	08/01/96	4.25, 4.4, 4.6, 4.7	11,523,000	9,224,000	-	1,153,000
		4.8, 4.9, 6.25				
GPIB	02/01/98	4.1,4.2,4.25	11,108,000	9,555,000	-	1,340,000
		4.3,5.0				
GPIB	02/01/98	4.1,4.2,4.25	12,792,000	11,475,000	-	1,275,000
		4.3,5.0				
GPIB	08/01/99	4.35,4.45,4.55,4.6	24,050,000	-	24,050,000	-
		4.65,4.75,4.8				
			\$190,122,600	\$75,655,580	\$24,050,000	\$ 15,505,580

Note: Excludes Clean Water Fund notes of \$2,066,256.

O/S 06/30/00	General Fund	Water	Sewer	Golf	Memorial Hospital	Totals
\$ 1,100,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 1,100,000
540,000	268,301	-	-	271,699	-	540,000
4,500,000	4,500,000	-	-	-	-	4,500,000
2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	2,000,000
1,000,000	800,000	175,000	25,000	-	-	1,000,000
1,655,000	1,655,000	-	-	-	-	1,655,000
120,000	-	-	-	-	120,000	120,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
720,000	720,000	-	-	-	-	720,000
5,625,000	5,625,000	-	-	-	-	5,625,000
1,780,000	1,305,000	175,000	300,000	-	-	1,780,000
4,375,000	5,900,000	1,250,000	225,000	-	-	7,375,000
2,375,000	2,375,000	-	-	-	-	2,375,000
600,000	600,000	-	-	-	-	600,000
119,000	119,000	-	-	-	-	119,000
7,155,000	6,645,000	352,000	147,000	11,000	-	7,155,000
8,071,000	8,071,000	-	-	-	-	8,071,000
8,215,000	7,195,000	675,000	345,000	-	-	8,215,000
10,200,000	10,200,000	-	-	-	-	10,200,000
24,050,000	20,126,400	3,596,200	311,100	16,300		24,050,000
\$ 84,200,000	\$ 78,104,701	\$ 6,223,200	\$ 1,353,100	\$ 298,999	\$ 1,220,000	\$ 87,200,000

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D. DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

POPULATION AND DENSITY*

Year	Population	% Change	Density**
1950	44,088		1,837
1960	51,850	17.6	2,160
1970	55,959	7.9	2,332
1980	57,118	2.1	2,380
1990	59,479	4.1	2,478
1998 (1)	56,667	(4.9)	2,361

- ⁽¹⁾ Population estimate, State of Connecticut, Department of Public Health Services.
 - * U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Census of Population and Housing 1950-1990.
- ** Population per square mile (area 24 square miles)/
- *** Estimated

E. MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

Calendar Year Ended	Single	Apartment	Commercial Industrial	Municipal	Other	Total
Lindeu	Single	Apartment	muusuiai	winneipai	Oulei	Total
1991	\$ 2,754,600	\$ 1,267,510	\$ 9,819,616	\$ 2,963,000	\$ 11,705,385	\$ 28,510,111
1992	2,051,875	-	12,145,055	2,278,700	9,044,164	25,519,794
1993	2,364,125	-	8,956,361	90,346	11,804,141	23,214,973
1994	2,869,003	-	9,786,826	80,000	10,580,414	23,316,243
1995	2,518,377	90,560	4,617,771	-	9,370,631	16,597,339
1996	2,626,987	-	36,532,304	11,530,000	5,514,554	56,203,845
1997	2,729,193	-	37,340,554	1,227,500	28,323,894	69,621,141
1998	3,095,485	872,100	4,621,152	276,500	19,813,529	28,678,766
1999	3,284,110	980,700	23,809,105	1,949,000	14,553,021	57,750,807
2000 (1)	3,490,070	-	1,298,000	11,169,000	11,428,909	41,265,686

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS

⁽¹⁾ Through May 31, 2000