CITY OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of New Haven New Haven, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Haven, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of New Haven, Connecticut's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the New Haven Parking Authority and the New Haven Solid Waste Authority, component units of the City, which represent 4.44 percent, 4.92 percent and 3.46 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the City of New Haven, Connecticut. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the New Haven Parking Authority and the New Haven Solid Waste Authority is based on the report of the other auditors.

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. The financial statements of the New Haven Parking Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Haven, Connecticut as of June 30, 2008, 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2008, on our consideration of the City of New Haven, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of New Haven, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund statements and schedules, and other schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants

December 23, 2008



# CITY OF NEW HAVEN DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE



John DeStefano Jr. *Mayor* 

Mark Pietrosimone

City Controller

200 ORANGE STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT 06510
Tel. (203) 946-8300 - Fax. (203) 946-7244

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of New Haven, we offer readers of the City of New Haven's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of New Haven for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we furnished in our letter of transmittal.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of New Haven's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on Exhibit A and B of the following audit. The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City of New Haven's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. The statements reflect the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to accounting used by most private sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government- wide financial statements report the City's assets and changes in them. The City's net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities are a way to monitor the City's financial health. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets does serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the City of New Haven has changed.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities the City reports its activities:

Governmental Activities – The City of New Haven's basic service are reported here, including education, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business Type Activities – The business type activities of the City of New Haven consist of the Water Pollution Control Authority, Golf Course Enterprise Fund, Skating Rink Enterprise Fund, Radio Tower Enterprise Fund and the Transfer Station Enterprise Fund.

**Fund Financial Statements**. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All of the funds of the City of New Haven can be grouped into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 inflow and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Proprietary Funds: The City of New Haven has 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 New Haven uses enterprise funds to account for its Water pollution Control Authority, Golf Course, Skating Rink, Golf Course and Radio Tower funds. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of New Haven's various functions. The City of New Haven uses internal service funds to account for Self-Insurance Liability, Medical Self-Insurance and Workers Compensation. Because these funds predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type activities, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

**Fiduciary Funds**: 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 support the City of New Haven's governmental or business type activities. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found later in the schedules of audited financial statements.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City of New Haven's combined net assets increased from a year ago by about \$47.5 million to \$598,876,858. The analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Business Type					
	Government	al Activities	Activi	ities	Total	
_	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current And Other Assets	181,811,243	185,387,731	2,061,142	2,019,761	183,872,385	187,407,492
Capital Assets	1,190,047,635	1,085,151,799	-	2,045,833	1,190,047,635	1,087,197,632
Total Assets	1,371,858,878	1,270,539,530	2,061,142	4,065,594	1,373,920,020	1,274,605,124
Other Liabilities	159,974,982	142,500,435	275,578	229,745	160,250,560	142,730,180
Long-term debt outstanding	614,792,602	580,536,830	-	-	614,792,602	580,536,830
Total Liabilities	774,767,584	723,037,265	275,578	229,745	775,043,162	723,267,010
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets (net of	690,783,952	590,164,856	-	2,045,833	690,783,952	592,210,689
Restricted	15,289,232	27,821,177	-	-	15,289,232	27,821,177
Unrestricted	(108,981,890)	(70,483,768)	1,785,564	1,790,016	(107,196,326)	(68,693,752)
Total net Assets	597,091,294	547,502,265	1,785,564	3,835,849	598,876,858	551,338,114

As of the close of the current fiscal year the City of New Haven's governmental funds reported combined total net assets of \$597,091,294 million, an increase of \$49.6 million in comparison with the prior year.

The change in governmental net assets is illustrated in the table on the following page:

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Business Type					
		Governmental Activities Activities			To	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	65,209,673	69,016,817	1,779,914	1,699,893	66,989,587	70,716,7
Operating Grants and Contributions	310,303,937	230,990,261	-	-	310,303,937	230,990,2
Capital Grants and Contributions	108,404,390	123,116,731	-	-	108,404,390	123,116,7
General Revenues:			-	-		
Property Taxes	189,489,128	179,455,921	-	-	189,489,128	179,455,9
Grants and Contributions not restricted to specific purposes	56,177,412	58,812,019	-	<del>-</del>	56,177,412	58,812,0
Investment Earnings	3,068,272	4,925,231	5,729	6,432	3,074,001	4,931,6
Gain on sale of Transfer Station	-		4,046,169	_	4,046,169	•
Transfers	6,110,000	110,000	(6,110,000)	(110,000)	-	
Total Revenues	738,762,812	666,426,980	(278,188)	1,596,325	738,484,624	668,023,
Expenses:						
Program Expense:						
General Government	37,693,461	32,110,858	-	-	37,693,461	32,110,
Education	345,341,470	267,469,133			345,341,470	267,469,
Public Safety	68,514,288	64,576,785	-	-	68,514,288	64,576,
Public Works	24,673,176	25,542,135	_	-	24,673,176	25,542,
Public Services	42,186,718	35,211,562			42,186,718	35,211,
Employee Benefits and Insurance	114,344,620	82,174,588			114,344,620	82,174,
Culture and Recreation	9,927,948	9,273,135	-	-	9,927,948	9,273,
Other	21,962,659	23,549,651	-	-	21,962,659	23,549,
Interest on long-term Debt	24,529,443	20,141,346	-	-	24,529,443	20,141,
Other		-	1,772,097	1,379,843	1,772,097	1,379,
Total Expenses	689,173,783	560,049,193	1,772,097	1,379,843	690,945,880	561,429,
Increase in Net Assets	49,589,029	106,377,787	(2,050,285)	216,482	47,538,744	106,594,
		114 40 1 4-0	2 025 040	2 (10 2/2	EE1 220 11 1	444.57.2
Net Assets 6/30/07	547,502,265	441,124,478	3,835,849	3,619,367	551,338,114	444,743,
Net Assets 6/30/08	597,091,294	547,502,265	1,785,564	3,835,849	598,876,858	551,338,

#### Financial Highlights

- The City finished the FY 08 General Fund budget (primary operating fund) with an operating surplus of \$785,708.
- The City revised its FY 08 budget through the submission of the June 2008 Monthly Report, which was approved by the Board of Aldermen on October 6, 2008.
- The budget was amended from \$442,983,888 to \$445,440,244.
- The City's mill rate decreased to 42.21 (per thousand) in FY08 as compared to a FY06 mill rate of 44.85 (per thousand).
- The City's FY08, total gross taxable grand list increased to \$4,450,571,438 as compared to FY 07 total gross taxable grand list of \$4,192,456,244.

#### Fund Balance, Ratings and City Debt

A positive fund balance would allow the City to meet unexpected expenditure demands or revenue declines if the current City budget was unable to meet such demands without suddenly having a mid-year tax increase.

The year ending audited Fund Balance for FY 08 is \$15,508,258, which reflects a .05% increase over the previous year.

Rating Agencies look to fund balance as a barometer of fiscal health for the City. These rating agencies rate the risk for investors willing to buy debt issued for the purpose of financing the City's capital projects. The higher ratings translate into lower interest costs on capital borrowings. The City sold \$45.0 million in general obligation bonds in March 08. To do so, the City's current financial health was reviewed by several rating agencies.

#### The ratings are as follows:

Moody's Investment Services A3 rating, issued and maintained since 1999
Standard and Poor's A- rating, issued and maintained since 2001
Fitch Investors Services A- rating, issued and maintained since 2001

Ratings issued in October 2008.

The rating agencies have attributed their maintaining of these ratings to the City's strong financial management, property tax collection rates, strong cost cutting procedures, stable economic base that is bolstered by higher education, health care, pharmaceuticals and a growing biotechnology industry. However, each rating agency does show concern over the City's reliance on State Aid, below average wealth and income indicators, non-growth of the City's tax base and high debt burden.

In November 2008, the City refinanced \$32,250,000 in bonds maturing in the years 2008 through 2022. Based on that sale, the interest rates and prices obtained, the City will achieve a net present value debt services savings of \$813,065.97 on an aggregate principal amount of \$35,626,514 of previously issued General Obligation Bonds of the City, or 2.5199%.

The City's bonds outstanding, as of June 30, 2008 totaled \$497,007,908 compared to June 30, 2007 total of \$490,896,510.

Bonds outstanding at year end June 30, 2006 \$503,307,879 June 30, 2005 \$525,278,746 June 30, 2004 \$500,848,442 June 30, 2003 \$428,682,276

The City's current debt service requirements attribute 57% of its costs to the City's Board of Education (includes both School construction and non school construction capital cost) and 43% of its cost to other City capital expenses

#### FY 08 General Fund Budget

The Board of Aldermen originally approved the FY 08 City General Fund Budget on May 29, 2007 in compliance with City Charter requirements. The Connecticut State Legislature had not yet completed the State's budget. After the State budget process was completed, certain State Revenue items listed in the City's recently adopted budget needed to be changed. The City revised its FY 08 budget and received approval from the Board of Aldermen on October 6<sup>th</sup> 2008.

About 38% of the total budget is for the Board of Education. Of the City's entire \$445,440,214 general funded budget, \$170,634,297 is budgeted for the Board of Education and \$274,805,917 is non-Education related.

Beginning with the submission of the August 2007 Monthly Report, City Administrators projected several deficit areas in the general fund budget. In accordance with City Ordinance Section 2-389, "Action to eliminate a Projected Deficit", the monthly report contained a plan of action to avert the potential deficit areas as indicated by City Administrators and to balance the budget. The plan included a strict expenditure controls program, including a freeze on personnel hiring, stricter oversight over Police and Fire overtime spending, and pre-approval of all non personnel spending. In addition, initiatives were established on the revenue side of the budget. Sustain property tax collections program, initiation of a personal property tax audit program, increase the parking tag collection program and the sale of certain City assets.

#### **Internal Service Funds:**

The City's internal service funds are for Self-Insurance, Medical Self-Insurance and Worker's Compensation.

#### Self Insurance:

The City's self insurance fund has a negative fund balance of \$16,569,048. Of which, \$7.7 million is attributed to case reserves. Approximately \$8.9 million represents an under-funded liability for the City. The total negative fund balance is slightly higher than the previous year total which was reported as \$14,147,680. Case reserves increased from \$4.3 million to \$7.7 million and increase of \$3.4 million and the under-funded liability decreased from \$9.8 million to \$8.9 million a decrease of slightly under \$1.0 million.

Recognizing the need for additional financial resources into this account, the City increased its annual Public Liability appropriation from \$1.7 million in 2005 to \$2.5 million in 2006 and \$2.5 million in FY 2007 and \$2.75 million in 2008, with longer term plans for subsequent years' appropriations to be budgeted at similar appropriation amounts as FY 07 and 08 or higher.

In addition, in order to further control or limit its liability, the City has initiated and has (conducted refresher courses) in many of its risk related training programs for its' employees in the areas of Defensive Driver training, confined space, blood borne pathogen, lock out/tag out, hazardous communication, electricity, machine guarding, bucket trucks, truck and street sweeping and other training programs meeting general industry and construction standards. The City has also developed a collaborative relationship with the State's OSHA, by jointly developing safety programs and taking a proactive approach for the safety of its employees. The City also participates in the State and Federal sponsored training exercises for Homeland Security.

Since 1998, the City has purchased insurance for property loss and public officials' liability (including commercial excess insurance when applicable). This will prevent significant exposure for the City resulting from a catastrophic event or accident.

#### Medical Self-Insurance:

As a self insured entity, the City covers all associated costs for its employees medical insurance, Anthem Health Care Plans is the Third Party Administrator and the City uses the Anthem Health Care network. The Medical Self Insurance account ended with a slight surplus of \$43,215 for the year ending June 30, 2008. There was a .067% increase in total expenditures from \$66,195,383 spent in FY 07 to \$70,639,952 spent in FY 2008. Besides inflationary factors, the increase in cost is mainly due to utilization and to a lesser degree to an increase in cost per service. Annually, the City solicits proposals from Insurance Companies interested in providing excess "stop loss" medical benefit insurance. The City has been able to obtain this insurance for FY 2008, with a stop gap limit of \$1 million.

#### Worker's Compensation:

The Worker's Compensation account shows a deficit of \$3,319,512. Most of this deficit belongs to one claim, which the City's Office of the Corporation Counsel has initiated subrogation to recoup these costs for the City. FY 08 expenses for this claim were \$841,849. The City also purchases excess "stop loss" workers compensation insurance to limit its liability.

#### Capital Project Funds:

The City and Board of Education's capital projects are primarily funded through the City's Capital Project Fund Budget. Funds are borrowed to finance the cost of capital improvements throughout the City, Board of Education and City's share of the cost for the City Wide School Construction Program. Capital debt is amortized and its annual payments are appropriated in the City's General Fund Budget.

The Office of the Controller enforces certain spending controls in its administration and expenses for Capital Projects. All Capital expenditures must be appropriate in their use as stated in the capital funds narrative. The City implemented the Capital Funds Borrowing Plan in fiscal year 2003. This plan initiated a review of all outstanding capital appropriations for their importance and priority. It also defines the life of a capital appropriations and established procedures so that capital borrowings meet the financial parameters established in the Capital Funds Borrowing Plan. The review of capital appropriations successfully resulted in the closing out of various capital accounts when projects were completed and funds remained unspent and un-obligated. This review completed the reconciling of expenditures and revenue in all, previously authorized capital authorizations.

#### Pension Funds:

The City of New Haven is the administrator of two single employer public retirement systems established by the City to provide pension benefits for its employees. The Public employee retirement systems are considered part of the City of New Haven's financial reporting entity and are included in the City's financial reports as pension trust funds. The City provides benefits through a single employer, contributory, defined benefit plan in which practically all full time employees of the general fund, including non-certified Board of Education employees are eligible under the City Employees Retirement Fund (CERF) while all policemen and firemen are eligible in the Policemen and Firemen Retire Fund (P&F). CERF was established in 1938. The Policemen and Firemen's fund was created in 1958 as a replacement for separate police and fire pension funds. The former Policemen's Relief Fund and the Firemen's Relief Fund were merged into the combined fund in 1990. Retirements benefits for certified teachers are provided by the Connecticut State Teacher's Retirement System. The City does not contribute to this plan.

Since the approval of the FY 95 budget, the City has contributed 100% of the actuarial recommendations to its two employee retirement funds. The City Employees Retirement Fund's (CERF) market value of plan assets has grown from \$84,075,100 (as of 6-30-92) to \$197,178,193 (as of November 30, 2008). The Police & Fire Retirement Fund (P&F) market value of plan assets has grown from \$115,987,200 (as of 6-30-92) to \$290,406,000 (as of September 30, 2008). Per actuarial evaluation.

The FY 08 budgeted pension appropriation for the CERF was \$10,396,025, the FY 08 budgeted Police and Fire appropriation was \$15,000,000.

There are 1,037 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits from CERF with 1,176 active plan members. There are 1,054 retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits from P & F with 739 active plan members.

The funded ratio's, which is defined to be the percentage that is obtained when the plan assets are divided by the total accrued liability of the plan, are for CERF 60.6% in 2007 and for P&F 60.6% in 2007.

#### Tax Collections

#### **Current Taxes**

The City's tax collection rate for FY 08 was 98.30%, a slight decrease from last year's rate of 98.61%.

Individually, real estate collections were \$152,600,375 personal property collections were \$16,460,025 Motor Vehicle collections were \$11,759,384 and supplemental motor vehicle collections were \$2,198,715.

#### Conclusion:

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished if it were not for the dedicated services of the staffs of the Department of Finance, Office of Management and Budget and members of other City departments who assisted in its compilation, to which I hereby express my heartfelt appreciation. I also extend this appreciation to Mayor John DeStefano, Jr., Board of Aldermen President Carl Goldfield, Finance Committee Chair Yusuf I. Shah and the Board of Aldermen for their interest and support in the conducting of the financial operations of this City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Mark Pietrosimone, Controller

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
	Business-			
ASSETS		Governmental Activities	Type Activities	* Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables (Net of Allowance	\$	83,149,795 8,939,447 84,684,498	1,798,007 263,135	84,947,802 8,939,447 84,947,633
For Uncollectibles) Inventories Prepaid Expenses Deferred Charges		137,122 4,822,306	230,100	137,122 4,822,306
Due From Componet Units Restricted Assets: Temporarily Restricted: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated		78,075		78,075 -
Depreciation): Land Building and System, Including Improvements Improvements Other Than Buildings Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure Construction In Progress		44,140,306 661,671,433 273,636 11,659,773 76,152,637 396,149,850		44,140,306 661,671,433 273,636 11,659,773 76,152,637 396,149,850
Total Assets	\$	1,371,858,878	2,061,142	1,373,920,020

<sup>\*</sup> After internal balances have been eliminated.

Parking Authority	Solid Waste Authority	Coliseum Authority
8,798,286		11,954
906,801		
418,960 481,253		
9,143,707 2,910,151	700,047 3,587,964	

6,000,000

10,288,011

106,000

400,839

749,717

53,433,349

29,517,635

**COMPONENT UNITS** 

11,954

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
			Business-	*	
	C	Sovernmental	Type	<del>-</del>	
LIABILITIES		Activities	Activities	Total	
Accounts Payable and Accrued					
Liabilities	\$	128,042,611	257,193	128,299,804	
Accrued Interest Payable		5,589,461		5,589,461	
Due To Primary Government				-	
Internal Balances		(18,385)	18,385		
Deferred Revenue		2,453,902		2,453,902	
Other Liabilities		23,907,393		23,907,393	
Non-Current Liabilities:				100 500 000	
Due Within One Year		102,500,909		102,500,909 512,291, <u>693</u>	
Due In More Than One Year		512,291,693	275,578	775,043,162	
Total Liabilities	\$_	774,767,584	210,010	770,040,102	
NET ASSETS					
Invested In Capital Assets, Net				202 722 252	
of Related Debt	\$	690,783,952		690,783,952	
Restricted For:				11,269,980	
Special Revenues		11,269,980		2,992,757	
Permanent Funds		2,992,757		1,026,495	
Debt Service		1,026,495		1,020, 100	
Other		(108,981,890)	1,785,564	(107,196,326)	
Unrestricted Total Net Assets	\$	597,091,294	1,785,564	598,876,858	
I Utal Net Assets	Υ.				

<sup>\*</sup> After internal balances have been eliminated.

COMPONENT UNITS						
Parking Authority	Solid Waste Authority	Coliseum Authority				
2,934,397 84,422 78,075		153,575				
220,381						
2,081,773 17,082,176 22,481,224	10,293 10,283,842 10,294,135	153,575				
		·				
12,091,495						
10,308,331						
8,552,299	(6,124)	(141,621)				
30,952,125	(6,124)	(141,621)				

			Program Revenues			
		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$	37,693,461	39,746,337	15,787,634	108,404,390	
Education		345,341,470	5,103,181	294,516,303		
Public Safety		68,514,288	9,153,760			
Public Works		24,673,176	249,216			
Public Services		42,186,718	10,723,209			
Employee Benefits and Insurance		114,344,620				
Culture and Recreation		9,927,948	233,970			
Other		21,962,659				
Interest On Long-Term Debt		24,529,443		040 202 027	108,404,390	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$_	689,173,783	65,209,673	310,303,937	100,404,330	
Business-Type Activities:						
Other	\$_	1,772,097	1,779,914			
Total Business-Type Activities	\$_	1,772,097	1,779,914			
Total Primary Government	\$_	690,945,880	66,989,587	310,303,937	108,404,390	
Component Units:	ø	17,094,353	19,174,890			
Parking Authority	\$	6,171	10, 117,000			
Solid Waste Authority		4,045				
Coliseum Authority Total Component Units	\$	17,104,569	19,174,890	-		
Total Component Omes	Ψ:	17,101,000				

General Revenues:

**Property Taxes** 

Grants & Contributions Not Restricted To Specific Programs

**Investment Earnings** 

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change In Net Assets Before Extraordinary Items

Extraordinary Items:

Gain on Sale of Transfer Station Assets
Total Extraordinary Items
Change In Net Assets
Net Assets-Beginning
Net Assets-Ending

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

		Changes in Net	ASSEIS				
Pr	imary Government		Component Units				
	Business-Type		Parking	Solid Waste	Coliseum		
Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	Authority	Authority	Authority		
•							
400 044 000		126,244,900					
126,244,900		(45,721,986)					
(45,721,986) (59,360,528)		(59,360,528)					
(24,423,960)		(24,423,960)					
(31,463,509)		(31,463,509)					
(31,403,509)		(114,344,620)					
		(9,693,978)					
(9,693,978) (21,962,659)		(21,962,659)					
(24,529,443)		(24,529,443)					
(205,255,783)	-	(205,255,783)		-			
(200,200,700)							
	7.047	7,817_					
-	7,817	7,817		-	-		
-	7,817	7,017					
(205,255,783)	7,817	(205,247,966)	-		_		
		-	2,080,537	(0.474)			
		•		(6,171)	(4,045)		
		-	2,080,537	(6,171)	(4,045)		
-	***	***	2,000,007	(0,171)	(,,- ,- ,		
189,489,128		189,489,128					
56,177,412		56,177,412					
3,068,272	5,729	3,074,001	719,115	47			
6,110,000	(6,110,000)	-					
254,844,812	(6,104,271)	248,740,541	719,115	47_	-		
49,589,029	(6,096,454)	43,492,575	2,799,652	(6,124)	(4,045		
	4,046,169_	4,046,169					
	4,046,169	4,046,169	-	-			
49,589,029	(2,050,285)	47,538,744	2,799,652	(6,124)	(4,045		
547,502,265	3,835,849	551,338,114	28,152,473	(6,124)	(137,576 (141,621		
34/ DUZ ZDO			30,952,125				

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS		General	Community Development	Education Grants
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	25,347,469 2,002,853	6,232,103 2,805,677	5,757,837
Receivables (Net of Allowance For Uncollectibles) Receivables From Other Governments Due From Other Funds Inventories		6,861,986 58,914,584 39,411,980	1,923,677 1,549,391 301,022	2,453,926 1,498,623 244,291 137,122
Prepaid Expenses	-	33,555	47,272	612,657
Total Assets	\$_	132,572,427	12,859,142	10,704,456
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Retainage Payable	\$	19,901,249 8,266,350	1,575,577 88,077	1,994,904 1,332,110
Due To Other Funds Deferred Revenue		18,945,233 56,359,421	2,826,552 2,135,226	7,094,479
Temporary Loans and Notes Payable Other Liabilities		13,591,916	412,501	
Total Liabilities	\$	117,064,169	7,037,933	10,421,493

EXHIBIT C Page 1 of 2

Capital Project Funds	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
30,952,145		11,645,556 4,130,917	79,935,110 8,939,447
3,741,171		460,084	15,440,844
2,764,501		192,869	64,919,968
10,640,331	1,026,495	526,762	52,150,881
10,040,001	1,020,100	<del>,.</del>	137,122
710,509			1,403,993
710,000			
48,808,657	1,026,495	16,956,188	222,927,365
15,869,277		1,677,262	41,018,269
7,559		25,828	9,631,847
7,555		24,421	112,498
8,607,908		4,033,526	41,507,698
0,007,900		318,676	58,813,323
68,788,000		2.5,2.0	68,788,000
1,069,503		2,717,910	17,791,830
1,000,000			
94,342,247		8,797,623	237,663,465

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	_	General	Community Development	Education Grants
Fund Balances: Reserved for: Encumbrances Debt Service	\$		4,572,603	
Unreserved, Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Permanent Funds		15,508,258	1,248,606	282,963
Total Fund Balances	\$ _	15,508,258	5,821,209	282,963
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	132,572,427	12,859,142	10,704,456

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

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

Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

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

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of liability and medical insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

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

#### **Net Assets of Governmental Activities**

EXHIBIT C Page 2 of 2

597,091,294

Capital Project Funds	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
149,242,399	1,026,495	7,728,337	161,543,339 1,026,495
(194,775,989)		(2,562,529) 2,992,757	15,508,258 (1,030,960) (194,775,989) 2,992,757
(45,533,590)	1,026,495	8,158,565	(14,736,100)
48,808,657	1,026,495	16,956,188	
			1,190,047,635
			(5,589,461)
			62,050,382
			(19,888,560)
			(614,792,602)

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			Community	Education
		General	Development	Grants
_				
Revenues:	\$	186,365,020		
Property Taxes	Ψ	15,747,687		
Licenses and Permits		289,221,907	15,174,608	67,598,365
Intergovernmental		200,222.,00.	1,678,602	653,118
Charges for Services Fines		5,316,063	• ,	
Investment Earnings		2,808,124	218,539	12
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		2,596,308		
Other	-	14,799,598	820,560	4,429,186
Total Revenues	\$_	516,854,707	17,892,309	72,680,681
Expenditures:				
Current: General Government	\$	27,431,981		
Public Safety	•	67,413,221		
Public Works		17,944,810		
Public Works  Public Services		7,408,779	19,305,120	
Culture and Recreation		9,367,840	. ,	
Employee Benefits and Insurance		84,643,661		
Education		256,210,171		74,856,467
Other Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal		35,916,870	890,000	
Interest		15,731,666	365,323	
Capital Outlay:				
Other Capital Assets	-			
Total Expenditures	\$ _	522,068,999	20,560,443	74,856,467
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues	Φ	/E 044 000\	(2,668,134)	(2,175,786)
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ .	(5,214,292)	(2,000,104)	(2,110,100)

Capital Project Funds	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
108,404,390		12,875,076	186,365,020 15,747,687 493,274,346 2,331,720
		41,597	5,316,063 3,068,272 2,596,308
951,967		5,341,508_	26,342,819
109,356,357		18,258,181	735,042,235
		6,334,242	33,766,223 67,413,221
		339,145	18,283,955 42,186,718
		15,472,819	9,367,840 9,367,840 84,643,661 331,066,638 21,962,659
21,962,659			21,902,000
6,000,000	3,780,260 19,740		40,587,130 22,116,729
127,803,979		-	127,803,979
155,766,638	3,800,000	22,146,206_	799,198,753
(46,410,281)	(3,800,000)	(3,888,025)	(64,156,518)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	 General	Community Development	Education Grants
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Capital Related Debt Issued Refunding Bonds Issued Bond Issue Premium	\$		
Payment of Refunded Bond Agent Escrow Transfer In Transfer Out	 6,000,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 6,000,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 785,708	(2,668,134)	(2,175,786)
Fund Balances - Beginning	 14,722,550	8,489,343	2,458,749
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 15,508,258	5,821,209	282,963

Capital Project Funds	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
45,000,000 32,250,000 2,824,324 (35,074,324) 110,000			45,000,000 32,250,000 2,824,324 (35,074,324) 6,110,000
45,110,000	_		51,110,000
(1,300,281)	(3,800,000)	(3,888,025)	(13,046,518)
(44,233,309)	4,826,495	12,046,590	(1,689,582)
(45,533,590)	1,026,495	8,158,565	(14,736,100)

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	\$	(13,046,518)
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		104,895,836
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(2,389,423)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		(2,563,212)
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.		(34,087,652)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of liability and medical insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	-	(3,220,002)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$	49,589,029

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2008

		Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:	_		407.000.004	186,365,020	(858,374)
Property Taxes	\$	186,473,394	187,223,394	146,319,781	(2,313,769)
Education Grants		151,002,319	148,633,550	56,790,438	(605,823)
Other Governmental Grants		64,947,012	57,396,261	15,747,687	1,527,687
Licenses Permits and Other		14,220,000	14,220,000	2,808,124	(825,334)
Investment Income		3,633,458	3,633,458	•	(2,081,230)
Received From Fines		7,097,293	7,397,293	5,316,063	173,129
Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)		3,097,333	2,423,179	2,596,308	(787,424)
Other Taxes & Assessments		5,376,729	4,876,729	4,089,305	(2,926,057)
Miscellaneous		7,136,350	19,636,350	16,710,293	(8,697,195)
Total Revenues	\$ _	442,983,888	445,440,214	436,743,019	(0,097,193)
F					
Expenditures:					
Current:	\$	28,987,684	28,942,881	27,431,981	1,510,900
General Government	Ψ	65,293,794	67,723,214	67,413,221	309,993
Public Safety		19,438,700	19,523,531	17,944,810	1,578,721
Public Works		7,708,252	7,708,252	7,408,779	299,473
Public Service		9,424,753	9,455,305	9,367,840	87,465
Cultural & Recreation		84,382,244	84,643,661	84,643,661	· -
Employee Benefits		170,068,877	170,634,297	170,098,483	535,814
Education		57,679,584	56,809,073	51,648,536	5,160,537
Debt Service		57,078,304	30,000,070	01,010,000	-
Capital Outlay  Total Expenditures	\$	442,983,888	445,440,214	435,957,311	9,482,903
	\$	_	_	785,708	785,708
Excess of Expenses Over Revenue	Ψ -				
Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$				-
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	-	per-	-	_
7000	-				705 700
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ _	_		785,708	785,708
Fund Balance - Beginning				14,722,550	
•				\$ 15,508,258	
Fund Balance - Ending				·	

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	<u> </u>	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	_	Other Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable (Net Allowance	\$	1,798,007	3,214,685
For Uncollectibles) Due From Other Funds	-	263,135	2,051,038 3,573,245
Total Current Assets	\$ _	2,061,142	8,838,968
Total Assets	\$	2,061,142	8,838,968
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Due To Other Funds Accrued Estimated Healthcare Claims Claims and Judgments Payable	\$	257,193 18,385	1,688,289 14,119,968 5,208,708 1,595,000
Total Current Liabilities	\$ .	275,578	22,611,965
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Claims and Judgments Payable	\$ .	-	. 6,115,563
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	-	6,115,563
Total Liabilities	\$	275,578	28,727,528
Net Assets: Invested In Capital Assets, Net Of Related Debt	\$		
Unrestricted	Ф	1,785,564	(19,888,560)
Total Net Assets	\$	1,785,564	(19,888,560)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

		Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
		Other Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Charges For Sales and Services: Other Services Miscellaneous	\$	1,779,914	59,735,880 3,382,859
Total Operating Revenues	\$_	1,779,914	63,118,739
Operating Expenses: Costs of Sales and Services Depreciation and Amortization	\$_	1,680,095 92,002	66,338,753
Total Operating Expenses	\$_	1,772,097	66,338,753
Operating Income	\$_	7,817	(3,220,014)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Earnings	\$_	5,729	12_
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	\$_	5,729	12_
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers Transfers Out	\$	13,546 (6,110,000)	(3,220,002)
Change In Net Assets Before Extraordinary Items	\$	(6,096,454)	(3,220,002)
Extraordinary Items: Gain on Sale of Transfer Station Assets Total Extraordinary Items	\$. \$.	4,046,169 4,046,169	
Change In Net Assets	\$	(2,050,285)	(3,220,002)
Total Net Assets - Beginning	,	3,835,849	(16,668,558)
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	1,785,564	(19,888,560)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008		D inco Timo	
		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
		Other Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: City's Contribution Cash Received From Users Payments To Suppliers Internal Activity-Payments From (To) Other Funds Claims and Other Expenses Paid	\$	1,875,152 (1,616,501) (127,761)	66,911,718 8,921,837 1,987,117 (80,456,013) 3,374,141
Other Receipts  Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	130,890	738,800
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest and Dividends  Cash Flows From Investing Activities	\$ \$	5,729 5,729	12 12
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	136,619	738,812
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning		1,661,388	2,475,873
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$_	1,798,007	3,214,685
Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:			
Operating Income or (Loss)	\$_	7,817	(3,220,014)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: Depreciation and Amortization Expense Transfer In (Out)	\$	92,002 (110,000)	
Change in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease In Accounts Receivable, Net		95,238	(1,566,567)
(Increase) Decrease In Other Assets (Increase) Decrease In Due From Other Funds Increase (Decrease) In Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) In Accrued Expenses Increase (Decrease) In Accrued Estimated		63,594	(308,127) 114,084 3,371,500 52,680
Healthcare Payments Increase (Decrease) In Due To Other Funds		(17,761)	2,295,244
Total Adjustments	\$ ]	123,073	3,958,814
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	130,890	738,800

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2008

AS OF JUNE 30, 2000		Combined Employee Retirement Funds		
ASSETS	\$	14,854,226		
Cash and Short-Term Investments	φ	1,173,834		
Interest and Dividends Receivable		8,996,211		
Accounts Receivable	-	0,000,211	\$	25,024,271
Investments, At Fair Value: Government Agency Government Bonds Municipal Bonds Government Mortgages Indexed Linked Government Bonds Government Issued Commercial Backed Mortgage Securities Common Stock Commercial Backed Mortgages Venture Capital Partnerships Corporate Bonds Corporate Convertible Bonds Asset Backed Securities Commodity - ETF	\$	5,999,478 11,808,709 279,303 82,504 1,301,915 18,569,382 321,123,760 1,065,070 32,293,551 61,878,177 394,199 794,029 3,818,324	·	
Non-Government Backed Bonds		806,003		460,214,404
Total Investments				700,217,707
Total Assets			\$	485,238,675
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable			\$	7,144,462
Accrued Liabilities				112,080
Total Liabilities			\$	7,256,542
NET ASSETS			•	477 000 400
Held In Trust For Pension Benefits			\$_	477,982,133

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Combined Employee Retirement Funds
Additions		
Contributions:	•	00 070 000
Employer Contributions	\$	39,970,023
Plan Members		12,656,856
Plan Members Buybacks		182,316
Total Contributions	\$	52,809,195
Investment Earnings:		(00.000.407)
Net Increase (Decrease) In Fair Value Of Investments	\$	(29,283,167)
Interest		6,815,752
Dividends		4,562,786
Total Investment Income (Loss)	\$	(17,904,629)
Less: Investment Expenses:		0.400.447
Investment Management Fees		2,428,447
Legal Fees		62,258
Interest Expense		70,475
Net Investment Earnings	\$	(20,465,809)
Total Additions	\$	32,343,386
Deductions		
Benefits	\$	68,654,293
Total Deductions	\$	68,654,293
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$	(36,310,907)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		514,293,040
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	477,982,133

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City of New Haven, Connecticut (the City) was incorporated as a City in 1784. The City covers an area of 21.1 square miles, and is located 75 miles east of New York City. The City operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government and 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.

Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *Audits of State and Local Governmental Units* and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). As allowed in GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, the City has elected to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedure issued before November 30, 1989, unless they contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below:

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government; (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 have been considered, as a result, the component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of their operational significance or financial relationship with the City.

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- the fiscal dependency of the organization on the City.

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City has three component units.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes financial data of the City's three component units which are all considered major. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

New Haven Parking Authority — The New Haven Parking Authority (the Parking Authority) was created and established in 1951 by a special act of the General Assembly of the State for the purpose of developing, maintaining, and operating parking facilities for the City. The Parking Authority consists of the Traffic Engineer for the City and a Board of Commissioners with five members appointed by the Mayor. The Parking Authority is authorized in the name of the City to acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, operate and maintain parking facilities at such locations as shall be approved by the Board of Aldermen. The Parking Authority is also authorized, subject to authorization and approval of the Board of Aldermen, to finance its various projects through the issuance of general obligation bonds of the City, revenue bonds, or bond anticipation notes, which in turn will be retired using proceeds from various parking fees, special charges and appropriations from the general fund.

**New Haven Coliseum Authority** – The New Haven Coliseum Authority (the Coliseum Authority) was established by the Board of Aldermen of the City of New Haven on June 15, 1966 to construct and operate a coliseum and parking facility. The powers of the Coliseum Authority are exercised by a commission of seven members consisting of the Mayor, a member of the Board of Aldermen, and five City residents who are nominated by the Mayor and appointed by the Board of Aldermen.

New Haven Solid Waste and Recycling Authority – The New Haven Solid Waste and Recycling Authority (the "Solid Waste Authority") was created as a municipal resource recovery authority pursuant to CGS Section 7-273aa to 7-727300, inclusive. The Solid Waste Authority is a public body politic and corporate of the state and is a political subdivision of the State established and created for the performance of the essential public and governmental function of furthering health, safety and welfare of the residents of the City of New Haven. The Solid Waste Authority is empowered to own real estate, operate solid waste facilities, hire and pay personnel, sue and be sued, and enter into long term contracts. Under the by-laws of the Solid Waste Authority, a governing Board of Directors was also established to oversee the Solid Waste Authority's operation.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting boards for governmental accounting financial reporting principles. These principles require that the City report government-wide and fund financial statements, which are described below.

#### Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separated component units described above.

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*.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are 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.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity, or internal balances, has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges between the business-type funds and the various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions.

Internal service fund balances, whether positive or negative, have been eliminated against the expenses and program revenues shown in governmental activities Statement of Activities.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

#### **Fund financial statements**

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

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

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1, and are levied on the following July 1. Real estate and personal property taxes are due in two installments on July 1 and the following January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are payable on July 1 and supplemental motor vehicle taxes are payable on January 1. Liens are filed on delinquent real estate taxes within one year. Revenues from property taxes 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. For this purpose, the City considers property tax revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments and interest revenue. Fines, permits and charges for services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Intergovernmental grant revenues and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligible requirements imposed by the provider have been met and funds are collected soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, grants may be recognized and collected after 60 days of the fiscal year end.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# <u>Measurement, Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

Financial information of the City, the primary government, is presented in this report as follows:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.
- Basic financial statements:

Government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net assets and a statement of activities.

Fund financial statements consist of a series of statements focusing on information about the City's major governmental and enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are presented for the governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

- Notes to the financial statements providing information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.
- Required supplementary information such as budgetary comparison schedules and other types of data required by GASB.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the City's government. All unrestricted resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in this fund. From this fund are paid general operating expenditures, fixed charges, principal and interest on long-term debt and capital improvement costs of the City, which were not paid through a special fund.

The **Community Development Fund Block Grant Program** which entitles cities and counties to develop urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low and moderate income persons.

The **Education Grants Fund** is used to account for the expenditures of State and Federal grants received for a variety of school programs.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# <u>Measurement, Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The **Capital Project Fund** is used to account for resources used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities, including those that are financed through special assessments.

The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

#### **Governmental Funds**

**General Fund** – The major operating fund of the City operates under a legal budget. It is used to account for all the financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Special Revenue Funds** – Used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The uses and limitations of each special revenue fund are specified by City ordinances or federal and state statutes.

**Debt Service Fund** – Used for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term bonded debt, principal, interest, and related costs.

**Capital Projects Funds** – Used to account for the financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or improvements, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

**Permanent Funds** – Used for the purpose of accounting for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Enterprise Funds – Used to account for operations as follows:

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

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# <u>Measurement, Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The City's enterprise funds are its commercial and intergovernmental transactions associated with its Golf Course, Transfer Station, the Skating Rink, and the East Rock Communication Tower.

Internal Service Funds – Used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service funds are its Self-Insurance Reserve Fund, Workers' Compensation and Medical Self-Insurance Fund. The Self-Insurance Reserve Fund covers general liability not covered by any third party insurance and structured property tax settlements.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

**Pension Trust Funds**— Pension Trust Funds consist of the City Employees', the Police and Fire, and other miscellaneous retirement funds.

Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund - Used to account for retired City employee benefits, other than pension benefits such as medical and life insurance benefits.

### **Proprietary Fund Accounting**

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services 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 and internal service funds include the cost of operations and maintenance, provisions for doubtful accounts, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **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 disclosure 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.

### Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents – The City considers cash on hand, deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments – Investments, which may be restricted by law or legal instruments, are under control of either the City's Treasurer or other administrative bodies as determined by law. Investments are generally stated at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting For Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Investments not required to be reported at fair value are stated at cost or amortized cost. In determining realized gains or losses on sales of investments, cost is determined by specific identification.

**Receivables and Payables -** Activities between funds that are representative of lending or borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "Due To/From Other Funds" (current portion of interfund loans) or "Advances To/From Other Funds" (noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "Internal Balances".

If "Advances To/From Other Funds" were reported in the fund financial statements, they would be offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable financial resources.

Property taxes that have been levied and are due on or before year end are recognized as revenue if they have been collected within sixty days after year end. Property taxes receivable not collected within sixty days after year end are reflected as deferred revenue. An allowance based on historical collection experience is provided for uncollectible taxes.

All trade and loan receivables are shown net of allowances for uncollectible amounts. Trade and loan accounts receivables allowances for doubtful accounts is estimated based on the inherent risk associated with the accounts.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

**Inventories** – Inventory of the cafeteria fund consists of supplies and food for consumption and is stated at the lower of cost or market with cost based on (a) actual cost for purchased food and (b) stated value approximating fair value assigned by the federal government for food donated by the federal government, using the first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Donated items are valued at market value and recorded as revenue when received and as expenditures when used.

**Restricted Assets** – At June 30, 2008, the Parking Authority had \$12,053,858 in restricted assets. In accordance with the resolutions of each bond issue, certain assets of their Union Station Facility are restricted and held by a trustee for the protection of the bondholders.

At June 30, 2008, the Solid Waste Authority also had \$4,288,011 in restricted assets. The restricted assets were held in deposits and maintained to meet legal obligations of debt service, capital project fund, cost of bond issuance and other repairs and maintenance reserve funds.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and drainage systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets, not including infrastructure assets, as assets with an individual cost exceeding the capitalization thresholds as listed below, and an estimated useful life of five years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is unavailable. Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the historical cost of infrastructure assets (retroactive to January 1, 1979) are included as part of the governmental capital assets reported in the government-wide statements. Infrastructure assets capitalized have an original cost of \$250,000 or more.

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

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

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

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

Description	Capitalization Dollar Thresholds	Estimated Lives (Years)
Computers \$	5,000	5
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture, Fixtures and Other Related Assets Motor Vehicles Land Improvements Buildings and Other Structures	10,000 5,000 50,000 50,000	5-20 8 20 50
Infrastructure	250,000	10-50

**Compensated Absences** – City employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. These hours accumulate based on numerous collective bargaining agreements. Sick leave accumulates at rates of 7 days per year to 15 days per year. Vacation accrues at rates of 5 days per year to 25 days per year. Accrued amounts vest and are paid on termination or retirement at rates from 0 percent to 100 percent.

Sick leave and vacation leave expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds in the current year to the extent they are paid during the year, or are expected to be paid with available resources. The vesting method using historical data was used to calculate the liability. The liability for the remainder of the sick and vacation leave, and an estimate of the non-vested portion expected to be paid in the future from governmental funds, is accounted for as long-term liability.

Vested sick leave and accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds are recorded as expenses and liabilities of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. Non-vested sick leave is recorded to the extent it is expected to be paid.

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

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

**Long-term obligations** – In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in find financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities is the applicable government activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the terms 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 the debt issued is reported as other financial sources. Premiums received on old debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuances costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity and Net Assets - In government-wide financial statements, net assets are classified in the following categories:

**Investment In capital assets, net of related debt** — This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

The restricted net assets- present amounts of external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors and laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The unrestricted net assets - represent unrestricted liquid assets. While City management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the City Council has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified into two separate categories. The two categories and their general meanings are as follows:

The reserved fund balance – this category indicates that portion of fund equity which has been legally segregated for specific purposes.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

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

The undesignated and unreserved fund balance – this category indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriations and expenditures in future periods.

**Total Columns on Combined Statements** — Total columns on the combined statements are to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Inter-fund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

## Note 2 - Reconciliation Of Government-Wide And Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds."

The details of this (\$614,792,602) difference is as follows:

Bonds Payable	\$ (497,007,908)
Notes Payable	(3,920,000)
Contractual Obligation	(10,446,118)
Compensated Absences	(26,988,969)
Capital leases Payable	(2,255,775)
Accrued Workers Compensation	(32,402,296)
Other Liabilities	<u>(41,771,536)</u>
Net Adjustments to Reduce Fund Balance -	
Total Governmental Funds to Arrive at Net	
Assets of Government Activities.	<u>\$ (614,792,602)</u>

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# Note 2 - Reconciliation Of Government-Wide And Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Exhibit E presents a reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities which includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The detail of this \$104,895,836 difference is as follows:

Capital Outlay	\$ 127,803,979 (22,908,143)
Depreciation Expense	(22,900,143)
Net adjustment to increase Net Changes in Fund	
Balances – Total Governmental Funds to Arrive At	
Changes In Net Assets of Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 104,895,836</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The detail of this \$2,563,212 difference is as follows:

Debt Issued or Incurred: Issuance of General Obligation Bonds Refunding Bonds Issued	\$	(45,000,000) (32,250,000)
Principal Repayments: Debt Defeased by Debt Capital Lease Payments		40,587,130 32,265,000 1,834,658
Net adjustment to decrease Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds to arrive at Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	9	<u>(2,563,212)</u>

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# Note 2 - Reconciliation Of Government-Wide And Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The detail of this \$34,087,652 difference is as follows:

Debt Issuance Costs Amortization of Debt Issuance Costs Increase in Contractual Obligation-GNHWPCA Net Increase in Compensated Absences Net Increase in Accrued Workers Compensation Net Increase in Unfunded Pension Obligation Net Increase in Unfunded OPEB Obligation Net Decrease in Other Net Decrease in Accrued Interest	\$	278,707 (261,084) (373,994) (1,767,607) (1,532,571) (392,388) (27,776,000) 150,000 (2,412,715)
--	----	--

Net Adjustment to Decrease Net Change In Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds to Arrive at Changes In Net Assets Of Governmental Activities

\$ (34,087,652)

# Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

#### General Fund

The Statement of Revenues and Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis – Budget to Actual presented in the financial statements for the General Fund is on the budgetary basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than the accrual basis and the modified basis of accounting. The budgetary basis of accounting and the City's general budget policies are as follows:

A. The budget is developed by the Mayor, and adopted by the Board of Aldermen on or before the first Monday in June. If the Board of Aldermen fails to act upon the recommended budget by the first Monday in June, the recommendations of the Mayor shall be the legal budget of the City. The Mayor may, within ten days subsequent to adoption of the budget, veto specific line items. Any veto by the Mayor may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of the Board of Aldermen.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

#### **Budgetary Information** (Continued)

#### **General Fund** (Continued)

- B. Concurrent with its submission to the Board of Aldermen, the budget is to be filed with the City Clerk. Within four business days after its filing, the clerk shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the City the proposed budget. The Board of Aldermen budget committee(s) shall hold at least two public hearings thereon. The first hearing shall be no later than 15 calendar days after the publication of the budget and another hearing shall be held at least 7 calendar days before the first reading by the Board of Aldermen.
- C. The Board of Aldermen can approve additional appropriations on the recommendation of the Mayor. However, the Board of Aldermen shall not reduce any item proposed by the Mayor for the payment of interest or principal of the municipal debt.
- D. The total amount of the annual appropriations for any year shall not exceed the estimated income for that year.
- E. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- F. Except for the use of encumbrance accounting and the classification of certain revenues and expenditures, budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis of accounting.
- G. Budgeted amounts reported in the financial statements have been revised to include Board of Aldermen revisions that were approved during the 2007–2008 fiscal year. Budgetary comparison schedules are presented in the supplemental section as Required Supplemental Information.
- H. In general, all unobligated appropriations lapse at year end.
- I. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order was issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year whereas they are shown as a reservation of fund balance on a GAAP basis of accounting.

Classifications of certain revenues and expenditures under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America differ from classifications utilized for budgetary purposes.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

#### **Budgetary Information** (Continued)

#### **General Fund** (Continued)

A reconciliation of general fund operations and fund balance presented on a budgetary basis to the amounts presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America is as follows:

	-	Revenues	Expenditures and Encumbrances	Fund Balance
Balance, Budgetary Basis	\$	436,743,019	435,957,311	15,508,258
State Teachers' Retirement and On-behalf Payment, not Recognized for Budgetary				
Purposes		86,111,688	86,111,688	
Balance, GAAP Basis	\$	522,854,707	522,068,999	15,508,258

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

The City does not have legally adopted annual budgets for the Special Revenue Funds. Budgets for the various special revenue funds which are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies. Such budgets carryover until completion of the grants and, therefore may comprise more than one fiscal year.

#### Capital Projects Funds

Legal authorization for expenditures of the Capital Projects Funds is provided by the related bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements or Connecticut State Statutes. Capital appropriations do not lapse until the purpose for which the appropriation was made has been accomplished or abandoned.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

The City's Primary Government deposits and investments are presented in the accompanying balance sheets as follows:

		Deposits	Investments	Total Primary Government
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	•			
Governmental Funds:			7 440 540	25 247 460
General Fund	\$	18,197,956	7,149,513	25,347,469
Community Development		6,232,103		6,232,103
Education Grants		5,757,837		5,757,837 30,952,145
Capital Project Funds		30,952,145	744 440	, ,
Other		10,901,408	744,148	11,645,556
Total Governmental Funds	\$	72,041,449	7,893,661	79,935,110
Business-Type Activities		1,798,007	200	1,798,007
Internal Service Funds		3,214,396	289	3,214,685
Fiduciary Funds		3,461,863	11,392,363	14,854,226
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	80,515,715	19,286,313	99,802,028
Investments:				
Governmental Funds:	\$		2,002,853	2,002,853
General Fund	Ψ		2,805,677	2,805,677
Community Development Other			4,130,917	4,130,917
Total Governmental Funds	\$		8,939,447	8,939,447
	Ψ		460,214,404	460,214,404
Fiduciary Funds Total Investments	\$	-	469,153,851	469,153,851
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	80,515,715	488,440,164	568,955,879

The Component Unit deposits are presented in the accompanying balance sheets as follows:

	 Deposits
Cash and Cash Equivalents:  New Haven Parking Authority  New Haven Coliseum Authority  New Haven Solid Waste Authority	\$ 17,941,993 11,954 700,047
Total Deposits	\$ 18,653,994

At June 30, 2008 the New Haven Parking Authority cash and cash equivalents included \$9,143,707 of temporarily restricted cash and cash equivalents.

At June 30, 2008, the Solid Waste Authority's cash and cash equivalents included \$700,047 of temporarily restricted short-term investments classified as cash equivalents.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **Deposits**

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

	Total City_	Business Type	Total Primary Government	Component Units
Bank Deposit Accounts	\$ 30,002,711	1,798,007	31,800,718	5,247,968
Money Market Funds	44,849,414		44,849,414	
Short-Term Investment Fund	8,422,670		8,422,670	7,689,308
Pension Cash and Short-Term Investment Fund	14,729,226		14,729,226	
U.S. Government Obligations				5,709,108
Cash On Hand				7,610
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 98,004,021	1,798,007	99,802,028	18,653,994

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

As of June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the Primary Government's deposits' was \$99,802,028 with bank balances of \$113,798,445. The amount of the bank balances covered under federal depository insurance was \$805,410. The remaining \$112,993,035 of deposits were uninsured. Provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes provide for protection against loss in excess of deposit insurance by requiring all qualified public depositories to maintain segregated collateral for public deposits. As of June 30, 2008, \$5,072,518 of uninsured deposits was collateralized under the provision.

The bank balances of the component units' cash accounts at June 30, 2008 were \$18,039,023. The New Haven Coliseum Authority's bank balances totaled \$11,954, all of which was insured by either Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage or public deposit protection under the Connecticut General Statutes. The New Haven Parking Authority's bank balances totaled \$18,027,069 of which \$400,000 was covered by FDIC protection and the remaining \$17,627,069 is uninsured. As of June 30, 2008, \$532,870 of the uninsured deposits were collateralized.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2008 the City held the following investments:

**Investment Maturities (In Years)** More than 10 6-10 1-5 Less Than 1 Fair Value Investment Type 296,076 296,076 Certificate of Deposit 526,298 267,731 794,029 **Asset Backed Securities** 444,394 444,394 Short Term Bond Fund Commercial Mortgage 1,065,070 1,065,070 Backed 287,793,629 287,793,629 Common Stock 41,759,479 8,598,075 11,138,958 1,362,406 62,858,918 Corporate Bonds 2,428,541 1,608,159 1,293,119 669,659 5,999,478 **Government Agencies** 2,372,922 2,306,881 8,579,333 1.151.209 14,410,345 Government Bonds Government Mortgage 1,185,021 17,304,416 80,024 18,569,461 Backed 279,303 279,303 Municipal/Provincial Bonds 2,302,650 2,302,650 Mutual Funds 806,003 806,003 Non-Government Backed 37,061,838 37,061,838 Other Stocks and Options 32,293,551 32,293,551 Real Estate 360,782 360,782 Other Equity Fund 3,818,324 3,818,324 Commodity Linked Fund 14,224,434 65,736,431 21,638,468 367,554,518 469,153,851 Total

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### **Credit Risk**

Where the City has no formal policy governing investments State Law limits investments to the obligations of the United States of America, including the joint and several obligations of the Federal Home Mortgage Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, the Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, obligations of the United States Postal Service, all the federal home loan banks, all federal land banks, all the federal intermediate credit banks, the Central Bank of Cooperatives, the Tennessee Valley Authority, or any other Agency of the United States Government.

The City's Employees' Retirement Fund requires a minimum quality rating of any fixed income issue held in an investment grade portfolio to be BB as rated by Moody's or an equivalent rating agency. The overall weighted average quality shall be AA or higher.

The City's Police and Firemen's Pension Fund requires a minimum quality rating for fixed income investments of BB- as rated by the S&P 500 or Ba3 as rated by Moody's.

As of June 30, 2008 all pension fund's fixed income investments ratings range from CCC to AAA by S&P and Caa to Aaa by Moody's. The ratings of less than BB- and Ba3 represents 71% and 84% of all pension funds investments, respectively. The minimum quality rating for equity investments is that the investment should have (a) at least five years of publicly held earnings history and be profitable (from continuing operations) in at least three of the last five years.

The City's Library Fund requires risk for equity funds investments not to exceed that of the S&P 500, and risk for fixed income investments not to exceed that of the Shearson Lehman Government Corporate Bond Index. As of June 30, 2008 this fund has government agency funds rated AAA by S&P.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Employees' Retirement Fund states that the securities of an individual issuer, except the U.S. Government and agencies and sovereign nations and their agencies, shall not constitute more than five percent, at market value, of an investment manager's portfolio at any time.

The Police and Firemen's Pension Fund is invested utilizing various investment managers who's portfolios shall not own more than 10%, at cost, of any one issue and shall not own more than 10% of the outstanding issue of any one issuer. Mortgage backed securities portfolios shall not own more than 10% of an outstanding issue and such issue shall be at least \$50 million in face value.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 4 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

### Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

The Library Fund shall be balanced between equities and fixed income with approximately 60-70% in equities and 30-40% in fixed income. As of June 30, 2008 the Library Fund had 33% of the total fund invested in fixed income and 67% invested in equities.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

The Employee's Retirement Fund allows American Depository Receipts which are dollar denominated foreign securities traded on the domestic U.S. stock exchanges in proportions which each investment manager shall deem appropriate.

The Police and Firemen's Pension Fund's target for international stocks is 13% and may also include stocks of emerging markets not to exceed 15% of the total international exposure.

The Library Fund allows for international equities to range from 10-15% of the total equity investments.

The City's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows:

Fund	Investment	Currency	Maturity	Fair Value
Police & Firemen's Retirement	Govt. Agencies Corp. Bonds	Brazilian Real	12/9/08-1/10/28	\$ 1,124,376
	Govt. Bonds, Muni Bonds, Corp Bonds Municipal Corporate Bonds Corporate Bonds Corporate Bonds Corporate Bonds Govt. Bonds, Cash	Canadian Dollar Australian Dollar Indonesian Rupiah Iceland Krona So. Korean Wan Mexican Peso	6/15/10-12/22/26 7/14/2009 6/13/2011 1/28/2008 9/16/2010 12/20/12-12/7/23	575,260 279,303 267,648 256,190 213,301 819,910
	Corporate Bonds  Govt. Agencies, Corp.	Malaysian Ringgit New Zealand	4/18/2012	145,677
	Bonds, Govt. Agencies, Corp. Bond	Dollar Singapore Dollar	6/15/10-12/15/17 2/19/09-2/26/09	526,051 883,629 \$ 5,091,345

### Component Unit Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the New Haven Parking Authority's sole investment was in a Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp (FHLMC) Discount Note with a carrying cost of \$2,910,151 and a maturity date of November 5, 2008.

As of June 30, 2008, the Solid Waste Authority had restricted investments of \$3,587,964 in Money Market Mutual Funds.

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 5 - Receivables and Payables

Receivables at June 30, 2008 were as follows:

Property Taxes Other Intergovernmental Gross Receivables	\$ -	General 6,853,636 3,760,324 58,914,584 69,528,544	Community <u>Development</u> 2,708,385 1,549,391 4,257,776	Education Grants 2,453,926 1,498,623 3,952,549	Capital Projects 3,741,171 2,764,501 6,505,672	Other Governmental Funds  460,084 192,869 652,953	Total Governmental Funds 6,853,636 13,123,890 64,919,968 84,897,494
Allowance For Doubtful Accounts Total Receivables, Net	\$_	3,751,974 65,776,570	784,708 3,473,068	3,952,549	6,505,672	652,953	4,536,682 80,360,812

The New Haven Parking Authority, a component unit, has accounts receivable which include amounts due from customers for monthly parking and from tenants under lease agreements. These receivables are due within one year and are net of a reserve for doubtful accounts of \$45,672. The reserve method is used by the Authority based on historical experience and review of existing receivables.

**Deferred Revenue -** Governmental Funds report deferred revenue and other liabilities in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities in 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 fiscal year, the components of deferred revenue and unearned revenues reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable	Unearned	Total
General Fund: Current Property Taxes, Net Delinquent Property Taxes, Net Intergovernmental Grant Receivable Other Major Funds:	\$ 728,113 1,375,343 54,255,965		728,113 1,375,343 54,255,965
Intergovernmental Grants Received in Advance: Community Development Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		2,135,226	2,135,226
Intergovernmental Grants Received in Advance Total	\$ 56,359,421	318,676 2,453,902	318,676 58,813,323

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 5 - Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Payables at June 30, 2008 were as follows:

		Vendors	Payroll Benefits	Total
General Fund Community Development Education Grants Capital Projects Other Governmental Funds	\$ \$	16,266,632 1,575,577 1,994,904 15,869,277 1,677,262 37,383,652	3,634,617	19,901,249 1,575,577 1,994,904 15,869,277 1,677,262 41,018,269

#### Note 6 - Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are loans dispersed from the Department of Housing and Urban Development grant proceeds and Economic Development Committee proceeds.

These loans consist of direct loans, which bear interest at rates ranging from 0.0 percent to 10.0 percent with maturities through June 2028.

Loans receivable, which are included in loans and accounts receivable in the accompanying combined balance sheet, consist of various loans totaling \$33,141,552, of which there is an allowance for collection losses equal to 100 percent of the total loans receivable as of June 30, 2008.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

#### Note 7 - Internal Balances and Transfers

## Internal Balances Receivables and Payables

As of June 30, 2008, internal amounts receivable from and payable to other funds were as follows:

	eceivables Due From)	Payables (Due To)	Net Internal Balance Receivable (Payable)
Primary Government:			
General Fund (Includes Agency Funds)	\$ 39,411,980	18,945,233	20,466,747
Internal Service Funds	\$ 3,573,245	14,119,968	(10,546,723)
Employee Retirement Funds	\$ _	-	
Special Revenue Funds:			
Major:			
Community Development	\$ 301,022	2,826,552	(2,525,530)
Education Grants	244,291	7,094,479	(6,850,188)
Other:			
Improvement		85,031	(85,031)
Human Resources	351,264	2,903,642	(2,552,378)
Redevelopment	69,458	4,444	65,014
Other	 106,040	1,000,623	(894,583)
Total Special Revenue Funds	\$ 1,072,075	13,914,771	(12,842,696)
Debt Service	\$ 1,026,495		1,026,495
Other Expendable Trust Funds	\$ ••	39,786	(39,786)
Capital Project Funds	\$ 10,640,331	8,607, <u>908</u>	2,032,423
Sub-Total	\$ 55,724,126	55,627,666	96,460
Enterprise Funds	\$ _	18,385	(18,385)
Total Primary Government	\$ 55,724,126	55,646,051	78,075
Component Units: Parking Authority General Fund	\$ -	78,075	(78,075)
Total Component Units	\$ 55,724,126	55,724,126	•

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 7 - Internal Balances and Transfers (Continued)

#### **Transfers**

As of June 30, 2008, amounts transferred between funds were as follows:

		Transfers From					
Transfer To	_	Enterprise Fund	Total				
General Fund	_ \$ _	6,000,000	6,000,000				
Capital Projects	φ	110,000	<u>110,000</u> 6.110,000				
Total	\$	6,110,000	6, 110,000				

#### Note 8 - Capital Assets

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					44 440 200
Land	\$	44,140,306	101 001 700	40,000,704	44,140,306
Construction In Progress		315,350,911	121,091,700	40,292,761	396,149,850
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$_	359,491,217	121,091,700	40,292,761	440,290,156
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					040.050.540
Buildings and Improvements	\$	799,076,599	43,776,949		842,853,548
Land Improvements		14,612,002	135,555	000 700	14,747,557
Vehicles		38,468,351	1,801,256	680,700	39,588,907
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture,					40.000.405
Fixtures and Other Related Assets		15,337,185	1,291,280		16,628,465 188,049,917
Infrastructure		188,049,917			100,049,917
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$_	1,055,544,054	47,005,040	680,700	1,101,868,394
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Buildings and Improvements	\$	164,705,767	16,476,348		181,182,115
Land Improvements		14,015,672	458,249		14,473,921
Vehicles		32,384,756	1,284,413	680,700	32,988,469
Machinery, Equipment, Furniture,		11,114,752	454,378		11,569,130
Fixtures and Other Related Assets		107,662,525	4,234,755		111,897,280
Infrastructure	\$	329,883,472	22,908,143	680,700	352,110,915
Total Accumulated Depreciation	Ψ	020,000,172			
Total Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated, Net	\$	725,660,582	24,096,897	-	749,757,479
Governmental Activities - Capital	Ť	,			
Activities – Net	\$_	1,085,151,799	145,188,597	40,292,761	1,190,047,635

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 8 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	•	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	\$ _ \$ _	3,220,070 3,220,070		3,220,070	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and Improvements Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ \$	1,174,237 1,174,237	92,002 92,002	1,266,239 1,266,239	<u>-</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net Business-Type Activities Capital Assets – Net	\$	2,045,833 2,045,833	(92,002)	1,953,831 1,953,831	-

# Current Period Depreciation Expense was Charged to Functions of the Primary Government as Follows:

Governmental Activities: Education General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ <u>\$</u>	14,274,832 582,915 1,101,067 6,389,221 560,108 22,908,143
Business-Type Activities: Depreciation and Amortization: Transfer Station Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	\$ <sub>-</sub>	92,002 92,002

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

#### Note 8 - Capital Assets (Continued)

#### **Component Units:**

		Beginning Balance	Transfers	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction In Progress Total Capital Assets, Not	\$	106,000 351,547	(2,713,970)	3,112,140		106,000 749,717
Being Depreciated	\$_	457,547	(2,713,970)	3,112,140		855,717
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings & Improvements	\$	74,934,721	2,754,392	6,000,000	365,297	83,323,816
Equipment And Motor Vehicles		4,326,638	84,807_			4,411,445
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less: Accumulated	\$_	79,261,359	2,839,199	6,000,000	365,297	87,735,261
Depreciation For: Buildings & Improvements Equipment and Motor Vehicles	\$	44,975,755 3,772,609		2,911,320 237,997	80,894	47,806,181 4,010,606
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$_	48,748,364		3,149,317	80,894	51,816,787
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	\$_	30,512,995	2,839,199	2,850,683	284,403	35,918,474
Capital Assets, Net	\$_	30,970,542	125,229	5,962,823	284,403	36,774,191

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 8 - Capital Assets (Continued)

## **Construction Commitments**:

The City has the following major active construction projects as of June 30, 2008:

Capital Project		Cumulative Authorization	Cumulative Expenditures	Remaining Construction Commitment Balance June 30, 2008	Expected Date of Completion
Bishop Woods	\$	37,000,000	5,622,610	31,377,390	08/01/09 08/01/08
Columbus School		36,100,000	31,054,512	5,045,488	03/01/03
Cooperative Arts & Humanity		70,200,000	53,314,884	16,885,116	08/01/10
Davis Magnet		30,400,000	1,985,765	28,414,235	
East Rock		44,000,000	2,415,958	41,584,042	08/01/11
Hill Central		45,700,000	626,394	45,073,606	08/01/11
Metro Business Magnet		36,000,000	7,419,633	28,580,367	01/10/09
Roberto Clemente		37,840,492	4,377,508	33,462,984	09/01/10
		39,000,000	21,564,204	17,435,796	08/01/11
Sheridan UNH Science Academy		59,500,000		59,500,000	09/01/12
		25,000,000	7,110,676	17,889,324	09/01/09
Worthington Hooker New	\$	460,740,492	135,492,144	325,248,348	
	Ψ,				

#### Note 9 - Temporary Notes Payable

The City of New Haven uses short-term notes payable in anticipation of bond issuances or grant receipts to provide interim fundings for various capital projects. Activity for the fiscal year for the Grant Anticipation Notes (GANs) are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2007	Issuances	Payments	June 30, 2008
GANs	\$ 64,950,000	84,663,000	80,825,000	68,788,000

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 10 - Long-Term Liabilities

#### **Changes In Long-Term Liabilities**

A summary of changes in Long-Term Liabilities during the year ended June 30, 2008 is as follows:

		Balance June 30, 2007	Issued/ Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2008	Within One Year
Government Activities: Long-Term Debt:	•					
Bonds Payable	\$	490,896,510	77,250,000	71,138,602	497,007,908	40,815,777
Notes Payable Capital Leases		4,810,000 4,090,433		890,000 1,834,658	3,920,000 2,255,775	1,218,883
Other Long-Term		, ,				
Liabilities:						
Contractual Obligation – GNHWPCA		10,895,652	373,994	823,528	10,446,118	823,528
Compensated Absences		25,221,362	20,371,065	18,603,458	26,988,969	24,584,012
Accrued Workers' Compensation		30,869,725	9,715,516	8,182,945	32,402,296	6,501,526
Unfunded Pension Obligation		11,803,148	1,003,268	610,880	12,195,536	631,183
Unfunded OPEB		,	27,776,000		27,776,000	27,776,000
Obligations Landfill Closure And			21,110,000			, .
Post Closure Total Governmental		1,950,000		150,000	1,800,000	150,000
Debt	\$	580,536,830	136,489,843	102,234,071	614,792,602	102,500,909
Component Unit Activities:						
Long Term-Debt:	\$	20,826,895		1,844,655	29,276,375	2,025,293
Revenue Bonds Capital Leases	Ф	251,689		69,980	181,709	66,773
Total Component Unit Debt	\$	21,078,584	-	1,914,635	29,658,084	2,092,066

The reduction in the City's General Obligation Bonds of \$71,138,602 includes the following:

Principal Payments on:	
Clean Water Bonds	\$ 16,307
General Obligation Bonds	38,857,295
Defeased Bonds	 32,265,000
Total General Obligation Bonds Reductions	\$ 71,138,602

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 10 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### A. 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 governmental activities. During the year, general obligation bonds totaling \$45,000,000 and revenue bonds of \$32,250,000 were issued.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the good faith and credit of the government. Certain general obligation bonds are to be repaid by revenues of the enterprise funds. These bonds generally are issued as 15-year or 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Interest Rate	(	Governmental Activity
Purpose/Expiration	interest Rate		Activity
General Purpose Bonds Varying Expiration Dates Ranging From November 2002 to November 2028	3.25-9.50%	\$	172,426,103
School Bonds Varying Expiration Dates Ranging From November 2002 to November 2028	0.34-9.50%		311,734,370
Urban Renewal Bonds Varying Expiration Dates Ranging From November 2002 to November 2028	3.25-9.50%		12,835,921
Sewer Bonds Varying Expiration Dates Ranging From November 2002 to November 2022	3.25-9.50%	\$	11,514 497,007,908
Less Current Portion		\$_	40,815,777 456,192,131

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 10 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds, including the clean water interim funding obligation, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest
2009	\$	40,815,777	21,550,446
2010	·	40,304,363	20,135,485
2011		36,334,426	18,469,632
2012		34,711,028	16,910,761
2013		34,484,240	15,380,253
2014 Through 2018		162,387,466	52,987,309
2019 Through 2023		118,800,608	19,170,863
2024 Through 2028		29,170,000	3,113,576
2024 Milough 2020	\$	497,007,908	167,718,325

The State of Connecticut reimburses the City for eligible principal and interest costs the of the capital improvement bond issues used for school reconstruction. The amount of such reimbursements for the year ended June 30, 2008 was approximately \$7,494,312. The City expects to receive \$54,255,965 in principal payments and \$17,064,447 in interest payments over the next 15 years.

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) were issued pursuant to Section 1397E of the Internal Revenue Code. As such, a tax credit will be offered to the security provider and the City receives a reduction in interest payments. The QZAB's are general obligation bonds and require that annual payments be made to an escrow account where the City is guaranteed a fixed interest rate. On the termination date, these payments, together with the interest earnings, will be used to satisfy the Bonds on the respected termination date. These bonds are included in general obligation bonds and the related debt service requirements. The City is guaranteed to earn \$1,927,399 in interest over the next ten years to be used to relinquish the principal portion of the debt during the current year; the escrow account earned \$165,954.

#### **Bonds Authorized/Unissued**

At June 30, 2008, the City had \$216,405,427 in bonds authorized but unissued. This amount has been authorized solely for school construction bonds as of June 30, 2008.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 10 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### **Advance and Current Refunding**

The City has issued general obligation refunding bonds to provide resources to be placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments. As a result, these bonds were considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets.

During the year ended June 30, 2008, \$32,265,000 of the City's general obligation debt was defeased, and cumulative defeased debt outstanding is \$206,485,000.

#### **Conduit Debt**

The City has issued limited obligation industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Accordingly, the bonds and related receivables were not reported in the general purpose financial statements.

As of June 30, 2008, there were 6 series of limited obligation industrial bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount of \$10,908,329.

#### **B. Revenue Bonds**

The Parking Authority, a component unit of the City, also issues bonds where the pledged income is derived from parking revenue. Through the Parking Authority, the City has \$19,290,000 of outstanding revenue bond debt at June 30, 2008 with an interest rate ranging from 3% to 5.375%.

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 through 2016	\$ \$ 	2,015,000 2,110,000 2,215,000 2,330,000 2,450,000 8,170,000 19,290,000	962,687 859,562 751,437 633,444 504,982 673,758 4,385,870	

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 10 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The Solid Waste Authority, a component unit of the City, also issued bonds to finance the acquisition of its wastewater system assets. Through the Solid Waste Authority, the City has \$10,294,135 of outstanding revenue bond debt at June 30, 2008 with an interest rate ranging from 4% to 5.375%.

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest
2009	- \$		482,513
2010	•		524,788
2011		385,000	524,788
2012		400,000	509,388
2012		415,000	493,388
2014 through 2018		2,370,000	2,180,663
2019 through 2023		3,025,000	1,529,938
2024 through 2028		3,699,135	651,720
2024 till odgir 2020	\$	10,294,135	6,897,186
	•		

#### C. Notes Payable

#### **General Government**

In addition to general obligation bonds, the City is liable for notes payable pledged under general obligations through the HUD Section 108 Loan Program.

The annual debt service requirements on the above debt are as follows:

Principal	Interest
	92,263
490,000	138,624
520,000	124,119
•	106,573
•	85,940
•	141,372
3,920,000	688,891
	490,000 520,000 550,000 585,000 1,775,000

#### D. Capital Leases

The City has entered into three lease agreements as lessee for the financing of energy conservation equipment. These equipment leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception. The interest rate varies on these leases from 2.695% to 4.29% per annum.

The following component unit has entered into lease agreements as the lessee.

The New Haven Parking Authority has entered into lease agreements as lessee to finance the electrical and lighting system improvements for the Crown Street Garage and a new revenue control system.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

## Note 10 - Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### D. Capital Leases (Continued)

That agreement provides for monthly principal and interest payments of \$13,369 from September 2005 through May 2007 and principal payments plus interest of \$6,599 thereafter through December 2010. The interest rate is 4.187% per annum.

The future minimum lease obligations and net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008 were as follows:

,			Component Unit
Year Ending June 30,		General Government	Parking Authority
2009	\$	1,218,883	72,589
2010		645,806	79,188
2011		197,024	39,594
2012		197,025	
2013		119,318	-
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$	2,378,056	191,371
Less Amount Representing Interest		122,281	9,662
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payment	\$_	2,255,775	181,709

#### **Component Units:**

The net book value of property under capital leases for the New Haven Parking Authority was \$300,017 at June 30, 2008. Depreciation expense on leased assets was \$71,010 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

#### Note 11 - Fund Deficits

Certain individual funds had operating and/or fund balance deficits at June 30, 2008 as follows:

S TOHOWS.	Operating Deficit	Fund Balance Deficit
Major Governmental: Community Development Education Grants Capital Project Funds Debt Service	\$ 2,668,134 2,175,786 1,300,281 3,800,000	45,533,590
Non-Major Governmental: Improvement Human Resources Redevelopment Agency Other Special Revenue Funds Permanent Funds	219,307 2,043,554 1,496,387 79,451 260,706	1,126,541
Enterprise Funds: Transfer Station Skating Rink	2,022,812 82,861	
Internal Service Funds: Self-Insurance Reserve Workers' Compensation	2,421,368 841,849	16,569,048 3,319,512
Fiduciary Funds: City Employees' Retirement Fund Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund Other Retirement Fund	12,424,707 23,995,676 15,524	

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

#### Note 11 - Fund Deficits (Continued)

The Capital Projects Funds' deficits have arisen because either bonds authorized for these projects have not been issued or State funding for these projects has not been received. State reimbursement for eligible capital project expenses ranges from 78%-100% depending on the type of project. Reimbursement under those rates is not received in full until the project is complete and the necessary reports have been submitted to the State. The City has major school construction projects in process as of June 30, 2008.

The Special Revenue Funds' deficits should be reduced in future years as additional revenues are recognized by the funds or the general fund appropriates and transfers funds.

The Internal Service Fund deficit in the Self-Insurance Reserve Fund represents \$7.7 million of case reserves and approximately \$8.9 million in under-funded liability for the City. The City has increased its funding appropriation from \$1.7 million in 2005 to \$2.5 million in 2006, to \$2.5 million in 2007, and to \$2.8 million in 2008. There are long term plans for subsequent years' appropriations to be budgeted at similar appropriation amounts to 2007 and 2008 or higher.

The Internal Service Fund Deficit in the Workers' Compensation Fund has arisen from one claim. The City's Office of the Corporation Counsel has initiated subrogation in order to recoup the costs to the City. Fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 expenses for this claim totaled \$841,849.

# Note 12 – Employee Retirement Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

#### **Employee Pension Plans**

The City maintains two single employer contributory, defined benefit pension plans, the City Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF) and the Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund. These funds cover substantially all City employees, including employees of the Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA), (for employees benefits through August 29, 2005) and non-certified Board of Education employees. The City Employees' Retirement Fund was created in 1938. The Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund was created in 1958 as a replacement for separate police and fire pension funds. The former Policemen's Relief Fund and the Firemen's Relief Fund were merged into the combined fund in 1990. Retirement benefits for certified teachers are provided by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System. The City does not contribute to this Plan.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

# Note 12 – Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

Stand-alone plan reports are not available for these plans.

The individual plan net assets are as follows:

		City Employees' Retirement Fund	Policemen's & Firemen's Retirement Fund	Other Retirement Fund	Post Employment Benefit Plan Fund
ASSETS					405.000
Cash and Short – Term Investments	\$	4,525,519	8,823,431	1,380,276	125,000
Interest and Dividends Receivables		241,563	929,275	2,996	
Accounts Receivable		1,943,377	7,052,519	315	
Investments, At Fair Value		192,638,735	267,451,879	123,790	
Total Assets	\$_	199,349,194	284,257,104	1,507,377	125,000
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$	2,426,598	4,717,864		
Accrued Liabilities		56,767	55,313		
Total Liabilities	\$_	2,483,365	4,773,177	**	
NET ASSETS					40,500
Held In Trust For Pension Benefits	\$	196,865,829_	279,483,927	1,507,377	125,000

Individual changes in plan net assets were as follows:

mulviduai changes in pi	an ne	City Employees' Retirement Fund	Policemen's & Firemen's Retirement Fund	Other Retirement Fund	Post Employment Benefit Plan Fund
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:	_		45 000 000	00.050	14 475 140
Employer Contributions	\$	10,396,025	15,000,000	98,850	14,475,148
Plan Members		3,351,890	5,999,590		3,305,376
Plan Members Buybacks		28,170	154,146		
Total Contributions	\$_	13,776,085	21,153,736	98,850	17,780,524
Investments Earnings: Net Increase (Decrease) In Fair				(400.000)	
Value Of Investments	\$	(6,593,591)	(22,551,340)	(138,236)	
Interest		1,650,815	5,109,547	55,390	
Dividends	_	1,131,544	3,420,968	10,274	
Total Investment Income (Loss)	\$_	(3,811,232)	(14,020,825)	(72,572)	
Less: Investment Expenses:					
Investment Management Fees	\$	848,163	1,580,284		
Legal Fees		43,960	18,298		
Interest Expense	_		70,475		
Net Investment Earnings	\$	(4,703,355)	(15,689,882)	(72,572)	-
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	9,072,730	5,463,854	26,278	17,780,524
DEDUCTIONS	-				
Benefits	\$	21,497,437	29,459,530	41,802	17,655,524
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	21,497,437	29,459,530	41,802	17,655,524
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$	(12,424,707)	(23,995,676)	(15,524)	125,000
Net Assets – Beginning of Year		209,290,536	303,473,603	1,522,901	
Net Assets – End Of Year	\$	196,865,829	279,483,927	1,507,377	125,000

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

#### City Employees' Retirement Fund

Plan Description and Contribution Information

#### Plan Membership

Membership in each plan consisted of the following at the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

		Retired Participants	
	Active	and	
Division	Participants	Spouses	Total
General City	904	711	1,615
Police and Fire	732	1,104	1,836
BOE	637	143	780
Teachers	1,629	644	2,273
Total	3,902	2,602	6,504

#### Plan Description

The City of New Haven is the administrator of a single employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be part of the City of New Haven's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a pension trust fund.

The City provides retirement benefits through a single employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. Under the Plan, all full time employees of the General Fund or Water Pollution Control Authority or full-time elected or appointed officers are eligible if, (1) hired before age 55 (age 60 for some employee groups); (2) not receiving benefits from or eligible for participation in any other pension plan of the City or the State of Connecticut; and (3) makes employee contributions. Employees are 100% vested after 10 years of service. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before 10 years of service, accumulated employee contributions are returned without interest. The retirement benefit is calculated at 2 percent of the participant's highest average pay for each year of service and fraction thereof up to 20 years plus 3% of highest average pay for each year of service and fraction thereof in excess of 20 thereafter subject to a maximum of 70% of highest average pay. Normal retirement age is: Age 60 or 65 (dependent on date of entry to the Plan) or earlier if the "Rule of 80" is satisfied. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended by the City.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

#### City Employees' Retirement Fund (Continued)

Plan Description and Contribution Information (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

Cafeteria Workers contribute 5% of all earnings, Public Works employees contribute 6.25% of all earnings, and all other employees contribute 6% of all earnings. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees.

#### Plan Changes

The latest actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2006 did not include any material changes in funding method or assumptions. The latest actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2006 reflects no material changes in plan provisions or coverage.

#### Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress Based on the Actuarial Value of Assets

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)	[ -
6/30/02	\$ 185,045,000	263,899,000	98,738,600	62.6	% 46,396,000	212.8	%
6/30/02	182,447,100	273,731,700	112,240,000	59.0	46,445,000	241.7	
6/30/04	182,582,100	288,616,500	111,630,800	61.3	48,792,000	228.8	
6/30/05	184,242,200	299,754,000	116,358,200	61.2	50,217,000	231.7	
6/30/06	188,229,400	315,802,400	127,067,600	59.8	52,217,000	243.3	
6/30/07	198,695,200	327,906,400	118,616,000		55,510,000	213.7	

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Reporting Date-End of Fiscal Year Latest Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method 6/30/2008 6/30/2006 Projected Unit Credit Level Percent 30 Year Open Period Phase in of investment gains and losses, 20% per year for 5 years

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

### City Employees' Retirement Fund (Continued)

Plan Description and Contribution Information (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return\* 8.50%

Projected Salary Increases\* Age related scale

with average of 4.70%

\*Includes Inflation at 3.00% Cost of Living Adjustments 3.00%

#### Turnover Assumption

The following are sample annual rates of turnover:

Age	Male	Female
20	12.0%	17.0%
30	9.0%	12.0%
	6.3%	7.2%
40	2.2%	2.4%
50	2.0%	1.0%
60	2.070	
Mortality Table	RP-2000 Mortality Table projected years with separate male and female	to the valuation year plus 10 tables and separate tables for

Retirement Age

The earlier of the Rule of 80 (minimum age 62) or age 65 with 10

years of service. Any active member who has reached the Assumed Retirement Age is assumed to retire immediately.

#### Disability Assumption

The following are sample annual rates of disability:

Age	Male	Female
20	0.029%	0.030%
30	0.048%	0.080%
40	0.117%	0.211%
50	0.358%	0.533%
= -	1.256%	1.159%
60	1.25070	

Expenses Estimated to be \$100,000 per year.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

### City Employees' Retirement Fund (Continued)

Plan Description and Contribution Information (Continued)

### Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30,		Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Actual Contribution
2003	\$	6,071,288	100%	6,071,288
2004	•	7,408,604	100%	7,408,604
2005		7,407,549	100%	7,407,549
2006		9,254,000	100%	9,254,000
2007		9,522,000	100%	9,522,000
2008		10,374,760	100%	10,374,760

The calculation of the change in the net pension obligation for the year ended June 30, 2008 follows:

#### Actuarially Required

<ol> <li>Contribution (ARC)</li> <li>Interest on NPO</li> <li>Adjustment To (ARC)</li> </ol>	\$	10,374,760 130,440 (81,845)
4. Annual Pension Cost (APC)	\$	10,423,355
5. Contribution Made		10,374,760
6. Increase In NPO	\$	48,595
7. NPO Beginning of Year	-	1,534,585
8. NPO End of Year	\$	1,583,180

# Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending 6/30/06 6/30/07	\$ Annual Pension Cost (APC) 9,299,658 9,569,104	Percentage of APC Contributed 99.5% 99.5%	1,487,481 1,534,585	
6/30/08	10,423,355	99.5%	1,583,180	10,374,760

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

#### Policemen and Firemen Retirement Fund

#### Plan Description and Contribution Information

#### Plan Membership

Membership in each plan consisted of the following at the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

aidation.	June 30, 2006
Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	1,054
Terminated Plan Members Entitled To But Not Yet Received Benefits	1
Active Plan Members	738
Total	1,793

#### Plan Description

The City of New Haven is the administrator of a single employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be part of the City of New Haven's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a pension trust fund.

The City provides retirement benefits through a single employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. Under the Plan, all policemen and firemen are eligible. Employees are 100% vested after 10 years of service. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before 10 years of service, accumulated employee contributions are returned without interest. The retirement benefit is calculated at 2.5% of the participant's highest average pay for each year of service and fraction thereof up to 20 years plus 3% of highest average pay for each year of service and fraction thereof in excess of 20 thereafter subject to a maximum of 80% (83% for police) of highest average pay. Normal Retirement Age is after 20 years of continuous service. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended by the City.

#### Contributions

Fire members contribute 8.75% of all City earnings. (Effective July 1, 2006 police contribute 9.25% of all City earnings). In addition, policemen contribute 4.80% of extra duty earnings and firemen contribute 4.375% of extra duty earnings. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

### Policemen and Firemen Retirement Fund (Continued)

Plan Description and Contribution Information (Continued)

#### Plan Changes

The latest actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2006 reflects no material changes in funding methods or actuarial assumptions.

The latest actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2006 reflects the following plan changes:

- 1. The increase in Police contributions from 8.75% to 9.75%, beginning July 1, 2006.
- 2. Fire average of total annual earnings for the 4 (previously 5) highest plan years of earnings or budgeted annual salary at time of retirement, whichever is greater.

The estimated impact of the above changes is an increase to the annual cost of 0.20% of payroll and decrease in funded ratio of 0.2%.

#### Supplementary Information (Required by GASB) Schedule of Funding Progress Based on the Actuarial Value of Assets

Dased Off the Actual Actual Section 1						
		Actuarial				
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a-b)	(c)	(b-a)/(c)
6/30/02	277,960,500	372,179,000	94,218,500	74.2%	48,897,000	192.5%
	272,056,400	388,896,100	116,839,700	70.0%	51,856,000	225.3%
6/30/03		406,432,500	140,074,400	65.5%	51,385,000	272.6%
6/30/04	266,358,100	423,997,500	161,413,300	61.9%	53,854,000	299.7%
6/30/05	262,584,200	• •	182,957,300	59.4%	52,998,500	345.2%
6/30/06	267,476,700	450,434,000			64,713,000	286.6%
6/30/07	285,490,700	470,931,700	185,441,000	00.076	04,713,000	200.070

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Actual Contribution
2003	8,970,280	100%	8,970,280
2004	10,404,000	100%	10,404,000
2005	11,028,000	100%	11,028,000
2006	12,871,000	100%	12,871,000
2007	13,481,000	100%	13,481,000
2008	15,000,000	100%	15,000,000

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

#### Actuarially Required

Contribution (ARC)     Interest on NPO	\$	15,000,000 872,828
3. Adjustment To (ARC)		(529,035)
4. Annual Pension Cost (APC)	\$	15,343,793
5. Contribution Made		15,000,000
6. Increase In NPO	\$	343,703
7. NPO Beginning of Year		10,268,563
8. NPO End of Year	\$_	10,612,356

### Actuarial Assumptions and Methods:

•	
Reporting Date-End of Fiscal Year Latest Actuarial Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method	6/30/2008 6/30/2006 Projected Unit Credit Level Percent 30 Year Open Period Phase in of Investment Gains and Losses, 20% Per Year for 5 years
Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return* Projected Salary Increases* *Includes inflation at Cost of Living Adjustments	8.50% Age Related Scale With Average of 5.00% 3.00% 1.50%

### **Turnover Assumption**

The following are sample annual rates of turnover:

20 30 40 50	Male 4.00% 3.00% 1.20% 0.00%	Female 6.00% 4.00% 2.00% 0.00%
Mortality Table	years, for males and participants to allow for relatively more hazard	ble projected to the valuation year plus 10 females, with blue collar adjustment for the excess mortality associated with the ous police and fire occupations. Separate we members and annuitants.
Retirement Age	of actual service. Any	ssumed to retire after completing 25 years participant who has reached the Assumed umed to retire immediately.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

### Policemen and Firemen Retirement Fund (Continued)

Plan Description and Contribution Information (Continued)

#### **Disability Assumption**

The following are sample annual rates of disability:

Age	Male	Female
	0.177%	0.104%
20		0.299%
30	0.366%	<del></del>
40	0.693%	0.535%
50	1.354%	1.327%
60	3.434%	2.469%

Expenses estimated to be \$100,000 per year.

#### Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation	Actual Contribution
6/30/06	13,192,879	97.6%	9,935,907	12,871,000
6/30/07	13,813,656	97.6%	10,268,563	13,481,000
6/30/08	15,343,793	97.8%	10,612,356	15,000,000

# <u>Custodians' and Engineers' Retirement Fund, Teachers' Retirement Fund and Special Widows' Relief Fund</u>

Contributions to the Custodians' and Engineers' Retirement Fund and Special Widows' Relief Fund are primarily based on the "pay as you go" method whereby the City contributes only those funds needed to pay current year benefit payments in excess of current year contributions made by City employees. Contributions are approved by the Board of Aldermen. This method is not an acceptable method of determining pension costs under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States Of America. Contributions made for the above funds for the year ended June 30, 2008 were \$98,850. The City does not contribute to the Teachers' Retirement Fund, a plan that was established to provide benefits to teachers hired prior to 1944, because investments, investment earnings and reimbursements from the State are sufficient to meet the benefit payments and other obligations.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

# Custodians' and Engineers' Retirement Fund, Teachers' Retirement Fund and Special Widows' Relief Fund (Continued)

#### Teachers' Retirement Plan

The faculty and professional personnel of the Board of Education participate in a retirement plan administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board.

#### Covered Employees

The Teachers' Retirement System is administered under the provisions of Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Participation in the plan is restricted to certified staff employed in the public schools of Connecticut and members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the Board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units. Participation in the plan is mandatory for certificated personnel of local boards of education who are employed for an average of at least one-half of a school day. Members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the Board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units may elect to participate in this system, the State Employees' Retirement System, or the Alternate Retirement Plan (TIAA-CREF).

#### Vesting Requirements

A member who completes 10 years of Connecticut public school service is eligible for a vested benefit commencing at age 60.

### Pension Contribution Requirements/Amounts By State

The pension contributions made by the State to the plan are determined on an actuarial reserve basis as described in sections 10-183l and 10-183z C.G.S. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, \$2,518,560,263 was expended to meet the State's funding requirements. The results of the State's actuarial valuation at June 30, 2008 did not contain information which would show the development of the State's actuarial cost by local school districts. The State's estimated total payroll was \$3,402,351,892. The State's appropriation represented 74% of the total estimated payroll.

Participants are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual salary rate to the system as required by section 10-183b(7) C.G.S. For the 2007-2008 school year 7.25% mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of teachers who were participants of the plan during that school year. The estimated covered payroll for The City of New Haven is \$116,367,618.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

# <u>Custodians' and Engineers' Retirement Fund, Teachers' Retirement Fund and Special Widows' Relief Fund</u> (Continued)

#### Teachers' Retirement Plan (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2008 the following information is applicable to the City:

Total Number of Teachers Participating 1,921

Participant Contributions \$ 8,436,618

On Behalf State Payments \$ 86,111,688

#### Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

#### Plan Description

The City of New Haven is the administrator of a single employer, contributory, defined benefit Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (OPEB). The OPEB Plan provides medical coverage to eligible retirees and their spouses. The OPEB Plan also provides life insurance coverage to eligible retired School Administrators and Teachers. Eligibility under the plan varies depending on specific provisions for local unions. The OPEB is considered to be part of the City of New Haven's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a post-employment benefit trust fund.

#### **Funding Policy**

The obligations of the plan members, employers and other entities are established by action of the City pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members varies depending on the applicable agreement. The City currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you go basis. The costs of administering the plan are paid by the City.

The OPEB obtained its latest actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2007 upon which the annual required contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 was determined based on a 5% discount rate.

#### Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress Based on the Actuarial Value of Assets

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
7/1/07 \$	-	430,522,000	430,522,000	0%	272,235,306	158.1%

## NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

#### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

**Actuarial Cost Method** 

The normal cost is the portion of the Actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits that a cost method allocates to the current plan year.

Under the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method, the normal Cost for plan benefits is the total of the individual Normal Cost for active participants. The cost method derives the Normal Cost for each active participant as the actuarial present value of the projected benefits that are attributed to expected service in the current year plan.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves 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 rate. Amounts determined regarding the funding status of the plans and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative tot eh actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30,	_ 	nnual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed		Actual Contribution
2008	\$	42,126,000	34.1%	\$_	14,350,148

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (arc). The City has engaged an actuary to calculate the ARC and related information per the provisions of GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with more than 100 total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that , if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

The calculation of the change in the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2008 follows:

Actuarially Required		
1. Contribution (ARC)*	\$	42,126,000
2. Interest on NOO		-
<ol><li>Adjustment To (ARC)</li></ol>	-	
4. Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	\$	42,126,000
5. Contribution Made	## Principles	14,350,000
6. Increase In NOO	\$	27,776,000
7. NOO Beginning of Year	******	-
8. NOO End of Year	\$	27,776,000

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation Three-Year Trend Information\*

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	Actual Contribution
6/30/08	\$ 9,299,658	34.1% \$	27,776,000\$	14,350,000

<sup>\*</sup> June 30, 2008 is the first year in which the ARC and Net OPEB obligation calculation has been completed.

### City Employees' Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

#### Eligibility

Executive Management, local 3144; classified employees, local 884; locals 68 and 71; trade employees; and cafeteria workers, and local 217 are eligible for medical coverage upon meeting one of the following criteria:

- 1) 25 years of service or Rule of 80
- 2) 20 years with a service connected disability or
- 3) 15 years of service and meet total disability requirements of Social Security

Cafeteria workers must retire after 7/1/82 and still meet one of the eligibility requirements. Trade employee must retire after 7/1/87 and still meet one of the eligibility requirements.

Medical coverage is provided for the retiree and their spouse until they reach the age of 70, except for local 884 and local 68 who are covered through age 65. The retiree's spouse will be covered in the event of the retiree's death until the date the retiree would turn age 70, except for local 884 and local 68 who are covered through the date the retiree would turn age 65.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

### City Employees' Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

#### Contributions

The cost of medical coverage for eligible retirees and their spouses is as follows:

**Executive Management, local 3144** – There is no retiree contribution for those who retired prior to July 1, 2001. Retirees on or after July 1, 2001 pay the same cost as an active participant at the time of retirement.

**Local 884, 68** – There is no retiree contribution for those who retired prior to June 1, 1998. Retirees on or after June 1, 1998 pay the same cost as an active participant at the time of retirement.

**Local 71** – There is no retiree contribution for those who retired prior to June 30, 1998. Retirees on or after June 30, 1998 pay a portion of the cost for medical coverage.

**Trade** - There is no retiree contribution for those who retired prior to June 30, 2004. Retirees on or after July 1, 2004 pay a portion of the cost for medical coverage.

Cafeteria Workers, local 217 - There is no retiree contribution.

The actuarial assumptions as of July 1, 2007 applicable to City employees listed above are as follows as:

**Mortality Basis** 

RP-2000 projected to the valuation year + 10 years with separate male and female tables and separate tables for active employees and annuitants

Te	rm	iin	atı	on

#### Sample Yearly Rates of Termination

<u>Age</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
15	12.0%	17.0%
20	12.0%	17.0%
25	10.0 %	15.8%
30	9.0%	12.0%
35	8.0%	9.6%
40	6.3%	7.2%
45	4.4%	4.8%
50	2.2%	2.4%
55	2.0%	1.0%
60	2.0%	1.0%

#### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **JUNE 30. 2008**

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

### City Employees' Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

The assumed rates of disability are from the 1985 Pension Disability

Disability Table Class 1 professional administrative,

supervisory, sales, and clerical occupations.

5.0% and 8.0% Discount Rate

Claim costs and premiums are assumed to increase 12% Medical Inflation

for 2007, decreasing 1% per year to 5% for 2014 and later. It is assumed that annual fees and administrative expenses of \$580 per person would increase 4% per year.

Increase per year Aging Rate effect on Medical Costs 0.0% Up to 39 3.3% 40-54 3.6% 55-59 4.2% 60-64 3.0% 65-69 70-74 2.5% 2.0% 75-79 1.0% 80-84 85-89 0.5%

Active members are assumed to retire on the Assumed Retirement Age

earlier of 62 with 20 years or meeting the Rule of 80. Any member who has reached the Assumed Retirement Age is expected to retire immediately.

90+

0.0%

85% of male employees and 65% of female Survivorship

employees are assumed married, wives are 2 years

younger than husbands.

### Policemen and Firemen Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

#### **Eligibility**

Policemen and Firemen are eligible for post-employment medical coverage when they meet 20 years of service and are eligible for full pension or are disabled from active service.

Medical coverage is provided for the retiree and their spouse until they reach the age of 70. The retiree's spouse will be covered in the event of the retiree's death until the date the retiree would turn age 70.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employee Benefit Plans (Continued)

### Policemen and Firemen Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

#### Contributions

The cost of medical coverage for eligible retirees and their spouses is dependent on the medical plan selected and the coverage level as follows:

	Century <u>Preferred</u>	Blue <u>Care</u>	Blue <u>Care</u>
Police - Individual	\$59/mo.	\$45/mo. 85/mo.	
Police – Employee and Spouse Fire - Individual	105/mo. 55/mo.	45/mo.	\$40/mo.
Fire – Employee and Spouse	110/mo.	85/mo.	80/mo.

The actuarial assumptions as of July 1, 2007 applicable to Policemen and Firemen are as follows as:

Mortality Basis	RP-2000 projected to the valuation years + 10 years with separate male and female tables, with blue collar adjustment for participants only, and separate tables for active members and annuitants.			
Termination	Sample Year Age 20 25 30 35 40 45 50	y Rates of Ten Male 4.0% 4.0% 3.0% 2.0% 1.2% 0.6% 0.0%	mination Female 6.0% 6.0% 4.0% 3.0% 2.0% 1.0% 0.0%	
Disability	The 1985 Dis hazardous o		Study, Class 4	
Discount Rate	5.0% and 8.0%			
Medical Inflation	Claims and premiums are assumed to increase 12% for 2007, decreasing 1% per year to 5% for 2014 and later. It is assumed that fees and administrative expenses of \$580 per person would increase 4% per year.			

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post - Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

### Policemen and Firemen Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (Continued)

Aging Rates Effect on Medical Costs	Increase per	<u>Year</u>
Aging Nated Endet on means	Up to 39	0.0%
	40-54	3.3%
	55-59	3.6%
	60-64	4.2%
	65-69	3.0%
	70-74	2.5%
	75-79	2.0%
	80-84	1.0%
	80-89	0.5%
	90 +	0.0%
Assumed Retirement Age	completing 25 year	e assumed to retire after s of actual service. Any eached the Assumed expected to retire
	000/ of ampleyees	and wives are two years

Survivorship

90% of employees and wives are two years younger than husbands.

### School Administrators and Teachers Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

#### **Eligibility**

Employees are eligible for medical and life insurance coverage upon meeting one of the following criteria:

- 1) Age 50 with 25 years of service
- 2) Age 55 with 20 years with a service or
- 3) Age 60 with 10 years of service

Medical coverage is provided for the retiree and their spouse until they reach the age of 65. For administrators and teachers hired before April 1, 1986, coverage may be continued for life if ineligible for Medicare. The retiree's spouse will be covered in the event of the retiree's death until the date the retiree would turn age 65.

The face amount of a life insurance policy for eligible Administrators and Teachers is \$75,000.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

# <u>School Administrators and Teachers Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan</u> (Continued)

#### Contributions

Retirees pay a portion of the cost of medical coverage.

The actuarial assumptions as of July 1, 2007 applicable to School Administrators and Teachers are as follows as:

Mortality Basis

As used in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System 2006 Pension Valuation; age 61 and under use the Pre-retirement rates; 62 and over the Post-retirement rates.

Age	Male Rate	Female Rate
25	.0210%	.0109%
35	.0431%	.0249%
45	.0790%	.0527%
55	.1489%	.1316%
61	.3282%	.3029%
62	.4966%	.4596%
65	.7659%	.6953%
75	2.2802%	2.0100%
85	7.7020%	5.4696%
95	22.0697%	16.4072%
105	38.3040%	26.6044%
110	100.0000%	100.0000%

Termination

Service-Based Withdrawal Rates (until eligible to retire from Connecticut State TRS 2006 Pension Valuation)

Service	Male Rate	Female Rate
0-1	.1400%	.1200%
1-2	.0850%	.0900%
2-3	.0550%	.0700%
3-4	.0450%	.0600%
4-5	.0350%	.0550%
5-6	.0250%	.0500%
6-7	.0240%	.0450%
7-8	.0230%	.0350%
8-9	.0220%	.0300%
9-10	.0210%	.0250%
10 +	Use age-related rates	s until eligible to retire

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

# <u>School Administrators and Teachers Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan</u> (Continued)

Sample-Age Based Withdrawal Rates (until eligible to retire from Connecticut State TRS 2006 Pension Valuation)

Age	Male Rate	Female Rate
<u>790</u> 25-37	.0120%	.0350%
40	.0120%	.0230%
45	.0126%	.0140%
50	.0196%	.0125%
55	.0336%	.0160%
59 +	.0400%	.0190%

Disability

None

Discount Rate

5.0% and 8.0%

Medical Inflation

Claims and premiums are assumed to increase 12% for 2007, decreasing 1% per year to 5% for 2014 and later. It is assumed that fees and administrative expenses of \$580 per person would increase 4% per year.

### Aging Rates Effect on Medical Costs:

Increase per	<u>Year</u>
Up to 39	0.0%
40-54	3.3%
55-59	3.6%
60-64	4.2%
65-69	3.0%
70-74	2.5%
75-79	2.0%
80-84	1.0%
85-89	0.5%
90 +	0.0%

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 12 - Employee Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans (Continued)

# <u>School Administrators and Teachers Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan</u> (Continued)

Assumed Retirement Age:

Eligible for Normal (Unreduced) Retirement (Age 60 & 20 Yrs Service) Or 35 Yrs Service) Eligible for Early (Reduced) Retirement (age 55 and 20 Yrs of Service or 25 Yrs Service)

Λ α ο	Ma <u>le</u>	Female	<u>Male</u>	Female
<u>Age</u> 50-51	27.5%	15.0%	2.0%	2.0%
52	27.5%	15.0%	3.0%	4.0%
53	27.5%	15.0%	3.0%	4.5%
54	27.5%	15.0%	5.0%	5.5%
55 55	38.5%	30.0%	5.0%	7.5%
56	38.5%	30.0%	7.0%	8.5%
57	38.5%	30.0%	10.0%	9.5%
58	38.5%	30.0%	11.0%	10.0%
59	38.5%	30.0%	12.0%	10.0%
60	22.0%	20.0%		
61-62	25.3%	22.5%		
63-64	27.5%	22.5%		
65	36.3%	30.0%		
66-69	27.5%	30.0%		
70-79	100.0%	40.0%		
80	100.0%	100.0%		r r

70% of males and 35% of females; wives are three years younger than husbands.

#### Component Unit

### Parking Authority Pension Plan

Survivorship

Non-union, full-time employees of the Authority who have attained the age of 21 may participate in a contributory money accumulated pension plan. The Authority's contributions are calculated using 15 percent of nonunion salaries. Employees may elect to voluntarily contribute up to 16 percent of their salary. Employees vest 20 percent in the employer contribution after each full year in the plan and are fully vested after five years of participation.

Total payroll for nonunion employees amounted to \$837,919 and the Authority's contributions amounted to \$127,719 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

# NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

The Authority also participates in the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) Local 531 Pension Fund (the "Fund"). This Plan requires contributions to be made on behalf of all bargaining unit employees and all other employees on the payroll such as temporary and casual employees. Under the terms of the union agreement, the Authority's contributions to this Fund were based on 15.5 percent of union salaries.

The total payroll of all bargaining unit employees for the year ended June 30, 2008 amounted to \$3,122,567. The Authority's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2008 amounted to \$482,404.

#### Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies

#### **General Government**

The City is a defendant in various liability claims and lawsuits relating to deaths and personal injuries, civil rights violations, contractual obligations and other matters, which are incidental to performing governmental functions. The City has determined that it is probable that it has potential liability of up to \$11.6 million for such claims. The City has accrued \$7.7 million in the self-insurance reserve internal service fund. But the self-insurance fund has a deficit of \$16.5 million; therefore, funding has not been provided for these potential liabilities (see Note 11 regarding fund deficits). The City's liabilities for claims and judgments were based on information available. It is reasonably possible that, as the cases evolve, the resulting estimates will be adjusted significantly in the near term.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed costs or claims, including amounts already received by the City, could become a liability of the City.

#### **Operating Lease Agreements**

The City leases office space under cancelable and non-cancelable operating leases with terms extending over the next one to nine years. As of June 30, 2008, total future minimum rental payments under these leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2009	\$ 3,840,592
2010	2,639,831
2011	2,603,703
2012	1,497,184
2013	1,351,768
Thereafter	2,886,819
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$ 14,819,897

Rent expense related to these agreements amounted to approximately \$3,976,830 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

#### **Component Units**

The New Haven Parking Authority is a defendant in another litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of the Parking Authority's management, based upon the advice of legal counsel, the ultimate liability, if any, with respect to these matters will not be material. The Parking Authority intends to defend itself vigorously against these actions.

#### Parking Authority Lease Agreements

By the terms of an agreement dated March 1, 1978, the air space occupied by the Air Rights Parking Facility is leased from the State of Connecticut by the City. The term of this lease is 45 years expiring in 2023 and contains two renewal options for 20 and 15 years, respectively. Under the terms of the lease, the Authority is obligated to make 300 parking spaces available to State of Connecticut Employees at specified rates.

The Parking Authority also leases the Granite Square Garage facility for a period of 25 years. The lease for the facility requires monthly rental payments which are based primarily upon the recovery of costs to finance the facility. The estimated monthly rent at June 30, 2008 is \$33,808.

The following is a schedule, as of June 30, 2008, of estimated future minimum rental payments for the next five years and thereafter, which are required of the Authority as lessee under this agreement:

Year Ending June 30,	
2009	\$ 405,695
2010	405,695
2011	405,695
2012	405,695
2013	405,695
2014 and Thereafter	 811,389
	\$ 2,839,864

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Total Parking Authority rental expense under cancelable and non-cancelable operating leases is included in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and totaled \$814,706 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

The Parking Authority, as owner, or in its capacity as agent for the City, is also the lessor under the terms of various operating leases on property owned or operated by the Parking Authority. Such leases relate to the rental of commercial space located in the Crown Street, Temple-George, Air Rights Parking Facilities and commercial space, office space, and rail property within the Union Station Transportation Center. Leasing arrangements generally require monthly rental payments and include terms ranging from three to thirty years.

A schedule as of June 30, 2008 of minimum future rentals for the next five years on non-cancelable leases, where the Parking Authority, as owner or in its capacity as agent, is the lessor, is summarized as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30,	_	
2009	\$	1,554,522
2010		1,487,307
2011		1,487,307
2012		853,279
2013		828,014
2014 and Thereafter		2,874,279
2014 and more and	\$	9,084,708
	·	

The Parking Authority has entered into several long-term contracts for improvements to its parking facilities. As of June 30, 2008 there was approximately \$1,006,000 of commitments outstanding for improvements to unrestricted facilities and approximately \$2,293,000 of commitments outstanding for improvements to restricted facilities.

### Parking Authority – Air Rights Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds

On May 1, 2002, the Authority issued \$29,110,000 of 2002 Series Air Rights Parking Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds ("Series 2002") for the purpose of refunding outstanding Series 1991 bonds. The Series 2002 bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 3% to 5.375%. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 1<sup>st</sup> and December 1<sup>st</sup>. Principal payments are made on December 1<sup>st</sup>. The Series 2002 bonds require level annual debt service payments with the final payment due December 1, 2015. All issuance costs of the transaction, \$885,147 were paid from bond proceeds. The total amount deferred on refunding was \$2,656,510 consisting of unamortized Series 1991 bond issuance costs and discounts of \$2,038,410 and a call premium of \$618,100.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

#### **Subsidies**

The City has historically subsidized various non-related party activities through General Fund expenditures for development. The amount subsidized for fiscal-year-ended June 30, 2008 was \$1.4 million which included \$410,400 for the Shubert Performing Arts Center, \$800,000 for Tweed-New Haven Airport, and \$135,000 for the PILOT Pen tennis tournament. The Shubert and Tweed-New Haven Airport also receive a favorable lease agreement of \$1 per year for occupying City owned property. These expenditures are approved annually by the Board of Alderman during the budgetary meetings.

#### Note 14 - Closure and Post Closure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City place a final cover on its closed landfill and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post closure care, aggregating \$1,800,000, is based on the amount estimated to be paid for all equipment, facilities and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill as of June 30, 2008. 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 the issuance of general obligation bonds and state and federal grants.

#### Note 15 - Risk Management

The City is self-insured for property, general and automobile liability, workers' compensation and employee health. Workers' compensation and employee health are administered by private insurance companies. The City maintains a stop loss insurance coverage policy in the amount of \$1,000,000 for property, general and automobile liability.

The self-insured activities for general liability and medical benefits are accounted for in the Internal Service Funds. The workers compensation account is funded by the General Fund.

The City contracts with a private insurance company to administer workers' compensation claims and provide an actuarial estimate of claims payable as of June 30, 2008. The liability for workers' compensation and heart and hypertension not transferred and not expected to be paid with current available resources is reported in the long-term debt in the amount of \$32,402,296. Employee health claims are funded based on estimates by the City's insurance consultants and expenses are recognized as incurred. These amounts are recorded in the Internal Service Fund as operating revenues and expenses.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 15 - Risk Management (Continued)

Claims arising from property, general and automobile liability are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

Fiscal Year Ended 2008 2007	- \$	Claims Payable July 1 4,339,063 5,864,098	Self-Insurance Re Claims and Changes In Estimates 8,272,610 1,934,447	Claims Paid 4,901,110 3,459,482	Claims Payable June 30 7,710,563 4,339,063
	-	Claims	Medical Self-Insu Claims and		Claims Payable
Fiscal Year		Payable July 1	Changes In Estimates	Claims Paid	June 30
Ended 2008 2007	\$	5,156,028 5,090,030	67,126,579 62,840,164	67,073,899 62,774,166	5,208,708 5,156,028
			Workers' Compens	sation Account	
		Claims	Claims and	Claims	Claims
Fiscal Year		Payable	Changes In Estimates	Paid or Transferred	Payable June 30
Ended 2008	. \$	July 1 30,869,725	9,715,516	8,182,945	32,402,296
2007	7	28,665,664	9,612,161	7,408,100	30,869,725

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

#### Note 16 - Related Party Transactions

The City conducts activity with the New Haven Parking Authority (the "Parking Authority"). One of the individuals who serve on the Board of Commissioners of the Parking Authority is also an employee of the City. This individual monitors the functioning of the Parking Authority on behalf of the City and provides input from the City on various matters. All members of the Parking Authority's Board of Commissioners are appointed by the Mayor of New Haven.

Related party account balances at June 30 are as follows:

Related party account balances at sunc 30 dies	2008	2007
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses to the City from the Authority	\$ 78,075	33,049

In March 2004, the State of Connecticut transferred ownership of several surface lots operated by the Parking Authority to the City of New Haven. The Parking Authority continued to operate these lots under an annual license agreement with the City. The Parking Authority also operated the State Street Surface lots on behalf of the City.

Related Party Rental Expense of the Authority

	2008	2007
Under Air Diabte	\$ 53,560	84,000
Under Air Rights Dwight and Orchard	112,800	112,800
Howe and Dwight	24,500	84,000
State Street Surface Lots	11,987	13,194
Sharman and Tyler	24,000	8,000
Orchard and Sherman	3,613	
Ofchard and Sherman	\$ 230,460	301,994

### Note 17 - Discontinued Operations - Component Units

### **New Haven Coliseum Authority**

The New Haven Coliseum Authority (The Authority) ceased operations in August 2002. The majority of the assets were sold at public auction in previous years and the balance was disposed of upon the demolition of the Coliseum, which occurred during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007.

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 18 - Sale of Assets - Transfer Station

In June 2008, the City entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with the New Haven Solid Waste Authority. Under the agreement, the City sold its Transfer Station assets which were previously reported in the City's proprietary funds, to the Solid Waste Authority for \$6,000,000, and assigned all of its Transfer Station system responsibilities and liabilities to the Solid Waste Authority. In addition to its physical utility facilities, the transfer included all other assets consisting of contract rights, tangible property, easements, licenses, permits, rights-of-way, inventories, records, drawings, real estate, and other items as described in the Asset Purchase Agreement.

#### Note 19 - Subsequent Events

#### Risk and Uncertainties

The City invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risk such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect investment account balances and the amounts reported in the statement of net assets.

#### **Bond Anticipation Notes**

On October 23, 2008, the City issued \$35,000,000 in bond anticipation notes (BAN's) maturing on March 17, 2009 at the interest rate of 4.50%. The BAN's were issued for various capital projects. General obligation bonds will be issued to pay off the BAN.

### Pronouncements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2008 that may impact future financial presentation.

Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements:

### NOTES TO THE GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2008

### Note 19 - Subsequent Events (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations," issued December 1, 2006, will be effective beginning with its fiscal year June 30, 2009, but the liability should be measured at June 30, 2008 so that beginning net assets can be restated. This Statement identifies the circumstances under which a government would have to eliminate its expected outlays for pollution remediation if it knows a site is polluted, if the pollution poses an imminent danger to the public or the environment, if the government has violated a pollution prevention permit or license, if the government has been named as a responsible party for cleaning up the pollution, if the government has began to clean up the pollution, and if the government is named in a lawsuit. In addition, it provides disclosure information about their pollution obligations associated with clean-up efforts.
- GASB Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting For Intangible Assets," issued June 2007. Governments possess many different types of assets that may be considered intangible assets, including easements, water rights, timber rights, patents, trademarks and computer software. Intangible assets and more specifically easements are referred to in the description of capital assets in Statement No. 34 "Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments."

This reference has created questions as to whether and when intangible assets should be considered capital assets for financial reporting purposes. An absence of sufficiently specific authoritative guidance that addresses these questions has resulted in inconsistencies in the accounting and financial reporting of intangible assets among state and local governments, particularly in the areas of recognition, initial measurement, and amortization. The objective of this Statement is to establish accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets to reduce these inconsistencies, thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009.

 GASB Statement No. 53, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments". This Statement addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments. Derivative instruments are often complex financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or to make investments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

					Variance With Final Budget
		Budgeted /	Amounts	Actual	Positive/
		Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Current City Taxes:	_	454 540 004	151,710,821	152,600,375	889,554
Real Estate	\$	151,710,821	17,513,675	16,460,025	(1,053,650)
Personal Property		17,513,675	12,899,514	11,759,384	(1,140,130)
Motor Vehicle		12,899,514	1,500,000	2,198,715	698,715
Supplemental		1,500,000	1,000,000	980,447	(19,553)
Current Interest		1,000,000	184,624,010	183,998,946	(625,064)
Total Current City Taxes	\$_	184,624,010	104,024,010	100,000,010	
Tax Collection Initiatives:	_		750,000		(750,000)
Real & Personal Property Initiatives	\$		750,000	-	(750,000)
Total Tax Collection Initiatives	\$		730,000		
Delinquent City Taxes:	_	004.000	924,692	1,534,977	610,285
Real & Personal Property	\$	924,692	924,692	831,097	(93,595)
Interest & Penalties		924,692	1,849,384	2,366,074	516,690
Total Delinquent City Taxes	\$_	1,849,384	1,040,004		
Total Property Taxes	\$_	186,473,394	187,223,394	186,365,020	(858,374)
Education Grants:		400 540 440	126 502 276	134,383,737	(2,119,639)
Education Cost Sharing	\$	138,518,140	136,503,376 7,621,959	7,557,868	(64,091)
State Aid for Construction & Reconstruction		7,621,959	4,133,215	4,034,840	(98,375)
School Transportation		4,487,220	300,000	247,334	(52,666)
Education of the Legally Blind		300,000	75,000	96,002	21,002
Health Services - Non-Public Schools	φ-	75,000 151,002,319	148,633,550	146,319,781	(2,313,769)
Total Education Grants	\$_	101,002,019	140,000,000		
Other Government Grants:	•	0.700.446	4,850,077	4,812,020	(38,057)
PILOT - State Property	\$	6,700,416 43,851,336	38,696,653	38,690,375	(6,278)
PILOT - Colleges & Hospitals		200,000	200,000	306,511	106,511
Distressed Cities Exemption		65,000	65,000	45,773	(19,227)
Tax Relief for the Elderly Freeze		400,000	400,000	446,205	46,205
Homeowners Tax Relief - Elderly Circuit Breaker		65,000	65,000	51,943	(13,057)
Reimbursements for Low Income Veterans		10,000	10,000	10,122	122
Reimbursements for the Disabled		442,000	442,000	301,428	(140,572)
Low Income Tax Abatement Program		33,783	33,783	33,783	-
PILOT - Boats		1,500,000	1,500,000	1,156,994	(343,006)
PILOT - Machinery & Equipment		37,861	38,912	38,192	(720)
Shell Fish		10,978,265	10,481,810	10,284,066	(197,744)
Pequot Funds		663,351	613,026	613,026	
Town Aid for Roads		000,001	-	_	-
One Time Surplus Revenue Sharing  Total Other Government Grants	\$	64,947,012	57,396,261	56,790,438	(605,823)
* April A miles and a service of the					

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

GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008					Variance With Final Budget
		Budgeted A Original	mounts Final	Actual Amounts	Positive/ (Negative)
Revenues: (Continued)					
Licenses, Permits & Other Fees:			44.000		10,698
Other Agencies	\$	41,000	41,000	51,698	(9,110)
Map/Bid Documents		15,500	15,500	6,390	(4,089)
Office of Technology		6,000	6,000	1,911	32,812
Parks - Lighthouse Admissions & Concessions		136,500	136,500	169,312	
Parks - Carousel & Building		7,000	7,000	4,277	(2,723)
Parks - Other Fees		49,000	49,000	50,721	1,721
Town Clerk/City Clerk		930,000	930,000	580,657	(349,343)
Police Service		115,000	115,000	126,237	11,237
Animal Shelter		7,000	7,000	5,950	(1,050)
Fire Service		40,000	40,000	34,061	(5,939)
Health Services		265,000	265,000	302,671	37,671
Registrar of Vital Statistics		295,000	295,000	462,283	167,283
Public Works - Public Space, Licenses & Permits		150,000	150,000	239,256	89,256
Public Works - Evictions		2,000	2,000	3,660	1,660
Residential Parking Permits		36,000	36,000	31,210	(4,790)
Traffic & Parking Meter Receipts		3,900,000	3,900,000	3,717,456	(182,544)
Building Inspections		8,200,000	8,200,000	9,939,060	1,739,060
High School Athletics		25,000_	25,000	20,877	(4,123)
Total Licenses, Permits & Other Fees	\$_	14,220,000	14,220,000	15,747,687	1,527,687
Investment Income:			0.000.450	2 000 124	(825,334)
Interest Income	\$_	3,633,458	3,633,458	2,808,124	(825,334)
Total Investment Income	\$_	3,633,458_	3,633,458	2,808,124	(020,004)
Received From Fines:	_	7.000	7,000	46,234	39,234
Superior Court	\$	7,000		5,238,846	(2,029,447)
Parking Tags		6,968,293	7,268,293	3,230,040	(35,000)
Police False Alarms/Registration		35,000	35,000	6,300	(5,700)
Public Works - Public Space Violations		12,000	12,000 75,000	24,683	(50,317)
Fines		75,000	7,397,293	5,316,063	(2,081,230)
Total Received From Fines	\$_	7,097,293	7,397,293	0,010,000	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT):	•	4 700 000	1,059,679	1,103,864	_ 44,185
Telecommunications Property Tax	\$	1,733,833	691,487	797,463	105,976
South Central Regional Water Authority		691,487	32,955	48,283	15,328
Air Rights Garage - Temple Medical		32,955	50,000	57,030	7,030
52 Howe Street		50,000	8,993	9,603	610
Hospital of St. Raphael		8,993	580,065	580,065	-
Ninth Square	φ.	580,065	2,423,179	2,596,308	173,129
Total Payment In Lieu of Taxes	\$	3,097,333	2,420,110	2,000,000	
Other Taxes & Assessments:	ф	2 722 000	2,222,000	1,417,909	(804,091
Real Estate Conveyance Tax	\$	2,722,000	2,471,396	2,471,396	
Yale Payment For Fire Services		2,471,396	183,333	200,000	16,667
Air Rights Garage	<b>ው</b>	183,333	4,876,729	4,089,305	
Total Other Taxes & Assessments	\$	5,376,729	7,010,123	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive/
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues: (Continued)  Miscellaneous:  Parks Employee Rent Misc. Community Development Rents Parking Space Rent Off Track Betting (OTB) Controllers Personal Motor Vehicles Reimbursements Neighborhood Preservation Loan Payments Welfare Department Non - Profits 1-95 Highway Expansion United Illuminating Rebate GNHWPCA - PILOT Sale of Capital Assets Total Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 7,000 310,000 4,600 1,400,000 950,000 30,000 94,000 19,000 3,087,750 125,000 500,000 609,000	7,000 310,000 4,600 1,400,000 950,000 30,000 94,000 19,000 3,087,750 125,000 500,000 609,000 19,636,350	9,660 407,530 4,180 1,196,644 545,647 24,606 19,020 19,195 2,935,407 192,849 120,237 608,400 10,626,918 16,710,293	2,660 97,530 (420) (203,356) (404,353) (5,394) (74,980) 195 (152,343) 67,849 (379,763) (600) (1,873,082) (2,926,057)
Total Budgetary Revenues	\$ 442,983,888	445,440,214	436,743,019	(8,697,195)
Budgetary Revenues are different from GAAP Rev	enue because:			
State of Connecticut "on-behalf" contributions to Teachers Retirement System for Town Teachers	the Connecticut State are not budgeted.		86,111,688	
Total Revenues and other financing uses as report of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund be funds - Exhibit D.	ed on the statement palance - governmental	\$	522,854,707	:

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Budgeted A	mounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget (Positive)/
		Original	Final	Amounts	Negative
Expenditures:					
Current: General Government:					
Mayor and Administration	\$	1,561,869	1,677,647	1,677,647	-
Board of Alderman	Ψ	752,660	752,660	684,059	(68,601)
Corporation Counsel		2,156,814	2,156,814	1,990,690	(166,124)
Development		6,376,494	6,362,243	6,047,478	(314,765)
Finance		9,548,091	9,317,575	8,822,187	(495,388)
Tax and Assessors		667,585	674,598	674,534	(64)
General Government Other		1,217,001	1,294,174	1,156,838	(137,336)
Human Resources		950,966	950,966	922,193	(28,773)
Office of Technology		1,306,204	1,306,204	1,236,794	(69,410)
Liability - Self Insurance		4,450,000	4,450,000_	4,219,561	(230,439)
Total General Government	\$ _	28,987,684	28,942,881	27,431,981	(1,510,900)
- · · · - · · ·					
Public Safety:	æ	20 020 527	37,597,893	37,597,893	_
Police	\$	36,036,527 29,257,267	30,125,321	29,815,328	(309,993)
Fire	s <sup>-</sup>	65,293,794	67,723,214	67,413,221	(309,993)
Total Public Safety	Ψ	03,293,794	01,120,214	07,410,221	(000,000)
Public Works:					
Department of Public Works	\$	14,148,758	14,177,080	12,598,359	(1,578,721)
Engineering		3,255,914	3,298,172	3,298,172	-
Traffic and Parking	_	2,034,028	2,048,279	2,048,279	-
Total Public Works	\$_	19,438,700	19,523,531	17,944,810	(1,578,721)
Bublic Commisses					
Public Services:  Health & Welfare	\$_	7,708,252	7,708,252	7,408,779	(299,473)
Total Public Services	Ψ – \$	7,708,252	7,708,252	7,408,779	(299,473)
Total Fublic Services	Ψ	7,700,202			
Cultural & Recreation:					
Cultural & Recreation	\$ _	9,424,753	9,455,305	9,367,840	(87,465)
Total Cultural & Recreation	\$ _	9,424,753	9,455,305	9,367,840	(87,465)
Employee Benefite:					
Employee Benefits: Pension, Medicare & Social Security	\$	28,763,850	29,031,062	29,031,062	-
	φ	55,618,394	55,612,599	55,612,599	-
Employee Insurance	\$ -	84,382,244	84,643,661	84,643,661	-
Total Employees Benefits	Ψ_	07,002,277		0.,0.0,001	
Education	\$	170,068,877	170,634,297	170,098,483	(535,814)
Total Education	\$ -	170,068,877	170,634,297	170,098,483	(535,814)
: Juli manantiali	Ť				

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Budgeted <i>i</i>	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget (Positive)/
		Original	Final	Amounts	<u>Negative</u>
Debt Service: Principal Interest	\$ -	35,750,917 21,928,667 57,679,584	35,916,870 20,892,203 56,809,073	35,916,870 15,731,666 51,648,536	(5,160,537) (5,160,537)
Total Debt Service  Total Expenditures	\$ \$	442,983,888	445,440,214	435,957,311	(9,482,903)

Budgetary Expenditures are different from GAAP Expenditures because:

State of Connecticut "on-behalf" payments to the Connecticut State Teachers Retirement System for Town Teachers are not budgeted.

86,111,688

Total Expenditures and other financing uses as reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - governmental funds - Exhibit D.

\$\_522,068,999

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

		Special Revenue Funds				
			Human	Redevelopment		
		Improvement	Resources	Agency		
ASSETS	-					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,324,859	2,591,823	465,676		
Investments Receivables, Net		6,642	211,652 117,903	2,426		
Receivables From Other Governments Due From Other Funds			351,264	69,458		
Total Assets	\$ [	3,331,501	3,272,642	537,560		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	Φ	20 507	906,054	383,530		
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$	20,597	16,737	000,000		
Retainage Payable		24,421	0.000.040	4,444		
Due To Other Funds		85,031	2,903,642	4,444		
Unearned Revenue		19,785 185,460				
Deferred Revenue Other Liabilities			572,750	9,744		
Total Liabilities	\$	335,294	4,399,183	397,718		
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for:	•	0.000.577	4 422 002	128,477		
Encumbrances	\$	2,886,577	4,123,092 (5,249, <u>633)</u>	11,365		
Unreserved		109,630	(3,248,033)	11,1000		
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,996,207	(1,126,541)	139,842		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,331,501	3,272,642	537,560		

#### **SCHEDULE 3**

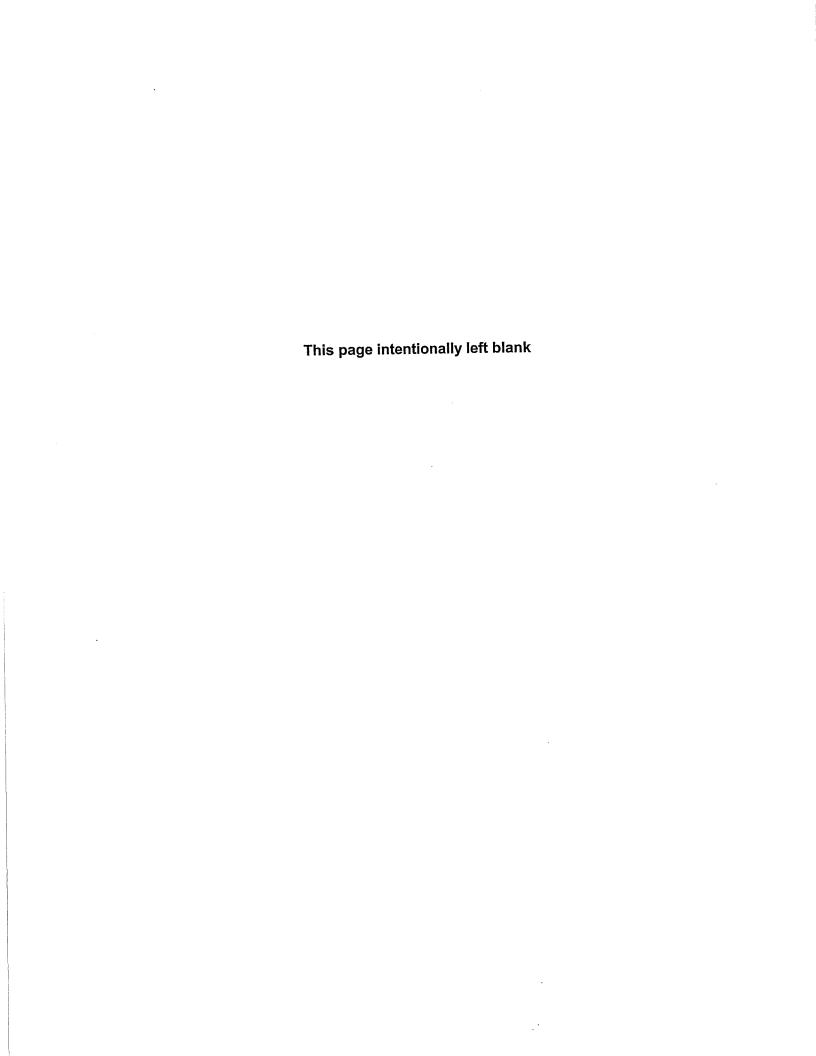
		_		Total Non-major Governmental
Spe	cial Revenue Fun	ds	Devenanant	Funds
			Permanent	(See Exhibit C)
Other	Other ETF	<u>Total</u>	Funds	(See Exhibit 6)
	4 440 000	11,089,039	556,517	11,645,556
3,266,052	1,440,629	1,312,090	2,818,827	4,130,917
	1,312,090	460,084	2,010,021	460,084
190,333	49,031	192,869		192,869
74,966		526,762		526,762
106,040		526,762		020,702
3,637,391	2,801,750	13,580,844	3,375,344	16,956,188
3,037,391	2,001,700	10,000,0		
		4 677 060		1,677,262
367,081		1,677,262 25,828		25,828
9,091		25,626 24,421		24,421
4 000 000	20.706	4,033,526		4,033,526
1,000,623	39,786	4,033,320 19,785		19,785
440.404		298,891		298,891
113,431	4 606 202	2,335,323	382,587	2,717,910
146,436	1,606,393	2,333,323		
1,636,662	1,646,179	8,415,036	382,587	8,797,623
1,000,002				
-00.404		7,728,337		7,728,337
590,191	4 455 574		2,992,757	430,228
1,410,538	1,155,571	(2,562,529)	2,002,101	,
2,000,729	1,155,571	5,165,808	2,992,757	8,158,565
2,000,723				
3,637,391	2,801,750	13,580,844	3,375,344	16,956,188

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Special Revenue Funds					
	-	Improvement	Human Resources	Redevelopment Agency			
	_	Improvement	Resources	Agonoy			
Revenues:		74.000	0.704.005	430,050			
Intergovernmental	\$	74,220	8,761,335 8,237	430,050 879			
Investment Earnings		208 45,410	6,237 2,471,671	013			
Other	•	45,410	2,471,071				
Total Revenues	\$ .	119,838	11,241,243	430,929			
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government		220 445					
Public Works		339,145	13,284,797	1,927,316			
Public Services			13,204,797	1,021,010			
Total Expenditures	\$	339,145	13,284,797	1,927,316			
To (Deficiency) of Devention							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	\$	(219,307)	(2,043,554)	(1,496,387)			
Over Expenditures	Ψ	(210,001)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfer In	\$						
Transfer Out							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	· ·	_	-			
		(0.10.0==)	(0.040.554)	(4 406 207)			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(219,307)	(2,043,554)	(1,496,387)			
Fund Balances - Beginning		3,215,514	917,013	1,636,229			
I did Daidilooo Dogg				400 545			
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	2,996,207	(1,126,541)	139,842			

#### SCHEDULE 4

Specia	al Revenue Fund		Governmental	
	Other		Permanent	Funds
Other	ETF	Total	Funds	(See Exhibit D)
3,609,471		12,875,076		12,875,076
22,230	10,043	41,597		41,597
2,623,090	201,337	5,341,508		5,341,508
6,254,791	211,380	18,258,181	-	18,258,181
6,334,242		6,334,242		6,334,242
0,554,242		339,145		339,145
		15,212,113	260,706	15,472,819
6,334,242		21,885,500	260,706	22,146,206
(79,451)	211,380	(3,627,319)	(260,706)	(3,888,025)
(70,401)				
		_		-
	p=	-	-	_
(79,451)	211,380	(3,627,319)	(260,706)	(3,888,025)
2,080,180	944,191	8,793,127	3,253,463	12,046,590
		5,165,808	2,992,757	8,158,565_
2,000,729	1,155,571	3,100,000		-, ,



# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	Se ——	elf-Insurance Reserve	Medical Self-Insurance	Worker's Compensation	Total (See Exhibit G)
ASSETS					
Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net Due From Other Funds Other Receivables	\$	1,027,905	2,117,197 2,026,210 3,573,245	69,583 24,828	3,214,685 2,051,038 3,573,245
Total Current Assets	\$	1,027,905	7,716,652	94,411	8,838,968
Total Assets	\$	1,027,905	7,716,652	94,411	8,838,968
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due To Other Funds	\$	20,117 9,858,608	912,180 1,414,633	2,846,727	932,297 14,119,968
Accrued Estimated Healthcare Claims Claims and Judgments Other Liabilities		1,595,000 7,665	5,208,708 181,131	567,196	5,208,708 1,595,000 755,992
Total Current Liabilities	\$	11,481,390	7,716,652	3,413,923	22,611,965
Noncurrent Liabilities: Claims and Judgments	\$	6,115,563			6,115,563
Total Liabilities	\$	17,596,953	7,716,652	3,413,923	28,727,528
NET ASSETS					
Unrestricted	\$	(16,569,048)		(3,319,512)	(19,888,560)
Total Net Assets	\$	(16,569,048)		(3,319,512)	(19,888,560)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Self-Insurance Reserve	Medical Self-Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Total (See Exhibit H)
Operating Revenues: Employer's Contribution Charges For Services Miscellaneous Total Operating Revenues	\$ - \$_	2,750,000	42,659,220 7,174,310 3,194,113 53,027,643	7,152,350 188,746 7,341,096	52,561,570 7,174,310 3,382,859 63,118,739
Operating Expenses: Insurance Claims and Expenses Total Operating Expenses	\$ <u>_</u>	5,171,380 5,171,380 (2,421,380)	52,984,428 52,984,428 43,215	8,182,945 8,182,945 (841,849)	66,338,753 66,338,753 (3,220,014)
Operating Income (Loss)  Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):  Investment Earnings	\$ _ \$ _	12		(841,849)	(3,220,002)
Change In Net Assets  Net Assets - Beginning  Net Assets - Ending	\$ - \$	(2,421,368) (14,147,680) (16,569,048)	43,215 (43,215)	(2,477,663)	(16,668,558)

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Self-Insurance Reserve	Medical Self-Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Total (See Exhibit I)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: City's Contribution	\$	2,750,000	57,009,368	7,152,350	66,911,718
Cash Received From Users (Including Other Funds) Internal Activity - Payments From (To) Other Funds Claims and Other Expenses Paid		63,100 (1,789,644)	8,921,837 1,104,544 (70,483,425) 3,194,113	819,473 (8,182,944) 180,028	8,921,837 1,987,117 (80,456,013) 3,374,141
Other Receipts Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities	\$	1,023,456	(253,563)	(31,093)	738,800
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest and Dividends Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	\$	12 12			12 12
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,023,468	(253,563)	(31,093)	738,812
Balances - Beginning Of The Year		4,437	2,370,760	100,676	2,475,873
Balances - End Of The Year	\$	1,027,905	2,117,197	69,583	3,214,685
Reconciliation Of Operating Income To Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Change In Assets And Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables, Net	\$	(2,421,380)	43,215 (1,557,849)	(841,849)	(3,220,014)
(Increase) Decrease In Due From Other Funds Increase (Decrease) In Accrued Estimated			(308,127) 52,680		(308,127) 52,680
Healthcare Payments Increase (Decrease) In Claims and Judgments		3,371,500	32,000		3,371,500
Increase (Decrease) In Accounts Payable and Other Increase (Decrease) In Due To Other Funds	, c (	10,236 63,100 1,023,456	103,847 1,412,671 (253,563)	1 <u>819,473</u> (31,093)	114,084 2,295,244 738,800
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activitie	<b>5</b>	1,020,400	(200,000)		

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT FUND NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2008

	-	City Employees' Retirement Fund	Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund	Other Retirement Fund	Post Employment Benefit Plan Fund	Combined Employee Retirement Funds (See Exhibit J)
ASSETS		540	0 000 404	1,380,276	125,000	14,854,226
Cash and Short - Term Investments	\$	4,525,519	8,823,431 929,275	2,996	,,	1,173,834
Interest and Dividends Receivable		241,563	7.052,519	315		8,996,211
Accounts Receivable	_	1,943,377	16,805,225	1,383,587	125,000	25,024,271
Total	\$	6,710,459	10,000,220	1,000,001	-	
Investments, At Fair Value:						F 000 479
Government Agency	\$	2,428,541	3,570,937			5,999,478
Government Bonds	,	2,687,424	9,121,285			11,808,709
Municipal Bonds		, ,	279,303			279,303
Government Mortgages		79	82,425			82,504
Indexed Linked Government Bond	s		1,301,915			1,301,915
Government Issued Commercial						18,569,382
Backed Mortgage Securities			18,569,382	123.790		321,123,760
Common Stock		152,316,883	168,683,087	123,790		1,065,070
Commercial Backed Mortgages			1,065,070			61,878,177
Corporate Bonds		31,387,484	30,490,693			394,199
Corporate Convertible Bond			394,199			794,029
Asset Backed Securities			794,029			32,293,551
Venture Capital Partnerships			32,293,551			3,818,324
Commodity - ETF		3,818,324				806,003
Non-Government Backed Bonds			806,003	400.700		460,214,404
Total Investments	\$	192,638,735	267,451,879	123,790		700,211,101
Total Assets	\$	199,349,194	284,257,104	1,507,377	125,000	485,238,675
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable						7 444 400
Accrued Liabilities	\$	2,426,598	4,717,864			7,144,462
Total Liabilities	•	56,767	55,313			112,080
Total Liabiliaco	\$	2,483,365	4,773,177		-	7,256,542
NET ASSETS						
Held In Trust For Pension Benefits					405.000	477,982,133
, low in these sets	\$	196,865,829	279,483,927	1,507,377	125,000	477,302,100

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Name of the State	City Employees' Retirement Fund	Policemen's and Firemen's Retirement Fund	Other Retirement Fund	Post Employment Benefit Plan Fund	Combined Employee Retirement Funds (See Exhibit K)
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
Employer Contributions	\$	10,396,025	15,000,000	98,850	14,475,148	39,970,023
Plan Members		3,351,890	5,999,590		3,305,376	12,656,856
Plan Members Buybacks		28,170	154,146		4= =00 =0.1	182,316
Total Contributions	\$	13,776,085	21,153,736	98,850	17,780,524	52,809,195
	_					
Investment Earnings:						
Net Increase (Decrease) In	_	(0.500.504)	(00 554 240)	(138,236)		(29,283,167)
Fair Value of Investments	\$	(6,593,591)	(22,551,340)	55,390		6,815,752
Interest		1,650,815	5,109,547 3,420,968	10,274		4,562,786
Dividends	φ.	1,131,544	(14,020,825)	(72,572)		(17,904,629)
Total Investment Income (Loss)	Ф	(3,811,232)	(14,020,020)	(12,012)		(,,
Less: Investment Expenses:		848,163	1,580,284		•	2,428,447
Investment Management Fees		43,960	18,298			62,258
Legal Fees		43,800	70,475			70,475
Interest Expense	\$	(4,703,355)	(15,689,882)	(72,572)	-	(20,465,809)
Net Investment Earnings	Ψ.	(4,700,000)	(10,000,002)			
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	9,072,730	5,463,854	26,278_	17,780,524	32,343,386
TOTAL ADDITIONS	•					
DEDUCTIONS						00.054.000
Benefits	\$	21,497,437	29,459,530	41,802	17,655,524	68,654,293
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	21,497,437	29,459,530	41,802	17,655,524	68,654,293
Net Increase (Decrease)	\$	(12,424,707)	(23,995,676)	(15,524)	125,000	(36,310,907)
Net Assets - Beginning of Year		209,290,536	303,479,603	1,522,901		514,293,040
Net Assets - End of Year	\$	196,865,829	279,483,927	1,507,377	125,000	477,982,133

#### SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Total Tax Collections (Including Interest and Lien Fees) For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

Reimbursement For Revenue Loss On: Elderly Tax Relief

#### Base

		General Purpose	Schools
Debt Limitation: 2 1/4 Times Base	\$	419,424,284	838,848,569
4 1/2 Times Base 3 3/4 Times Base 3 1/4 Times Base 3 Times Base			
7 Times Base			
Total Debt Limitation	\$	419,424,284	838,848,569
Indebtedness:	\$	172,426,103	311,734,370
Bonds Payable	ф	172,420,100	(54,255,965)
School Grants Receivable Bonds Authorized and Unissued			216,405,427
Total Indebtedness of the City	\$	172,426,103	473,883,832
Component Unit Indebtedness:			
New Haven Parking Authority		19,290,000	
New Haven Solid Waste Authority		10,294,135	
Total Indebtedness	\$_	202,010,238	473,883,832
Debt Limitation In Excess of Outstanding and			
Authorized Debt	\$_	217,414,046	364,964,737

#### **SCHEDULE 10**

		\$	186,365,020
		\$	<u>45,773</u> 186,410,793
Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Bonding	Total
699,040,474	605,835,077	599,232,379	4 004 075 554
699,040,474	605,835,077	599,232,379	1,304,875,551 1,304,875,551
11,514	12,835,921		497,007,908 (54,255,965) 216,405,427
11,514	12,835,921	_	659,157,370
			19,290,000 10,294,135
11,514	12,835,921		688,741,505
699,028,960	592,999,156	599,232,379	616,134,046

# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Grand List Year		Balance Uncollected July 1 2007	Current Levy	Additions (Deletions)	Transfers To Suspense	Adjusted Tax Receivable
1991	\$	64,131		(64,131)		-
1992	*	108,263		(5,911)		102,352
1993		127,652		(4,644)		123,008
1994		121,456		1,332		122,788
1995		126,213		1,331		127,544
1996		146,833		(8,396)		138,437
1997		119,031		(3,992)		115,039
1998		108,362		(4,135)		104,227
1999		107,214		(4,576)		102,638
2000		116,760		(4,576)		112,184
2001		177,094		(20,390)		156,704
2002		226,915		(5,508)		221,407
2003		330,114		(104,716)		225,398
2004		567,596		(137,321)		430,275
2005		3,435,666		136,387	(110,606)	3,461,447
Prior Years	******	·····				
Total	\$	5,883,300	-	(229,246)	(110,606)	5,543,448
2006		-	189,332,925	(3,090,297)	(351,931)	185,890,697
	\$	5,883,300	189,332,925	(3,319,543)	(462,537)	191,434,145

	Balance		
General Taxes	Interest and Fees	Total	Uncollected June 30, 2008
103	(2,538)	(2,435)	102,249
103	(5,028)	(4,925)	122,905
110	(2,332)	(2,222)	122,678
123	(2,077)	(1,954)	127,421
1,045	2,175	3,220	137,392
1,569	2,672	4,241	113,470
1,577	2,402	3,979	102,650
3,079	2,395	5,474	99,559
10,456	10,196	20,652	101,728
29,566	29,281	58,847	127,138
30,670	20,671	51,341	190,737
53,129	16,049	69,178	172,269
212,851	81,810	294,661	217,424
2,146,711	331,408	2,478,119	1,314,736
	•		
2,491,092	487,084	2,978,176	3,052,356
182,089,417	836,362	182,925,779	3,801,280
184,580,509	1,323,446	185,903,955	6,853,636

