CITY OF MERIDEN CONNECTICUT



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Department of Finance

Michael Lupkas, CPFO Director of Finance

Introductory Section

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT ROOM 212 CITY HALL 142 EAST MAIN STREET MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT 06450-8022

December 13, 2013

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Meriden:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

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

Blum, Shapiro & Company, P.C., Certified Public Accounts, have issued an unqualified opinion of the City of Meriden's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Description of the Municipality

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. The City, which covers an area of 24.0 square miles, had a population of 60,868 in 2010, an increase of 2,624 people since 2000. Meriden is located midway between the cities of Hartford and New Haven within New Haven County at the crossroads of Interstate 91, Interstate 691, State Rt.15 (Wilbur Cross Parkway) and U.S. Rt. 5. Interstate 691 links Interstate 91 and Interstate 84.

The City includes a unique mix of historic buildings and neighborhoods, affordable housing to working families, more affluent suburban style developments, modern business facilities, a major mall, the largest municipal park in Connecticut (Hubbard Park) and prominent natural scenic ridge top areas. There is local transit service, Amtrak and interstate buses providing passenger transportation connecting the City to major metropolitan centers. Freight service is provided by Conrail and a number of trucking companies. The Meriden-Markham Municipal Airport provides both freight and limited passenger service.

Manufacturing firms produce a diversified product line, which includes electronic components, biopharmaceuticals, printing presses, aircraft and spacecraft components, industrial filters and antipollution equipment, corrugated boxes, industrial equipment, lighting fixtures, metal alloys, auto parts and video/data transmission equipment.

Form of Government

The City of Meriden has operated under a Council/Manager form of government since December 3, 1979.

Under the City Charter, the legislative branch consists of 12 elected members forming the City Council who have 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 citizens elect the City Council and Mayor. The City Council appoints the City Manager.

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 state or federal authority.

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

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

Meriden's development points to a stable, slowly growing economy. The annual growth rate for approved commercial/industrial development is 57,055 square feet. This is the growth rate of land use approvals of applications in the most recent two Fiscal Years (July 2011 through June 2013).

In fiscal year 2013, the Planning Commission approved projects which, when constructed, will add:

- 42,610 sq. ft. to the commercial/industrial base; and
- 297,610 sq. ft. to the non-residential base; and
- 70 multi-family units

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS APPROVED BY PLANNING COMMISSION IN FY 2012-2013

Type of Use/Business	FY 2012 Building Sq. Ft.	FY 2013 Building Sq. Ft.	Total FY 2012- FY 2013 Sq. Ft.
Commercial Office/Service	45,500	19,930	65,430
Commercial Retail	6,000	11,680	17,680
Industrial	20,000	11,000	31,000
TOTAL COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL	71,500	42,610	114,110
Institutional	300,350*	265,000*	565,350*
TOTAL NON-RESIDENTIAL	371,850	297,610	679,460
	FY 2012 Units	FY 2013 Units	Total FY 2012- FY 2013 Units
Multi-Family Residential	0	70	70

^{*} includes renovated space

The table above indicates a significant increase in both Commercial/Industrial and Institutional square footage in FY 2012 and FY 2013 over the average of the previous three years (state and national construction slowdown of 2008-2011). There has also been an increase in residential units approved and constructed as indicated above and below.

RESIDENTIAL NEW CONSTRUCTION PERMITS ISSUED AND CONSTRUCTION BEGUN IN FY 2012

Туре	FY 2012 Units	FY 2013 Units	Total FY 2012-13 Units
Multi-Family Residential	0	12	12
Single Family Residential	12	7	19
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL	12	19	31

COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING

In March of 2009, the Planning Commission approved a new City Plan of Conservation & Development (POCD). Said Plan was also strongly endorsed by the City Council. The Plan addressed the following aspects of City function:

- 1. Land Use
- 2. Economic Development
- 3. Open Space
- 4. Housing
- 5. Infrastructure
- 6. Quality of Life, etc.

The Plan includes the following vision statement as the guiding objective of the Plan:

"There will be a diversity of cultures in Meriden's slowly growing population; a learning, working citizenry that shop and convene together in places like an expanded and rejuvenated downtown, where residents and employees can enjoy a pleasing stroll between the historic downtown and the new City Center, and visitors to the mall can continue to the downtown and Hubbard Park for seasonal activities and festivals. There will be a balanced range of housing with a prideful majority of homeownership including a larger segment of higher value single detached homes. Condominiums and apartments will be located near convenient services; their overall quality will be improved as declining structures are renovated or removed. The City will be fiscally stable as neighborhoods and developed areas like Research Parkway retain their value and new development adequately contributes to quality services and infrastructure."

The POCD is a long-term blueprint for Meriden to be a dynamic regional hub capitalizing on its central location. The Plan includes ways to balance conservation and development for; conserved areas such as ridge-tops, parks and forested open spaces, where residents walk, hike and bike along water resources such as Harbor Brook and the Quinnipiac River; and developed lands that sustain a growing commercial tax base including business, technology jobs, regional health and other institutions and attractive and safe residential neighborhoods.

The plan includes specific actions to promote the objectives, including targeted investments, regulatory changes and economic development. The plan includes specific actions to promote the objectives, including targeted investments, regulatory changes and economic development. Over 30 identified actions have already been completed, with many more in process. In the summer of 2010, the City Council approved Interstate Development District zoning. This modern mixed use design district has the potential to add hundreds of thousands of square feet of commercial retail, office, hotel and recreation space, integrated with hundreds of new upscale condominium or multi-family units in a pedestrian friendly development.

Comprehensive planning implementation efforts continue to be concentrated in the areas of Neighborhood Planning, Environmental Planning and Economic Development consistent with the Plan of Conservation & Development.

TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT ("TOD")

A Transit Oriented Development Plan emerged from a major special study conducted in fiscal year 2012, as part of the implementation of the POCD. The State of Connecticut, boosted by hundreds of millions of dollars in committed Federal funding, is beginning infrastructure improvements to establish full commuter rail service from Springfield, MA to New Haven, CT, connecting seamlessly to New York City. The TOD Plan has identified many underdeveloped downtown properties that provide opportunities for a full transit center, future high density mixed- use development. A central park that can support flood control and gateway corridors are also part of the Plan. The center city map below highlights key areas for revitalization and reinvestment. In June of 2013, the City Council approved new TOD District Zoning. Additional information can be found on the website http://meridentod.com/.

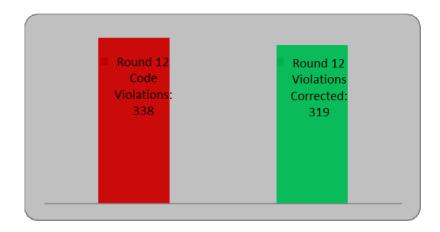


NEIGHBORHOOD PLANNING:

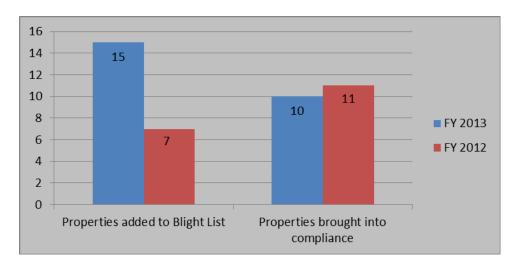
The City continued its efforts to ensure the preservation and the improvement of the quality of life in our distinct and historical neighborhoods.

The preservation effort is primarily addressed through the Neighborhood Code Enforcement Walk. This continuing program includes six inner core neighborhoods covering 525 acres and 20 miles of street. Code violations reviewed include building, zoning, housing and health codes. More specifically, the major issues addressed are painting, drainage, overgrown grass, garbage and debris, abandoned vehicles, illegal apartments, etc. In the completed round of walks conducted within fiscal year 2013 (September 2011-May 2013), 94% of Neighborhood Walk code violations were corrected.

NEIGHBORHOOD WALK CODE ENFORCEMENT VIOLATIONS



In order to build upon the Code Enforcement and to address quality of life and aesthetic issues, in the City enforces an "Anti-Blight Ordinance." This ordinance attacks poorly maintained and dilapidated properties. It also addresses properties that are not covered by the safety codes. In fiscal year 2013, this program continued to bring properties into compliance at a rate similar to previous years.



In 2009, the City began a Neighborhood Stabilization Program whereby seven vacant bank foreclosed properties have been purchased for rehabilitation and sale to income qualified homebuyers. Since 2009, twelve units have been rehabilitated and sold.

The City Council also approved zoning updates to promote higher quality residential lot development. A major city proposal in fiscal year 2012 was to rezone over 540 residential properties in nine areas of the City from R-2 (Two/Three Family Residential) to R-1 (Single Family Residential). This was an implementation action of the POCD. Staff research indicated that the nine areas were primarily composed of single family homes, and revising Zoning would help to maintain the neighborhoods. Following a public hearing and minor changes, the City Council changed the Zoning Map designation for these properties.

ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING

The top priority of all City projects is the Harbor Brook Flood Control project. This critical flood control project will protect most of the City through retention, improvement and creation of floodway, removal of obstructions and redirecting portions of the brook. The City has already improved some bridges and culverts in the last couple years, and is implementing plans for the remaining necessary work.

Around 2009, the City completed a nature walk/bike trail project; the Meriden Quinnipiac Trail in South Meriden, considered one of the best riparian environment-based trails in the state. In 2013, the City also completed the next trail phase which traverses from the Quinnipiac Trail toward the Central Business District ("CBD"). This is Phase II of Meriden's Linear Trail system, an approximate one-mile extension that provides pedestrian and bicycle access to Platt High School. The City is also seeking funding for Phase III. Said trail will eventually extend to the northeast corner of the City. This is a regional project that will connect with an existing bikeway.

The Conservation Commission, the Inland Wetlands and Watercourse Commission and Planning staffs are active in preserving environmentally sensitive land throughout the City. In the fall of 2009, a state sponsored Environment Review Team studied a large undeveloped property owned by the City, commonly known as Cathole Mountain. This property is known to include environmental resources and is adjacent to a nationally recognized trail. A report with recommendations regarding areas important to

preserve was provided to the City. In the summer of 2011, the City Council designated 71 additional acres of permanent Open Space. Also, in recognition of the City's "outstanding" efforts in the development, maintenance and protection of trail systems, the Connecticut Forest and Park Association designed the City as a "Connecticut Trail Town."

The City continues to monitor and preserve the City's tree inventory through the effort of the Tree Warden. Also, the Inland Wetlands and Watercourse Commission and staff continue to oversee and limit development of the City's wetland areas.

The City has continued to make progress with environmental clean-up of two (2) important, centrally located sites;

- 1. Factory "H" which is located on Cook Avenue at the southerly entrance to the CBD. The City purchased two adjacent connected properties in the winter of 2009-2010 which will facilitate redevelopment. The clean-up of this vacant "dirty-factory" is progressing. Demolition of the obsolete Factory "H" structures was completed in the summer of 2012. This and adjacent properties will present many development opportunities.
- 2. Downtown HUB In 2012, the City advanced and detailed a concept plan for developing an urban center park that provides further development potential. The site is across from the train center, Meriden is a designated stop on the planned New Haven-Hartford-Springfield rail service. The park project is fully funded and ready to begin construction in late 2013/early 2014.

C. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The mission of the Office of Economic Development is to sustain and grow the tax base, provide jobs, and create economic activity across numerous sectors within our community. Towards this end, we will focus on the following objectives:

- Collaborate with private, public and non-profit organizations that create jobs and economic activity in Meriden.
- Support and champion community leaders who work to make Meriden an attractive and economically viable place to live, work and recreate.
- Increase investment in Meriden's inner city, attract businesses to Meriden across numerous economic sectors, and retain existing businesses that have invested in our community.
- Pursue funding for and help implement critical infrastructure improvements that are necessary to support and sustain economic growth.
- Engage in long-term planning while at the same time recognizing the short-term needs of Meriden business owners, residents and workers.

Meriden has several business incentive programs, including:

Information technology zone tax incentive program, which offers real property tax assessment
deferrals to property owners who improve their buildings to house information technology
companies. Information technology companies locating in the buildings also receive personal
property tax abatements.

- State Enterprise Zone (EZ), which provides tax incentives to manufacturers and warehousing and distribution companies locating into the zone. Fifty percent of these tax abatements are reimbursed by the state. Businesses that do not have SIC codes required by the State's EZ program may still be eligible for Enterprise Zone incentives under the City's Enterprise Zone and Urban Jobs incentive programs.
- Manufacturing Assistance Program (MAP), which offers subordinate financing to manufacturers planning to expand their operations in the City or who wish to locate to Meriden. The loans are for real estate acquisition or improvements and are only offered in conjunction with private financing. Six manufacturers have taken advantage of this program to date. The program supports the expansion and retention of the City's manufacturing base.

The Office of Economic Development is also actively pursuing short and long term strategies that will help promote and grow economic development in Meriden including:

Brownfields Redevelopment

The City has a comprehensive program to remediate Brownfield sites and return them to active reuse. Since 2004, the City received over \$3.1 million in assistance from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the CT Economic & Community Development Department (CTDECD) to help assess, remediate and redevelop Brownfield sites in Meriden. In May of 2007, the City was awarded \$600,000 in EPA grants for environmental testing and for cleanup of the abandoned Factory H site on Cooper and Butler Streets. In January of 2008, EPA's Hazards Removal Division removed hazardous asbestos materials from the Factory H site at a cost of \$1.5 million. In October 2010, the City was approved for a \$1.5 million Section 108 loan from HUD and a \$300,000 Brownfields Pilot grant from the State of Connecticut to demolish the abandoned structures on the Factory H site. Demolition was substantially completed in June 2012. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) loan will be repaid from the City's future Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) grants. Reuse plans for the Factory H Brownfield call for the creation of a mixed-use development that includes the rehabilitation of an adjacent 70,000 sq. ft. vacant medical office building purchased by the City in 2009. In 2012, the City was awarded \$240,000 from the EPA for environmental remediation at City-owned 116 Cook Ave, and in 2013, the City was awarded \$240,000 for environmental remediation at the HUB site. Funds in 2014 will also be sought from the EPA for assessment and clean-up activities city wide.

Transit Oriented Development Planning and Implementation

In late 2009, the City received reprogrammed funds of \$600,000 from the State of Connecticut. These funds supported completion of a Transit Oriented Development (TOD) Master Plan for downtown Meriden and engineering design plans for the flood storage area and park at the HUB site.

In October 2010, the City was awarded \$946,733 in HUD Sustainable Communities Challenge grant funds for downtown property acquisitions and to develop Transit Oriented Development zoning regulations for the one-half mile surrounding the Meriden Transit Center. The TOD zone was adopted by the City Council in 2013. Property acquisitions are also in process by the City and will be completed in 2014.

In October 2011, the City was awarded an \$850,000 grant from the State of Connecticut to further develop its TOD planning and move into the implementation phase. In 2012 and 2013, the City completed TOD Market, Financial and Economic Assessments, substantially completed preliminary designs for an improved roadway network around the Meriden Transit Center, and completed environmental assessments associated with proposed development sites. In 2014, state funds will be used to solicit private developer interest and for a developer agreement. Plans for the TOD area includes a new Meriden Transit Center, parking, traffic and roadway improvements, private development and commuter

rail service beginning in 2016. In 2013, the State of Connecticut completed property acquisition of several downtown properties related to the development of the Meriden Transit Center which is part of the New Haven Hartford Springfield rail project. Construction of the new Meriden Transit Center will commence in 2013.

Downtown Redevelopment and Flood Control Infrastructure Improvement

The City has received significant funding through the State of Connecticut for flood infrastructure improvements in the downtown, including \$9.65 million in state bonds to construct the flood control plan and park improvements at the HUB site. The project includes transforming the 14.4-acre Brownfield site into a park that serves the dual purposes of providing public green space and flood storage downtown. The City has secured the floodplain management permits required for construction and has selected a contractor. Construction will begin on the site in 2014. A key element includes removing Harbor Brook from the concrete culvert underneath the HUB site, restoring it into an open channel stream habitat and allowing Harbor Brook to flood during storm events to alleviate flooding conditions downstream. Once the flood control infrastructure is completed, the HUB site will include a public park and flood storage area on 11 acres of the site. The remaining 3.4 acres will be available for future development.

Development outside of the downtown

In addition to downtown efforts, the Plan of Conservation & Development identified four large undeveloped/underdeveloped sites, three adjacent to interstate highways, for mid- to long-term economic development, and efforts are ongoing to promote this.

Marketing and Regional Coordination

Meriden is in its thirteenth year of a marketing campaign focusing on business retention and business development. This past year the budget funded marketing promotions, advertising, updates to www.MeridenBiz.com (the City's economic development web site), press releases/story writing for state-wide distribution, and emails highlighting local development to the commercial real estate community. The marketing campaign has been augmented this year with a billboard campaign where the City, in exchange for providing property for a new electronic billboard in Meriden, will have 2000 hours of time on Lamar electronic billboards throughout the state.

The City's Economic Development Office continues to contract with CoStar Inc. to provide real-time, online access to commercial property databases listing all commercial, industrial properties available for lease or sale in the Meriden/New Haven region. The database enables staff to provide real-time lease and "For Sale" information to companies wishing to locate to or expand in the City. The database also provides real estate analysis (vacancy rates, lease histories and property trends/photos, and floor plans by building) for distribution to prospects, market research companies and site selection consultants.

The City is included within the South Central CT's Regional Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Plan (CEDS) that was approved by the U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA) in 2006 and updated in 2013. This Plan allows the City to apply for funding from EDA for economic development projects.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM ("CDBG")

The primary function of the City's Community Development Office is to administer the City's CDBG program. CDBG funds several city departments and local non-profit agencies which provide services benefiting low and moderate income persons and/or make improvements to facilities for low and moderate income persons. In addition, the Community Development office manages many other municipal grants in the areas of transportation, energy, open space, economic development, Brownfields and public safety.

Key accomplishments of the CDBG Program during the Fiscal Year 2013 included:

- Funding 31 public service programs that served 48,051 low and moderate income Meriden residents.
- Implementing the Challenge Grant, which funded the TOD Zoning Regulations and is also funding the acquisition of property for future development.
- Conducting 5,956 code enforcement inspections in the target low and moderate income area.

The City of Meriden is a federal entitlement community under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended in 1977 and 1982, and a state-designated "distressed" municipality pursuant to Section 32-9j of the Connecticut General Statutes. During Fiscal Year 2013, the City of Meriden received \$829,341 in HUD CDBG "entitlement" funds, which are being used to promote decent housing, suitable living environments and economic opportunities for Meriden's low and moderate income persons. Programs funded in FY 2013 with CDBG funds include a portion of the City's code enforcement activities, sidewalk improvements and public services for the elderly, homeless, handicapped and at-risk youth. CDBG funds are also used to support a revolving loan program that funds housing rehabilitation projects and a homeownership assistance program. During FY 2013, the City continued to administer U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Challenge Grant funds received through the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development. Challenge grant funds are being used to create a TOD zone for the HUB and Transit Center sites and to acquire properties that will support transit-oriented development surrounding the TOD area.

During FY 2013, the Community Development office managed approximately 40 other state and federal grants totaling over \$20 million. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security-Federal Emergency Management Agency, U.S. Department of Justice and the Connecticut Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security provided grants for personnel and equipment costs. The Federal Aviation Authority and the Connecticut Department of Transportation provided grants for the improvement of the Meriden Markham Airport. The Connecticut Department of Transportation also provided grants for streetscape improvements, road repair and the purchase of clean fuel vehicles. In addition, the City received funding from both the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection and Connecticut Department of Economic Development to implement the HUD Flood Control and Remediation project.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Meriden, Connecticut for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This was the ninth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member has my sincere appreciation for their contributions made in the preparation of this report, in particular, Jenna Lombardo, Director of Accounting, Margaret Leighton and Agnes Puzio, Accountants. I would also like to thank Corinne Eisenstein and Donna Carnot from the Board of Education business office.

This comprehensive annual financial report reflects a commitment to the citizens of Meriden, the Honorable Mayor, the City Council and all concerned readers of this report to provide information in conformance with the highest standards of accountability.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael Lupkas, CPFO

Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

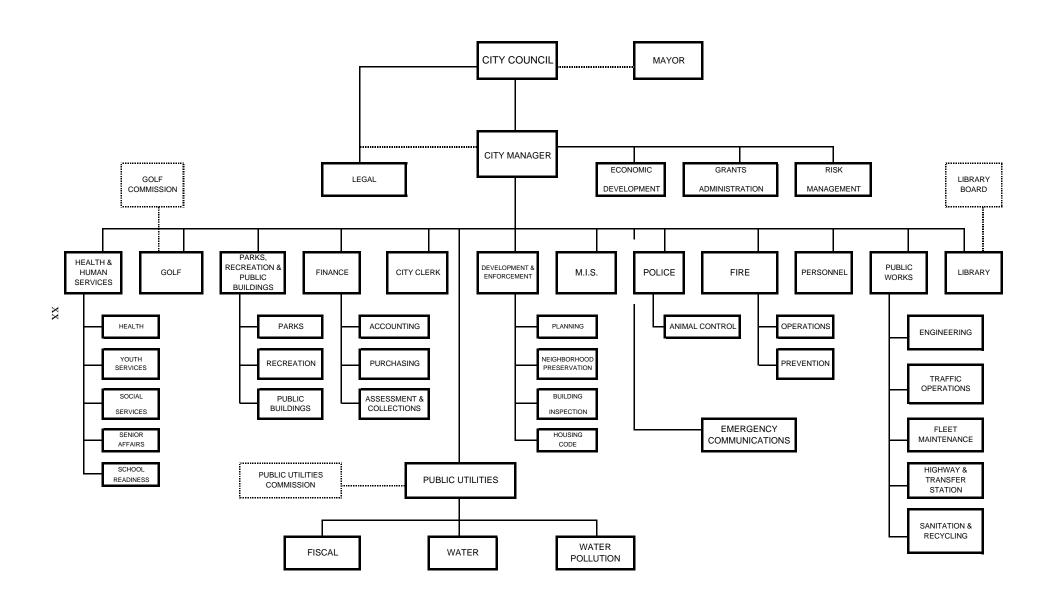
City of Meriden Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF MERIDEN ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2013

MAYOR

Michael S. Rohde

CITY COUNCIL

Matthew C. Dominello, Sr., Deputy Mayor
Brian P. Daniels, Majority Leader
Daniel Brunet, Minority Leader
Catherine R. Battista, Deputy Majority Leader
Walter A. Shamock, Deputy Minority Leader
Miguel Castro, City Councilor
Larue A. Graham, City Councilor
Steven J. Iovanna, City Councilor
David D. Lowell, City Councilor
Kevin M. Scarpati, City Councilor
Anthony D. Tomassetti, City Councilor
Bob Williams Jr., City Councilor

CITY MANAGER

Lawrence Kendzior

ADMINISTRATION

City Clerk Irene Masse Director of Finance Michael Lupkas Police Chief Jeffry Cossette Fire Chief James Trainor Corporation Counsel Michael Quinn Deborah Moore City Attorney Director of Development and Enforcement **Dominick Caruso** Director of Economic Development Juliet Burdelski **Director of Emergency Communications** Frank Kiernan Director of Health and Human Services Lisa Pippa **Director of Management Information Systems** Stephen Montemurro Director of Parks, Recreation and Building Maintenance Mark Zebora Director of Personnel Caroline Beitman Director of Public Works Robert J. Bass Director of Public Utilities David Lohman Library Director Karen Roesler Golf Course Facilities Manager Thomas DeVaux

BOARD OF EDUCATION

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Michael P. Cardona, Vice President
John D. Lineen Treasurer
Robert E. Kosienski Jr., Secretary
Dr. Steven J. O'Donnell
Irene E. Parisi
Kim A. Carbone-Pandiani
Scott R. Hozebin
Pamela S. Bahre

BOARD OF EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION

Dr. Mark Benigni, Superintendent of Schools
Robert Angeli., Associate Superintendent for Instruction
Michael Grove, Assistant Superintendent, Finance and Administration
Thomas W. Giard III, Assistant Superintendent of Personnel and Staff Development

Financial Section



Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Meriden, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Meriden, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Meriden, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 16 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Meriden, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2013 on our consideration of the City of Meriden, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Meriden, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

December 13, 2013

City of Meriden, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2013

As management of the City of Meriden, Connecticut, we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Meriden for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here along with additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, as well as the City's basic financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- On a government-wide basis, the assets of the City of Meriden exceeded its liabilities resulting in total net position at the close of the fiscal year of \$156.5 million. Total net position for Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end was \$62.7 million and total net position for Business-Type Activities was \$93.8 million.
- ♦ On a government-wide basis, during the year, the City's net position decreased by \$1.8 million or 1.13%, from \$158.3 million to \$156.5 million. Net position increased by \$1.9 million for Governmental Activities and decreased by \$3.7 million for Business-Type Activities. Governmental Activities expenses were \$225.1 million, while revenues were \$227.0 million.
- ♦ At the close of the year, the City of Meriden's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$42.1 million, an increase of \$23.6 million from the prior fiscal year (Exhibit IV).
- ♦ At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$17.5 million, an increase of \$.2 million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total General Fund, fund balance as of June 30, 2013, \$15.7 million represents unassigned General Fund fund balance. Unassigned General Fund, fund balance at year-end represents 7.97% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out (\$197.0 million), a decrease of .62% from the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Meriden's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information as well as the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Meriden's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. All of the resources the City has at its disposal are shown, including major assets such as buildings and infrastructure. A thorough accounting of the cost of government is rendered because the statements present all costs, not just how much was collected and disbursed. They provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The statement of net position presents information on all of Meriden's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. One can think of the City's net position - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. It speaks to the question of whether or not the City, as a whole, is better or worse off as a result of this year's activities. Other non-financial factors will need to be considered, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City of Meriden.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in some future fiscal period, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave are examples.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Meriden that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business type activities).

- Governmental activities of the City of Meriden encompass most of the City's basic services and include governmental and community services, administration, public safety, health and welfare, operations and education. Property taxes, charges for services and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- ♦ Business-type activities of the City of Meriden include the Water Pollution Control Authority, Water Division and the George Hunter Memorial Golf Course. They are reported here as the City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of operations.

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) can be found on Exhibits I and II of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and accountability over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Meriden, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City of Meriden has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Meriden maintains 36 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Bonded Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 34 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated column and is presented as nonmajor governmental funds.

Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the combining balance sheet on Exhibit B-1 and in the combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance on Exhibit B-2.

The City of Meriden adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance on a budgetary basis can be found on Exhibit V.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance) can be found on Exhibits III and IV of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. The City of Meriden maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Meriden uses enterprise funds to account for its Water Pollution Control Authority, the Water Division and the Hunter Golf Course. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate certain costs internally among the City of Meriden's various functions. The City of Meriden uses internal service funds to account for its risk management costs including risks related to Workers' Compensation and Employee Health Insurance. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Pollution Control Authority and the Water Division, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Meriden. The Hunter Golf Course is also provided separately and identified as a nonmajor fund of the City of Meriden. Individual fund data for the internal service fund is also provided as a separate column in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The City of Meriden adopts annual appropriated budgets for its Proprietary Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the proprietary funds to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits VI-VIII of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u>. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the City's constituency. The City has three pension trust funds, one post retirement benefit trust fund, five agency funds and two private purpose funds. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits IX and X of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-66 of this report.

The notes to this report also contain certain supplementary information concerning the City of Meriden's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 59-60 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. City of Meriden total net position exceeded liabilities by \$156.5 million on June 30, 2013. Governmental activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$62.7 million. Business-type activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$93.8 million.

City of Meriden, Connecticut Statement of Net Position (\$000s) Primary Government

		Governmental Activities				Busin Act	ess- ivit			Total			
		2013	2012			2013		2012	_	2013	_	2012	
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of	\$	80,111	5	61,975	\$	18,772	\$	20,039	\$	98,883	\$	82,014	
accumulated depreciation		193,627		189,185		130,846		133,759		324,473		322,944	
Total assets		273,738	_	251,160		149,618	_	153,798	_	423,356	_	404,958	
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities		36,245		34,013		5,855		4,926		42,100		38,939	
outstanding		174,773		156,290		49,984		51,439		224,757		207,729	
Total liabilities	_	211,018	_	190,303	_	55,839	_	56,365	_	266,857	_	246,668	
Net Position: Net investment in													
capital assets		130,773		122,787		81,045		81,564		211,818		204,351	
Restricted		1,356		952		. ,		- ,		1,356		952	
Unrestricted	_	(69,409)	_	(62,882)	_	12,734		15,869	_	(56,675)	_	(47,013)	
Total Net Position	\$_	62,720	S_	60,857	\$_	93,779	\$_	97,433	\$_	156,499	\$_	158,290	

A portion of net position was restricted in June 30, 2013 as a result of the Wallingford Regional Solid Waste Reserve (\$.4 million), Flood Control (\$.5 million) and the corpus of various trusts (\$.4 million). Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation - An Amendment to GASB Statement 34* pertains to the Wallingford Regional Solid Waste Reserve.

By far the largest portion of the City of Meriden's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Meriden's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

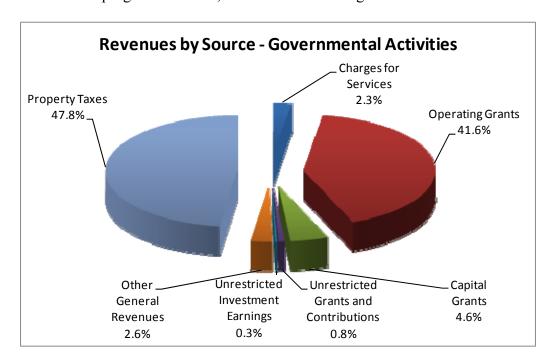
City of Meriden, Connecticut Changes in Net Position (\$000s) Primary Government

		Governmental Activities			Busin Act			Total			
	2013		2012		2013		2012	_	2013		2012
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Č	5,290	\$	5,163	\$	18,251	\$	17,945	\$	23,541	\$	23,108
Operating grants and											
contributions	94,358		94,000						94,358		94,000
Capital grants and											
contributions	10,379		4,094		284				10,663		4,094
General revenues:											
Property taxes	108,622		110,885						108,622		110,885
Grants not restricted to											
specific programs	1,801		1,873						1,801		1,873
Unrestricted investment											
earnings	680		914		69		92		749		1,006
Miscellaneous income	5,880		3,654		1,702		1,337		7,582		4,991
Total revenues	227,010		220,583		20,306		19,374	_	247,316		239,957
F								_			
Expenses:	25.05.4		2.7.201						25.054		2.7.201
General government	37,954		35,201						37,954		35,201
Education	132,521		136,298						132,521		136,298
Public safety	24,389		24,364						24,389		24,364
Public works	13,408		10,705						13,408		10,705
Human services	8,638		8,053						8,638		8,053
Cultural and recreation	5,280		5,408						5,280		5,408
Interest on long-term debt	2,957		3,052						2,957		3,052
Sewer Authority					11,441		10,816		11,441		10,816
Water Authority					11,334		9,883		11,334		9,883
George Hunter Golf Course				_	1,185	_	1,304	_	1,185	_	1,304
Total expenses	225,147		223,081	_	23,960	-	22,003	_	249,107	_	245,084
Change in Net Position	1,863		(2,498)		(3,654)		(2,629)		(1,791)		(5,127)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	60,857		63,355	_	97,433	-	100,062	_	158,290	_	163,417
Net Position at End of Year	62,720	= \$ =	60,857	\$_	93,779	\$_	97,433	\$	156,499	\$_	158,290

The City's net position decreased by \$1.8 million during the fiscal year, with net position of governmental activities increasing by \$1.9 million and business-type activities decreasing by \$3.7 million.

Governmental Activities

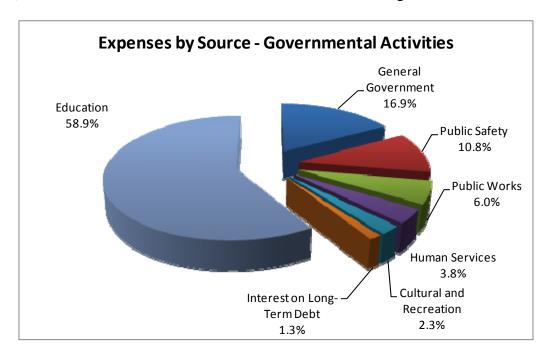
47.8% of the revenues were derived from property taxes, followed by 46.2% from State and Federal Government program revenues, then 2.3% from charges for services.



Major revenue factors included:

- ♦ Maloney High School and Platt High School are both undergoing "renovation-like-new" for a total estimated cost of \$96.1 million for Maloney and \$100 million for Platt. The primary expenditures have been architectural and other professional fees on these projects. \$3.1 million was reimbursed by the State for Maloney renovation expenditures and \$3.1 million was reimbursed by the State for Platt renovation expenditures. Actual construction started in June 2013 for Maloney and September 2013 for Platt. (Capital Grants)
- ♦ An agreement in lieu of taxes with NRG Electrical Generating Plant provided \$4.3 million in revenue for fiscal year 2013. This agreement was terminated in fiscal year 2013. (Miscellaneous Income)

For Governmental Activities, 58.9% of the City's expenses relate to education, 16.9% to general government, 10.8% relate to public safety, 6.0% to public works, 3.8% to health and human services, 2.3% to culture and recreation and 1.3% on interest on long-term debt.



Major expense factors include:

- Increases in employee wages, resulting from general wage increases, ranged from 0% to 2.5% depending on the employee group. Some employees also received negotiated step increases.
- Employee benefit costs remained flat, due to favorable historical health insurance costs and pension funding requirements which do not reflect the effect of the current economy.
- ♦ The cost of education services decreased due to the smaller increase in the post employment benefit obligation, \$1.1 million increase in fiscal year 2013 versus \$5.2 million in the fiscal year 2012.
- General government expenses for fiscal year 2013 increased by 7.8% due to increased expenses incurred for increased pension costs and workers compensation cost. Other expenses within general government remained flat between the two compared years.
- ♦ Interest on long-term debt decreased by \$.1 million or 3.1% due to a bond refunding in the amount of \$9.9 million, of which, \$6.4 million related to governmental activities. It would have decreased even more, however, bonds were issued for \$25.5 million, of which, \$24.4 million related to governmental activities.

Business-Type Funds

Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$3.7 million due primarily to depreciation expense, which is not budgeted.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Meriden. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$15.7 million while total fund balance was \$17.5 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 7.98% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out (\$197.0 million), while total fund balance represents 8.89% of that same amount.

As stated earlier, the fund balance of the City of Meriden's General Fund increased by \$.2 million during the current fiscal year. This fund balance increase was attributed to the prudent review and containment of expenditure accounts.

The Bonded Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$18.6 million, an increase of \$22.7 million from the prior year. This increase can be explained by the timing of expenditures, the issuance of long-term bonds and State and Federal grants.

The Nonmajor Governmental Funds have a total fund balance of \$6.0 million, up from \$5.3 million in the prior year. The \$.7 million increase related primarily to education grant revenue received during the current year.

Proprietary Funds

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

Net position of the Water Fund at the end of the year was \$38.4 million, with unrestricted net position of \$6.8 million. The Water Fund experienced an operating loss of \$1.2 million, due primarily to depreciation expense, which is not budgeted.

Net position of the Sewer Fund was \$56.5 million. Unrestricted net position was \$8.9 million. The Sewer Fund experienced an operating loss of \$2.3 million, due primarily to depreciation expense, which is not budgeted.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original expenditure budget and the final amended expenditure budget was \$1.4 million. The original budget included a contingency of \$.5 million that was budgeted in the General Fund expenses to cover certain items, including unsettled labor contracts and other unanticipated expenses. The additional appropriation approved during the year is summarized below:

- ♦ The additional appropriation of \$40 thousand was for the acquisition of property associated with Flood Control. This amount was held as Restricted Fund Balance in prior fiscal years.
- ♦ The additional appropriation of \$1.3 million was for additional money needed to pay health insurance (\$2 million) and attorney fees (\$.3 million), which was offset by a decrease in the post-retirement healthcare contribution of \$1 million. Miscellaneous revenue was increased by \$2.5 million and the use of fund balance was decreased by \$1.2 million.

During the year, actual revenues on a budgetary basis were \$184.9 million, which was under budgetary estimates by \$.07 million. Total property tax revenues were less than budget by \$.3 million. Actual investment income totaled \$.3 million, which was \$.05 million below the budgeted amount; this is attributable to the continuation of the national economic downturn.

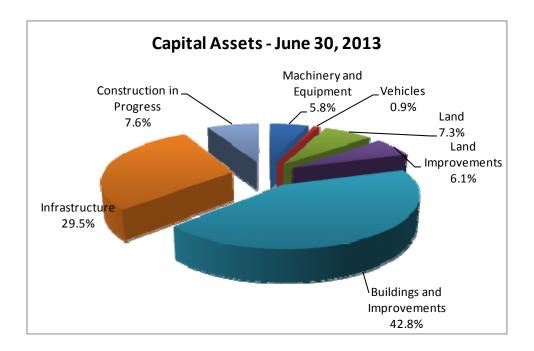
Actual revenues and other financing sources on a budgetary basis totaled \$185.2 million, exceeding actual expenditures and other financing uses on a budgetary basis by \$.1 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Meriden's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2013 amount to \$324.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, sewers and bridges. This is the eleventh year the City of Meriden has reported its investment in capital assets.

City of Meriden, Connecticut Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) (\$000s) Primary Government

	Governmental Activities			Busines: Activ			l		
- -	2013	2012	-	2013	2012		2013	_	2012
Land \$	22,480 \$	22,196	\$	1,088 \$	1,088	\$	23,567	\$	23,284
Land improvements	8,057	8,645		11,836	12,047		19,893		20,692
Buildings and improvements	100,943	104,104		38,056	39,781		138,999		143,885
Infrastructure	33,618	34,001		62,105	63,838		95,723		97,839
Machinery and equipment	4,759	4,678		14,040	15,270		18,799		19,948
Vehicles	2,394	2,638		438	309		2,832		2,947
Construction in progress	21,376	12,923	_	3,283	1,426	_	24,659		14,349
Total \$	193,627 \$	189,185	\$_	130,846 \$	133,759	\$	324,472	\$	322,944



Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

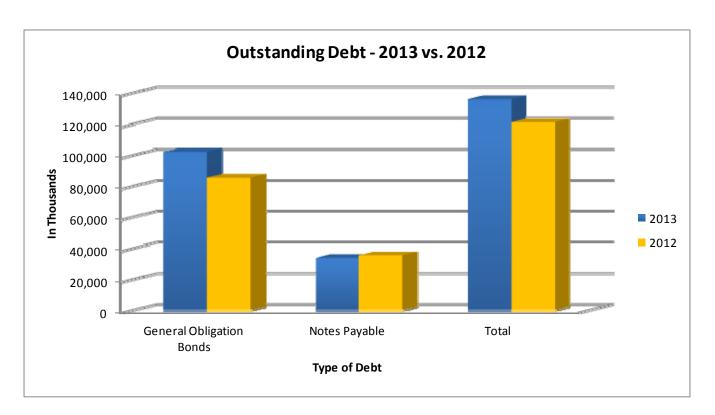
- \$.6 million for the Snow Removal Equipment Building at the Airport
- ♦ \$4.6 million for the Maloney High School Renovation
- ♦ \$5.2 million for the Hanover School Kindergarten Addition
- ♦ \$4.0 million for the Platt High School Renovation
- ♦ \$4.6 million for Public Works Projects (Road Construction, Paving, Sodom Brook Trail, Flood Control)
- ♦ \$1.9 million for Water Department Projects
- ♦ \$.5 million for Sewer Department Projects

Additional information on the City of Meriden's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 44-45 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Meriden had total bonded debt outstanding of \$102.0 million. All of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

City of Meriden, Connecticut Outstanding Debt (\$000s) General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

		Governmental Activities			Business- Activit	Total				
		2013	2012		2013	2012	2013		2012	
General obligation bonds Notes payable	\$_	85,617 \$	68,929	\$	16,418 \$ 33,669	16,611 35,444	\$	102,035 33,669	\$	85,540 35,444
Total	\$_	85,617 \$	68,929	\$_	50,087 \$	52,055	\$	135,704	\$_	120,984



The City of Meriden's bonded debt increased by \$16.5 million or 19.28% during fiscal year 2013.

On December 27, 2012, the City issued \$9.9 million of general obligation refunding bonds; these bonds along with a premium of \$.2 million and issuance costs of \$.1 million were placed into an irrevocable escrow account to advance refund the outstanding principal amounts of \$8.6 million of General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2008, dated August 1, 2008. These amounts are now considered defeased. This transaction resulted in a reduction of total debt service payments over

the next 16 years and present value savings of approximately \$.6 million. The majority of the savings is spread between fiscal year 2014 and 2015.

On February 15, 2013, the City issued \$25.5 million of general obligation bonds with a premium of \$.6 million. Principal payments range from \$.9 million to \$1.4 million. The bonds mature in February of 2033.

The City of Meriden has received an underlying rating from Standard & Poor's Inc. and Fitch Ratings of AA-.

In reviewing the City's financial management, Standard & Poor's Inc. "considers Meriden's management practices "strong" under its FMA methodology, indicating practices that are strong, well embedded, and likely sustainable." This is the highest level for "Financial Management Assessment."

The overall statutory debt limit for the City of Meriden is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$799 million. As of June 30, 2013, the City recorded long-term debt of \$130.1 million related to Governmental Activities and none related to Business-Type Activities that are paid through taxes, well below its statutory debt limits.

Additional information on the City of Meriden's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 46-53 of this report.

Economic Factors (Updated through September 2013)

The national economic downturn eased somewhat during 2013. As of September 2013, the unemployment rate for the Meriden Labor Market Area was 9.5%, a decrease from 10% in the prior year. Although Meriden's unemployment rate is above the September 2013 New Haven Labor Market rate of 8.0%, Meriden's unemployment rate in September 2013 remained lower than larger Connecticut cities including the City of New Haven at 11.3% and the City of Hartford at 14.5%. In September 2013, Connecticut's overall unemployment rate stood at 7.6% compared with 8.2% for the same time a year ago. The United States' September 2013 unemployment rate is 7.0% compared to 7.6% percent in September 2012.

The City of Meriden's reliance on property taxes has helped it weather the national economic downturn. With an overwhelming reliance on property taxes, Meriden's income stream is rather stable, even during a recession. Moreover, the City's high-quality tax base lends even more stability to the City's revenue. The City has established an Enterprise Zone, an Information Technology Zone and financing incentives for businesses relocating to or expanding in Meriden.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Meriden's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City Hall Room 212, 142 East Main Street, Meriden, Connecticut 06450.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2013

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,119,574	\$	7,234,883	\$	53,354,457		
Investments	17,469,261		1,087,649		18,556,910		
Receivables, net	18,626,103		7,395,639		26,021,742		
Internal balances	(3,009,901)		3,009,901		-		
Inventory	213,818				213,818		
Other assets	385,974		44,484		430,458		
Pension assets	306,124				306,124		
Capital assets, nondepreciable	43,855,294		4,372,014		48,227,308		
Capital assets, net of accumulated							
depreciation	149,771,314		126,473,509		276,244,823		
Total assets	273,737,561		149,618,079		423,355,640		
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	19,535,942		1,146,390		20,682,332		
Accrued interest	1,138,625		227,255		1,365,880		
Unearned revenue	1,530,100		6,270		1,536,370		
Interim funding obligation loans	,,		1,100,026		1,100,026		
Noncurrent liabilities:			-,,		-,,		
Due within one year	14,038,959		3,375,771		17,414,730		
Due in more than one year	174,773,451		49,983,599		224,757,050		
Total liabilities	211,017,077		55,839,311		266,856,388		
N. D. W.			, , ,	•	, ,		
Net Position:	120 772 200		01 045 105		211 010 474		
Net investment in capital assets	130,773,289		81,045,185		211,818,474		
Restricted:							
Expendable - Wallingford Regional	444.212				444.010		
Solid Waste Reserve	444,312				444,312		
Expendable - Flood Control	480,001				480,001		
Nonexpendable - purposes of trust	431,547				431,547		
Unrestricted	(69,408,665)		12,733,583		(56,675,082)		
Total Net Position	\$ 62,720,484	\$	93,778,768	\$	156,499,252		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net Revenue (Expense) and **Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Operating** Capital **Grants and** Charges for **Grants and** Governmental **Business-Type** Function/Program Activities Services **Contributions Contributions** Activities Activities Total **Expenses** Governmental activities: General government 37,953,221 \$ 1,958,849 \$ 2,166,544 \$ 9,443,079 \$ (24,384,749) \$ (24,384,749)Education 132,520,822 1,047,513 87,596,519 (43,876,790)(43,876,790)Public safety 24,389,389 75,488 610,429 79,920 (23,623,552)(23,623,552)Public works 13,407,591 1,864,791 855,868 (10,686,932)(10,686,932)Human services 8,638,140 314,303 2,868,659 (5,455,178)(5,455,178)Culture and recreation 5,279,672 28,769 1,115,580 (4,135,323)(4,135,323)(2,957,201)Interest on long-term debt 2,957,201 (2,957,201)225,146,036 5,289,713 94,357,731 10,378,867 (115,119,725)Total governmental activities (115,119,725)Business-type activities: Sewer Authority 11,440,816 8,228,046 (3,212,770)(3,212,770)Water Authority 11,333,809 9,065,010 283,655 (1,985,144)(1,985,144)George Hunter Golf Course 957,513 (226,793)1,184,306 (226,793)Total business-type activities 23,958,931 18,250,569 283,655 (5,424,707)(5,424,707)23,540,282 \$ 94,357,731 10,662,522 (115,119,725)**Total Primary Government** 249,104,967 (5,424,707)(120,544,432)General revenues: Property taxes 108,621,805 108,621,805 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,801,237 1,801,237 680,273 749,032 Unrestricted investment earnings 68,759 Miscellaneous income 5,880,168 1,701,530 7,581,698 116.983.483 1.770.289 118,753,772 Total general revenues Change in net position 1,863,758 (3,654,418)(1,790,660)Net Position at Beginning of Year 60,856,726 97,433,186 158,289,912

 ∞

Net Position at End of Year

62,720,484 \$

93,778,768

156,499,252

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

		General	 Bonded Projects	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	·	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$, ,	\$ 23,752,545	\$	5,029,358	\$	43,087,711
Investments		12,914,124			1,604,877		14,519,001
Receivables, net of allowance		7 520 225	2 907 452		4 702 172		15 210 051
for collections		7,530,235	2,897,453		4,783,163		15,210,851
Inventory Other assets		125,508 1,160			88,310 126,707		213,818 127,867
Due from other funds		4,078,835			26,092		4,104,927
Due from other runds		4,076,633		-	20,092	-	4,104,927
Total Assets	\$	38,955,670	\$ 26,649,998	\$	11,658,507	\$	77,264,175
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANO	CES						
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	\$	14,560,161	\$ 832,615	\$	2,028,295	\$	17,421,071
Due to other funds		176,997	5,998,041		390,595		6,565,633
Deferred revenue		6,721,056	1,190,541		3,274,495		11,186,092
Total liabilities		21,458,214	 8,021,197	_	5,693,385	-	35,172,796
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		125,508			519,857		645,365
Restricted		1,009,817			4,465,396		5,475,213
Committed		636,972	18,628,801		979,869		20,245,642
Unassigned		15,725,159	, ,		•		15,725,159
Total fund balances	•	17,497,456	 18,628,801	-	5,965,122	-	42,091,379
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	38,955,670	\$ 26,649,998	\$	11,658,507	\$	77,264,175

(Continued on next page)

62,720,484

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2013

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)		\$	42,091,379
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$ 363,377,174 (169,750,566)		193,626,608
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:			
Net pension assets Property tax receivables greater than 60 days Build America Bonds long term interest receivable Loan receivables greater than 60 days Interest and lien receivable on property taxes Issuance costs on refunding			306,124 4,739,005 20,587 4,916,986 1,524,348 258,107
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period			(1,661,787)
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			(07.447.000)
Bonds payable Notes payable Bond premium Deferred amount in refunding Interest payable on bonds Compensated absences Landfill post-closure monitoring Net pension obligation OPEB obligation Pollution remediation Claims and judgments		_	(85,617,203) (1,425,000) (3,438,474) 2,449,813 (1,138,624) (17,973,809) (665,770) (25,283,769) (39,236,726) (9,236,411) (1,534,900)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		General		Bonded Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	_		_	· ·	•		_	
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	113,886,618	\$		\$		\$	113,886,618
Federal and state government		73,706,875		9,602,626		23,190,163		106,499,664
Charges for services		3,923,416				1,366,297		5,289,713
Investment income		286,737		83,187		211,051		580,975
Other local revenues		5,056,364		364,364		487,674		5,908,402
Total revenues	_	196,860,010	_	10,050,177		25,255,185	-	232,165,372
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		37,658,470				247,792		37,906,262
Public safety		21,909,060				705,186		22,614,246
Public works		6,999,166				26,122		7,025,288
Health and welfare		2,808,266				5,592,545		8,400,811
Culture and recreation		4,104,698				200,994		4,305,692
Education		111,411,471				16,193,396		127,604,867
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		8,597,000				75,000		8,672,000
Interest and other charges		2,897,596				40,594		2,938,190
Capital outlay	_	515,768	_	12,309,766		1,398,807		14,224,341
Total expenditures	_	196,901,495	_	12,309,766	i	24,480,436	-	233,691,697
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over								
Expenditures	_	(41,485)	_	(2,259,589)		774,749	-	(1,526,325)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Bond issuance				24,423,203				24,423,203
Bond premium				608,761				608,761
Refunding bonds issued		6,400,000						6,400,000
Premium on refunding bonds Payment to refunded bond		144,968						144,968
escrow agent		(6,453,473)						(6,453,473)
Transfers in		281,134				90,928		372,062
Transfers out		(90,928)		(81,134)		(200,000)		(372,062)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	281,701	_	24,950,830		(109,072)	-	25,123,459
Net Change in Fund Balances		240,216		22,691,241		665,677		23,597,134
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	17,257,240	_	(4,062,440)	•	5,299,445	-	18,494,245
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	17,497,456	\$_	18,628,801	\$	5,965,122	\$	42,091,379

(Continued on next page)

(750,927)

1,863,758

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ 23,597,134
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of capital assets	13,617,236 (9,077,976) (97,957)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property taxes collected after 60 days Loans collected after 60 days Build America Bonds interest receivable Decrease in interest and liens receivable Change in pension assets	396,356 (94,609) 9,937 (5,661,169) 1,075
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Bond proceeds Refunding bond proceeds Payment to refunding bond escrow agent Principal payments Premium on bonds issued Premium on refunding bond issued Refunding bond issuance costs	(24,423,203) (6,400,000) 6,453,473 8,672,000 (608,761) (144,968) 91,495
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Amortization of issuance costs on refunding Accrued interest Amortization of premium and deferred amount in refunding Change in long-term compensated absences Change in landfill post-closure monitoring Change in pollution remediation obligation Change in net pension obligation Change in OPEB obligation Change in claims and judgments	(18,503) (184,362) 92,358 195,037 128,486 (2,536,411) 56,683 (1,113,766) (334,900)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	_	Budgete	Amounts				Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual	_	(Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	114,157,111	\$	114,157,111	\$	113,886,618	\$	(270,493)
Intergovernmental revenues		61,237,993		61,237,993		61,900,628		662,635
Charges for services		4,146,143		4,146,143		3,884,560		(261,583)
Investment income		332,812		332,812		285,614		(47,198)
Other revenues	_	2,428,925	_	4,941,425		4,931,436	-	(9,989)
Total revenues	_	182,302,984	_	184,815,484		184,888,856	-	73,372
Expenditures:								
Current:								40=040
General government		35,470,769		36,442,762		36,255,722		187,040
Finance		1,742,640		1,821,572		1,821,556		16
Public safety Public works		21,906,797 6,647,741		21,909,105 6,999,289		21,909,060 6,999,166		45 123
Health and welfare		2,855,697		2,807,457		2,807,442		123
Culture and recreation		4,108,764		4,104,723		4,104,707		16
Education		99,605,224		99,605,224		99,605,224		-
Debt service:		<i>>></i> ,003,221		<i>>></i> ,003,221		<i>)</i>		
Principal retirement		8,487,000		8,597,000		8,597,000		_
Interest and other charges		2,917,447		2,807,447		2,806,101		1,346
Total expenditures	_	183,742,079	_	185,094,579		184,905,978	-	188,601
Deficiency of Revenues over								
Expenditures		(1,439,095)		(279,095)		(17,122)		261,973
Expenditures	_	(1,437,073)	-	(217,073)	•	(17,122)	-	201,773
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Contribution from fund balance		1,200,000		40,000				(40,000)
Transfers in		405,014		405,014		281,134		(123,880)
Transfers out	_	(165,919)	_	(165,919)		(165,919)		- (1.62.000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,439,095	_	279,095		115,215	-	(163,880)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing								
Sources over Expenditures and Other								
Financing Uses	\$_	-	\$_	-		98,093	\$	98,093
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year						16,676,887	-	
Fund Balance at End of Year					\$	16,774,980		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							6	overnmental Activities	
		Major Funds				Nonmajor Fund	_			
	·	Water	_	Sewer		George Hunter Memorial Golf Course		Total	· -	Internal Service Funds
Assets:										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,674,227 \$	•	3,373,396	\$	187,260	\$	7,234,883	\$	3,117,367
Investments		545,475		542,174		20.217		1,087,649		2,864,756
Accounts receivable, net		3,340,821		4,026,501		28,317		7,395,639		1,870,317
Due from other funds		3,646,499		2,264,524		21,685		5,932,708		150,905
Other assets	,	44,484	_	10.20 - 70 -		225.252		44,484	_	-
Total current assets		11,251,506	_	10,206,595		237,262		21,695,363	_	8,003,345
Noncurrent assets:										
Capital assets, nondepreciable		4,152,758		219,256				4,372,014		
Capital assets, net of accumulated										
depreciation		39,189,468	_	85,281,620		2,002,421		126,473,509	_	
Total noncurrent assets		43,342,226	_	85,500,876		2,002,421		130,845,523	_	
Total assets	,	54,593,732	_	95,707,471		2,239,683		152,540,886	_	8,003,345
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued										
liabilities		712,016		385,994		48,380		1,146,390		2,666
Accrued interest		181,885		43,922		1,448		227,255		
Claims payable								-		2,283,387
Due to other funds						2,922,807		2,922,807		700,100
Deferred revenue						6,270		6,270		
Interim funding obligation loans		1,100,026						1,100,026		
Current portion of bonds and notes payable		1,230,000		2,071,727		15,000		3,316,727		
Current portion of compensated absences		40,775		15,260		3,009		59,044		
Total current liabilities		3,264,702	_	2,516,903		2,996,914		8,778,519	_	2,986,153
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Compensated absences		999,916		331,138		181,961		1,513,015		
Bonds and notes payable, less current portion		10,815,726		35,872,298		82,000		46,770,024		
Premium on refunding bonds		501,436						501,436		
Deferred amount in refunding		(747,777)		(40,072)				(787,849)		
OPEB obligation		1,372,045		541,853		73,075		1,986,973		
Claims incurred but not reported								-	_	6,678,979
Total noncurrent liabilities		12,941,346	_	36,705,217		337,036		49,983,599	_	6,678,979
Total liabilities		16,206,048	_	39,222,120		3,333,950		58,762,118	_	9,665,132
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets		31,542,841		47,596,923		1,905,421		81,045,185		
Unrestricted	,	6,844,843	_	8,888,428		(2,999,688)		12,733,583	_	(1,661,787)
Total Net Position	\$	38,387,684	S =	56,485,351	\$	(1,094,267)	\$	93,778,768	\$	(1,661,787)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									Governmental Activities
	_	Major Funds				Nonmajor Fund George			
	_	Water		Sewer	-	Hunter Memorial Golf Course	Total	_	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	9,065,010	\$	8,228,046	\$	957,513 \$	18,250,569	\$	29,389,132
Miscellaneous		805,560		850,908		45,062	1,701,530		1,391,040
Total operating revenues		9,870,570		9,078,954	_	1,002,575	19,952,099	_	30,780,172
Operating Expenses:									
Salaries and benefits		4,356,827		1,792,927		481,684	6,631,438		
Medical claims							-		27,824,044
Materials and supplies		926,135		1,349,948		359,333	2,635,416		
Utilities		940,585		963,310			1,903,895		
Administration and operation		2,319,794		740,514			3,060,308		1,541,580
Depreciation		1,719,530		3,986,301		122,455	5,828,286		
Other		633,061		1,750,436		175,868	2,559,365		2,353,693
Total operating expenses		10,895,932		10,583,436	-	1,139,340	22,618,708	_	31,719,317
Operating Loss		(1,025,362)		(1,504,482)	_	(136,765)	(2,666,609)	_	(939,145)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):									
Capital grants		283,655					283,655		
Interest income		25,341		43,157		261	68,759		188,218
Interest expense		(437,877)		(857,380)		(44,966)	(1,340,223)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(128,881)		(814,223)	_	(44,705)	(987,809)	_	188,218
Change in Net Position		(1,154,243)		(2,318,705)		(181,470)	(3,654,418)		(750,927)
Net Position at Beginning of Year		39,541,927		58,804,056	-	(912,797)	97,433,186	_	(910,860)
Net Position at End of Year	\$	38,387,684	\$	56,485,351	\$	(1,094,267) \$	93,778,768	\$_	(1,661,787)

Governmental

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						,	Activities
	Nonmajor							receivines
		Major Fu	nds	Fund				
	_	-		George Hunter Memorial	-			Internal Service
	_	Water	Sewer	Golf Course		Total	_	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	10,033,678 \$	9,165,223	\$ 980,669	\$	20,179,570	\$	29,286,972
Payments to suppliers		(4,712,774)	(4,796,869)	(551,792)		(10,061,435)		(31,542,210)
Payments to employees		(3,962,163)	(1,562,856)	(439,776)		(5,964,795)		
Net receipts from interfund transactions		667,476	113,643	110,471		891,590	_	744,550
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,026,217	2,919,141	99,572		5,044,930	_	(1,510,688)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Receipts of capital grants		283,655				283,655		
Additions to capital assets		(2,073,923)	(820,767)	(20,000)		(2,914,690)		
Issuance of interim funding obligation loans		1,100,026	(820,707)	(20,000)		1,100,026		
Issuance of bonds		452,726	604,071			1,056,797		
Premium on bonds		11,322	15,106			26,428		
Issuance of refunding bonds		3,212,000	283,000	5,000		3,500,000		
Premium on refunding bonds		72,756	6,410	113		79,279		
Payments to escrow agents		(3,238,837)	(285,365)	(5,042)		(3,529,244)		
Debt issuance costs		(45,919)	(4,046)	(71)		(50,036)		
Principal payments of bonds		(1,310,000)	(401,000)	(12,000)		(1,723,000)		
Principal payments of clean water fund loans		(1,310,000)	(1,774,661)	(12,000)		(1,723,660)		
Interest paid on capital debt		(447,601)	(873,555)	(44,966)		(1,366,122)		
Net cash used in capital and related		(447,001)	(873,333)	(44,700)		(1,300,122)	_	
financing activities		(1,983,795)	(3,250,807)	(76,966)		(5,311,568)		-
C .					-		_	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Purchases of investments		(4,805)	(4,760)			(9,565)		1,881,461
Interest on investments		25,341	43,157	261		68,759	_	188,218
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	20,536	38,397	261	-	59,194	_	2,069,679
Net (Increase) Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		62,958	(293,269)	22,867		(207,444)		558,991
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		3,611,269	3,666,665	164,393		7,442,327	_	2,558,376
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	3,674,227 \$	3,373,396	\$ 187,260	\$	7,234,883	\$_	3,117,367
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided By								
(Used in) Operating Activities: Operating loss	¢.	(1.025.262) \$	(1.504.493)	¢ (126.765)	d	(2.666.600)	d.	(020 145)
1 6	\$	(1,025,362) \$	(1,504,482)	\$ (136,765)	Ф.	(2,666,609)	Ф_	(939,145)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation		1 710 520	2 096 201	122,455		5,828,286		
Change in assets and liabilities:		1,719,530	3,986,301	122,433		3,020,200		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		163,108	86,269	(28,176)		221,201		(1,508,243)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		667,476	113,643	(20,170)		781,119		744,550
(Increase) decrease in other assets		007,470	113,043			701,119		15,043
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued items		106,801	7,339	(16,591)		97,549		177,107
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		100,001	1,337	6,270		6,270		177,107
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(95,819)	(18,045)	13,868		(99,996)		
Increase (decrease) in OPEB obligation		490,483	248,116	28,040		766,639		
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		490,463	246,110	110,471		110,471		
Total adjustments		3,051,579	4,423,623	236,337		7,711,539	_	(571,543)
					-		_	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	2,026,217 \$	2,919,141	\$ 99,572	\$	5,044,930	\$_	(1,510,688)
V 17 2 0 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2								
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Construction in progress completed	Φ	(30 704) ¢	_	_	¢	(30.704)	\$	
Construction in progress completed	\$_	(33,104)			φ	(39,704)	Φ=	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

	Pension Trust Funds	OPEB Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,330,756	\$ 266,400	\$ 328,731	\$ 2,959,601
Cash and Cash equivalents	\$ 14,330,730	\$ 200,400	\$ 320,731	\$ 2,939,001
Investments, at fair value:				
US treasury bonds	9,325,577			
Corporate bonds	20,283,397		75,415	
Equities	128,070,111	12,563,948		
Mutual funds	31,104,705			
Other	30,057,990	300,072		153,052
Total investments	218,841,780	12,864,020	75,415	153,052
Accounts receivable	424,941	56,037		
Total assets	233,597,477	13,186,457	404,146	\$ 3,112,653
Liabilities: Other liabilities	22,447	20,499	-	\$ 3,112,653
Net Position: Held in Trust for Pension	Ф. 222 575 020	h 12.165.050	Φ 404.146	
Benefits and Other Purposes	\$ 233,575,030	\$ 13,165,958	\$ 404,146	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	_	Pension Trust Funds	-	OPEB Trust Funds	-	Private Purpose Trust Fund
Additions:						
Contributions:						
1 3	\$	8,766,851	\$	5,726,019	\$	
Plan members		3,820,493		3,047,211		414
Donations and other Total contributions	_	12,587,344		8,773,230	_	414
Total contributions	_	12,367,344		6,773,230	-	414
Investment earnings:						
Net increase in fair value						
of investments		5,393,215		598,601		
Interest and dividends		5,562,979		234,332	_	5,410
Total investment earnings		10,956,194		832,933		5,410
Less investment expenses:		1 207 112				
Investment management fees Net investment earnings	-	1,287,112 9,669,082		832,933	_	5,410
Net investment earnings		9,009,082		632,933	-	3,410
Total additions		22,256,426		9,606,163		5,824
		, ,	•	, ,	-	
Deductions:						
Benefits		20,370,419		5,042,306		15,094
Administrative expense		91,337		230,924		
Other Total deductions	_	312,277 20,774,033		22,299 5,295,529	_	15,094
Total deductions		20,774,033		3,293,329	-	13,094
Change in Net Position		1,482,393		4,310,634		(9,270)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	232,092,637		8,855,324	_	413,416
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	233,575,030	\$	13,165,958	\$_	404,146

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Meriden, Connecticut (the City) was settled in 1661, incorporated as a Town in 1806 and as a City in 1867. It 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.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations; therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. Based on these criteria, there are no component units requiring inclusion in these financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods,

services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds, however, have no measurement focus.

Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Property taxes, special assessments, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenues (grants and entitlements), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Revenues are recognized when the eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to long-term liabilities such as debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *Bonded Projects Fund* is used to account for resources used for capital expenditures or for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, improvements and equipment. Most of the capital outlays are financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds. Other sources include capital grants, current tax revenues and low interest State loans.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the operations of the City's water supply system. Its operations are financed from direct charges to the users of the service.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the operations of the City's wastewater treatment system. The City operates its own sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection system. Its operations are financed from direct charges to the users of the service.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* account for employee health insurance and workers' compensation insurance provided to departments of the City and Board of Education.

The *Private Purpose Trust Funds* accounts for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for various scholarship and cemetery trusts.

The *Pension Trust Funds* are used to account for activities of the City's three defined benefit plans that accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees. As part of these trust funds, an amount is segregated to pay for retiree health benefits. These funds are also presented with the pension trust funds.

The *OPEB* (*Other Post Employment Benefit*) *Trust Fund* is used to account for the activities for both City and Board of Education for other post employment benefits (e.g., health insurance, life insurance) that accumulate resources for other post employment benefit payments to qualified employees.

The *Agency Funds* account for monies held on behalf of outside groups such as student activity funds, senior trip funds and performance bonds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned then unassigned.

C. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all savings, checking, money market accounts and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

D. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

E. Inventories

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

F. Receivables and Payables

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

All trade and property tax receivables, including those for the Water and Sewer Funds, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

An estimate has been recorded for utility service provided, but not billed, at the end of the fiscal year.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$20,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend lives are not capitalized.

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

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

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings	40-50
Building improvements	7-30
Infrastructure	65
Machinery and equipment	5-30
Vehicles	7

H. Compensated Absences

Under the terms of its various union contracts, City and Board of Education employees are granted vacation and sick time in varying amounts based on length of service. Certain employees may also carry over a limited number of unused vacation days to subsequent years based on the terms of an employment or union contract. In the event of termination, these employees are reimbursed for accumulated vacation. The City recognizes a liability for the vested portion, as well as the unvested portion to the extent expected to be paid, as compensated absences.

I. Net Pension Asset/Obligation and Other Post Employment (OPEB) Obligations

Governmental Funds:

The net pension asset/obligation and net OPEB obligation represent the cumulative difference between the annual pension/OPEB cost and the City's contributions to the plans. This amount is calculated on an actuarial basis and is recorded as a noncurrent asset and liability in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements as applicable.

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

K. Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position - Restrictions are externally imposed on net position by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position - This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The equity of the fund financial statements is defined as "fund balance" and is classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - This represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).

Restricted Fund Balance - This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors or laws and regulations of their governments.

Committed Fund Balance - This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance - For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, this represents any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. For the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund, this includes amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by the Director of Purchasing for the City, who has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the City Charter.

Unassigned Fund Balance - This represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

The City has a written minimum fund balance policy that states that the goal of the City is that uncommitted fund balance of the City equal one month's expenditures or 8.33% of the City's most recent approved operating budget. The City has revised the policy to conform to the language contained in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

L. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on all taxable assessed property on the grand list of October 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Real estate taxes are payable in four quarterly installments (July 1, October 1, January 1 and April 1). Personal property taxes are payable semi-annually (July 1 and January 1) and motor vehicle taxes are due in one single payment on July 1. Liens are filed on delinquent real estate taxes within one year. Statutory interest at the rate of 1.5% per month accrues on all overdue taxes. Assessments for real and personal property, excluding motor vehicles, are computed at 70% of appraised market value. The City files a lien on the property for taxes that were due July 1 and remain unpaid on the following May 1.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City defines the current period to mean within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected in deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. The entire receivable is recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Property taxes collected prior to June 30 that are applicable to the subsequent years' assessment are reflected as advance tax collections in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

M. Accounting Estimates

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The annual budget is adopted by the City Council and employed for management control of the General Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Golf Fund.

The budget process is as follows:

- a. At least 180 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the manager of each department, office and agency submits to the Director of Finance, at such date he determines, estimates of revenues and expenditures for the following year.
- b. At least 180 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, 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.
- 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 20 days after the final public hearing, the City Council shall adopt a 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 must submit any veto message within five (5) days after the Council has adopted the budget.
- 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 transfers 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 \$1,352,500 for the General Fund and \$104,922 for the Water Fund during the year ended June 30, 2013, which was funded through net position.
- j. The Board of Education may transfer unexpended balances from one account to another within its 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 commitment is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year.

The City's budgeting system requires accounting for certain transactions to be on a basis other than GAAP. The major difference between the budgetary and GAAP basis is that encumbrances are recognized as a charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or commitment is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year, whereas, on a GAAP basis, encumbrances are recorded as either assigned, committed or restricted fund balance.

A reconciliation of revenues, expenditures and fund balance of the General Fund between the accounting treatment required by GAAP and budgetary requirements is as follows:

	_	Revenues and Other Financing Sources	· <u>-</u>	Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	Fund Balance
Balance, budgetary basis	\$	185,169,990	\$	185,071,897	\$ 16,774,980
Excess cost (net for budgetary)		1,132,483		1,132,483	
Issuance costs on refunding bonds				91,495	
State Teachers' Retirement on-behalf payment		10,673,764		10,673,764	
Funds consolidated for GASB 54 purposes	-	164,907		22,784	722,476
Balance, GAAP Basis	\$_	197,141,144	\$	196,992,423	\$ 17,497,456

B. Deficit Fund Equity

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the following funds had deficit balances:

Nonmajor Enterprise Fund:

George Hunter Memorial Golf Course \$ 1,094,267

Internal Service Fund:

Workers' Compensation Fund 4,801,807

These amounts will be funded through bonds, contributions and future revenues.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposit will not be returned. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk based capital ratio.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$56,287,746 of the City's bank balance of \$59,037,746 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	50,383,970
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's		5 002 776
trust department, not in the City's name	_	5,903,776
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$_	56,287,746

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2013, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$15,056,891. The following table provides a summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

	Standard & Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) Cutwater Asset Management - Connecticut CLASS Plus Multi-Bank Securities, Inc. Wells Fargo Stifel Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated	AAAm AAAm * *

^{*}Not rated

As of June 30, 2013, the City had the following investments:

				Investment Mat	turities (Years)		
	Credit	Fair		Less			More
Investment Type	Rating	Value	N/A	Than 1	1-10	_	Than 10
U.S. Government Agencies	Aaa \$	473	\$	\$	\$	\$	473
U.S. Treasury Bonds	Aaa	55,544					55,544
Corporate and Foreign Bonds	Aaa	9,325,574		1,758,890	7,566,684		
Corporate and Foreign Bonds	Aal	8,258,628		3,540,811	4,717,817		
Corporate and Foreign Bonds	Aa2	345,937			345,937		
Corporate and Foreign Bonds	A1	3,065,054		390,781	2,674,273		
Corporate and Foreign Bonds	A2	2,420,715		617,310	1,803,405		
Fixed Income Securities	A2	2,068,897			2,068,897		
Corporate and Foreign Bonds	A3	3,337,894		1,009,335	2,328,559		
Corporate and Foreign Bonds	Baa1	1,284,873			1,284,873		
Corporate and Foreign Bonds	Baa2	1,762,215			1,762,215		
Corporate and Foreign Bonds	Baa3	24,958		24,958			
Corporate and Foreign Bonds	B1	24,877			24,877		
Mutual Funds	N/A	376,944	376,944				
Certificates of Deposit	N/A	14,174,335			14,174,335		
Common Equity Securities	N/A	768,309	768,309				
Preferred Equity Securities	N/A	70,474	70,474				
Fixed Income Securities	N/A	13,998,607	13,998,607				
Taxable Fixed Income Funds	N/A	111,004	111,004				
Closed End Fixed Income	N/A	35,817	35,817				
Stocks and Options	N/A	158,787,840	158,787,840				
Other	N/A	30,106,704	30,106,704			_	
Total Investments	\$	250,405,673	\$ 204,255,699	\$ 7,342,085	\$ 38,751,872	\$_	56,017

N/A - Not applicable

Investments

Interest Rate Risk - The City's investment policy states that the weighted average maturity of the portfolio shall not exceed 12 years and the maturity of any single issue shall not exceed 30 years. To the extent possible, the City will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

Credit Risk - Investments - As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. It is the City's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by General State Statute Chapter 112, Section 7-400.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City's investment policy states that the exposure of the portfolio to any one issuer, other than securities of the U.S. government or agencies, shall not exceed 8% of the market value of the fixed income portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the City or that sells investments to or buys them for the City), the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2013, the City did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the City's name.

Pension

The investments of the City's pension funds have their own policies and limitations on investments.

Investment managers and advisors must discharge their responsibilities in accordance with the fiduciary provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) and supporting regulations, unless specifically exempted by a vote of the Board.

Equity investments in any one company by any one advisor shall be limited at purchase of 10% of the total assets under management and/or 5% of the company's total outstanding equity. Corporate fixed income investments shall be limited to the first four quality grades as established by one or more of the nationally recognized bond rating services, except by a specific vote of the Board to permit inclusion of some lesser-rated issues within an investment grade portfolio. In no event should the debt securities of any corporation exceed 10% of the assets under management of any one advisor.

There shall be no investments in:

- Securities of foreign issuers, other than those of the Canadian government, and also excepting American Depository Receipts (ADRs) of foreign securities, and further excepting foreign securities purchased by an investment advisor specifically designated by the Board as an "international" or "global" manager;
- Securities issued by a participating employer, except to the extent permitted under ERISA;
- Private placements, without affirmative Board approval;
- Real estate, other than securities of exchange-traded or non-traded Real Estate Investment Trusts.

Uninvested cash balances should be kept at a minimum through the prompt investment of available funds in short-term or more permanent security holdings.

Each investment advisor, consultant, custodian or contractor shall be required to be available for at least one annual meeting with the Meriden Retirement Board. Results based on a total rate of return (including both realized and unrealized capital gains and losses) will be evaluated for each advisor to the Board over a complete market cycle. However, the Board retains the right (and obligation) to address issues of lagging performance at any time during a contract cycle.

4. RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED REVENUE

The receivables as of June 30, 2013 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

		Governmental and Fiduciary Type Funds									
						Nonmajor,					
				Bonded	In	ternal Servi	ce,				
		General		Projects	a	nd Fiduciar	y				
	-	Fund	_	Fund	-	Funds	-	Total			
Property taxes	\$	9,237,689	\$		\$		\$	9,237,689			
Accounts	,	434,225	•	55,607	•	1,940,505	•	2,430,337			
Intergovernmental		1,612,484		1,897,230		2,196,501		5,706,215			
Loans				944,616		2,717,576		3,662,192			
Other	_		_		_	480,978	_	480,978			
Gross receivables		11,284,398		2,897,453		7,335,560		21,517,411			
Less: Allowance for											
collection losses	_	3,754,163	_			201,102		3,955,265			
Net Total Receivables	\$	7,530,235	\$_	2,897,453	\$	7,134,458	\$	17,562,146			

	_	I				
	-	Water Authority	 Sewer Authority	Nonmajor Fund	· <u>-</u>	Total
Use charges Assessments	\$	1,592,320	\$ 1,776,252 198,963	\$	\$	3,368,572 198,963
Unbilled		1,993,847	2,046,982	20.217		4,040,829
Other Gross receivables	-	4,158 3,590,325	 296,918 4,319,115	28,317 28,317	-	329,393 7,937,757
Less: Allowance for collection losses	_	249,504	 292,614			542,118
Net Total Receivables	\$	3,340,821	\$ 4,026,501	\$ 28,317	\$_	7,395,639

The table above does not contain Build America Bond interest receivable.

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

		Unavailable	_	Unearned
General Fund:				
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	4,739,005	\$	
Property taxes collected in advance		, ,		522,999
Loan receivable		1,455,897		
Advances on grants				3,069
Other receivable				86
Bonded Projects:				
Loans receivable		944,616		
Advances on grants				49,925
Bond premium				196,000
Nonmajor governmental funds:				
Advances on grants				758,021
Loans receivable		2,516,473		
	-		-	
Total Deferred Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$	9,655,991	\$	1,530,100

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 22,195,482	\$	283,514	\$		\$	22,478,996
Construction in progress	12,923,384	•	8,942,006	-	489,092	-	21,376,298
Total capital assets not being depreciated	35,118,866	-	9,225,520	•	489,092		43,855,294
		•		•			
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements	18,946,464		164,223		221,154		18,889,533
Buildings and improvements	182,008,071		1,025,784		804,504		182,229,351
Machinery and equipment	12,529,054		823,480		1,675,444		11,677,090
Vehicles	12,619,059		478,601		216,581		12,881,079
Infrastructure	91,456,107	-	2,388,720		2.017.692		93,844,827
Total capital assets being depreciated	317,558,755	-	4,880,808		2,917,683		319,521,880
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	10,301,187		703,540		172,490		10,832,237
Buildings and improvements	77,904,269		4,170,313		788,180		81,286,402
Machinery and equipment	7,850,571		709,961		1,642,475		6,918,057
Vehicles	9,980,934		723,174		216,581		10,487,527
Infrastructure	57,455,355		2,770,988				60,226,343
Total accumulated depreciation	163,492,316		9,077,976		2,819,726		169,750,566
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	154,066,439	-	(4,197,168)		97,957		149,771,314
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 189,185,305	\$	5,028,352	\$	587,049	\$	193,626,608
1		•		•			, ,
	Beginning Balance	-	Increases	-	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:		-	Increases	-	Decreases		_
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:		-	Increases	•	Decreases		_
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	Balance	\$	Increases	\$	Decreases	\$	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	Balance \$ 1,088,531	\$		\$		\$	1,088,531
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Balance	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141	\$	39,704 39,704	\$	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046	\$	1,897,141	\$	39,704	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046 2,514,577	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141	\$	39,704 39,704	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483 4,372,014
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046 2,514,577	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141 490,552	\$	39,704	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483 4,372,014
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046 2,514,577 14,313,671 68,900,217	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141 490,552 20,000	\$	39,704 39,704	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483 4,372,014 14,554,223 68,920,217
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046 2,514,577 14,313,671 68,900,217 26,953,880	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141 490,552 20,000 215,102	\$	39,704 39,704	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483 4,372,014 14,554,223 68,920,217 27,168,982
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046 2,514,577 14,313,671 68,900,217 26,953,880 2,131,050	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141 490,552 20,000 215,102 206,098	\$	39,704 39,704	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483 4,372,014 14,554,223 68,920,217 27,168,982 2,337,148
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046 2,514,577 14,313,671 68,900,217 26,953,880 2,131,050 120,567,094	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141 490,552 20,000 215,102 206,098 125,498	\$	39,704 39,704 250,000	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483 4,372,014 14,554,223 68,920,217 27,168,982 2,337,148 120,692,592
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046 2,514,577 14,313,671 68,900,217 26,953,880 2,131,050	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141 490,552 20,000 215,102 206,098	\$	39,704 39,704	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483 4,372,014 14,554,223 68,920,217 27,168,982 2,337,148
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046 2,514,577 14,313,671 68,900,217 26,953,880 2,131,050 120,567,094 232,865,912	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141 490,552 20,000 215,102 206,098 125,498	\$	39,704 39,704 250,000	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483 4,372,014 14,554,223 68,920,217 27,168,982 2,337,148 120,692,592 233,673,162
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046 2,514,577 14,313,671 68,900,217 26,953,880 2,131,050 120,567,094 232,865,912	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141 490,552 20,000 215,102 206,098 125,498	\$	39,704 39,704 250,000	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483 4,372,014 14,554,223 68,920,217 27,168,982 2,337,148 120,692,592 233,673,162
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046 2,514,577 14,313,671 68,900,217 26,953,880 2,131,050 120,567,094 232,865,912	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141 490,552 20,000 215,102 206,098 125,498 1,057,250	\$	39,704 39,704 250,000	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483 4,372,014 14,554,223 68,920,217 27,168,982 2,337,148 120,692,592 233,673,162
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046 2,514,577 14,313,671 68,900,217 26,953,880 2,131,050 120,567,094 232,865,912 2,266,860 29,119,697 11,683,883	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141 490,552 20,000 215,102 206,098 125,498 1,057,250 702,553 1,744,657 1,445,015	\$	39,704 39,704 250,000	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483 4,372,014 14,554,223 68,920,217 27,168,982 2,337,148 120,692,592 233,673,162 2,719,413 30,864,354 13,128,898
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046 2,514,577 14,313,671 68,900,217 26,953,880 2,131,050 120,567,094 232,865,912 2,266,860 29,119,697 11,683,883 1,821,589	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141 490,552 20,000 215,102 206,098 125,498 1,057,250 702,553 1,744,657 1,445,015 77,606	\$	39,704 39,704 250,000	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483 4,372,014 14,554,223 68,920,217 27,168,982 2,337,148 120,692,592 233,673,162 2,719,413 30,864,354 13,128,898 1,899,195
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Buildings and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046 2,514,577 14,313,671 68,900,217 26,953,880 2,131,050 120,567,094 232,865,912 2,266,860 29,119,697 11,683,883 1,821,589 56,729,338	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141 490,552 20,000 215,102 206,098 125,498 1,057,250 702,553 1,744,657 1,445,015 77,606 1,858,455	\$	39,704 39,704 250,000 250,000	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483 4,372,014 14,554,223 68,920,217 27,168,982 2,337,148 120,692,592 233,673,162 2,719,413 30,864,354 13,128,898 1,899,195 58,587,793
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046 2,514,577 14,313,671 68,900,217 26,953,880 2,131,050 120,567,094 232,865,912 2,266,860 29,119,697 11,683,883 1,821,589	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141 490,552 20,000 215,102 206,098 125,498 1,057,250 702,553 1,744,657 1,445,015 77,606	\$	39,704 39,704 250,000	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483 4,372,014 14,554,223 68,920,217 27,168,982 2,337,148 120,692,592 233,673,162 2,719,413 30,864,354 13,128,898 1,899,195
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Buildings and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 1,088,531 1,426,046 2,514,577 14,313,671 68,900,217 26,953,880 2,131,050 120,567,094 232,865,912 2,266,860 29,119,697 11,683,883 1,821,589 56,729,338	\$	1,897,141 1,897,141 490,552 20,000 215,102 206,098 125,498 1,057,250 702,553 1,744,657 1,445,015 77,606 1,858,455	\$	39,704 39,704 250,000 250,000	\$	1,088,531 3,283,483 4,372,014 14,554,223 68,920,217 27,168,982 2,337,148 120,692,592 233,673,162 2,719,413 30,864,354 13,128,898 1,899,195 58,587,793

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	308,424
Education		3,364,035
Public safety		970,277
Public works		3,490,080
Recreation		841,120
Human services	_	104,040
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$_	9,077,976
Business-type activities:		
Water Authority	\$	1,719,530
Sewer Authority		3,986,301
Golf Course		122,455
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$_	5,828,286

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund loans were generally as a result of the timing between the date payments occur between funds for various activities including capital outlay. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	_	Amount
General Fund	Bonded Projects Fund Internal Service Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Proprietary Fund		65,333 700,100 390,595 2,922,807
			4,078,835
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		26,092
Water Fund	Bonded Projects Fund		3,646,499
Sewer Fund	Bonded Projects Fund		2,264,524
Nonmajor Proprietary Fund	Bonded Projects Fund		21,685
Internal Service Funds	General Fund	-	150,905
		\$	10,188,540

For the most part, all balances are expected to be repaid within a year.

Interfund balances are a result of temporary loans to various funds. The transfers that occurred during the year are as follows:

		Tra			
	-	C1	Total		
	-	General Fund	_	Funds	Transfers Out
Transfers out:					
General Fund	\$		\$	90,928	\$ 90,928
Bonded Projects Fund Nonmajor Governmental		81,134			81,134
Funds	_	200,000	_		200,000
Total Transfers In	\$	281,134	\$	90,928	\$ 372,062

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	68,929,000	\$	30,823,203	\$	14,135,000	\$	85,617,203	\$	8,234,000
Premium on bonds		2,949,984		753,729		265,239		3,438,474		
Deferred amount in refunding		(1,707,221)		(915,473)		(172,881)		(2,449,813)		
Notes payable		1,500,000				75,000		1,425,000		75,000
Compensated absences		18,168,846		1,072,008		1,267,045		17,973,809		1,024,472
Workman's compensation		2,260,065		2,228,587		2,373,563		2,115,089		705,030
Heart and hypertension		4,555,318		1,503,960		1,324,206		4,735,072		1,578,357
Landfill post-closure monitoring		794,256				128,486		665,770		82,100
Net pension obligation		25,340,452		8,314,224		8,370,907		25,283,769		
OPEB obligation		38,122,960		6,563,792		5,450,026		39,236,726		
Pollution remediation		6,700,000		2,536,411				9,236,411		2,240,000
Claims and judgments		1,200,000		984,900		650,000		1,534,900	_	100,000
	Φ	160 012 660	Φ	F2 96F 241	Φ	22.966.501	¢	100 012 410	Φ	14.029.050
Long-Term Liabilities	ф	108,813,000	Э	55,865,541	ъ.	33,800,391	Э	188,812,410		14,038,939
Business-Type Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	16,611,000	\$	4,556,797	\$	4,750,000	\$	16,417,797	\$	1,621,000
Premium on bonds		470,734		72,756		42,054		501,436		
Deferred amount in refunding		(329,157)		(502,202)		(43,510)		(787,849)		
Compensated absences		1,672,054		68,692		168,687		1,572,059		59,044
OPEB obligation		1,220,334		1,042,632		275,993		1,986,973		
Clean water fund notes		35,443,615				1,774,661		33,668,954	_	1,695,727
Total Pusinass Type Activities										
	\$	55.088.580	\$	5.238.675	\$	6.967.885	\$	53,359,370	\$	3,375,771
Workman's compensation Heart and hypertension Landfill post-closure monitoring Net pension obligation OPEB obligation Pollution remediation Claims and judgments Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities Business-Type Activities: General obligation bonds Premium on bonds Deferred amount in refunding Compensated absences OPEB obligation	\$	2,260,065 4,555,318 794,256 25,340,452 38,122,960 6,700,000 1,200,000 168,813,660 16,611,000 470,734 (329,157) 1,672,054 1,220,334	\$	2,228,587 1,503,960 8,314,224 6,563,792 2,536,411 984,900 53,865,341 4,556,797 72,756 (502,202) 68,692	\$	2,373,563 1,324,206 128,486 8,370,907 5,450,026 650,000 33,866,591 4,750,000 42,054 (43,510) 168,687 275,993	\$	2,115,089 4,735,072 665,770 25,283,769 39,236,726 9,236,411 1,534,900 188,812,410 16,417,797 501,436 (787,849) 1,572,059 1,986,973	•	705, 1,578, 82, 2,240, 100, 14,038, 1,621, 59, 1,695,

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension obligations and net other post employment benefits obligations are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable properties located within the City. Certain general obligation bonds are to be repaid by revenues of the enterprise funds.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	 Amount of Original Issue	Annual Principal		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2013	
Governmental:								
General purpose:								
General obligation	8/1/06	8/1/16	4.125-5%	\$ 16,134,700	various	\$	6,880,000	
General obligation	8/1/08	8/1/28	3-4.9%	21,369,000	various		4,077,000	
General obligation, Series A	5/4/10	8/1/22	3-5%	11,627,000	various		9,574,000	
General obligation, Series B	5/4/10	8/1/23	3-5%	21,142,000	various		18,196,000	
General obligation BABs	7/13/10	5/15/30	1-5.75%	18,764,086	various		16,177,000	
General obligation	12/18/12	8/1/28	1-2.65%	6,400,000	various		6,290,000	
General obligation	1/31/13	2/15/33	1-3%	24,423,203	various		24,423,203	
Total governmental activiti	es				various	_	85,617,203	
Business-Type:								
General purpose:								
General obligation	8/1/06	8/1/16	4.5-5%	4,110,300	various		1,480,000	
General obligation	8/1/08	8/1/28	3-4.9%	11,681,000	various		2,228,000	
General obligation, Series A	5/4/10	8/1/22	3-5%	163,000	various		101,000	
General obligation, Series B	5/4/10	8/1/23	3-5%	5,558,000	various		5,039,000	
General obligation BABs	7/13/10	5/15/30	1-5.75%	3,565,914	various		3,073,000	
General obligation	12/18/12	8/1/28	1-2.65%	3,500,000	various		3,440,000	
General obligation	1/31/13	2/15/33	1-3%	1,056,797	various		1,056,797	
Total business-type activities	es					_	16,417,797	
Total Outstanding						\$_	102,035,000	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			
		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2014	\$	8,234,000	\$	2,994,568	\$	1,621,000	\$	588,155
2015		9,048,203		2,654,330		1,571,797		525,767
2016		7,912,000		2,310,417		1,253,000		169,476
2017		7,921,000		2,000,167		1,254,000		421,107
2018		5,124,000		1,731,895		876,000		377,453
2019		4,811,000		1,527,761		864,000		340,374
2020		4,815,000		1,340,598		865,000		303,647
2021		3,767,000		1,171,126		868,000		269,189
2022		3,756,000		1,027,326		869,000		234,546
2023		3,764,000		904,422		871,000		197,993
2024		3,414,000		784,321		871,000		161,076
2025		3,407,000		681,202		868,000		130,752
2026		3,389,000		585,752		856,000		10,424
2027		3,373,000		489,411		847,000		81,895
2028		3,355,000		389,312		835,000		56,587
2029		3,337,000		282,841		823,000		30,543
2030		2,263,000		192,736		237,000		13,485
2031		1,309,000		117,810		56,000		5,040
2032		1,309,000		78,540		56,000		3,360
2033	_	1,309,000	_	39,270	_	56,000		1,680
Total	\$_	85,617,203	\$_	21,303,805	\$_	16,417,797	\$	3,922,549

Interest requirements to maturity are disclosed net of interest payments to be received from the federal government on Build America Bonds of \$2,543,736 for governmental activities and \$483,448 for business-type activities.

General Obligation Bonds - New Issue

On February 15, 2013, the City issued \$25,480,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2% to 4% payable in annual installments ranging from \$910,000 to \$1,365,000. The bonds mature on February 15, 2033.

General Obligation Bonds - Advance Refunding

On December 27, 2012, the City issued \$9,900,000 advance general obligation refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 2% to 3% to refund the outstanding principal amounts of \$8,565,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue 2008, dated August 1, 2008.

The net proceeds of \$10,124,248 (including a premium of \$224,248 and issuance costs of \$139,500, including underwriter's fees) will reduce total debt service payments over the next 16 years by approximately \$613,913 and represents an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$580,346. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased, and all future interest and principal on the defeased bonds will be paid from the proceeds of the refunding issue, which were placed into an irrevocable escrow account until all the defeased bonds have been called. The balance in escrow was \$9,789,099 at June 30, 2013. The outstanding balance of the defeased bonds as of June 30, 2013 is \$8,565,000.

Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the City had defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. The balance in escrow was \$13,142,532 at June 30, 2013. The outstanding balance of the defeased bonds as of June 30, 2013 is \$11,560,000.

Build America Bonds

The Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-5, 123 Stat. 115 (2009), enacted February 17, 2009 (the Recovery Act), authorizes state and local governments to issue two general types of taxable Build America Bonds (Taxable BABs) with the federal government providing subsidies for a portion of their borrowing cost. One type of Taxable BAB provides a federal tax credit to the bondholder; the other provides a credit in the form of an interest subsidy payment directly to the issuer (Taxable BABs -Direct Payment). General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010 were issued as Taxable BABs -Direct Payment on July 1, 2010 for \$22,330,000. Pursuant to the Recovery Act, the City will receive a cash subsidy payment from the United States Treasury equal to 35% of the interest payable on the General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010 on or about each interest payment date. Such subsidy payment will be revenue to the City under the General Bond Resolution. No holders of the General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010 will be entitled to a tax credit. The receipt of the subsidy by the City is not a condition of payment of any portion of the principal and interest on the General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010. However, if the subsidy payments are reduced or eliminated, the General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010 are subject to extraordinary optional redemption. In fiscal year 2013, the last subsidy payment received was reduced by 8.7% or \$13,460.

Clean Water Fund Loans Payable

The State of Connecticut under the Clean Water Fund Program issued the project loan obligation. The loan proceeds financed the sanitary sewer construction projects. The obligation will be paid from future user fees.

Project loan obligations payable to the State of Connecticut mature as follows:

Year Ending		Business-Type Activities				
June 30		Principal		Interest		
2014	\$	1,695,727	\$	658,682		
2015		1,670,184		624,471		
2016		1,703,330		590,764		
2017		1,737,134		556,389		
2018		1,757,332		521,331		
2019		1,778,235		485,863		
2020		1,814,127		449,970		
2021		1,850,744		413,353		
2022		1,888,100		375,997		
2023		1,926,210		337,887		
2024		1,965,090		299,088		
2025		2,004,754		25,944		
2026		2,045,218		218,879		
2027		2,086,500		177,598		
2028		2,128,615		135,483		
2029		2,171,579		92,518		
2030		2,215,411		48,687		
2031		1,177,268		8,473		
2032	_	53,396	_	313		
	\$	33,668,954	\$_	6,021,690		

Drinking Water Loans Payable

The Drinking Water Fund Program issued an interim funding obligation loan, which is recorded in the Water Fund, for the year ended June 30, 2013. The loan proceeds are being used to finance the upgrade to the Broad Brook Treatment Plan. The project is in the engineering stages as of June 30, 2013. The obligation will be paid from future user fees.

HUD Loan

The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development issued the City a Section 108 Loan on October 14, 2011, which carries interest at 0.2% above London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). The loan proceeds financed part of the demolition and clean up of Factory H. The obligation will be paid from future CDBG allocations.

Project loan obligations payable to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development mature as follows:

		HUD Note				
	•	Principal	Interest			
2014	\$	75,000	\$	33,349		
2015		75,000		32,936		
2016		75,000		32,336		
2017		75,000		31,530		
2018		75,000		30,495		
2019		75,000		29,254		
2020		75,000		27,821		
2021		75,000		26,134		
2022		75,000		24,255		
2023		75,000		22,283		
2024		75,000		20,179		
2025		75,000		17,978		
2026		75,000		15,739		
2027		75,000		13,451		
2028		75,000		11,130		
2029		75,000		8,764		
2030		75,000		6,337		
2031		75,000		3,855		
2032	_	75,000		1,298		
	•					
	\$	1,425,000	\$	389,124		

Authorized but Unissued Bonds

The total of authorized but unissued bonds at June 30, 2013 is \$43,026,311, which is net of all expected grant revenue. In most cases, interim financing is obtained through bond anticipation notes or other short-term borrowings until the issuance of long-term debt.

Landfill Post-Closure Monitoring

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. The liability for the landfill post-closure care, aggregating \$665,770, is based on the amount estimated to be paid for all equipment, facilities and services required to monitor and maintain the landfills as of June 30, 2013. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Costs will be funded through future property taxes and/or state and federal grants. The landfill was considered to be at capacity and was closed during 1991.

Pollution Remediation

Factory H includes two City parcels (77 Cooper Street and 104 Butler Street), which have contaminated soils. The liability is made up of \$10,432,164 less estimated recoveries from the state and federal government of \$2,680,000. Management has estimated this liability taking into account data based on estimates from the Engineering Department. Major assumptions were made since the remediation of the Factory H site will be fully integrated into the Harbor Brook Flood Control project and redevelopment plans for the site, which are yet to be finalized. Costs are likely to change based on the final flood control design, site re-use and redevelopment plans, as well as other factors. It is assumed that no active groundwater remediation will be required, environmental land use restrictions will be placed on the site, and operations and maintenance of the engineered control will be minimal, similar to that approved for the Meriden HUB project. The obligation is an estimate and is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. As of June 30, 2013, the City has received \$800,000 from the United States Environmental Protection Agency, a loan of \$1,500,000 from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and \$410,000 from the State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development.

The HUB also includes two City parcels (1-77 State Street and 50 East Main Street), which also have contaminated soils. The liability is made up of \$2,694,811 less estimated recoveries from the federal and state government of \$2,240,000. Management has estimated this liability taking into account data based on estimates from their consulting firm. The current estimate of environmental liabilities for the Meriden HUB is based on environmental reports prepared for the City by AECom, including "Remedial Action Plan, Meriden HUB Site, prepared by AECom, June 2012", and "Engineer's Opinion of Probable Costs for Flood Control, Site Remediation, and Site Improvements to Harbor Brook/HUB Meriden, Meriden, Connecticut, MMI No. 1261-30 September 13, 2013." Projected environmental liabilities assumes the removal of contaminated soils that exceed specific Connecticut Remediation Standard Regulations (RSR) criteria, including extractable petroleum hydrocarbons (ETPH), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), volatile organic compounds (including trichloroethylene (TCE)) and a number of metals (antimony, arsenic, lead and mercury); soil management during construction of a flood storage basin; and Construction of an Engineered Control (EC) cap to gain compliance with the Connecticut Remediation Standard Regulations (RSR) Direct Exposure Criteria (DEC) for soil/fill that will remain on-site following construction of the flood control storage area. Following the construction of the flood basin and implementation of the Remedial Action Plan, an Environmental Land Use Restriction will remain on the site in perpetuity to ensure that there will be no disturbance of the EC cap and materials beneath the cap.

obligation is an estimate and is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. As of June 30, 2013, the City has not received any money from the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development.

116 Cook Avenue has contaminated soil and an underground storage tank contributing to the contamination. The liability is made up of \$1,269,600 less estimated recoveries from the Federal government of \$240,000. Management has estimated this liability taking into account data based on estimates from their consulting firm. The current estimate of environmental liabilities for 116 Cook Avenue is based on environmental reports prepared for the City by Tighe and Bond, including "Phase III Environmental Site Assessment report, dated July 2012," and an "Opinion of Probable Demolition Costs, dated July 2012." Projected environmental liabilities assume the removal of hazardous substances, including PCB's, asbestos, mercury and lead, from the building, which is comprised of three sections and 85,944 total square feet. Additional costs include removal of one underground storage tank. Further remediation costs associated with soils below the existing building slab are unknown and may require further remediation depending on the future land use. The City assumes removal of all known environmental hazards in five to seven years. The obligation is an estimate and is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. As of June 30, 2013, the City has received no money from the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

8. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

			Bonded		Nonmajor		
	General		Projects	•	Governmental		
	Fund		Fund		Funds	-	Total
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	125,508	\$		\$	88,310	\$	213,818
Permanent fund principal					431,547		431,547
Restricted for:							
Flood control	480,001						480,001
Wallingford Regional Solid Waste Reserve	444,312						444,312
Unspent Federal and State grants					2,791,298		2,791,298
Public safety	85,504						85,504
Park trusts					1,589,218		1,589,218
Library trusts					76,957		76,957
Education trusts					7,651		7,651
Health trusts					272		272
Committed to:							
Special assessment project			18,628,801		230,280		18,859,081
Education					628,074		628,074
Anti-blight					80,758		80,758
Meals on wheels					32,042		32,042
Dog fund					8,715		8,715
Foreclosures	15,000						15,000
Insurance refunds	178,480						178,480
Tree preservation	64,251						64,251
Downtown property management	292,678						292,678
Vehicle replacement	86,563						86,563
Unassigned	15,725,159	_				_	15,725,159
Total Fund Balances	5 17,497,456	\$_	18,628,801	\$	5,965,122	\$	42,091,379

Significant encumbrances of \$96,754,953 are included in the bonded projects fund and \$173,779 are included in the nonmajor funds as of June 30, 2013.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; error 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 of workers' compensation and employee health and medical claims. Settled claims from these risks did not exceed commercial insurance coverage during the three years ended June 30, 2013.

The workers' compensation fund purchases a self-insured retention workers' compensation excess policy for claims exceeding \$600,000. All other claims are funded by the General Fund, Sewer Authority, Water Authority and George Hunter Memorial Golf Fund. Payments to the fund are estimated based on payroll amounts, job classification rates, experience and second injury fund assessments.

The City's Health Insurance Fund purchases a stop loss policy for claims in excess of \$250,000 per claim. The City also purchases the aggregate maximum per year. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The health insurance fund is funded by contributions from all funds incurring payroll charges. The health benefits consultant provides the City with suggested rates for various types of coverage. The City uses 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 that has been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs) and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example for salvage or subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. Changes in the claims liability for the past two years are as follows:

	Accrued	Current Year	Accrued	Accrued
	Liability	Claims and	Liability	Liability
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claim	End of
	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year
Workers' Compens	ation and Heart	and Hypertension		
2012-13	\$ 6,815,382	\$ 3,697,769	\$ 3,662,990	\$ 6,850,161
2011-12	6,702,858	3,614,017	3,501,493	6,815,382
Health Insurance				
2012-13	\$ 1,929,208	\$ 24,126,275	\$ 23,943,278	\$ 2,112,205
2011-12	1,624,845	24,149,065	23,844,702	1,929,208

10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Pension Trust Fund

The City administers three single-employer, contributory, defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS) plans to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be a part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as Pension Trust Funds. 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.

Plan Description

Substantially all full-time employees of the City are eligible to participate. Participants in the State Teachers' Retirement System are excluded. The Plans' provisions are as follows for personnel hired prior to July 1, 2011:

Provisions	Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Pension Plan	Firefighters' Pension Plan
Benefit	2% of average annual pay for the highest of 3 consecutive years in the last 10 years prior to retirement multiplied by the years of continuous service in the plan, with a maximum of 60% of salary. Effective July 1, 2011, 2% of average annual pay for the first 20 years, 2½% thereafter, with a maximum of 70% of salary.	2.5% of average annual pay for the first 30 years of service, 1.6% after for the highest of 3 consecutive years in the last 10 years prior to retirement multiplied by the years of continuous service in the plan, with a maximum of 70% of salary.	2.2% of average annual pay for the first 20 years of service, for the highest of 3 consecutive years in the last 10 years prior to retirement multiplied by the years of continuous service in the plan, with a maximum of 66% of salary.
Eligibility requirements	Vested after 10 years of service.	Vested after 10 years of continuous service.	Vested after 10 years of continuous service.
Cost of living adjustment	2% per year beginning the later of 2 years from retirement age or age 62 (50% max). Effective July 1, 2011, 2% each year beginning on the second anniversary after the retirement.	2% after 20 years, 3% after 25 years (50% max).	3% after 25 years (50% max).
Early retirement provisions	City employees - age 65, 10 years of service or Rule of 80 - full benefits. Age 55, 10 years of service - reduced benefits. Police and Fire - none.	25 th anniversary with 10 years of service, anytime with 20 years of service.	None.
Contributions	City Employee - 9% of earnings (includes 3% of earnings as contributed for postemployment healthcare benefits). BOE Employee - 7.5% of earnings (includes 3.5% of earnings as contributed for postemployment healthcare benefits). Police - 6% of earnings (includes 2% of earnings contributed for postemployment healthcare benefits). Fire - 6% of earnings (includes 2% of earnings contributed for postemployment healthcare benefits). Employer - remaining necessary to fund Plan based on City Charter and actuarial studies.	Employee - 8% of earnings (includes 2% of earnings as contributed for post-employment healthcare benefits). Employer - remaining necessary to fund Plan based on City Charter and actuarial studies.	Employee - 8% of earnings (includes 2% of earnings as contributed for post-employment healthcare benefits. Employer - remaining necessary to fund Plan based on City Charter and actuarial studies.

At July 1, 2012, Plan membership consisted of the following:

	Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Pension Plan	Firefighters' Pension Plan
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	442	137	113
Vested terminated employees	98	137	-
Active participants	641	59	61
Total Participants	1,181	197	174

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Basis of Accounting</u> - Financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the three defined benefit pension plans. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans.

<u>Method Used to Value Investments</u> - Investments are reported at market value. Investment income is recognized as earned.

<u>Administrative Costs</u> - Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment earnings.

The individual plan net position at June 30, 2013 and changes in net position for the year then ended are as follows:

	_	Pension Trust Funds												
	_	Employees' Retirement Plan		Police Pension Fund		Firefighters' Pension Plan		Employees' Healthcare Plan		Police Healthcare Plan		Firefighters' Healthcare Plan		Total Pension Trust Funds
Assets:	_						•		•		•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	8,293,282	\$	3,251,663	\$	2,696,509	\$	89,302	\$	-	\$.	-	\$	14,330,756
Interest receivable	-	249,846	_	94,920		77,123		3,052			•			424,941
Investments, at fair value:														
U.S. treasury bonds		5,237,026		2,220,449		1,804,126		63,976						9,325,577
Corporate bonds		12,167,352		4,395,800		3,571,608		148,637						20,283,397
Equities		69,134,058		32,050,406		26,041,104		844,543						128,070,111
Mutual funds		17,766,475		7,239,261		5,881,933		217,036						31,104,705
Other		16,159,366		7,559,276		6,141,948		197,400						30,057,990
Total investments	-	120,464,277	_	53,465,192		43,440,719		1,471,592		-		-		218,841,780
Total assets	_	129,007,405	_	56,811,775		46,214,351		1,563,946		-		-		233,597,477
Liabilities:														
Other liabilities	_	7,395	_	8,606		6,446							-	22,447
Net Position:														
Held in Trust for Pension														
Benefits and Other Purposes	\$	129,000,010	\$	56,803,169	\$	46,207,905	\$	1,563,946	\$	-	\$	-	\$	233,575,030

	_	Pension Trust Funds												
	-	Employees' Retirement Plan		Police Pension Fund		Firefighters' Pension Plan		Employees' Healthcare Plan		Police Healthcare Plan		Firefighters' Healthcare Plan		Total Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	_		-		-				-		-		-	
Contributions:														
Employer	\$	2,056,897	\$	3,811,711	\$	2,502,299	\$		\$	254,829	\$	141,115	\$	8,766,851
Plan members	_	1,984,446	_	270,778	_	286,335		1,093,230		90,259	_	95,445		3,820,493
Total contributions	-	4,041,343	_	4,082,489		2,788,634		1,093,230	_	345,088	-	236,560	_	12,587,344
Investment earnings:														
Net increase in fair value of														
investments		2,529,231		1,560,325		1,273,688		29,971						5,393,215
Dividends and interest	_	3,231,600		1,262,630	_	1,030,455		38,294			_			5,562,979
Total investment earnings		5,760,831		2,822,955		2,304,143		68,265		-	_	-		10,956,194
Less investment expenses:														
Investment management fees	_	717,371	_	313,714		256,027					_			1,287,112
Net investment earnings	-	5,043,460	-	2,509,241		2,048,116		68,265	-	-	-	-		9,669,082
Total additions	-	9,084,803	_	6,591,730		4,836,750		1,161,495	-	345,088	-	236,560	_	22,256,426
Deductions:														
Benefits		7,481,905		6,327,649		4,829,295		1,139,053		340,814		251,703		20,370,419
Administration		27,612		27,612		27,612		8,501						91,337
Other	_	294,284	_	10,034	_	7,959					_			312,277
Total deductions	_	7,803,801	_	6,365,295		4,864,866		1,147,554	-	340,814	-	251,703		20,774,033
Change in net assets		1,281,002		226,435		(28,116)		13,941		4,274		(15,143)		1,482,393
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	127,719,008	_	56,576,734		46,236,021		1,550,005	_	(4,274)	_	15,143	_	232,092,637
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	129,000,010	\$	56,803,169	\$	46,207,905	\$	1,563,946	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	233,575,030

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligations

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) for the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

		Employees' Retirement Plan	_	Police Pension Plan		Firefighters' Pension Plan
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net pension obligation (asset) Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	2,038,150 (24,404) 42,076	\$	4,066,540 1,023,619 (1,052,240)	\$	2,643,414 1,003,617 (1,031,679)
Annual pension cost		2,055,822		4,037,919		2,615,352
Contributions made	_	2,056,897	-	4,066,540	_	2,643,414
Decrease in net pension obligation		(1,075)		(28,621)		(28,062)
Net pension obligation (asset), beginning of year	_	(305,049)	-	12,795,238	_	12,545,214
Net Pension Obligation (Asset), End of Year	\$_	(306,124)	\$	12,766,617	\$_	12,517,152

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

	Employees' Retirement Plan	Police Pension Plan	Firefighters' Pension Plan
Actuarial valuation date	7/1/12	7/1/12	7/1/12
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Dollar Closed	Level Dollar Closed	Level Dollar Closed
Remaining amortization period	25 years	30 years	30 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed marke	5 year t smoothed market	5 year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases*	8.00% 3.00% per annun (compounded) plus a graded scal of 7% at age 20 down to 0% at ag	(compounded)	8.00% 3.00% per annum (compounded)
*Includes inflation at	50 and beyond 3.50%	3.00%	3.00%
Trend Information			
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)
Employees' Retirement Plan 6/30/13 6/30/12 6/30/11	\$ 2,055,822 1,916,270 498,783	99.50	(306,124) (305,049) (315,217)
Police Pension Plan 6/30/13 6/30/12 6/30/11	\$ 4,037,919 4,000,253 3,654,364	100.72	12,766,617 12,795,238 12,823,923
Firefighters' Pension Plan 6/30/13 6/30/12 6/30/11	\$ 2,615,352 2,592,780 2,413,427	101.08	12,517,152 12,545,214 12,573,339

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	 Unfunded (Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Under (Over) Funded AAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)	
Employees' Ret	irem	ent Plan						
7/01/12	\$	147,647,445	\$ 150,068,846	\$ 2,421,401	98.39 %	\$ 38,734,928	6.25 %	
7/01/10		140,652,162	133,912,594	(6,739,568)	105.03	34,128,961	(19.75)	
7/01/08		140,853,728	123,480,133	(17,373,595)	114.07	31,405,160	(55.32)	
Police Pension I	Plan							
7/01/12	\$	64,914,508	\$ 103,632,267	\$ 38,717,759	62.64 %	\$ 4,462,636	867.60 %	
7/01/10		61,620,597	98,013,777	36,393,180	62.87	5,027,254	723.92	
7/01/08		60,974,656	89,709,424	28,734,768	67.97	5,030,979	571.16	
Firefighters' Pe	nsio	n Plan						
7/01/12	\$	53,337,981	\$ 79,799,856	\$ 26,461,875	66.84 %	\$ 4,349,943	608.33 %	
7/01/10		51,296,883	74,993,738	23,696,855	68.40	4,800,571	493.63	
7/01/08		51,281,856	70,302,239	19,020,383	72.94	4,696,251	405.01	

Schedule of Employer Contributions

		Employees' R	etirement Plan	Police Per	nsion Plan	Firefighters'	Pension Plan
Fiscal	_	Annual		Annual		Annual	
Year		Required	Percentage	Required	Percentage	Required	Percentage
Ended		Contribution	Contributed	Contribution	Contributed	Contribution	Contributed
6/30/13	\$	2,038,150	100.9 % \$	4,066,540	100.0 % \$	2,643,414	100.0 %
6/30/12		1,898,009	100.4	4,028,938	100.0	2,620,905	100.0
6/30/11		479,981	102.0	3,683,113	100.0	2,441,615	100.0
6/30/10		354,382	102.3	3,646,850	100.0	2,419,234	100.0
6/30/09		764,137	100.0	3,556,861	100.0	2,464,361	100.0
6/30/08		649,414	101.6	3,509,801	100.0	2,435,594	100.0

B. Pension Plan - Money Purchase Pension Plan

The City is the administrator of the money purchase pension plan, a single employer, defined contribution pension plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The plan covers substantially all City employees hired after July 1, 2011. The Plan was amended effective July 1, 2012 to reflect changes applicable to newly hired police officers. Contributions are established and amended by the approval of the City Council. The Plan is intended to be a governmental plan, as defined in Section 414(d) of the Code.

Summary Plan Description

Any employee hired on or after July 1, 2011 (i) who is not eligible to participate in any defined benefit plan maintained or contributed to by the City, (ii) is not eligible to participate in the State Teacher's Retirement System during the time such individual is an Employee, or (iii) is not employed pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement with the Police or Fire departments unless such collective bargaining agreement provides for participation in this Plan. Any employee of the Board of Education hired prior to July 1, 2011 who was not eligible to participate in any defined benefit plan maintained by the City shall be eligible to participate in this Plan. Normal retirement will be on the Member's sixty-fifth (65th) birthday. A police officer or a firefighter who attains age 65 shall be retired automatically by the City, effective the first day of the month following his 65th birthday. A City employee will be fully vested after 10 years of service. The vesting percentage will be an accumulating 20% per year for years 6-10. Any nonvested City contributions and related interest thereon of employees who leave employment are reserved in a forfeiture account to offset future City contributions. Plan provisions and the authority to amend the provisions are established by City ordinance.

Employee Obligations

All participating members shall make a mandatory contribution in the amount of five percent (5%) of the Member's Compensation and the City will reduce the Member's Compensation otherwise payable currently by that percentage, credit the amount to the Employee Contribution Account on behalf of the member and contribute such amount to the Funding Vehicle. With respect to employees other than employees of the Board of Education, effective the first pay period following the date the member has been credited with 10 years of Service, the amount of such Employee Contributions shall increase to six percent (6%) of the Member's Compensation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, each member who is a police officer hired on or after July 1, 2012 shall make a mandatory contribution in the amount of ten percent (10%) of the Member's non-base pay, including private duty compensation.

Employer Obligations

The City shall make a contribution in an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the Member's Compensation. With respect to employees other than employees of the Board of Education, effective the first pay period following the date the member has been credited with 10 years of Service, the amount of such City Contributions shall increase to six percent (6%) of the Member's Compensation. City Contributions shall be allocated as of the last day of each

week to a Member's City Contribution Account, provided that the member is employed on such date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City shall make a contribution on behalf of police officers hired on or after July 1, 2012 of three percent (3%) of the member's non-base pay, but excluding private duty pay. The amount of City Contributions at any time shall be reduced by the amount of forfeitures available at that time to be allocated to Member City Contribution Account. The City contributions shall be made at such times as it shall determine in its sole discretion.

Contribution Requirements/Contributions Made

The total City contribution during the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$98,038 and represented 5% of covered payroll. The employees' required contributions were \$120,295 and represented 6% of covered payroll.

C. Teachers' Retirement

All City teachers participate in the State of Connecticut Teacher's Retirement System, a cost sharing plan with a special funding situation, under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. This is a multiple employer PERS. A teacher is eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if he or she has:

- Attained age 60 and has accumulated 20 years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut, or;
- Attained any age and has accumulated 35 years of credited service, at least 25 years of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut.

The Board of Education withholds 7.25% of all teachers' annual salaries and transmits the funds to the State Teachers' Retirement Board. Teacher payroll subject to retirement amounted to \$50,878,925.

The retirement system for teachers is funded by the State based upon the recommendation of the Teachers' Retirement Board. Such contribution includes amortization of actuarially computed unfunded liability. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the City has recorded in the General Fund (Exhibit IV) intergovernmental revenue schools and schools expenditures in the amount of \$10,673,764 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the City. The City does not have any liability for teacher pensions.

The State of Connecticut Teacher Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

11. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN - CITY OF MERIDEN AND MERIDEN BOARD OF EDUCATION

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting - The financial statements of the Postemployment Healthcare Plan (PHP) are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs of the plan are paid by the City.

Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Plan Description

The PHP is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The PHP provides medical, dental and prescription benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. All employees of the City are eligible to participate in the plan. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the City and the various unions representing the employees.

The plan is considered to be part of the City's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial report as various pension trust funds. A portion of the employees' pension contributions is required to be recognized in these healthcare plan pension funds: the Employees Healthcare Plan, the Police Healthcare Plan and the Firefighters' Healthcare Plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

At July 1, 2012, plan membership consisted of the following:

		City		Board of E	ducation	
	Police	Fire	Other	Teachers	Other	Total
Active employees	117	95	283	675	266	1,436
Retired employees*	66	72	176	137	96	547
Total Participants	183	167	459	812	362	1,983

^{*} Counts do not include spouses of retirees

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits also are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums as follows:

City	3.00% of salary
Non-Teacher BOE	3.50% of salary
Police	2.00% of salary
Fire	2.00% of salary
Teachers	2.00% of salary

For the year ended June 30, 2013, plan members contributed \$3,047,211. The City is required to contribute the balance of the current premium cost and may contribute an additional amount as determined by the City in order to prefund benefits.

Employer contributions to the plan of \$5,726,019 were made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement Number 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation (asset):

	_	Retiree Health Plan
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	7,694,428 3,147,464 (3,235,468)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	_	7,606,424 5,726,019
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	_	1,880,405 39,343,294
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$	41,223,699

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 is presented below.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2013	\$ 7,606,424	\$ 5,726,019	75.28 % \$ 51.01 30.51	41,223,699
6/30/2012	11,005,737	5,613,907		39,343,294
6/30/2011	10,984,963	3,351,825		33,951,464

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as accrual results are

compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Schedule of Funding Progress

				Actuarial				UAAL as	a
				Accrued				Percentag	e
Actuarial		Actuarial	I	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			of	
Valuation Value of		Value of		Projected	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered	
Date		Assets		Unit Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll	_
.									
Postemployi	ment	Healthcare I	'lan						
7/1/2012	\$	10,416,198	\$	80,957,206 \$	70,541,008	12.9 % \$	95,772,885	73.7	%
7/1/2010		5,142,767		104,364,393	99,221,626	4.9	94,310,588	105.2	
7/1/2008		3,622,326		102,478,635	98,856,309	3.5	105,582,188	93.6	

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended	 Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
6/30/2013	\$ 7,694,428	74.42 %
6/30/2012	11,081,681	50.66
6/30/2011	11,043,833	29.60

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

In the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include an 8.0% investment rate of return, which is the rate of the expected long-term investment returns of plan assets calculated based on the funding policy of the plan at the valuation date. The annual medical/dental cost trend rate is 10% initially, graded to 5% over 5 years. The annual dental cost trend rate is 5%. The general inflation assumption is 3%. Projected salary increases were not a factor in the calculation. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value method. The UAAL is being amortized as a level payments method on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2012 was 30 years.

12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Contingent Liabilities

There are various suits and claims pending against the City, none of which, individually or in the aggregate, is believed by counsel to be likely to result in judgment or judgments that could materially affect the City's financial position. Management has estimated a liability of \$1,534,900 at June 30, 2013, which is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

The City has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditure disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

The City may be subject to rebate penalties to the federal government relating to various bond and note issues. The City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2013. At year end, the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project		Commitment
W. D. CE. L. C. D. C. D. L.	Φ	20.240
Water Roof Evaluation/Repair/Replacement	\$	28,240
Flood Control		132,300
City Parks Upgrades		343,851
Citywide Drainage		20,499
Hanover Elementary School Kindergarten Addition		560,547
Public Works Equipment		22,505
City Building Repair/Upgrade		17,888
City-Wide Road/Sidewalk Reconstruction		756,190
Maloney School Addition and Replacement		91,965,999
Platt School Addition and Replacement		1,317,599
WPCF - Collection Improvements		278,821
Upgrade/Replace Pump Stations		557,100
Lagoon Rehabilitation		77,551
Airport Hangers Evaluation		4,600
Public Safety Improvements/Equipment		1,268,158
Israel Putnam Roof Replacement		6,000
Landfill		112,717
Railroad Bridge	_	197,860
	_	
	\$_	97,668,425

The commitments are being financed with bonds, bond anticipation notes and state and federal grants.

Supplemental, Combining and Individual Fund

Statements

and

Schedules

General Fund

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all unrestricted resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It accounts for all activities in relation to the normal recurring operations of the City. These activities are funded principally by property taxes, user fees and grants from other governmental units.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes:				
Current years' levy	\$ 109,931,116	\$ 109,931,116	\$ 109,324,952	\$ (606,164)
Prior years' levies	2,290,995	2,290,995	2,313,556	22,561
Motor vehicle supplement	910,000	910,000	1,100,501	190,501
Suspense	25,000	25,000	2,308	(22,692)
Interest and liens	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,145,301	145,301
Total property taxes	114,157,111	114,157,111	113,886,618	(270,493)
Intergovernmental:				
State grants for education	55,773,803	55,773,803	55,765,765	(8,038)
Other state grants	5,464,190	5,464,190	5,474,576	10,386
Federal grants		<u> </u>	660,287	660,287
Total intergovernmental	61,237,993	61,237,993	61,900,628	662,635
Charges for services:				
Licenses and permits and fines	194,600	194,600	181,620	(12,980)
Department fees and other	3,812,291	3,812,291	3,520,546	(291,745)
Rents	139,252	139,252	182,394	43,142
Total charges for services	4,146,143	4,146,143	3,884,560	(261,583)
Investment income	332,812	332,812	285,614	(47,198)
Miscellaneous revenues	2,428,925	4,941,425	4,931,436	(9,989)
Other financing sources:				
Appropriation of fund balance	1,200,000	40,000	40,000	_
Transfers in	405,014	405,014	281,134	(123,880)
Total other financing sources	1,605,014	445,014	321,134	(123,880)
Total revenues and other financing sources	183,907,998	185,260,498	185,209,990	(50,508)

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON- GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED)

	_	Budgete	ed An	nounts				ariance with inal Budget - Positive
	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	_	(Negative)
Expenditures:								
General government:								
City council	\$	227,697	\$	226,047	\$	226,044	\$	3
City manager		658,470		603,241		603,237		4
Legal		794,248		1,309,265		1,309,259		6
Personnel		251,480		259,351		259,349		2
City clerk		411,781		409,255		409,252		3
Aviation		193,500		328,960		328,959		1
Elections		220,443		252,221		252,216		5
Insurance		3,213,937		3,068,087		3,068,087		-
Employee benefits		23,934,281		24,809,720		24,809,714		6
Finance general administration		2,898,156		2,778,678		2,778,670		8
Capital equipment		480,472		475,943		475,943		-
Management information systems		883,454		867,426		867,425		1
Development and enforcement		716,093		734,273		734,270		3
Inland wetlands		850		1,288		1,287		1
Parking		135,907		132,013		132,010		3
Contingency		450,000		186,994	_		_	186,994
Total general government	_	35,470,769		36,442,762	_	36,255,722	_	187,040
Finance:								
Finance		681,513		721,028		721,021		7
Purchasing		260,516		253,895		253,891		4
Tax collector/Assessor		797,411		844,149		844,144		5
Board of assessment appeals		3,200	_	2,500		2,500	_	-
Total finance	_	1,742,640	_	1,821,572	_	1,821,556	_	16
Public safety:								
Police		12,162,455		12,173,487		12,173,480		7
Fire		8,542,374		8,432,801		8,432,793		8
Emergency communications		1,119,037		1,143,296		1,143,293		3
South Meriden volunteer fire		69,125		149,956		149,951		5
Emergency management		13,806		9,565		9,543	_	22
Total public safety	_	21,906,797	_	21,909,105	_	21,909,060	_	45
Public works:								
Engineering		827,953		893,670		893,662		8
Garage and warehouse		436,195		510,434		510,429		5
Traffic engineering		519,554		487,448		487,441		7
Highway safety		1,948,101		2,344,367		2,344,360		7
Transfer station		128,900		110,781		110,777		4
Waste collection		1,457,802		1,376,447		1,376,365		82
Bulky waste		161,784		145,179		145,174		5
Building maintenance		1,167,452	_	1,130,963	_	1,130,958		5
Total public works	_	6,647,741		6,999,289	_	6,999,166		123

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS (CONTINUED)

	_	Budgete	ed An	nounts	-			Variance with Sinal Budget -
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Health and welfare:								
Health	\$	1,987,167	\$	1,969,866	\$	1,969,858	\$	8
Social services		178,523		172,756		172,754		2
Senior center		535,196		508,989		508,985		4
Youth services		154,811		155,846		155,845		1
Total health and welfare	_	2,855,697	_	2,807,457	-	2,807,442	_	15
Culture and recreation:								
Library		2,103,247		2,054,726		2,054,717		9
Parks		1,588,793		1,643,550		1,643,547		3
Recreation		416,724		406,447		406,443		4
Total culture and recreation		4,108,764	_	4,104,723	-	4,104,707	_	16
Education:								
Board of Education		99,603,723		99,603,723		99,603,723		-
School building committee		1,501		1,501		1,501		-
Total education		99,605,224	_	99,605,224	-	99,605,224	_	-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		8,487,000		8,597,000		8,597,000		-
Interest		2,917,447		2,807,447		2,806,101		1,346
Total debt service		11,404,447	_	11,404,447	-	11,403,101	_	1,346
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out	_	165,919	_	165,919		165,919	_	
Total expenditures and other financing uses	_	183,907,998	_	185,260,498		185,071,897	_	188,601
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources								
over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	138,093	\$_	138,093

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

Document Preservation - To account for the City Clerk's document preservation program, which is funded through fees and State grants.

Community Development Block Grant - To account for the revenues and expenditures related to the Federal Block Grant.

COPS Hiring Grant – To account for the COPS Hiring Grant revenues and expenditures

Day Care Center - To account for the operations of the Meriden Day Care Center, which is partially funded by State grants.

Women, Infant and Children Program - To account for grants from the State Department of Social Services.

Education Grants - To account for education related grants from the State and Federal Government.

Health Grants - To account for revenues and various grants from the State of Connecticut.

Meals on Wheels Program - To account for grant funds from the State Health Department.

Neighborhood Preservation Program - To account for revolving loan funds.

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

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

Law Enforcement Block Grant - To account for a grant from the Federal government for law enforcement.

Dog Fund - To account for revenue from dog license fees and related expenditures.

Public School Lunch - To account for the operations of the school lunch program.

Public School Rental - To account for rental of school facilities.

Adult Evening School - To account for the activities of the Adult Education Program.

Anti-Blight Fund - To account for funds used in a human services program.

Smoke Detector Fund - To account for funds collected for fire prevention programs.

Miscellaneous Grants Fund - To account for revenues and expenses for grants received for miscellaneous purposes.

Summer Student Fund - To account for the summer school program.

NSP Program Fund - To account for Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grant revenues and expenditures related to Federal Block Grant.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Parks and Recreation Capital and Nonrecurring Fund - To account for the financial resources used for various parks and recreation projects.

Capital and Nonrecurring Fund - To account for capital items funded through grants and special appropriations.

Land Acquisition Fund - To account for funds restricted for the acquisition of land.

Planning Commission Subdivision Development - To account for funds collected from developers for sidewalk construction.

Factory H Demolition - To account for grants related to the demolition of Factory H.

Airport Improvement - To account for the activity funds for airport improvements.

Brownfield Assessment - To account for funds used in a local environmental hazard study.

PERMANENT FUNDS

Walter Hubbard Park Fund - To account for the care and maintenance of Hubbard Park.

C.P. Bradley Park Fund - To account for the care and maintenance of C.P. Bradley Park.

Library Trust Fund - To account for donations and additional funds for the library.

Lorenzo Fuller Award - To account for a scholarship fund given to the high school.

Charlotte Yale Ives - To account for supportive health service for needy families.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

	_	Special Revenue Funds													
ASSETS	<u>-</u>	Document Preservation Fund		Community Development Block Grant	l	COPS Hiring Grant	_	Day Care Center		Women, Infant and Children Program	Education Grants	Health Grants	Meals on Wheels Program		Neighborhood Preservation (CDBG)
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	93,630	\$	\$	ŧ.		\$	99,043 \$	\$	90 \$	1,377,086 \$	507,101	50,310	\$	96,430
Investments	Ψ	75,050	Ψ	Ψ	P		Ψ	<i>)) ,</i> 0 13 ψ	P	70 ψ	1,577,000 φ	307,101	50,510	Ψ	70,130
Accounts receivable Due from other funds		122		223,444		95,850				58,956	404,621	30,756	3,097		2,027,633
Inventory Other assets	_									6		589			
Total Assets	\$_	93,752	\$_	223,444 \$	\$	95,850	\$_	99,043 \$	\$	59,052 \$	1,781,707 \$	538,446	53,407	\$	2,124,063
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	4,864	\$	46,259 \$	\$		\$	34,775 \$	\$	52,057 \$	1,215,844 \$	18,106	18,268	\$	1,148
Deferred revenue				11,172							48,611	32,701			2,027,633
Due to other funds	_		_	94,395		95,850				6,995			-		
Total liabilities	-	4,864		151,826		95,850		34,775		59,052	1,264,455	50,807	18,268		2,028,781
Fund Balances: Nonspendable															
Restricted Committed		88,888		71,618				64,268			517,252	487,639	3,097 32,042		95,282
Total fund balances	-	88,888		71,618		-	_	64,268		-	517,252	487,639	35,139	 	95,282
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	93,752	\$	223,444 \$	\$	95,850	\$	99,043 \$	\$	59,052 \$	1,781,707 \$	538,446 \$	53,407	\$	2,124,063

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

						Spe	ecial	Revenue	Fun	ds					
ASSETS	_	Neighborhood Preservation (Bonded)	 Asset Forfeiture Fund	School Readiness		Law Enforcement Block Grant	-	Dog Fund		Public School Lunch	Public School Rental		Adult Evening School		Anti-Blight Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventory Other assets	\$	55,402 488,841	\$ 134,693 \$	126,679 S 275,516	\$	41,267	\$	23,908 2,673	\$	396,583 \$ 693,854 26,092 88,310 126,112	85,306	5 \$	112,639	\$	80,758
Total Assets	\$_	544,243	\$ 134,693 \$	402,195	\$	41,267	\$_	26,581	\$	1,330,951 \$	85,306	\$	112,639	_ \$_	80,758
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities:															
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	488,841	\$ \$	273,548	\$	6,271 2,470 18,576	\$	17,866	\$	173,154 \$		\$	270	\$	
Total liabilities	_	488,841	 -	273,548	_	27,317	-	17,866	_	173,154	-		270		
Fund Balances: Nonspendable										88,310					
Restricted Committed		55,402	134,693	128,647		13,950		8,715		639,088 430,399	85,306	<u>,</u>	112,369		80,758
Total fund balances	-	55,402	 134,693	128,647		13,950	-	8,715	_	1,157,797	85,306	_	112,369	 	80,758
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	544,243	\$ 134,693 \$	402,195	\$	41,267	\$	26,581	\$	1,330,951 \$	85,306	5 \$	112,639	\$	80,758

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

			Special Re	even	ue Funds			_			(Cap	ital Project Funds				
ASSETS	_	Smoke Detector Fund	 Misc. Grants Fund		Summer Student Fund		NSP Program Fund		P & R Capital and Nonrecurring	. <u>-</u>	Capital and Nonrecurring		Airport Improvement Fund		Brownfield Assessment		Factory H Demolition Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventory Other assets	\$	462	\$ 390,912 224,975	\$		\$	168,022	\$	122	\$	53,961	\$	124,101	\$	36,029 \$ 8,247		300,970 79,210
Total Assets	\$	462	\$ 615,887	\$_	-	\$_	168,022	\$_	122	\$	53,961	\$	124,101	\$_	44,276 \$	<u> </u>	380,180
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																	
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$		\$ 61,433 496,204 557,637	\$		\$	1,159 166,863 168,022	\$		\$	53,961 53,961	\$	3,283 120,818 124,101	\$	1,122 \$	_	50,683
	_		 337,037	_			100,022	-		•	33,701	- ,	121,101	_	1,122	_	30,003
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Total fund balances	_	462	 58,250 58,250	. <u>-</u>					122 122						43,154		329,497
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	462	\$ 615,887	\$_	-	\$	168,022	\$	122	\$	53,961	\$	124,101	\$	44,276 \$	<u> </u>	380,180

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

		Capital Pro	oject Funds		Permanent Funds								
ASSETS	_	Land Acquisition	Planning Commission Subdivision Development	Hub	alter bbard ark	C.P. Bradley Park Fund	Library Trust Fund	Lorenzo Fuller Award	Charlotte Yale Ives		Total		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventory Other assets	\$	230,158 \$	60,111		17,947 \$ 585,931	114,579 \$ 1,018,946	404,487	\$ 8,668	3,272	\$	5,029,358 1,604,877 4,783,163 26,092 88,310 126,707		
Total Assets	\$	230,158 \$	60,111	\$	603,878 \$	1,133,525 \$	404,487	\$ 8,668	3,272	\$_	11,658,507		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	\$		\$	2,212 \$	45,973 \$ 45,973	·	\$	\$	\$	2,028,295 3,274,495 390,595 5,693,385		
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted		220 150	60,111		50,000 551,666	50,000 1,037,552	327,530 76,957	1,017 7,651		-	519,857 4,465,396		
Committed Total fund balances	_	230,158 230,158	60,111		601,666	1,087,552	404,487	8,668	3,272		979,869 5,965,122		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	230,158 \$	60,111	\$	603,878 \$	1,133,525 \$	404,487	\$ 8,668	3,272	\$	11,658,507		

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds																	
	-	Document Preservation Fund	Γ	Community Development Block Grant		COPS Hiring Grant	_	Day Care Center	_	Women, Infant and Children Program	_	Education Grants	_	Health Grants		Meals on Wheels Program		Neighborhood Preservation (CDBG)
Revenues:																		
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Investment income	\$	6,500 18,818	\$	996,952	\$	95,850	\$	417,300	\$	747,542	\$	11,774,593	\$	629,301 97,243	\$	38,571 138,093	\$	
Other																481		12,079
Total revenues	-	25,318	_	996,952		95,850	_	417,300	-	747,542	-	11,774,593	_	726,544		177,145		12,079
Expenditures:																		
General government Public safety Public works		21,019		139,104 296,108		95,850												72,172
Health and welfare Culture and recreation				421,117 717				417,300		829,686				626,345		153,525		
Capital outlay Education Debt service: Principal retirement												11,365,658						
Interest and other charges Total expenditures	-	21,019	_	857,046		95,850	_	417,300	_	829,686	_	11,365,658	_	626,345		153,525		72,172
Total expellutures	-	21,019		837,040		93,630	-	417,300	-	629,060	-	11,303,038	_	020,343		133,323		72,172
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	4,299		139,906			_		_	(82,144)	_	408,935	_	100,199		23,620		(60,093)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in																		
Transfers out	_			(108,529)			_		_		_		_	(200,000)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-		(108,529)			_	-	-	-	_		_	(200,000)				
Net Change in Fund Balances		4,299		31,377		-		-		(82,144)		408,935		(99,801)		23,620		(60,093)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	84,589		40,241	_	-	_	64,268	_	82,144	-	108,317	_	587,440		11,519		155,375
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	88,888	\$	71,618	\$_		\$_	64,268	\$_	-	\$_	517,252	\$_	487,639	\$_	35,139	\$	95,282

(Continued on next page)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	_						Revenue F	ınds				
	_	Neighborhood Preservation (Bonded)	Asset Forfeiture Fund		School Readiness	Law Enforcement Block Grant	Dog Fund	_	Public School Lunch	Public School Rental	Adult Evening School	Anti-Blight Fund
Revenues: Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Investment income Other	\$	55,402	\$ 49,719		3,144,575 \$	186,528 \$	14,630	\$	3,731,780 \$ 952,625 995 100,739	\$ 49,630	40,383	\$ 50,000
Total revenues	_	55,402	49,719		3,144,575	186,528	14,630		4,786,139	49,630	40,383	50,000
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Capital outlay Education Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges	_		75,819		3,144,572	179,784	17,828		4,737,793	56,667	22,081	
Total expenditures	-	-	75,819		3,144,572	179,784	17,828		4,737,793	56,667	22,081	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	55,402	(26,100))	3	6,744	(3,198)	_	48,346	(7,037)	18,302	50,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out						6,950	10,000		4,626			
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-			-	6,950	10,000	_	4,626		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		55,402	(26,100))	3	13,694	6,802		52,972	(7,037)	18,302	50,000
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	-	160,793		128,644	256	1,913	_	1,104,825	92,343	94,067	30,758
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	55,402	\$ 134,693	\$	128,647 \$	13,950 \$	8,715	\$	1,157,797 \$	85,306 \$	112,369	\$ 80,758

(Continued on next page)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			Special Rev	venue Funds			Capital Project Funds										
		Smoke Detector Fund	Misc. Grants Fund	Summer Student Fund	I	NSP Program Fund	P & R Capital and Nonrecurring	Capital and Nonrecurring		Airport provement Fund	_	Brownfield Assessment	Factory H Demolition Fund				
Revenues:																	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$;	\$ 321,104		\$	23,137 \$		\$	\$	512,485	\$	333,674 \$	156,274				
Charges for services Investment income				4,875									167				
Other		239	161,558					53,961					107				
Total revenues	_	239	482,662	4,875	_	23,137		53,961		512,485	_	333,674	156,441				
Expenditures:																	
General government			20.707			15,497											
Public safety Public works			39,797 26,122														
Health and welfare			20,122														
Culture and recreation			9,959														
Capital outlay			426,826	11 107						516,986		201,391	253,604				
Education Debt service:				11,197													
Principal retirement													75,000				
Interest and other charges				-							_		40,594				
Total expenditures			502,704	11,197	_	15,497				516,986	_	201,391	369,198				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		220	(20.042)	(6.222)		7.640		52.061		(4.501)		122 202	(010.757)				
over Expenditures		239	(20,042)	(6,322)		7,640		53,961		(4,501)	_	132,283	(212,757)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																	
Transfers in Transfers out			13,140							16,212		40,000	108,529				
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	13,140	-	<u> </u>	-		-		16,212	_	40,000	108,529				
Net Change in Fund Balances		239	(6,902)	(6,322)		7,640	-	53,961		11,711		172,283	(104,228)				
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		223	65,152	6,322	. <u>-</u>	(7,640)	122	(53,961)		(11,711)	_	(129,129)	433,725				
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	462	\$ 58,250	\$	\$	- \$	122	\$ <u> </u>	\$	-	\$_	43,154 \$	329,497				

(Continued on next page)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Capita	al Pro	ject Funds		Perm						
	Land Acquisiti		Planning Commission Subdivision Development	Walter Hubbard Park	C.P. Bradley Park Fund	. <u>.</u>	Library Trust Fund	Lorenzo Fuller Award	Charlotte Yale Ives	Eliminating Entries	Total
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 24,3	278	\$	\$		\$	\$	3	\$	\$	23,190,163
Charges for services Investment income				88,920	120,557		380	23	9		1,366,297 211,051
Other			627	88,920	120,337		102,588	23	9		487,674
Total revenues	24,	278	627	88,920	120,557		102,968	23	9		25,255,185
Total levelides	24,.	276	027	88,920	120,337		102,908				25,255,165
Expenditures: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Capital outlay Education Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and other charges				18,145	90,004		82,169				247,792 705,186 26,122 5,592,545 200,994 1,398,807 16,193,396 75,000 40,594
Total expenditures		-		18,145	90,004		82,169	-	_		24,480,436
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	24,;	278_	627	70,775	30,553		20,799	23	9		774,749
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out										(108,529) 108,529	90,928 (200,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)					-						(109,072)
Net Change in Fund Balances	24,	278	627	70,775	30,553		20,799	23	9	-	665,677
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	205,	880	59,484	530,891	1,056,999		383,688	8,645	3,263	-	5,299,445
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 230,	158 \$	60,111 \$	601,666 \$	1,087,552	\$	404,487 \$	8,668	\$ 3,272	\$ <u> </u>	5,965,122

Internal Service Funds

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - 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 - To account for the self-insured operations of workers' compensation activities.

Meriden Health Insurance - To account for the self-insured operations of health insurance claims and charges for employees' health insurance.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

		Governmental .	Acti	ivities - Intern	al S	ervice Funds
	-	Workers' Compensation Fund		Meriden Health Insurance		Total
	-	runu	-	Ilisui alice		Total
Assets:						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	663,549	\$	2,453,818	\$	3,117,367
Investments		,		2,864,756		2,864,756
Accounts receivable		1,477,824		392,493		1,870,317
Due from other funds		150,905		,		150,905
Total assets	-	2,292,278		5,711,067	_	8,003,345
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		612		2,054		2,666
Claims payable		2,283,387				2,283,387
Due to other funds	_	243,312		456,788		700,100
Total current liabilities	_	2,527,311	_	458,842		2,986,153
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Claims incurred but not reported	-	4,566,774		2,112,205		6,678,979
Total liabilities	-	7,094,085	_	2,571,047		9,665,132
Total Net Position	\$	(4,801,807)	\$	3,140,020	\$	(1,661,787)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		Governmental .	Act	ivities - Interr	nal S	Service Funds
		Workers' Compensation Fund		Meriden Health Insurance	_	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other revenues Total operating revenues	\$ 	5,164,836 337,234 5,502,070	\$	24,224,296 1,053,806 25,278,102	\$	29,389,132 1,391,040 30,780,172
Operating Expenses: Claims Administrative Other expenses Total operating expenses	-	3,697,769 130,349 2,750 3,830,868	<u>-</u>	24,126,275 1,411,231 2,350,943 27,888,449		27,824,044 1,541,580 2,353,693 31,719,317
Operating Income (Loss)		1,671,202		(2,610,347)		(939,145)
Nonoperating Revenues: Investment income	_		_	188,218		188,218
Change in Net Position		1,671,202		(2,422,129)		(750,927)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	(6,473,009)	_	5,562,149	- -	(910,860)
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	(4,801,807)	\$_	3,140,020	\$_	(1,661,787)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		Governmental	Ac	tivities - Internal	Service Funds
		Workers' Compensation Fund		Meriden Health Insurance	Total
Cook Flores from Operating Activities					
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,024,246	\$	25,262,726 \$	29,286,972
Receipts for interfund services provided	Ψ	249,323	Ψ	495,227	744,550
Payments to suppliers		(140,089)		(3,795,853)	(3,935,942)
Payments to vendors		(3,662,990)		(23,943,278)	(27,606,268)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		470,490	_	(1,981,178)	(1,510,688)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Sales of investments				1,881,461	1,881,461
Interest on investments			_	188,218	188,218
Net cash provided by investing activities			_	2,069,679	2,069,679
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		470,490		88,501	558,991
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		193,059	_	2,365,317	2,558,376
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	663,549	\$_	2,453,818 \$	3,117,367
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	1,671,202	\$_	(2,610,347) \$	(939,145)
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,477,824)		(30,419)	(1,508,243)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		249,323		495,227	744,550
(Increase) decrease in other assets		247,323		15,043	15,043
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(6,990)		(33,679)	(40,669)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		34,779		182,997	217,776
Total adjustments		(1,200,712)	- -	629,169	(571,543)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	470,490	\$_	(1,981,178) \$	(1,510,688)

Fiduciary Funds

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

East Cemetery Trust Fund - To account for the receipts and disbursements related to the Katherine H. Hamlin Cemetery Trust and various East Cemetery Escrow Trusts.

Scholarship Trust Fund - To account for the receipts and disbursements of various Board of Education scholarships.

AGENCY FUNDS

<u>Agency Funds</u> - To account for monies held for third parties. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and are used to account for senior activities, student activities and performance bonds. The City's Agency Funds are as follows:

Senior Trips Student Activity Fund Performance Bonds Police Evidence Fund Engineering Performance Bonds

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS ${\tt JUNE~30,2013}$

	_	Cemetery Fund	 Scholarship Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	143,878	\$ 184,853	\$	328,731
Investments, at fair value: Fixed income securities	_		 75,415	. <u>-</u>	75,415
Total assets	_	143,878	 260,268		404,146
Net Position: Held for Trust Purposes	\$	143,878	\$ 260,268	\$	404,146

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

	_	Cemetery Fund	Scholarship Fund	_	Total	
Additions:						
Contributions:						
Donations and other	\$		\$	414	\$	414
Investment earnings:						
Interest and dividends		144		5,266		5,410
					-	
Total additions		144		5,680		5,824
Deductions: Benefits	_		<u>.</u> .	15,094	_	15,094
Change in Net Position		144		(9,414)		(9,270)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	143,734		269,682	-	413,416
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	143,878	\$	260,268	\$	404,146

AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Balance June 30, 2012	Additions		Deductions	Balance June 30, 2013
Senior Trips Activities Fund	_	2012	- Tuditions	-	Deductions	2015
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	416 \$	7,497	\$	7,750 \$	163
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$_	416 \$	7,497	\$	7,750 \$	163
Student Activity Fund						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	462,999 \$ 213,672	1,551,056 392	\$	1,512,156 \$ 61,012	501,899 153,052
Total Assets	\$_	676,671 \$	1,551,448	\$	1,573,168 \$	654,951
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$_	676,671 \$	1,551,448	\$	1,573,168 \$	654,951
Performance Bonds						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	2,243,035 \$	274,232	\$	155,305 \$	2,361,962
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$_	2,243,035 \$	274,232	\$	155,305 \$	2,361,962
Police Evidence Fund						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	54,923 \$	74,015	\$	82,111 \$	46,827
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$_	54,923 \$	74,015	\$	82,111 \$	46,827

(Continued on next page)

AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

		Balance June 30,	A 3.300	5. 1. 4.	Balance June 30,
	_	2012	Additions	Deductions	2013
Engineering Performance Bonds					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,250 \$	18,750	\$ 1,250 \$	48,750
Liabilities:					
Deposits held for others	\$_	31,250 \$	18,750	\$ 1,250 \$	48,750
Total					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,792,623 \$	1,925,550	\$ 1,758,572 \$	2,959,601
Investments	_	213,672	392	61,012	153,052
Total Assets	\$_	3,006,295 \$	1,925,942	\$ 1,819,584 \$	3,112,653
Tinbilizion					
Liabilities: Denosits held for others	\$	2 006 205 ¢	1 025 042	¢ 1010504 ¢	2 112 652
Deposits held for others	⁵ =	3,006,295 \$	1,925,942	\$ 1,819,584 \$	3,112,653

Other Schedules

PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING

Grand List of		Uncollected Balance		Current Year		Lawful	Transfers to (Recoveries		Balance to be			Colle	octio	ne				Uncollected Balance
October 1,	_	July 1, 2012	_	Levy		Corrections	from Suspense	<u> </u>	Collected	 Taxes	Taxes		Liens				_	June 30, 2013
1996	\$	10,326	\$		\$	(10,326) \$		\$	-	\$	\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_
1997		5,237				(281)	2,308		7,264	2,212		5,178				7,390		5,052
1998		245,944				(1,710)	ŕ		244,234	2,022		4,962				6,984		242,212
1999		283,228				(1,774)			281,454	2,072		4,673				6,745		279,382
2000		373,592				(2,267)			371,325	11,318		4,871				16,189		360,007
2001		329,877				(1,202)			328,675	2,929		4,722		24		7,675		325,746
2002		375,204				216			375,420	5,563		5,709				11,272		369,857
2003		365,623				(688)			364,935	8,214		13,911		24		22,149		356,721
2004		539,615				(812)			538,803	8,350		11,207				19,557		530,453
2005		442,724				(2,312)			440,412	14,029		15,893		48		29,970		426,383
2006		301,242				(2,391)			298,851	20,061		18,058		192		38,311		278,790
2007		477,131				(60,173)			416,958	(5,363)		34,721		456		29,814		422,321
2008		642,375				(35,376)			606,999	109,040		63,179		782		173,001		497,959
2009		1,180,140				(53,086)			1,127,054	369,595		124,071		2,731		496,397		757,459
2010	_	2,895,559	_			73,291			2,968,850	 1,730,361	_	324,854	_	12,592		2,067,807		1,238,489
Total prior years		8,467,817			_	(98,891)	2,308	_	8,371,234	 2,280,403		636,009		16,849		2,933,261		6,090,831
2011	_		_	114,060,583		(579,248)		_	113,481,335	 110,334,477	_	488,943	_	3,500		110,826,920	_	3,146,858
Total	\$	8,467,817	\$_	114,060,583	\$	(678,139) \$	2,308	\$	121,852,569	\$ 112,614,880	\$	1,124,952	\$_	20,349	\$	113,760,181	\$_	9,237,689

EXHIBIT G-1

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT

SCHEDULE OF COLLECTIONS OF USE CHARGES - SEWER AUTHORITY

			Cor	rections						
Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2012	Current Year Charges	Additions	Deductions	Balance to be Collected	Sewer Use Charges	Interest	Liens	Total	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2013
1997	-	\$	\$	\$	5 - 5	\$ \$	\$	\$	- \$	-
1998	393		928	1,222	99				-	99
1999	276				276				-	276
2000	60				60				-	60
2001	61				61				-	61
2002	756				756				-	756
2003	59		1		60				-	60
2004	2,158				2,158		1,070		1,070	2,158
2005	73				73				-	73
2006	27				27				-	27
2007	44				44				-	44
2008	1,776		1		1,777	902	585	168	1,655	875
2009	8,420			54	8,366	3,312	2,119	600	6,031	5,054
2010	31,894		51	18	31,927	14,359	6,965	1,557	22,881	17,568
2011	179,353		291	2,890	176,754	79,986	24,925	6,789	111,700	96,768
2012	1,568,570		1,875	19,628	1,550,817	1,213,345	129,969	18,109	1,361,423	337,472
Total prior years	1,793,920	-	3,147	23,812	1,773,255	1,311,904	165,633	27,223	1,504,760	461,351
2013		8,187,930	4,923	9,525	8,183,328	6,868,427	78,994	32,702	6,980,123	1,314,901
Total 5	\$ 1,793,920	\$ 8,187,930	\$8,070	\$ 33,337	9,956,583	\$ 8,180,331 \$	244,627 \$	59,925 \$	8,484,883 \$	1,776,252

SCHEDULE OF COLLECTIONS OF USE CHARGES - WATER AUTHORITY

			Corr	ections						
Fiscal Year	Uncollected Balance July 1, 2012	Current Year Charges	Additions	Deductions	Balance to be Collected	Water Use Charges	Interest	Liens	Total	Uncollected Balance June 30, 2013
1997	\$ - :	\$	\$ 1,062	\$ 1,062	\$ -	\$	\$	\$	\$ -	\$ -
1998	547		1,048	1,235	360				-	360
1999	378		95		473				-	473
2000	67		8		75				-	75
2001	69				69				-	69
2002	1,064				1,064				-	1,064
2003	67				67				-	67
2004	2,274			1	2,273	1,598	102		1,700	675
2005	113			1	112				-	112
2006	63				63				-	63
2007	65				65				-	65
2008	1,634			384	1,250	531	398	144	1,073	719
2009	9,161		60.00		9,221	3,188	2,138	648	5,974	6,033
2010	30,524		316		30,840	14,667	6,921	1,573	23,161	16,173
2011	147,697		359		148,056	70,569	20,117	6,995	97,681	77,487
2012	1,362,076		1,207	1,473	1,361,810	1,069,672	108,050	21,929	1,199,651	292,138
Total prior years	1,555,799	-	4,155	4,156	1,555,798	1,160,225	137,726	31,289	1,329,240	395,573
2013		8,037,536	548	7,477	8,030,607	6,833,860	72,668	33,757	6,940,285	1,196,747
Total	\$ 1,555,799	\$ 8,037,536	\$ 4,703	\$ 11,633	\$ 9,586,405	\$ 7,994,085	\$ 210,394	\$ 65,046	\$ 8,269,525	\$ 1,592,320

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER AUTHORITY

	_	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating Revenues:					
Sewer connection and use charges	\$	8,804,310 \$	8,804,310 \$	8,224,240 \$	(580,070)
Miscellaneous income		393,200	393,200	603,236	210,036
Total operating revenues	_	9,197,510	9,197,510	8,827,476	(370,034)
Operating Expenses:					
Part-time seasonal		1	1		1
Overtime		160,000	160,000	113,140	46,860
Wages - public works		665,244	665,244	563,638	101,606
Wages - MMEA		57,566	57,566	57,397	169
Wages - supervisor		392,886	392,886	363,585	29,301
Employee benefits		632,543	632,543	695,167	(62,624)
Utilities		1,100,000	1,100,000	963,310	136,690
Repairs and maintenance		151,000	151,000	128,977	22,023
Vehicle maintenance		27,500	27,500	16,674	10,826
Audit fees		10,135	10,135	8,800	1,335
Call before you dig		1	1		1
Hepatitis B shots		5,000	5,000	3,116	1,884
Fiscal division services		750,514	750,514	747,220	3,294
General fund services		628,301	628,301	628,301	-
Claims		5,000	5,000		5,000
Nitrogen credit purchase		1	1		1
Supplies		555,000	548,583	466,991	81,592
Biosolid disposals		660,000	660,000	726,144	(66,144)
Pumping station operations		60,000	60,000	51,337	8,663
Capital outlay		1	1	50,961	(50,960)
Memberships and meeting		10,000	15,000	14,304	696
Insurance	_	677,813	679,230	679,330	(100)
Total operating expenses	_	6,548,506	6,548,506	6,278,392	270,114
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Debt service - principal		(2,182,354)	(2,182,354)	(2,049,502)	132,852
Interest on investments		30,000	30,000	11,858	(18,142)
Debt service - interest		(838,420)	(838,420)	(826,082)	12,338
Debt service - BANS interest		(1)	(1)		1
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(2,990,775)	(2,990,775)	(2,863,726)	127,049
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenses	\$_	(341,771) \$	(341,771) \$	(314,642) \$	27,129

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER AUTHORITY

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating Revenues:					
Water sales and charges	\$	8,768,463 \$	8,768,463 \$	8,113,385 \$	(655,078)
Miscellaneous income		202,316	1,762,936	1,760,698	(2,238)
Total operating revenues	_	8,970,779	10,531,399	9,874,083	(657,316)
Operating Expenses:					
Part-time seasonal		5,000	5,000		5,000
Administration			111,556	113,694	(2,138)
Overtime		140,000	145,000	147,983	(2,983)
Wages - public works		1,592,776	1,664,440	1,533,202	131,238
Wages - MMEA		120,888	178,454	177,931	523
Wages - supervisor		80,801	260,235	264,127	(3,892)
Employee benefits		1,752,637	2,051,624	2,119,890	(68,266)
Gasoline		45,000	50,100	50,259	(159)
Taxes paid to other towns		52,975	52,975	49,229	3,746
Utilities		900,000	900,000	769,512	130,488
Repairs and maintenance		20,500	20,500	18,897	1,603
Vehicle maintenance		75,000	81,900	56,127	25,773
Attorney fees			9,000		9,000
Audit fees		10,135	10,135	8,800	1,335
Water purchased		168,160	168,160	171,073	(2,913)
Other purchased services		,	86,575	58,060	28,515
Hepatitis B shots		3,600	4,250	2,592	1,658
Fiscal division services		820,106	820,106	820,106	-
General fund services		628,301	1,202,990	1,202,990	-
Maintenance of mains		25,000	25,000	14,232	10,768
Maintenance of reservoirs		40,000	40,000	34,364	5,636
Maintenance of pump station		40,000	40,000	37,289	2,711
Maintenance of meters		,	15,000	14,515	485
Supplies		60,000	60,000	67,105	(7,105)
Services - materials		10,000	11,550	12,297	(747)
Treatment expenses		521,700	607,700	579,269	28,431
Water equipment		17,400	27,400	26,063	1,337
Hydrants and mains - materials		8,001	8,001	6,749	1,252
Repairs - trenches		30,000	30,000	26,940	3,060
Capital outlay		1	104,923	97,973	6,950
Memberships and meeting		11,575	14,575	14,626	(51)
Insurance		307,845	345,794	344,586	1,208
Total operating expenses	_	7,487,401	9,152,943	8,840,480	312,463
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest on investments		31,500	31,500	9,648	(21,852)
Debt service - principal		(1,255,000)	(1,255,000)	(1,310,000)	(55,000)
Debt service - interest		(516,017)	(516,017)	(422,184)	93,833
Debt service - BANS interest		(180,000)	(180,000)	(122,101)	180,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	(1,919,517)	(1,919,517)	(1,722,536)	196,981
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenses	\$_	(436,139) \$	(541,061) \$	(688,933) \$	(147,872)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GEORGE HUNTER MEMORIAL GOLF COURSE

	_	Budgeted Ar		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	_	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Operating Revenues:					
Golf fees	\$	985,650 \$	985,650 \$	867,116 \$	(118,534)
Operating Expenses:					
Miscellaneous overtime		108,950	108,950	100,123	8,827
Overtime		14,800	14,800	16,266	(1,466)
Wages - public works		112,420	112,420	112,115	305
Wages - supervisors		87,997	87,997	89,312	(1,315)
Employee benefits		95,324	95,324	163,867	(68,543)
Golf supplies and expenses		180,436	180,436	166,441	13,995
Golf pros		205,500	205,500	202,892	2,608
Club house expenses		35,000	35,000	35,404	(404)
Liability and general insurance		80,208	80,208	80,338	(130)
Gas		250	250		250
Capital outlay		15,500	15,500	15,093	407
Memberships and meeting		2,400	2,400	1,414	986
Total operating expenses	_	938,785	938,785	983,265	(44,480)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Debt service - principal		(41,667)	(41,667)	(12,000)	29,667
Debt service - interest		(5,198)	(5,198)	(3,888)	1,310
Total nonoperating expenses	_	(46,865)	(46,865)	(15,888)	30,977
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenses	\$	- \$	\$_	(132,037) \$	(132,037)

Statistical Section

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

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

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

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN YEARS (In Thousands) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

FISCAL YEAR 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005 2004 Governmental Activities: 107,105 \$ Net investment in capital assets 130,773 122,787 101,928 \$ 113,033 \$ 104,751 \$ 101,766 \$ 94,127 \$ 104,144 \$ 59,323 Restricted 1,356 952 1,347 1,257 825 4,220 6,497 5,284 6,485 (62,882)(40,973) (51,488)Unrestricted (69,409)(38,240)(37,108)(20,224)(54,963)(63,007)(24,950)Total Governmental Activities Net Position 60,857 62,302 \$ 62,802 \$ 67,336 \$ 68,878 \$ 80,400 \$ 57,426 \$ 62,720 47,622 \$ 34,373 Business-Type Activities: Net investment in capital assets 81,045 81,563 \$ 89,259 \$ 91,927 \$ 116,827 \$ 84,022 \$ 77,019 \$ 85,780 \$ 89,674 \$ 88,752 Unrestricted 12,734 15,870 11,855 10,671 12,428 16,664 27,207 19,366 18,644 18,262 Total Business-Type Activities Net Position 93,779 97,433 101,114 \$ 102,598 \$ 129,255 \$ 100,686 \$ 104,226 \$ 105,146 \$ 108,318 \$ 107,014 Primary Government: 211.818 204.350 191.187 \$ 221.578 \$ 185,788 \$ 171.146 \$ 192,885 \$ 193,818 \$ Net investment in capital assets 204,960 \$ 148,075 Restricted 1,356 952 1,347 1,257 825 4,220 6,497 5,284 6,485 Unrestricted (47,012)(29,118)(40,817)(25,812)(20,444)6,983 (35,597) (56,675)(44,363)(6,688)Total Governmental Activities Net Position 156,499 158,290 163,416 \$ 165,400 \$ 196,591 \$ 169,564 \$ 184,626 \$ 162,572 \$ 155,940 \$ 141,387

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN YEARS (In Thousands) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	FISCAL YEAR																	
		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008	2007		2006	2005		2004
Expenses:																		
Governmental activities: General government	\$	37,953	\$	35,202	\$	30,816	\$	29,931	\$	29,068	\$	28,682 \$	34,754	¢	24,804 \$	64,519	\$	16,967
Education		132,521	Ф	136,298	Ф	138,091	Ф	132,771	φ	133.862	Ф	158,802	115,598	Ф	106,287	90,527	Ф	96,877
Public safety	•	24,389		24,364		23,810		24,051		23,155		23,479	19,433		29,390	18,104		27,820
Public works		13,408		10,705		9,249		9,866		10,849		10,037	10,569		10,104	9,277		9,202
Human services		8,638		8,053		8,652		9,233		9,675		8,665	10,262		6,413	8,719		6,546
Culture and recreation		5,280 2,957		5,408 3,052		5,075 3,024		4,414 2,806		4,472 3,967		4,287 3,209	2 614		4,275	6,583		4,095
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities expenses	s	225,146	-	223,082	_	218,717	-	213,072		215,048		237,161	3,614 194,230	_	181,273	197,729	_	161,507
Business-type activities:																		
Sewer Authority		11,441		10,816		9,659		7,951		8,552		7,893	7,480		6,662	6,390		6,074
Water Authority George Hunter Golf Course		11,334 1,184		9,882 1,303		10,256 1,126		10,546 976		10,628 966		10,312 927	8,276 881		7,885 944	8,015 754		8,424 793
Total business-type activities expenses	. –	23,959	-	22,001	-	21,041	-	19,473		20,146		19,132	16,637	_	15,491	15,159	_	15,291
Total Primary Government Expenses	_	249,105	\$	245,083	\$	239,758	\$	232,545	\$	235,194	\$	256,293		\$	196,764 \$		\$	176,798
Total Tilliary Government Expenses	Ψ=	247,103	Ψ=	243,003	Ψ=	237,130	Ψ=	232,343	Ψ	233,174	- Ψ=	230,273	210,807	Ψ=	170,704	212,000	Ψ=	170,770
Program Revenues: Governmental activities:																		
Charges for services:																		
General government	\$	1,959	\$	1,955	\$	2,522	\$	2,246	\$	2,931	\$	3,597 \$	3,376	\$	5,662 \$	28,079	\$	9,791
Education		1,048		1,061		1,047		1,143		1,208		1,207	1,742		1,386	1,510		1,541
Public safety		75		47		50		46		42		65	991		112	118		111
Public works		1,865		1,813		1,737		1,691		1,634		1,583	117		223	166		7
Human services Culture and recreation		314 29		243 43		289 33		378 34		274 31		723 42	195 6		365	553		978
Operating grants and contributions		94,358		94,000		89,914		87,388		84,594		109,223	19,914		21,265	12,437		60,009
Capital grants and contributions		10,379		4,094		3,744		2,543		3,989		6,413	6,491		5,895	11,140		14,854
Total governmental activities		110,027	-	103,256	-	99,336	-	95,469		94,703		122,853	32,832	_	34,908	54,003	_	87,291
n e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e																		
Business-type activities: Charges for services:																		
Sewer Authority		8,228		8,615		8,507		6,459		5,967		5,964	7,023		6,169	4,950		5,601
Water Authority		9,065		8,255		8,935		8,719		7,663		7,719	7,322		7,458	7,855		7,911
George Hunter Golf Course		958		1,074		779		787		827		816	798		786	826		687
Capital grants and contributions		284				161		2,676		33,244								
Total business-type activities		18,535	_	17,944		18,382		18,641		47,701		14,499	15,143		14,413	13,631	_	14,199
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$_1	128,562	\$	121,200	\$_	117,718	\$	114,110	\$	142,404	\$	137,352 \$	47,975	\$	49,321 \$	67,634	\$_	101,490
N. (D (E-man)			_		_										,		_	
Net Revenues (Expenses): Governmental activities	\$ (1	115,119)	\$	(119.826)	\$	(119 381)	¢	(117 603)	¢	(120 345)	¢	(114,308) \$	(161 308)	\$	(146,365) \$	(1/3 726)	¢	(74,216)
Business-type activities	Ψ ((5,424)	Ψ	(4,057)	Ψ	(2,659)	Ψ	(832)	Ψ	27,555	Ψ	(4,633)	(1,494)	Ψ	(1,078)	(1,528)	Ψ	(1,092)
••	_		-		_		-						<u> </u>					() ,
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (1	120,543)	\$	(123,883)	\$=	(122,040)	\$_	(118,435)	\$	(92,790)	- \$ -	(118,941) \$	(162,892)	\$_	(147,443) \$	(145,254)	\$_	(75,308)
General Revenues and Other																		
Changes in Net Position:																		
Governmental activities: Property taxes	\$ 1	108,622	\$	110,885	\$	109,377	\$	106,619	\$	104,384	\$	100,322 \$	105,354	\$	94.042 \$	92,580	\$	89,175
Grants and contributions not restricted	Ψ.	100,022	Ψ	110,005	Ψ	107,577	Ψ	100,017	Ψ	104,504	Ψ	100,322 4	105,554	Ψ) -1,0+2 ψ	72,300	Ψ	07,173
to specific programs		1,801		1,873		2,598		2,720		3,425		3,917	59,928		55,252	57,502		6,071
Unrestricted investment earnings		680		914		1,218		856		694		1,430	2,483		1,455	925		865
Miscellaneous income		5,880		3,654		7,391		3,073		10,300		4,207	6,512		4,866	6,731		
Transfers Total governmental activities	-	116,983	-	117,326	_	120,584	-	836 114,104		118,803		109,876	174,277	_	155,615	157,738	_	96,111
Business-type activities:	_		-		-		-	,		,		,		_		,	_	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Unrestricted investment earnings		69		92		85		70		121		400	574		461	242		214
Miscellaneous income		1,702		1,337		1,024		1,043		893		914						
Transfers Total business-type activities	=	1,771	-	1,429	-	1,109	-	(836) 277		1,014		1,314	574	_	461	242	_	214
Total Primary Government	\$	118,754	\$	118,755	\$_	121,693	\$	114,381	\$	119,817	\$	111,190 \$	174,851	\$	156,076 \$	157,980	\$	96,325
Change in Nat Position			_		_		_										_	
Change in Net Position: Governmental activities	\$	1,864	¢	(2,500)	¢	1,203	¢	(3,499)	Ф	(1,542)	Ф	(4,432) \$	12,878	\$	9,249 \$	14,011	¢	21,895
Business-type activities	φ	(3,653)	φ	(2,500)	φ	(1,550)	φ	(5,499)	Ф	28,569	Ф	(3,319)	(920)	φ	(617)	(1,286)	φ	(878)
= == type ded. Ideo	_	(0,000)	-	(2,020)	_		-					(0,01)	(720)	_		(1,200)	_	(370)
Total Primary Government	\$	(1,789)	\$	(5,128)	\$	(347)	\$	(4,054)	\$	27,027	\$	(7,751) \$	11,958	\$	8,632 \$	12,725	\$	21,017

FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

FISCAL YEAR 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005 2004 General Fund: Reserved \$ \$ \$ 982 \$ 985 \$ 5,515 \$ 7.850 \$ 6.803 \$ 7,779 \$ 1,692 Unreserved 13.321 13.267 3,960 3,644 3.009 1.833 1.825 Nonspendable 126 133 134 1,010 825 Restricted 520 Committed 637 580 547 Unassigned 15,725 16,024 16,761 Total General Fund 18,266 14,252 \$ 9,475 \$ 11,494 \$ 9,812 \$ 9,612 \$ 17,498 \$ 17,258 \$ 14,303 \$ 3,517 All other governmental funds: \$ \$ \$ Reserved 6,923 \$ 4,879 \$ 5,716 \$ 6,823 \$ 5,481 \$ 238 \$ 2,782 Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds 3,725 3,723 4,038 4,152 5,128 4,598 4,156 Capital projects funds (12,326)(2,183)(17,843)(16,392)(27,054)(32)(181)Permanent funds 1,391 520 522 Nonspendable 537 Restricted 4,465 3,787 6,171 Committed 19,609 1,178 1,526 Assigned 8,191 4,867 Unassigned (12,455)(54)Total All Other Governmental Funds 24,594 \$ 1,238 \$ 13,032 \$ (287) \$ 6,419 \$ (8,089) \$ (5,417) \$ 4,804 \$ 6,757 (16,445) \$ Total 18,496 \$ 31,298 \$ 14,016 \$ 20,671 \$ 1,386 \$ 6,077 \$ (6,633) \$ 42,092 \$ 14,416 \$

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

FISCAL	YEAK

		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Revenues:											
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	113,887 \$	109.910 \$	108,759 \$	106,583 \$	104.179 \$	102,505 \$	103,735 \$	95,956 \$	91,365 \$	88,259
Federal and state government	Ф	106,500	109,910 \$	96,231	92,650	92,008	119,192	87,064	93,930 \$ 83,638	82,828	87,574
Charges for services		5,290	5,163	5,678	5,538	6,120	7,217	8,198	7,747	8,097	8,065
Investment income		581	533	741	743	643	1,311	2,646	1,455	910	854
Other revenues		5,908	3,384	7,405	3,481	9,331	4,441	5,252	4,866	5,954	5,890
Total revenues	_	232,166	219,228	218,814	208,995	212,281	234,666	206,895	193,662	189,154	190,642
Total revenues	_	232,100	217,220	210,014	200,773	212,201	254,000	200,075	175,002	107,154	170,042
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government		37,906	35,154	30,815	29,900	29,016	30,830	34,809	25,875	41,189	37,593
Public safety		22,614	21,853	21,840	21,052	20,525	19,673	18,608	28,558	17,478	17,029
Public works		7,025	7,017	6,835	6,798	7,128	6,191	6,038	6,617	5,903	5,392
Health and welfare		8,401	7,817	8,281	8,232	8,537	7,457	9,574	6,342	8,246	7,924
Culture and recreation		4,306	4,168	4,020	3,980	3,963	3,817				
Education		127,605	128,009	126,494	123,442	122,568	148,186	112,427	102,765	86,755	90,525
Debt service:											
Principal		8,672	8,959	9,542	10,986	10,410	12,778	13,889	13,009	41,062	12,500
Interest		2,938	3,237	3,055	3,413	3,791	4,206	4,174	4,950	3,696	4,900
Capital outlay		14,224	17,217	8,002	8,902	7,709	6,219	11,201	15,967	28,504	25,771
Total expenditures		233,691	233,431	218,884	216,705	213,647	239,357	210,720	204,083	232,833	201,634
Deficiency of Revenues over Expenditures		(1,525)	(14,203)	(70)	(7,710)	(1,366)	(4,691)	(3,825)	(10,421)	(43,679)	(10,992)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in		372	484	608	1,712	1,015	570	693	342	5,550	100
Transfers out		(372)	(484)	(608)	(876)	(1,015)	(570)	(693)	(342)	(5,550)	(100)
Bond issuance		24,423	1,500	18,764	` ,	21,369	` ′	16,135	` ′	34,460	` ′
Bond premium		609	,	,		58		· ·		,	
Issuance of refunding bonds		6,400			32,769						
Premium on refunding bonds		145			3,490						
Payment to escrow		(6,453)			(36,040)						
Lease proceeds		, , ,			, , ,						
Total other financing sources		25,124	1,500	18,764	1,055	21,427		16,135		34,460	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	23,599 \$	(12,703) \$	18,694 \$	(6,655) \$	20,061 \$	(4,691) \$	12,310 \$	(10,421) \$	(9,219) \$	(10,992)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital											
Expenditures		5.3%	5.6%	5.9%	6.9%	6.9%	7.3%	9.1%	9.5%	21.8%	9.9%

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN YEARS (In Thousands)

											Assessed		
					Commercial/						Value as a		Estimated
	Fiscal		Residential		Industrial	,	Tax Exempt		City-wide	Total Direct	Percentage of		Actual
_	Year		Property	-	Property	_	Property		Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Actual Value	_	Tax Value
	2013	*\$	2,011,418	\$	842,711	\$	230,411	\$	3,479,853	34.70	70%	\$	4,971,219
	2012	,	2,426,231	•	843,535	•	279,450	•	3,877,407	29.83	70%	•	5,539,153
	2011		2,422,965		845,647		236,110		3,866,337	29.53	70%		5,523,339
	2010		2,419,387		844,179		230,017		3,864,377	28.85	70%		5,520,539
	2009		2,411,971		851,316		220,274		3,879,478	27.96	70%		5,542,111
	2008	*	2,382,465		850,333		221,915		3,830,329	27.96	70%		5,471,899
	2007		2,381,692		865,337		599,566		2,561,231	42.20	70%		3,658,901
	2006		1,884,648		802,272		140,582		2,521,867	40.40	70%		3,602,667
	2005		1,854,673		793,407		148,428		2,531,849	39.10	70%		3,616,927
	2004		1,800,892		788,517		193,055		2,539,654	37.30	70%		3,628,077

^{*} Revaluation year

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES

LAST TEN YEARS

(Rates per \$1,000 of Assessed Value)

		City Direct Rat	te	Overlapp	oing Rates	Total		
		General		Sanitation	Total	Direct &		
Fiscal	Basic	Obligation	Total	Removal	Overlapping	Overlapping		
Year	Rate	Debt Service	Direct Rate	District	Rate	Rates		
2012	24.42		24.50	• • •	• 10	• 6 00		
2013	31.13	3.57	34.70	2.10	2.10	36.80		
2012	26.44	3.39	29.83	1.82	1.82	31.65		
2011	26.10	3.43	29.53	1.90	1.90	31.43		
2010	24.93	3.92	28.85	1.74	1.74	30.59		
2009	24.12	3.84	27.96	1.93	1.93	29.89		
2008	23.35	4.61	27.96	2.31	2.31	30.27		
2007	34.88	7.32	42.20	2.31	2.31	44.51		
2006	32.99	7.44	40.43	1.90	1.90	42.33		
2005	31.63	7.46	39.09	1.90	1.90	40.99		
2004	29.83	7.47	37.30	1.90	1.90	39.20		

^{*}The overlapping rate is only applicable to some property owners within the City of Meriden.

Although the direct rate applies to all property owners, the Sanitation Removal District applies to approximately one-quarter (26%) of the property owners whose property is located within the district's geographic boundaries.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Fiscal Year	Ended J	une 30, 2013			Fiscal Year Er	ided Jur	e 30, 2004
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Assessment	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer		Assessment	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Meriden Square Partnership \$	62,802,010	1	1.80 %	Meriden Square Partnership	\$	26,342,980	2	1.13 %
Connecticut Light & Power	59,330,938	2	1.70	Connecticut Light & Power		25,124,290	3	1.08
Computer Sciences Corp.	35,751,220	3	1.03	C.S.C. Outsourcing, Inc.		12,034,460	8	0.51
Urstadt Biddle Properties, Inc.	24,868,200	4	0.71	Urstadt Biddle Properties, Inc.		15,109,080	6	0.65
Yankee Gas	23,823,500	5	0.68	Yankee Gas		18,533,430	5	0.79
Meriden Square #3 LLC et al	19,992,750	6	0.57	Meriden Square #3 LLC et al		49,320,460	1	2.11
Newbury Properties de LLC	19,560,940	7	0.56	-				
Radio Frequency Systems, Inc.	18,030,790	8	0.52	Radio Frequency Systems, Inc.		20,175,750	4	0.86
Carabetta Enterprises, Inc.	13,041,270	9	0.37	Carabetta Enterprises, Inc.		10,459,170	10	0.45
Merritt Station LLC	11,130,000	10	0.32					
•				CUNO, Inc		13,674,120	7	0.58
\$	288,331,618		8.26 %	May Department Stores	_	10,517,860	9	0.45
					\$	201,291,600		8.61 %

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST TEN YEARS

			_	Collected Fiscal Year	within the	-		_	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	_	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	_	Amount	Percent Orig Le	inal	Collections in Subsequent Years	. <u>-</u>	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2013	\$	113,481,335	\$	110,334,477		97.23%	\$ -	\$	110,334,477	97.23%	
2012		109,965,111		107,069,554		97.37%	1,657,068		108,726,622	98.87%	
2011		108,579,493		105,858,662		97.49%	1,963,372		107,822,034	99.30%	
2010		105,882,618		103,229,589		97.49%	2,155,070		105,384,659	99.53%	
2009		103,280,297		100,430,840		97.24%	2,427,136		102,857,976	99.59%	
2008		103,064,985		99,842,370		96.87%	2,943,825		102,786,195	99.73%	
2007		104,173,221		100,818,674		96.78%	2,928,164		103,746,838	99.59%	
2006		97,595,530		93,994,623		96.31%	3,070,454		97,065,077	99.46%	
2005		92,968,119		89,339,544		96.10%	3,271,854		92,611,398	99.62%	
2004		86,935,391		83,723,025		96.30%	2,842,509		86,565,534	99.57%	

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN YEARS (In Thousands)

		_	G	ove	rnmental Acti	ivitie	s	Business-Type Activities		_							
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		General Obligation Bonds		Capital Leases	Re	Resources estricted for Debt enyments (1)		Water Bonds	Sewer Bonds	Golf Course Bonds	_	Total Primary Government (2)	Percentage of Personal Income	Aggregate Personal Income	Population (3)	Per Capita (3)
_		_		_				_		 	 						
	2013	\$	85,617	\$	\$			\$	12,046	\$ 37,944	\$ 97	\$	135,704	6.88 % \$	1,972,000	61	34
	2012		68,929						12,469	39,477	109		120,984	6.14	1,972,000	61	34
	2011		77,888						13,674	42,059	125		133,746	6.78	1,972,000	61	34
	2010		68,666						13,797	37,319	122		119,904	6.08	1,972,000	59	34
	2009		80,903						15,522	30,280	142		126,847	6.43	1,972,000	59	34
	2008		69,944				275		5,860	2,956	125		79,160	4.01	1,972,000	58	34
	2007		82,722				1,875		7,223	3,663	141		95,624	4.85	1,972,000	58	34
	2006		80,476				5,062		6,411	2,968	128		95,045	5.12	1,856,000	58	32
	2005		93,486		50		15,867		7,288	2,082	139		118,912	6.41	1,856,000	58	32
	2004		72,224		147		17,400		3,284	794	153		94,002	5.06	1,856,000	58	32

⁽¹⁾ Includes intergovernmental grants receivable from the State Department of Education and restrictions from enabling legislation

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⁽²⁾ All of the City of Meriden's debt is considered general obligation with no other revenues specifically pledged

⁽³⁾ U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Bonded Debt (thousands)	_	Net Assessed Value (thousands)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Net Assessed Value	Population		_	Debt Per Capita
2013	\$ 135,704	\$	3,249,442	4.18	60,868	*	\$	2,229
2012	120,984		3,597,957	3.36	60,868			1,988
2011	133,746		3,630,227	3.68	60,868			2,197
2010	119,904		3,634,360	3.30	59,186			2,026
2009	126,847		3,659,204	3.47	59,186			2,143
2008	78,885		3,608,414	2.19	59,468			1,327
2007	93,750		2,420,649	3.87	59,468			1,576
2006	88,785		2,373,437	3.74	59,468			1,493
2005	102,945		2,338,868	4.40	58,962			1,746
2004	76,455		2,331,434	3.28	58,675			1,303

^{*} Source: U.S. Census Bureau's (USCB) Population Estimates Program

DEBT LIMITATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013 (In Thousands)

Total Tax Collections, Including Interest and Lien Fees,	
for Current Fiscal Year	\$ 113,760
Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on:	
Tax relief for elderly and disabled	 357
Base	\$ 114,117

		Gei	ıer	al Long-Term	D	ebt	_			
		General				Urban	an			Pension
		Purposes		Schools		Renewal		Sewers		Bonding
	(2	2.25 x base)		(4.50 x base)		(3.25 x base)		(3.75 x base)	-	(3.00 x base)
Debt Limitation:										
Statutory debt limits by										
function	\$	256,763	\$	513,527	\$	370,880	\$	427,939	\$	342,351
Debt:										
Notes payable		1,425								
Bonds payable		62,883		22,735						
Bonds authorized but unissued		3,135		39,891						
		67,443	_	62,626	-	-		-		-
Debt Limitation in Excess of										
Debt*	\$	189,320	\$	450,901	\$	370,880	\$	427,939	\$	342,351

^{*}In no event shall total debt exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation. The maximum amount permitted under this formula would be approximately \$798,819.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN YEARS (In Thousands)

FISCAL YEAR 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005 2004 Debt limitation 798,819 \$ 765,877 \$ 765,877 \$ 749,462 \$ 729,330 \$ 717,668 \$ 734,819 \$ 659,509 \$ 648,281 \$ 626,277 Total net debt applicable to limit 130,069 131,935 131,935 94,205 99,416 130,409 194,045 95,045 118,912 94,002 532,275 Legal Debt Margin 643,758 \$ 633,942 \$ 633,942 \$ 655,257 \$ 629,914 587,259 540,774 \$ 564,464 \$ 529,369 \$ Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit 16.3% 18.3% 17.2% 17.2% 12.6% 13.6% 18.2% 26.4% 14.4% 15.0%

Note: The State of Connecticut General Statutes require that in no event shall the total debt of the City exceed seven (7) times the annual receipts from taxation. The calculation of the current year debt limit can be found on Table 11 of this report.

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DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	_	Median Family Income	Unemployment Rate
2013	60,868	\$	52,788	9.8 %
2012	60,868		52,788	10.0
2011	60,868		52,788	10.8
2010	59,186		52,788	10.4
2009	59,186		52,788	10.2
2008	59,468		52,788	6.5
2007	59,468		52,788	5.1
2006	59,468		31,459 *	5.4
2005	58,962		31,459 *	5.9
2004	58,675		31,459 *	5.9

Sources: Department of Labor, State of Connecticut, U.S. Census Bureau and the State Department of Economic and Community Development

^{*} Information from the State Department of Economic and Community Development. As of 2007, per capita income is no longer available; however, the Department tracks median family income.

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

2013	2004

Employer	Employees*	Rank	Employer	Employees*	Rank	
Midstate Medical Center	1000-4999	1	Midstate Medical Center	1000-4999	2	
Canberra	250-499	2				
Cox Communications	250-499	3				
Verizon Wireless	250-499	4				
Radio Frequency Systems	250-499	5				
Hunter's Ambulance Service	250-499	6	Hunter's Ambulance Service	250-499	4	
3M Purification	250-499	7				
Bob's Stores Corp	250-499	8	Bob's Stores Corp	250-499	6	
B L Co	250-499	9	•			
Sears	250-499	10				
			SBC/SNET	1000-4999	1	
			TI Automotive	500-999	3	
			CUNO, Inc.	250-499	5	
			Filene's Department Store	250-499	7	
			Target Stores	100-249	8	
			A.D.C. Broadband Communications	100-249	9	
			State of Connecticut	100-249	10	

Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

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^{*}Legal reasons prevent disclosure of actual employees

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

		FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,							
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006*	
General Government	166.5	169.5	165	165.5	174	178	185.5	185	
Public Safety:									
Police									
Officers	120	118	117	118	118	115	121	116	
Civilians	18.5	18.5	35.5	32	31	30.5	31.5	31	
Fire:									
Firefighters and officers	99	100	97	96	96	97	95	95	
Civilians	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Emergency Communications	18	13	13	14	15	14	15	13	
Highways and Streets:									
Engineering	9.5	12	11.5	12	12	11	12.5	12.5	
Maintenance	27	28	29	28	29	29	32	31	
Culture and Recreation	27	28	29.5	36	29	35.5	32.5	34.5	
Golf	11	12	12	15	13	14	14	12	
Water	32	33	33	34	34	30.5	30.5	34	
Sewer	15	14	17	16	15	18.5	19	17	
Total	546.5	549.0	562.5	569.5	569.0	576.0	591.5	584.0	

^{*} City began to collect information in fiscal year ended 2006

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/TYPE

LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS*

FISCAL YEAR **Function / Operating Indicator** 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006* Police Cases Investigated 34,390 14,363 B) n/aB) 27,872 B) 35,973 38,313 34,784 36,812 Calls for Service 44,279 B) 56,178 B) 3,809 3,012 3,592 3,491 3,083 3,147 3,059 Arrests 3.225 3,071 Traffic Citations 5,958 4,520 2,723 4.233 7,579 6,866 6,809 Parking Citations 1,105 1,050 2,063 1,442 1,396 1,693 1,229 922 Fire **Emergency Responses** 7,738 8,650 7,256 7,299 6,424 6,021 6,033 5,787 Non-emergency Responses 1,403 1,656 1,574 1,612 1,937 1,911 1,643 1,965 Inspections 4.091 4.123 2,409 1.774 2,656 2.542 1.527 2.335 Fire Investigations 63 C) Refuse Collection Refuse Collected (Tons) 30,297 32,175 32,067 32,702 31.908 31.978 34,952 23.215 Recyclables Collected (Tons) 2,775 2,797 2,521 1,813 1,812 1,775 1,777 1,797 Other Public Works 2.04 Street Resurfacing (Miles) 5.68 2.5 2.17 2.24 2 5 1 705 Potholes Repaired 4,792 E) 275 800 800 785 900 650 Library Volumes in Collection (Print) 239,686 234,772 235,134 232,783 233,157 234,897 239,314 239,196 Volumes in Collection (Non-print) 14.028 16,707 15,332 14.069 27,742 18,111 16,860 13.546 Total Volumes Borrowed 231,325 246,198 232,141 248,017 228,224 191,651 208,194 202,214 Annual Library Visits 308,801 307,904 292,421 278,629 Water Average Daily Production (thousands of gallons) 5,379 5,560 5,720 5,422 5,960 6,050 6,504 6,893 Average Daily Demand 5,379 5,560 5,720 5,422 5,960 5,980 6,333 6,880 (thousands of gallons) Wastewater Average Daily Treatment (thousands of gallons) 10,983 11,925 12,080 12,917 9,400 9,400 11,400 11,800 Transit Total Route Miles 52,926 27,600 A) 27,600 A) 27,600 A) 27,600 A) 52,999 52,999 52,980 Passengers 17,549 18,274 18,734 18,638 17,521 15,537 16,493 18,638 **Human Services** 2,616 D) 2,988 3,251 3,454 2,402 2,885 2,989 **Environmental Inspections and Responses** 3,621 Health and Clinic Services Provided 4,892 D) 4,385 4,913 9,366 2,982 4,869 5,252 89,200 116,696 School Health Services Provided 91,814 D) 134,031 147,718 158,557 138,513 107,061 93,429 Social Services Provided 1,102 D) 1.211 1.953 1,683 1,572 2,233 2,377 451 8,576 Youth Program Participants 2,081 D) 11,673 11,087 10,498 10,765 6,843 5,562

20,400 D)

8,922

15,287

17,973

19,947

20,471

20,204

19,246

Senior Program Participants

^{*}City began to collect information in fiscal year ended 2006

A) Change in formula used by the State of Connecticut implemented in 2010.

B) New police software implemented in 2011 uses new criteria to calculate investigations.

C) New in 2013 - Fire Investigations completed by the Fire Marshals Office required by State Statute.

D) Calculation methods were changed in 2013.

E) New pothole machine was purchased.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS*

FISCAL YEAR

	FISCAL YEAR								
Function	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
D. II.									
Police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police sub-stations	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Volunteer Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal buildings	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Schools	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
High Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Elementary Schools	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Middle Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Magnet Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and recreation									
Fields - Municipal	11	11	11	11	8	8	8	8	8
Fields - Schools	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Water									
Water mains (Municipal) (feet)	1,275,235	1,218,960	1,218,120	1,217,120	1,216,560	1,210,732	1,205,030	1,203,815	1,197,433
Fire hydrants (Municipal)	1,493	1,496	1,544	1,544	1,552	1,552	1,549	1,544	1,544
Fire hydrants (Private)	339	282	275	275	274	256	239	239	239
Wastewater									
Sewer line (feet)	1,111,214	1,111,026	1,111,026	1,111,026	1,111,026	1,111,026	1,111,026	1,111,026	1,111,026
Highway									
Paved miles	187.36	187.45	187.45	187.45	187.45	187.45	187.45	187.45	187.45
Unimproved miles	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58

^{*} only nine years of data is available