Final Official Statement Dated July 24, 2007

New Issue: Book-Entry-Only RATINGS: Moody's Investors Service, Inc.: MIG 1

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes and court decisions, and assuming continuing compliance with certain covenants and procedures relating to requirements of Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Notes may be included in the calculation of certain taxes under the Code, including the alternative minimum tax on corporations, as described under "Tax Matters" herein. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax.



City of Meriden, Connecticut \$22,355,000

General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Issue of 2007

Dated: August 3, 2007 Due: August 1, 2008

Rate: 4.25% Yield: 3.70% Underwriter: First Southwest Company CUSIP: 589535F57

The Notes will be issued in book-entry-only form and will bear interest at such rate or rates per annum as are specified by the successful bidder or bidders, in accordance with the Notice of Sale, dated July 17, 2007. The Notes, when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Noteowner and nominee for the Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System" herein.

The Notes will be general obligations of the City of Meriden, Connecticut and the City will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and the interest on the Notes when due. See "Security and Remedies" herein.

The Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent, and Certifying Agent will be U.S. Bank National Association, Goodwin Square, 225 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.

The Notes are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the approving opinion of Robinson & Cole LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut and certain other conditions. It is expected that delivery of the Notes in book-entry-only form will be made to DTC on or about August 3, 2007.

No person has been authorized by the City to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this Official Statement or any supplement which may be issued hereto, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Notes by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

This Official Statement has been prepared only in connection with the initial offering and sale of the Notes and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose. The information, estimates and expressions of opinion in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the Notes shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no material change in the affairs of the City since the date of this Official Statement.

The independent auditors for the City are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the financial information presented in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth in their opinion in Appendix A), and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

Other than as to matters expressly set forth in Appendix B, Bond Counsel are not passing on and do not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement and make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

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Note Issue Summary

The information in this Note Issue Summary and the front cover page is qualified in its entirety by the detailed information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Official Statement. This Official Statement speaks only as of its date and the information herein is subject to change.

Date of Sale: Tuesday, July 24, 2007, 11:30 A.M. (E.D.T.).

Location of Sale: Robinson & Cole LLP, 280 Trumbull Street, Conference Room 601, Hartford, CT 06103.

Issuer: City of Meriden, Connecticut (the "City").

Issue: \$22,355,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Issue of 2007 (the "Notes").

Dated Date: August 3, 2007.

Interest Due: At maturity: August 1, 2008

Principal Due: At maturity: August 1, 2008

Purpose and Authority: A portion of the Note proceeds are being issued to refund a portion of the bond

anticipation notes maturing on August 3, 2007 which were previously issued for various general purpose, school and sewer projects and the balance of the proceeds will provide

new money for various school and general purpose projects.

Redemption: The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Security and Remedies: The Notes will be general obligations of the City of Meriden, Connecticut, and the City

will pledge its full faith and credit to the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes

when due.

Credit Rating: Application for a rating has been made to Moody's Investors Service, Inc. The City

received a credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc., of "MIG 1", on this General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note issue and has underlying bond ratings from Moody's

Investors Service and Fitch Ratings of "A3" and "A-," respectively.

Basis of Award: Lowest Net Interest Cost (NIC), as of the dated date.

Bank Qualification: The Notes shall NOT be designated by the City as qualified tax-exempt obligations under

the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the

Notes.

Continuing Disclosure: In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities

and Exchange Commission, the City will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, notices of material events with respect to the Notes pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed by the City substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to

this Official Statement.

Registrar, Transfer Agent, Certifying Agent and Paying Agent:

U.S. Bank National Association, Goodwin Square, 225 Asylum Street, Hartford,

Connecticut 06103.

Financial Advisor: People's United Bank, Municipal Banking and Finance Department, 850 Main Street,

Bridgeport, Connecticut 06601. Telephone (203) 338-4238.

Legal Opinion: Robinson & Cole LLP, of Hartford, Connecticut will act as Bond Counsel.

Delivery and Payment: It is expected that delivery of the Notes in book-entry-only form will be made to The

Depository Trust Company on or about August 3, 2007 against payment in Federal Funds.

Issuer Official: Questions concerning the Official Statement should be addressed to Mr. Robert G. Tait,

Director of Finance/Treasurer, City of Meriden, 142 East Main Street, Meriden,

Connecticut 06450. Telephone (203) 630-4138.

I. Note Information

Introduction

This Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices, is provided for the purpose of presenting certain information relating to the City of Meriden, Connecticut (the "City"), in connection with the original issuance and sale of \$22,355,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, Issue of 2007 (the "Notes") of the City.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the City and the purchasers or holders of any of the Notes. Any statement made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates are not intended to be representations of fact, and no representation is made that any such opinion or estimate will be realized. No representation is made that past experience, as might be shown by financial or other information herein, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since the date hereof. References to statutes, charters, or other laws herein may not be complete and such provisions of law are subject to repeal or amendment.

The information in this Official Statement has been prepared by the City's Financial Advisor, People's United Bank, from information supplied by City officials and other sources. The Financial Advisor does not assume responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the statements made herein and makes no representation that it has independently verified the same.

Bond Counsel are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth as their opinion) and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

Description of the Notes

The Notes will be dated August 3, 2007 and will be due and payable as to both principal and interest at maturity, August 1, 2008. The Notes will bear interest calculated on the basis of a 30-day month and a 360-day year at such rate or rates per annum as are specified by the successful bidder or bidders. A book-entry system will be employed evidencing ownership of the Notes in principal amounts of \$1,000 or integral multiples thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC, and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants. See "Book-Entry Transfer System". The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Certifying Agent, Paying Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent will be U.S. Bank National Association, 225 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103. The legal opinion on the Notes will be rendered by Robinson & Cole LLP in substantially the form set forth in Appendix B to this Official Statement.

Authorization and Purpose

The Notes are issued pursuant to Title 7 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, as amended, the Charter of the City of Meriden and certain bond resolutions adopted by the Common Council of the City.

Proceeds of the Issue

A portion of the Note proceeds are being used to refund a portion of the \$17,125,000 bond anticipation notes maturing August 3, 2007 and the balance of the proceeds will provide new money for the projects and purposes listed below:

	Amount		Notes Maturing	Paydowns/ Grants	New	Tł	ne Notes To Mature
Project	Authorized		8/03/07	Received	Money		8/01/2008
General Purpose Issue #40 \$	5,957,000	\$	100,000	\$ (11,500)	\$ _	\$	88,500
General Purpose Issue #42	1,550,000		85,000	-	-		85,000
General Purpose Issue #43	35,000,000		350,000	(340,000)	•		10,000
General Purpose Issue #44	1,780,000		-	-	15,200		15,200
General Purpose Issue #45	100,000		-	-	18,700		18,700
General Purpose Issue #48	3,286,700		40,000	(40,000)	-		-
General Purpose Issue #49	1,000,000		-	-	5,500		5,500
General Purpose Issue #50	10,028,000		3,753,000	(15,000)	2,105,000		5,843,000
General Purpose Issue #52	545,000		-	u-	50,000		50,000
General Purpose Issue #55	517,000		125,000	-	75,000		200,000
General Purpose Issue #56	3,449,973		100,000	-	64,000		164,000
General Purpose Issue #57	58,053,000		799,000	-	376,000		1,175,000
General Purpose Issue #58	27,106,825		8,203,000	(2,410,500)	1,093,800		6,886,300
General Purpose Issue #59	18,529,300		3,400,000	(575,000)	175,000		3,000,000
General Purpose Issue #60	4,089,472		120,000	-	1,586,800		1,706,800
General Purpose Issue #61	50,000		50,000	_	-		50,000
General Purpose Issue #62	2,636,197		-	_	1,636,000		1,636,000
General Purpose Issue #63	1,421,000		-	_	 1,421,000		1,421,000
Total <u>\$</u>	175,099,467	<u>\$</u>	17,125,000	\$ (3,392,000)	\$ 8,622,000	\$	22,355,000

Proceeds of the Notes will be used to fund the capital projects and purposes described below:

General Purpose Issue #40: Street paving, Black Pond dam, and park construction.

General Purpose Issue #42: Various water projects

General Purpose Issue #43: Construction of Magnet School.

General Purpose Issue #44: Signs and Landscaping City Entrances, Recreational Complex

General Purpose Issue #45: Park construction

General Purpose Issue #49: Various drainage, street construction, beautification projects, little league field

complex improvements.

General Purpose Issue #50: Various water projects.

General Purpose Issue #52: Bridges Reconstruction Design.

General Purpose Issue #55: Various projects including bike rail trail, traffic signals, updates to public buildings,

and paving program.

General Purpose Issue #56: Various projects including public safety radio tower, highway resurfacing, demolition

of hazardous building, updates for parks, and dog pound construction.

General Purpose Issue #57: Various sewer projects.

General Purpose Issue #58: Various projects including public works equipment & trucks, highway resurfacing,

bike rail trail, demolition of hazardous building, MIS technology upgrade, landfill

closure and dam renovation.

General Purpose Issue #59: Washington School roof renovations, Falcon Field renovations.

General Purpose Issue #60: Various projects including highway resurfacing, parking garage repairs and public

works equipment.

General Purpose Issue #61: Golf irrigation system design.

General Purpose Issue #62: Various projects including truck replacement, portable radios, city wide drainage,

technology upgrades, catch basin cleaner, sodom brook trail, backup generator and

sanitary sewer line.

General Purpose Issue #63: Street paving program, Sidewalk program and paving box

School Projects

Pursuant to Public Act No. 97-11, the State of Connecticut will provide proportional progress payments for eligible school construction expenses on school building projects approved after July 1, 1996. Debt service reimbursement will continue under the old program for all projects approved prior to July 1, 1996. Under the old program, the State of Connecticut will reimburse the City for principal and interest costs for eligible school construction projects over the life of outstanding school bonds. As of August 3, 2007, the City expects to receive principal and interest grant reimbursements under the old program in an aggregate amount of \$705,385 for currently outstanding school bonds. Under the new program, the City would receive progress payments for eligible construction costs. (The City has not issued any school debt under the new program). The Magnet School is under the new program, but will be 100% funded by a grant from the State of Connecticut.

Book-Entry-Only Transfer System

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Notes. The Notes will be issued in fully-registered form registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One-fully registered Bond certificate will be issued for the Notes, in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law; a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law; a member of the Federal Reserve System; a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code; and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 2 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 85 countries that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants'

accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC, in turn, is owned by a number of Direct Participants of DTC and Members of the National Securities Clearing Corporation, Government Securities Clearing Corporation, MBS Clearing Corporation, and Emerging Markets Clearing Corporation (NSCC, GSCC, MBSCC, and EMCC, also subsidiaries of DTCC), as well as by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange LLC, and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has Standard & Poor's highest rating: AAA. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of the Notes ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owners entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Notes deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co. or such other name as requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of the Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of the Notes may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Notes, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of the Notes may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Notes for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent to vote with respect to the Notes unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to Issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend (including principal and interest) payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from Issuer or Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC (nor its nominee), Agent, or Issuer, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend (including principal and interest) payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of Issuer or Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to Issuer or Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

Issuer may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that Issuer believes to be reliable, but Issuer takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

The Issuer can make no assurances that DTC, Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or other nominees of the Beneficial Owners of the Notes act in a manner described in this Official Statement. DTC is required to act according to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants which are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Security and Remedies

The Notes will be general obligations of the City of Meriden, Connecticut and the City will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Notes when due. Unless paid from other sources, the Notes are payable from general property tax revenues. The City has the power under Connecticut statutes to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in the City without limit as to rate or amount, except as to certain classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. Payment of the Notes is not limited to property tax revenues or any other revenue source, but certain revenues of the City may be restricted as to use and therefore may not be available to pay debt service on the Notes.

There are no statutory provisions for priorities in the payment of general obligations of the City. There are no statutory provisions for a lien on any portion of the tax levy or other revenues to secure the Notes or judgments thereon, in priority to other claims.

The City is subject to suit on its general obligation debt and a court of competent jurisdiction has power in appropriate proceedings to render a judgment against the City. Courts of competent jurisdiction also have power in appropriate proceedings to order a payment of a judgment on such debt from funds lawfully available therefor or, in the absence thereof, to order the City to take all lawful action to obtain the same, including the raising of the required amount in the next annual tax levy. In exercising their discretion as to whether to enter such an order, the courts could take into account all relevant factors including the current operating needs of the City and the availability and adequacy of other remedies.

Enforcement of a claim for payment of principal of or interest on such debt would also be subject to the applicable provisions of Federal bankruptcy laws and to provisions of other statutes, if any, hereafter enacted by the Congress or the Connecticut General Assembly extending the time for payment or imposing other constraints upon enforcement insofar as the same may be constitutionally applied. Under the federal bankruptcy code, the City may seek relief only, among other requirements, if it is specifically authorized, in its capacity as a municipality or by name, to be a debtor under Chapter 9 thereof by state law or by a governmental officer or organization empowered by state law to authorize such entity to become a debtor under such Chapter. Section 7-566 of the Connecticut General Statutes provides that no Connecticut municipality shall file a petition in bankruptcy without the express prior written consent of the Governor. This prohibition applies to any town, city, borough, metropolitan district and any other political subdivision of the State having the power to levy taxes and issue bonds or other obligations.

Qualification for Financial Institutions

The Notes shall NOT be designated by the City as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for certain interest expense allocable to the Notes.

Availability of Continuing Information

The City of Meriden prepares, in accordance with State law, annual independent audited financial statements and files such annual report with the State Office of Policy and Management within six months of the end of its fiscal year.

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the City will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, annual financial information and operating data, timely notice of a failure by the City to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement, and notices of material events with respect to the Notes pursuant to Continuing Disclosure Agreements to be executed by the City substantially in the forms attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement.

The City has previously undertaken in continuing disclosure agreements entered into for the benefit of holders of certain of its general obligation bonds and notes to provide certain annual financial information and event notices pursuant to Rule 15c2-12(b)(5). To date the City has not failed to meet any of its undertakings under such agreements.

Ratings

Application was made to Moody's Investors Service Inc., (the "Rating Agency") for a rating on the Notes. Moody's Investors service, Inc. assigned a rating of "MIG 1" to the Notes.

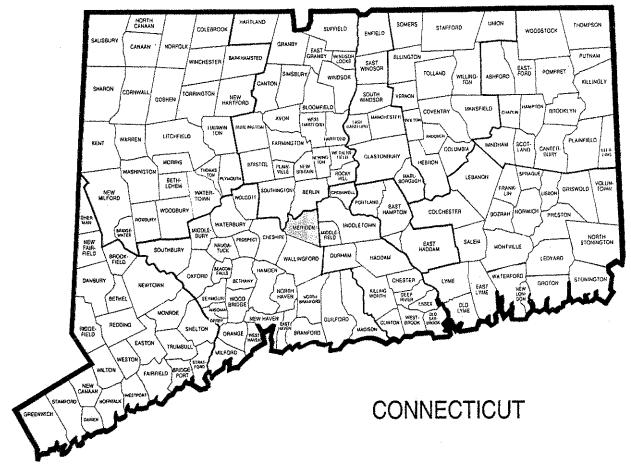
The City furnished to the Rating Agency certain information and materials, some of which may not have been included in this Official Statement. The rating reflects only the views of the Rating Agency and will be subject to revision or withdrawal, which could affect the market price of the Notes. The Rating Agency should be contacted directly for its rating on the Notes and the explanation of such rating.

The City underlying rating of "A3" from Moody's Investors Service Inc., was affirmed with this issue. The City also received an "A-" rating from Fitch Ratings, on its August 1, 2006 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$20,245,000.

Bond Insurance

The City does not expect to purchase a credit facility for the Notes.





Description of the Municipality

Meriden was settled in 1661, incorporated as a town in 1806, and as a city in 1867. The Town and City were consolidated in 1922. The City, which covers an area of 24.0 square miles, had a population of 59,653 in 2005, an increase of 1,409 people since 2000. Meriden is located midway between the cities of Hartford and New Haven in New Haven County at the crossroads of I-91, I-691, State Rt. 15 (Wilbur Cross Parkway) and U.S. 5. I-691 links I-91 and I-84.

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

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

Form of Government

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

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

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

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

Principal City Officials

		Manner of	Years of	Employed Last
City Officials	Name	Selection/Term	Service	Five Years
Mayor	Mark D. Benigni	Popularly elected	6	School Vice Principal
City Manager	Lawrence J. Kendzior	Appointed - indefinite	2.5	Corporation Counsel
Finance Director/Treasurer	Robert G. Tait	Appointed - indefinite	0.5	Controller - Town of Fairfield, CT
Superintendent of Schools.	Mary Cortright	Appointed - indefinite	5	School Principal

Mark Benigni, Mayor: Mayor Benigni graduated from Western Connecticut State University and received a Bachelor's of Science degree in Business Administration. Mayor Benigni earned both a Masters in Education and a Doctorate in Education from the University of Hartford, in Connecticut. Prior to election as mayor, Mr. Benigni served on the City Council for four years. He is currently in the second year of his third term. In addition, to serving as mayor, Mr. Benigni is currently the assistant principal at Berlin High School. His prior work experience includes focus in special education.

<u>Lawrence J. Kendzior, City Manager:</u> Mr. Kendzior was appointed as City Manager in June 2005, after serving as Acting City Manager for five months. He also served as the Corporation Counsel since 1985 and as City Attorney since 1993. He graduated from New York University, cum laude, and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He received his Juris Doctorate (J.D.) from Boston University. Mr. Kendzior formerly was a partner in the law firm of Tonkonow and Kendzior in Meriden, Connecticut.

Robert G. Tait, Finance Director, Treasurer: Mr. Tait was appointed as Finance Director/City Treasurer in January 2007 after being the Controller, and prior to that, the internal auditor for 18 years at the Town of Fairfield. He graduated from the University of South Carolina with a major in accounting.

Mary Cortright, Superintendent of Schools: Mary N. Cortright, Superintendent of Schools, graduated from University of Connecticut with a Bachelor's of Art in English. She earned a Master of Science in Education and a Sixth Year Certificate in Administration and Supervision from Southern Connecticut State University. She is currently a doctoral candidate at the University of Connecticut. Mrs. Cortright has worked as a teacher nearly thirteen years, an Assistant Principal of a middle school for three years, and a Principal of an elementary school for eight years. She has been Superintendent of Schools for five years.

Summary of Municipal Services

Police: The Meriden Police Department provides full-time police services. The staff consists of 126 sworn personnel, two secretaries, four clerks, a crime analyst, 35 school crossing guards, and two dog wardens. There are also seven Reserve Police Officers. The Meriden Police Department has also expanded the Community Police Division. The Department's major equipment includes cruisers, motorcycles, mobile command post, special service vehicles and equipment, and a complete radio communications center.

<u>Fire Department</u>: Fire and Emergency Services are provided by a career Fire Department and one volunteer Fire Department. The career department has 96 sworn fire personnel, two secretaries, and one mechanic. Operating out of six fire stations and the Fire Marshals Office, the department provides fire suppression, fire prevention, fire code enforcement, public fire education, technical rescue services, First responder, Emergency Medical Services including automated external defibrillators, and hazardous materials response.

<u>Traffic:</u> The City is protected by a completely independent fire alarm signal system, Gamewell Signal, maintained by the Traffic Division of the Department of Public Works. There are over 200 boxes including master boxes at various locations throughout the City.

This Division is responsible for the installation and maintenance of all traffic devices, including traffic signals, warning lights, three (3) closed loop traffic signal systems, and the Master Closed Loop Computer. This Division also installs and maintains all warning signs, regulatory signs, parking signs, schools crossing signs, and pavement markings. In addition, this Division maintains 200 ornamental fixtures and 5 control cabinets in downtown and 40 ornamental street lights and associated control cabinets in South Meriden.

<u>Parks:</u> The Meriden parks system is the largest municipal parks system in New England. It is comprised of 26 public parks and 17 playgrounds, covering a total area of over 3,120 acres. Recreational facilities include ten tennis courts, 41 ball fields, ten picnic grounds (two with fireplaces), one outdoor swimming pool, a bandshell, a skatepark and a waterpark. The City of Meriden also owns and operates a 6,593-yard, 18-hole, par-71 golf course with a full-service restaurant. The city parks provide a wealth of recreational opportunities including hiking, playgrounds, concert venues, and multi cultural festivals.

<u>Airport:</u> The airport is municipally-owned. Services are furnished by Meriden Aviation Services, Inc. as the fixed base operator. The fixed base operator provides a wide range of aviation services including furnishing aviation fuel, oil and lubricants, aircraft repairs and maintenance, flight training, aircraft rentals, air charter services and aircraft sales.

The Meriden-Markham Airport is a general aviation facility owned by the City of Meriden and supports both light commercial and general aviation markets. The 119 acre airport facility is located on the boundary line between the South Meriden section of the city and the Yalesville section of the neighboring Town of Wallingford. Physical features include a 3,100' x 75' paved and lighted runway and taxiway, four aircraft storage hangars, a maintenance service hangar, and operations building. Instrument approach procedures with runway visual aids provide all-weather operation capability and ASOS, automated surface weather observation/reporting service, are located on the airport. Approximately 76 aircraft are based at the airport in single, multi-engine airplane, and rotorcraft categories. The airport master plan, updated in June 2000, addresses the need for additional aircraft hangars, a new maintenance facility, new operations building, and additional improvements. Airport improvements continue to be implemented through grants from the Federal Aviation Administration and the State of Connecticut Department of Transportation combined with City of Meriden efforts.

<u>Sewers:</u> Meriden presently has a two-stage activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with ammonia removal and high rate digesters. There are 220 miles of sanitary sewers and three pumping stations in the collection and transportation system. Approximately 89% of the City's residents are served by this facility. There are 19 employees assigned to the Sewer Division. A complete plant upgrade including denitrification is scheduled to start in 2007. The average daily flow is 8.0 million gallons a day; wet weather peaks 20 million gallons a day. The City has embarked upon a 5-year sludge disposal contract with Synagro of Waterbury, Connecticut.

<u>Water:</u> Water service is provided to 17,457 customers in the City of Meriden. Water service is metered throughout the City and furnishes approximately 6.5 million gallons a day. The water system is made up of four surface water treatment facilities, two major well complexes, two seasonal wells, eight pumping stations and 12.65 million gallons of storage. The system also consists of approximately 217 miles of water lines.

Municipal Solid Waste Services: The City has entered into the Municipal Solid Waste Delivery and Disposal Contract, as amended and restated (the "Service Contract") with the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority (the "Authority") pursuant to which it participates, with four other central Connecticut municipalities, in the Wallingford Resource Recovery System (the "System"). The System consists of a mass burn solid waste, resource recovery steam and electric generation facility located in the Town of Wallingford (the "Facility") and various improvements and facilities related thereto, including landfills. The facility is complete and presently receiving waste from the Contracting Municipalities.

Under the Service Contract, the City is required to deliver or cause to be delivered to the System solid waste generated within its boundaries up to its minimum commitment of 39,500 tons per year and to pay a uniform per ton disposal service fee (the "Municipal Disposal Fee"). The aggregate minimum commitment of the five participating municipalities is 125,000 tons per year. The City's commitment to pay Municipal Disposal Fees is a "put/or/pay" commitment, in that if the aggregate minimum commitment of the participating municipalities is not met in any year, the City must pay Municipal Disposal Fees for its full portion of the aggregate minimum commitment even if it did not deliver that full portion. Over this past year, the aggregate total delivered to the System by the five participating towns was in excess of 135,000 tons.

Pursuant to the amended and restated contract between the Authority and Wallingford Resource Associates, LP. (the "Company") the Facility is operated, managed and maintained by OPW Associates, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Ogden Projects, Inc., and the general partner of the company.

The Municipal Disposal Fee applicable in any contract year is calculated by estimating and netting out the system cost and system revenue for such contract year, as such terms are defined in the Service Contract. System Cost includes debt service on the Authority's revenue bonds issued to finance the system, costs of operation and administrative costs among other items. System revenue includes revenues from the sale of electricity and steam.

Municipal Disposal Fees shall be payable so long as the System is accepting solid waste delivered by or on behalf of the City, whether or not such solid waste is processed at the Facility. The City's obligation to pay Municipal Disposal Fees, so long as the Authority is so accepting the City's solid waste, is absolute and unconditional and shall not be subject to any set-off, counterclaim, recoupment, defense (other than payment itself) or other right which the City may have against the Authority or any other person for any reason whatsoever. The City has pledged its full faith and credit to the payment of Municipal Disposal Fees and has also agreed to enforce or levy and collect all taxes, cost sharing or other assessments or charges and take all such other action as may be necessary to provide for the payment of Municipal Disposal Fees.

<u>Waste Collection</u>: Waste collection, within the inner tax district has been contracted to a private hauler since July 1, 1994. Residents in the outer tax district and all commercial/industrial property owners are responsible for securing the services of a private hauler to dispose of their solid waste.

Recycling: The City has entered into an intra-community agreement with twelve other Connecticut municipalities to establish the Tunxis Recycling Operating Committee ("TROC") for the purposes of meeting the State's recycling mandate. Under the agreement, the City is required to deliver or cause to be delivered to the regional recycling facility, all residential acceptable recyclable materials generated within its boundaries. The City is obligated to pay all tipping costs for the processing of acceptable recycling materials generated within its boundaries and delivered to the facility as well as its proportionate share of TROC's costs on a monthly basis. The tipping fee applicable in any given contract year is calculated by estimating and netting out facility costs and 50% of facility revenue for such contract year. Facility costs include the cost of operation and management of the facility. The City has not pledged its full faith and credit to the payment of "tipping fees" or TROC costs.

Economic Development

Meriden has an information technology zone offering real property tax assessment deferrals to property owners who improve their buildings to house IT companies. IT companies locating in the buildings also receive personal property tax abatements.

Meriden also has a state-designated Enterprise Zone, which provides significant tax incentives to manufacturers and warehousing and distribution companies locating into the zone. Fifty percent of these tax abatements are reimbursed by the state.

Meriden Manufacturing Assistance Program (MMAP). Meriden offers subordinate financing to manufacturers planning to expand their operations in the city or who wish to locate to Meriden. The loans are for real estate acquisition or improvements and are only offered in conjunction with private financing. Five manufacturers have taken advantage of this program to date. The program supports the expansion and retention of the city's manufacturing base.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency gave the City a grant of \$200,000 in late 2004 to fund environmental assessments on contaminated properties throughout the city. This agency also provided the City with two grants of \$147,000 and \$200,000 for environmental assessments and remediation of the City's HUB site downtown. This grant will assist the City in creating more available land for commercial development.

Meriden is in its seventh year of a marketing campaign focusing on business retention and business development. This past year the budget funded trade show exhibiting, marketing promotions, advertising, updates to MeridenBiz.com (the city's economic development web site), press releases/story writing for state-wide distribution, and emails highlighting local development to the commercial real estate community.

The City's Economic Development Office continues to contract with CoStar Inc. to provide real-time, on-line access to commercial property databases listing all commercial, industrial properties available for lease or sale in the Meriden/New Haven region. The database enables staff to provide real-time lease and "for sale" information to

companies wishing to locate to or expand in the city. The database also provides real estate analysis (vacancy rates, lease histories and property trends/photos, and floor plans by building) for distribution to prospects, market research companies and site selection consultants.

The City's Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Plan (CEDS) was approved by the US Economic Development Administration (EDA) in 2000. EDA has approved all annual reports submitted since that time. Thirty-five community leaders and company representatives sit on a steering committee, which guides the planning effort and implementation activities. This Plan allows the city to apply for funding from EDA for economic development projects. The City is currently approaching EDA for funding for the downtown HUB site project.

Commercial Industrial Development

Thompson Brands Meriden's 125 year-old chocolate manufacturer, closed its Fairfield, California facility and consolidated those operations at its South Vine Street site in Meriden. The consolidation saved 100 jobs and added 70 jobs in Meriden. The consolidation was supported by financing provided by Webster Financial, the State of Connecticut, the Connecticut Development Authority and the City's Manufacturing Assistance Loan program. The City's loan supported \$500,000 of building renovations.

Webster Insurance is currently moving one of its policy services operations into a building at 530 Preston Ave. and bringing with it up to 200 jobs. Webster Insurance is a subsidiary of Webster Financial Corp., the parent of Webster Bank, headquartered in Waterbury, Connecticut.

Aplicare, Inc. has moved its headquarters from Branford into 200,000 square feet at 550 Research Parkway. This manufacturer of topical antimicrobial drug products will also move its Virginia manufacturing operations to Meriden in 2007. The consolidation represents 180 jobs and a \$2.6 million dollar investment in renovations.

J & J Tri-State Delivery Service, Inc. of Totowa, New Jersey located its first Connecticut logistics center at 550 Research Parkway. J&J has leased 125,000 square feet and will hire 35 new employees. The company's subsidiary, Infinity Warehouse and Distribution will also have an operations base in Meriden.

The owner of Advanced Turbine Services on High Street recently expanded into North Colony Street. The company provides turbine engine repair and overhaul services to both the United States Navy and a variety of commercial clients.

SRL Realty has acquired the former City-owned properties on North Broad Street for Central Auto Auction/Statewide Recovery. The auto auction is located next door and has completed a new \$1 million facility including a 26,000 square feet office on the newly acquired property.

Closets, Etc has signed a five-year lease to expand to 11,500 square feet at 200 Research Parkway bringing five employees to Meriden. The company previously occupied 4000 square feet in Cheshire, Connecticut.

Parker Bros. Makers, Inc. recently opened on High Street in Meriden. Founded in 1999, owner Ernie Lazor has revived the Parker Bros. Shotgun and is continuing the legacy started by the original Parker Bros. company that manufactured quality firearms in Meriden between 1863 and 1934. The company plans to custom—fit its international customers at its Meriden offices.

The following list contains additional highlights in relation to the City's commercial & industrial development over the past year:

- Dr. Hergot added 3,200 sq. ft. to his medical building at 166 South Broad Street;
- Mr. Amaya renovated 10,000 sq. ft. commercial space into a restaurant at 2103 North Broad Street;
- A & D Cabinetry built and occupied a 12,000 sq. ft. building at 1592 North Broad Street;
- Barker built and opened a new self-storage facility (60,300 sq. ft. at 5 Prestige Drive;
- Southwick & Meister added 10,000 sq. ft. to the existing factory on North Colony Road;
- New England Freight added 8,000 sq. ft. to the trucking facility on Research Parkway;
- Waste Trucking Inc. added 25,000 sq. ft. to the trucking facility on Gracey Avenue;
- Auto Recycling is constructing a new 12,000 sq. ft. facility at 756 Berlin Turnpike
- Enterprise Auto is constructing a new 7,500 sq. ft. rental agency at 412 South Broad;
- Glisham Assoc. began construction of a new 12,000 sq. ft. self-storage building on Centennial Avenue.

Downtown Activity and Planned Redevelopment

The City has hired the engineering firm, Milone and MacBroom (M&M) and, environmental engineers, Metcalf & Eddy, to design the conversion of the 15-acre HUB parcel into a downtown park. Harbor Brook, currently culverted under the site, will be day-lighted and two commercial development pads are anticipated. During project design, M&M will facilitate community meetings to finalize the design concept. M&M will complete final designs, help the City procure and manage firms to construct improvements and obtain necessary permits. TRC Environmental Corp. is managing the demolition of the vacant 150,000 square foot building on the site. Demolition work has been completed. The City received a \$2 million state grant for demolition. The City has title to the site. Redevelopment of this site will have a strong positive impact on downtown revitalization efforts.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Brownfields Program recently awarded a \$200,000 clean-up grant to the City to help remediate the 15-acre HUB site downtown. This grant will leverage \$2.5 million in state and USEPA grants already committed to the project. The City Council has approved \$300,000 for engineering services.

A wireless network provides free Internet access to downtown business owners, residents and visitors. Service, started in November 2005, will begin at the corner of Colony and West Main streets and run 1000 feet west down West Main Street and 1000 feet north down Colony Street. City officials believe that free wireless access will further stimulate business activity and reinvestment downtown. Meriden is one of only two Connecticut cities offering free WIFI in its downtown.

Middlesex Community College renewed its lease at 55 W. Main Street and will be expanding the first floor of that building –offering additional classroom and lab space to students. The college now has over 500 full and part-time students. The college's presence has re-energized downtown activity.

The City completed a comprehensive parking study of the downtown. Fuss & O'Neill made a series of short and long term recommendations which are currently being implemented. These parking improvements will meet the additional demand created by downtown reinvestment and development.

The clean up of vacant Factory H on Cooper Street has begun. Major environmental hazards located on the seven-acre site have been removed to add more developable land and open space to our downtown. A USEPA grant is funding additional assessments at the site and neighborhood planning meetings have been held to help determine future uses for the site.

The former City-owned properties at 11 and 13-17 Colony Street have been sold to and rehabilitated by a developer who is marketing the property to attract office, retail and restaurant tenants.

Gulino Associates renovated and leased 5,000 sq. ft. retail office building at 31-37 West Main Street in addition to converting a 6,400 sq. ft. office building into 8 residential apartments. Also Gulino Associates has purchased 57 W. Main Street from the City. A 13,000 sq. ft. Building which is going to be rehabilitated for mixed use.;

Auto Zone has completed a new 7,000 sq. ft. retail facility at the westerly entrance to the CBD (140 West Main Street).

Retail Development

The following represent highlights to the City's recent retail development:

Lowe's Companies Inc. and WP Realty Inc. has demolished the old vacated Ames department store and is now in construction of a 125,000 sq. ft. Home improvement center at the Meriden Parkade on East Main Street. Also at Ocean State Job lot is constructing a new 50,000 sq. ft. Retail store in the same shopping center.

A Borders bookstore/café and a Starbucks will soon open on property owned by Westfield Shoppingtown Meriden. The mall is negotiating with Borders for the remaining 20,000 square feet of space vacated by Lord & Taylor over a year ago. The new Borders will have entrances in the mall and exterior of the mall. Westfield is also talking with several restaurants hoping to fill space in the Best Buy/ Dick's Sporting Goods wing. Westfield also owns a four-acre pad site north of the mall driveway which is currently used for parking. Mall managers are in discussions with Starbucks and Talbots as possible tenants for that site.

Circuit City renovated and occupied a 53,400 sq. ft. building at 495 Chamberlain Highway.

- Best Buy and Dick's Sporting Goods occupied a 42,000 sq. ft. addition to Westfield Shopping Center.
- Sleepy's Mattress built and occupied a new 5,000 sq. ft. building on Chamberlain Highway.
- Burnham Builders has completed and occupies a new 48,000 sq. ft. shipping center on the corner next to Dunkin Donuts and Aarons Furniture.
- Burger King and Walgreen's are constructing 2 new buildings (17,500 sq. ft.) at 852 East Main Street.
- 492 So. Broad Street Associates has completed a 36,000 sq. ft. restaurant/commercial building at 492 South Broad Street (Major tenants to be Starbucks, a bank, Coldstone etc.).

Municipal and Public Facility Development

The following represent highlights to the City's recent municipal and public facility development:

Government officials have completed a new USPS post office on Center Street, the site of the former Jefferson School. The new building will be a 31,000 square foot "state of the art" facility with 156 parking spaces for employees and the public.

The City's Meriden-Markham Municipal Airport reopened this month after surfacing renovations of the runway and taxiway. New lighting and a new beacon were also included in the \$1.5 million project 98 percent funded by the Federal Aviation Administration and the CT Department of Transportation.

Lincoln Middle School has been completed and occupied. It replaced an aging building with a new state-of-the-art facility with a special focus on the arts.

The City has completed a new large ballfield park complex. The twenty acre site on Thorpe Avenue will greatly expand recreational opportunities for the City's youth and young adults, and is also expected to host regional sports events.

The City of Meriden built and occupied a new 12,000 sq. ft. animal shelter on East Road.

MidState Medical Center added 31,500 sq. ft. to the hospital and is planning a major addition.

Residential Development

During the two year period July 2004 – 2006, the residential activity was very strong with 237 new housing units being approved and another 180 units occupied. Some of the major residential; developments include:

Newly Occupied:

- Hidden Valley: 27 single-family homes;
- Maplewood Construction: 13 multi-family units;
- Coppola: 24 multi-family units Quarry Lane
- B & L: 180 multi-family units Pomeroy Avenue:
- Murdy: 1 multi-family units Woodland Street;
- Silver Island Homes: 24 single-family homes
- 201 Prospect Avenue: 13 single-family homes;
- Sperry Lane: 13 single-family homes;
- New Hanover: 6 single-family homes
- Hollowbrook: 30 multi-family units;
- Bridgestone Commons: 32 single-family homes;
- Cobblestone Subdivision: 39 single-family homes

Community Development Program

The City of Meriden, as an entitlement community under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended in 1977 and 1982, has received approximately \$27,722,000 in federal funds under the Community Development Block Grant for fiscal years 1976 through 2004.

Under the Community Development Program, the City has made a major commitment to preserving and rehabilitating Meriden's inner-city neighborhoods. To date, some \$17 million of Community Development funds has been coupled with more that \$5 million of private funds and \$1.6 million of City bond funds to implement the rehabilitation and maintenance of inner-city housing.

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

Additionally, economic development and planning activities in the area of Central Business District Revitalization, zoning ordinance revisions, and the master plan have been funded. The City has developed a plan for a special targeted neighborhood improvement program within the inner city.

The City has focused its efforts to clean up its neighborhoods and to encourage reinvestment in their "inner core" areas. This focus is achieved through a series of changes to the established loan tools which will encourage more owner/occupant investment. Also, the City is actively working with the private sector to augment the public loans with their private funding. Another part of this focus is through a more intense code enforcement effort. Such an effort includes the assignment of housing inspectors to work with community police officers throughout the "inner-core". Consortiums of social service agencies have developed to address youth problems. The City has assisted the organization of 28 inner-city neighborhood associations. Lastly, the City has received a \$2 million State grant to demolish the old HUB building in the center of town.

The Meriden Housing Authority has begun the total reconstruction of the 124-unit Chamberlain Heights housing development. Estimated cost is \$13 million.

Employee Relations and Collective Bargaining

Municipal Employees¹

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General Government (full-time)	532	549	603	638	632
Board of Education and State Projects	1,042	1,130	1,083	1,144	1,172
Grant / Other Funded	91	99	129	105	154
Total	1,665	1,778	1,815	1,887	1,958

¹ Includes management and other non-union employees

Employee Bargaining Organizations

Employees	Organization	Number of Employees	Current Contract Expiration Date
	General Government		
Nurses (Public Health)	AFSC, Unit 8, Connecticut Health Care Assoc.		
	District 119, AFL-CIO	23	06/30/09
Public Works	Local 740, AFL-CIO	90	06/30/08
Fire Department	IAFF, Local 1148, AFL-CIO	93	06/30/08
Municipal Employees	Meriden Municipal Employees		
	Local 595 AFSCME, AFL-CIO	132	06/30/10
Police Department	AFSCME, Local 1016, Council 15, AFL-CIO	119	06/30/08
Middle Management	AFSCME Supervisors, Local 3430	51	06/30/09
Crossing Guards	AFSCME Local 3886	38	06/30/08
Public Safety Dispatch	AFSCME Dispatchers Local, #1303-405	14	06/30/07 ¹
Total		560	
	Board of Education		
Paraprofessionals	Meriden Association Paraprofessionals	179	08/31/06 ^t
School Teachers	Meriden Federation of Teachers	699	08/31/09
Clerical (Education)	Meriden Federation of Educational Secretaries	82	06/30/09
Custodian (Education)	Meriden Federation of Municipal Employees	85	06/30/071
Cafeteria (Education)	Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders		
	Union Local 217, AFL-CIO	60	06/30/09
Education Administrators	Meriden Federation of School Administrators	29	06/30/10
Education Administrators	Meriden Federation of Non-Certified Supervisors	4	06/30/071
Community Educators/	Meriden Federation of Community Educators		
Attendance Counselors	and Attendance Counselors	3	$08/31/04^{1}$
Total		1,141	

¹ In negotiation

General Statutes sections 7-473c, 7-474 and 10-153d provide a procedure for binding arbitration of collective bargaining agreements between municipal employers and organizations representing municipal employees, including certificated teachers and certain other employees. The legislative body of an affected municipality may reject the arbitration panel's decision by a two-thirds majority vote. The State and the employee organization must be advised in writing of the reasons for rejection. The State will then appoint a new panel of three arbitrators to review the decisions on each of the rejected issues. The panel may accept the last best offer of either party. In reaching its determination, the arbitration panel shall give priority to the public interest and the financial capability of the municipal employer, including consideration of other demands on the financial capability of the municipal employer. In the light of the employer's financial capability, the panel shall consider prior negotiations between the parties, the interests and welfare of the employee group, changes in the cost of living, existing employment conditions, and the wages, salaries, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment prevailing in the labor market, including developments in private sector wages and benefits.

Educational Services

School Facilities 1,3

		Date	Date Dates of Additions/		Enrollment	Rated
School	Grades	Occupied	Renovations	Classrooms	10/1/06	Capacity
John Barry	K-5	1929	1953², 1965, 1996	26	597	620
Benjamin Franklin	K-5	1951	1965 ²	26	450	620
Nathan Hale	K-5	1956	1965 ² , 1990	31	619	670
Hanover	K-5	1934	1954^2 , 1965 , 1994	31	550	585
Thomas Hooker	K-5	1963	2005 (roof)	21	474	500
Casimir Pulaski	K-5	1972	2005 (roof)	31	722	646
Israel Putnam	Pre K-5	1951	1955 ² , 1990	27	643	620
Roger Sherman	Pre K-5	1929	1949, 1990	27	590	620
Lincoln	6-8	2005		43	768	600
Washington	6-8	1984	2007 (roof)	46	876	1,020
Maloney	9-12	1959	1969²	47	1,343	1,400
Platt	9-12	1958	1969²	48	1,233	1,270
Totals			***************************************	404	8,865	9,171

¹ There are also 4 parochial schools located in the City with an enrollment of approximately 626 pupils.

Source: Superintendent of Schools, City of Meriden.

School Enrollment

As of 10/01	Grades Pre K - 5	Grades 6 - 8	Grades 9-12	Total
		<u>Historical</u>	-	
1998	4,603	1,963	2,180	8,746
1999	4,668	1,999	2,133	8,800
2000	4,719	2,053	2,180	8,952
2001	4,735	1,645	2,317	8,697
2002	4,805	1,644	2,331	8,780
2003	4,807	1,698	2,392	8,897
2004	4,778	1,670	2,498	8,946
2005	4,686	1,608	2,589	8,883
2006	4,645	1,644	2,576	8,865
		<u>Projected</u>		•
2007	4,635	1,667	2,587	8,889
2008	4,590	1,723	2,585	8,898
2009	4,582	1,714	2,555	8,851
2010	4,613	1,691	2,590	8,894
2011	4,610	1,615	2,679	8,904
10				

¹ Superintendent's Office

 $^{^{2}\ \}mbox{Original building renovated at the time additions were constructed.}$

³ The City owns the Thomas Edison Middle School, a state-of-the-art magnet school focusing on science and technology. Students from the City account for 594 students whose tuition of \$6,912 is paid to ACES ("Area Cooperative Education Service"). The Magnet School also includes 6 students from Madison, 141 students from Middletown, and 21 students from Regional School District Number 13 (Durham-Middlefield and 9 from - Wallingford).

III. Economic and Demographic Information

Population and Density

	City of Meriden			New Have	en County	State of Connecticut		
	Actual	% Increase/			% Increase/		% Increase/	
Year	Population	(Decrease)	Density ²	Population	(Decrease)	Population	(Decrease)	
1960	51,850	17.6%	2,160	660,315	21.0%	2,535,234	26.3%	
1970	55,959	7.9	2,332	744,948	12.8	3,032,217	19.6	
1980	57,118	2.1	2,380	761,337	2.2	3,107,576	2.5	
1990	59,479	4.1	2,478	804,219	5.6	3,287,116	5.8	
2000	58,244	(2.1)	2,427	824,008	2.5	3,405,565	3.6	
2005^{3}	59,653	2.4	2,486	846,766	2.8	3,510,297	3.1	

¹ 1960 - 2000, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

Age Distribution of the Population

	City of Meriden		New Have	n County	State of Connecticut	
	2000	Percent	2000	Percent	2000	Percent
Under 5	4,143	7.1%	53,094	6.4%	223,344	6.6%
5 – 9	4,338	7.5	57,953	7.0	244,144	7.2
10 – 14	4,182	7.2	58,270	7.1	241,587	7.1
15 – 19	3,572	6.1	54,284	6.6	216,627	6.4
20 – 24	3,470	6	49,587	6.0	187,571	5.5
25 – 34	8,236	14.1	112,312	13.6	451,640	13.3
35 – 44	9,355	16.1	134,536	16.3	581,049	17.1
45 – 54	7,880	13.5	112,863	13.7	480,807	14.1
55 – 59	2,796	4.8	41,113	5.0	176,961	5.2
60 – 64	2,061	3.5	30,704	3.7	131,652	3.9
65 – 74	3,867	6.6	56,315	6.8	231,565	6.8
75 – 84	3,229	5.6	46,049	5.6	174,345	5.1
85 years and over	1,115	1.9	16,928	2.1	64,273	1.9
Total	58,244	100%	824,008	100%	3,405,565	100%
Median Age (years)		36.2		37.0		37.4

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000

Income Distribution

	City of Meriden		New Haven	County	State of Connecticut		
	Households	Percent	Households	Percent	Households	Percent	
Less than \$10,000	863	5.7%	9,787	4.6%	33,423	3.8%	
\$10,000 to 14,999	525	3.5	6,664	3.1	23,593	2.7	
\$15,000 to 24,999	1,638	10.9	17,654	8.3	63,262	7.1	
\$25,000 to 34,999	1,613	10.7	19,593	9.2	75,413	8.5	
\$35,000 to 49,999	2,344	15.5	30,257	14.3	120,134	13.6	
\$50,000 to 74,999	3,725	24.7	49,165	23.2	198,924	22.5	
\$75,000 to 99,999	2,390	15.8	34,593	16.3	141,981	16.0	
\$100,000 to 149,999	1,558	10.3	29,013	13.7	132,177	14.9	
\$150,000 to 199,999	239	1.6	7,902	3.7	42,472	4.8	
\$200,000 or more	192	1.3	7,250	3.4	54,368	6.1	
Total	15,087	100%	211,878	100%	885,747	100%	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000

² Per square mile: 24 square miles.

³ State of Connecticut, Department of Public Health July 1, 2005.

Income Levels

_	City of Meriden	State of Connecticut
Per Capita Income, 1999	\$20,597	\$28,766
Per Capita Income, 1989	15,618	20,189
Per Capita Income, 1979	7,496	8,598
Median Family Income, 1999	\$52,788	\$65,521
Median Family Income, 1989	41,910	49,199
Median Family Income, 1979	21,087	23,151
Percent Below Poverty Level 1999	11.0%	7.9%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1980, 1990, 2000

Educational Attainment Population 25 years and over

	City of Meriden		New Haven County		State of Co	onnecticut
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 9th grade	2,820	7.3%	33,326	6.0%	132,917	5.8%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	5,796	15.1	60,411	11.0	234,739	10.2
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	13,467	35.0	169,936	30.7	653,300	28.5
Some college, no degree	7,472	19.4	100,410	18.2	402,741	17.5
Associate's degree	2,640	6.9	35,126	6.4	150,926	6.6
Bachelor's degree	4,127	10.7	84,217	15.3	416,751	18.2
Graduate or professional degree	2,182	5.7	68,216	12.4	304,243	13.2
Total	38,504	100%	551,642	100%	2,295,617	100%
Percent high school graduate or higher		77.60%		83.00%		84.00%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher		16.40%		27.70%		31.40%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000

Major Employers As of July, 2007

Name	Business	Approximate Number of Employees
MidState Medical Center	Hospital	1,101
AT & T	Telephone Company	500
RFS Cable	Cable Manufacturer	500
Hunters Ambulance	Ambulance/Limousine Services	470
CUNO, Inc	Pumping Equipment and Industrial Filters	350
Canberra	Radiation Detection	350
Bob's Stores	Retail Distribution Center	336
Target Stores	Retail Sales	233
BL Company	Engineering Firm	230
Record Journal	Newspaper	200
Total	***************************************	4.270

Source: Finance Department, City of Meriden

Employment by Industry

	City of	Meriden		Haven unty	State Conne	
Sector	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	45	0.2%	1,101	0.3%	7,445	0.4%
Construction	1,619	5.8	21,826	5.5	99,913	6.0
Manufacturing	5,487	19.5	63,053	15.9	246,607	14.8
Wholesale Trade	1,173	4.2	13,552	3.4	53,231	3.2
Retail Trade	3,251	11.6	44,983	11.3	185,633	11.2
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	1,186	4.2	16,707	4.2	64,662	3.9
Information	1,142	4.1	14,357	3.6	55,202	3.3
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	2,005	7.1	26,787	6.8	163,568	9.8
Professional, scientific, management, administrative,						-
and waste management services	2,034	7.2	34,946	8.8	168,334	10.1
Educational, health and social services	5,910	21.0	101,733	25.7	366,568	22.0
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation and						-
food services	1,750	6.2	23,247	5.9	111,424	6.7
Other services (except public administration)	1,236	4.4	17,887	4.5	74,499	4.5
Public Administration	1,265	4.5	16,147	4.1	67,354	4.0
Total Labor Force, Employed	28,103	100.0%	396,326	100.0%	1,664,440	100.0%

Source: U.S. Department, Bureau of the Census, 2000

Employment Data By Place of Residence¹

	City o	f Meriden	Pe	rcentage Unemplo	yed
Period	Employed	Unemployed	City of Meriden	New Haven Labor Market	State of Connecticut
May 2007 Annual Average	30,203	1,661	5.2%	4.6%	4.4%
2006	29,827	1,706	5.4	4.5	4.3
2005	29,295	1,832	5.9	5.0	4.9
2004	29,186	1,812	5.8	4.7	4.7
2003	29,237	2,208	7.0	5.4	5.5
2002	29,503	1,616	5.2	4.1	4.3
2001	28,818	1,245	4.1	3.2	3.3
2000	29,664	950	3.1	2.3	2.3
1999	28,448	1,150	3.9	3.1	3.2
1998	28,575	1,208	4.1	3.3	3.4
1997	28,154	2,018	6.7	5.2	5.1

¹ Not seasonally adjusted.

Source: Department of Labor, State of Connecticut

Age Distribution of Housing

	City of Meriden		New Ha	ven County	State of C	onnecticut
Year Built	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
1999 to March 2000	212	0.9%	3,466	1.0%	15,993	1.2%
1995 to 1998	281	1.1	10,518	3.1	47,028	3.4
1990 to 1994	692	2.8	13,813	4.1	56,058	4.0
1980 to 1989	3,103	12.6	44,080	12.9	183,405	13.2
1970 to 1979	3,744	15.2	50,100	14.7	203,377	14.7
1960 to 1969	3,607	14.6	49,468	14.5	212,176	15.3
1940 to 1959	6,659	27.0	88,388	25.9	359,042	25.9
1939 or earlier	6,333	25.7	80,899	23.7	308,896	22.3
Total housing units, 2000	24,631	100%	340,732	100%	1,385,975	100%
Percent Owner Occupied, 2000		59.9		63.1		66.8

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000

Housing Inventory

_	City of	Meriden	New Hav	en County	State of Connecticut	
Туре	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
1 unit detached	11,914	48.4%	182,141	53%	816,706	58.9%
1-unit attached	1,361	5.5	17,763	5.2	71,185	5.1
2 units	3,467	14.1	33,390	9.8	119,585	8.6
3 or 4 units	2,962	12.0	39,746	11.7	127,032	9.2
5 to 9 units	1,346	5.5	19,162	5.6	76,836	5.5
10 to 19 units	834	3.4	14,293	4.2	52,697	3.8
20 or more units	2,605	10.6	32,220	9.5	109,740	7.9
Mobile home	142	0.6	1,956	0.6	11,580	0.8
Boat, RV, van, etc		PA-5%	61		614	0.0
Total Inventory	24,631	100.0%	340,732	100.0%	1,385,975	100.0%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000

Owner-Occupied Housing Values

	City of	Meriden	New Have	en County	State of Co	nnecticut
Specified Owner-Occupied Units	Number	Percent	Number_	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000	128	1,1%	1,737	1.0%	5,996	0.8%
\$ 50,000 to \$ 99,999	3,069	27.4	24,648	14.7	85,221	11.7
\$100,000 to \$149,999	5,790	51.7	55,592	33.2	212,010	29.1
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1,665	14.9	40,122	23.9	156,397	21.5
\$200,000 to \$299,999	457	4.1	30,230	18.0	137,499	18.9
\$300,000 to \$499,000	54	0.5	12,121	7.2	79,047	10.9
\$500,000 to \$999,999	33	0.3	2,634	1.6	38,168	5.2
\$1,000,000 or more	8	0.1	456	0.3	13,906	1.9
Totals	11,204	100.0%	167,540	100.0%	728,244	100.0%
Median Sales Price	\$119,000		\$151,900		\$166,900	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000

Building Permits

	2006-07 Value	2005-06 Value	2004-05 Value	2003-04 Value	2002-03 Value
Single			\$ 9,935,081	\$ 7,159,323	\$ 6,189,449
Apartment	207,345	281,800	10,816,000	133,380	
Commercial/Industrial	12,572,827	9,577,277	5,732,098	11,175,442	7,205,786
Municipal	4,077,000	524,000	4,954,057	10,338,711	142,416
Other	10,520,029	13,255,427	14,192,985	10,648,427	8,063,962
All Categories including above	\$39,829,402	\$36,211,586	\$63,103,430	\$52,080,048	\$31,482,770

Note: 2006-07 data is as of May 31, 2007. Source: Building Department, City of Meriden

Land Use Summary

	Total Area		Deve	loped	Undeveloped		
Land Use/Category/Zoning	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	
Residential	7,376	47.4%	5,276	33.9%	2,100	13.5%	
Commercial/Industrial	3,577	23.0%	2,602	16.7%	975	6.3%	
Streets and Utilities	2,000	12.9%	2,000	12.9%	0	0.0%	
Open Space	2,600	16.7%	0	0.0%	2,600	16.7%	
Totals	15,553	100.0%	9,878	63.5%	5,675	36.5%	

Source: Assessor's Office, City of Meriden.

IV. Tax Base Data

Property Tax

Assessments

The City of Meriden had a general property revaluation effective October 1, 2006. Under Section 12-62 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the City of Meriden must next revalue all real estate in 2011 and every fifth year thereafter. The next revaluation by physical inspection must be made no later than ten years from the preceding physical inspection. The maintenance of an equitable tax base, and the location and appraisal of all real and personal property within the City for inclusion onto the Grand List is the responsibility of the Assessor's Office. The Grand List represents the total of assessed values for all taxable real and personal property located within the City on October 1. A Board of Assessment Appeals determines whether adjustments to the Assessor's list of assessments are warranted. Assessments for real property are computed at 70 percent of the estimated market value at the time of the last general revaluation.

When a new structure, or modification to an existing structure, is undertaken, the Assessor's Office receives a copy of the permit issued by the Building Official. A physical appraisal is then completed and the structure classified and priced from a schedule developed at the time of the last general revaluation. The property depreciation and obsolescence factors are also considered when arriving at an equitable value.

All personal property (furniture, fixtures, equipment, and machinery) is revalued annually. An Assessor's check and audit is completed periodically.

Motor vehicle lists are furnished to the City by the State of Connecticut and appraisals of motor vehicles are accomplished in accordance with an automobile price schedule recommended by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management. Section 12-71b of the Connecticut General Statutes provides that motor vehicles which are registered with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles after the October first assessment date but before the next July first are subject to a pro rated property tax, which is a supplement to the preceding Grand List. The tax is not due until January first, a year and three months after the grand list date.

Property Tax Collection Procedure

Property taxes are levied on all taxable assessed property on the grand list of October 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Real Estate taxes are payable in four quarterly installments (July 1, October 1, January 1 and April 1). Personal property taxes are payable semi-annually (July 1 and January 1) and motor vehicle taxes are due in one single payment on July 1. A modest estimate for outstanding interest and lien fees anticipated to be collected during the fiscal year is normally included as a revenue item in the budget. Payments not received within one month after the due date become delinquent, with interest charged at the rate of one and one-half percent per month from the due date on the tax. In accordance with State law, the oldest outstanding tax is collected first. Outstanding real estate tax accounts are liened each year prior to June 30. Delinquent motor vehicle and personal property accounts are transferred to a suspense account after three years at which time they cease to be carried as receivables. All taxes are transferred to suspense 15 years after the due date in accordance with State statutes.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected as deferred revenue.

Section 12-165 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, requires each municipality to write off, on an annual basis, the property taxes which are deemed to be uncollectible.

Comparative Assessed Valuation

Commercial/

Grand	Residential	Industrial		Personal	Motor				
List as	Real	Real	All Land	Property	Vehicle	Gross Taxable	Less	Net Taxable	Percent
of 10/1	Property (%)	Property (%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	Grand List	Exemptions	Grand List	Growth
2006	62.2	22.2	0.3	8.1	7.2	\$ 3,830,329	\$ 221,915	\$ 3,608,414	49.1%
2005	54.5	23.2	0.4	11.5	10.4	2,561,231	140,582	2,420,649	2.0%
2004	54.7	23.4	0.4	11.6	9.9	2,521,867	148,428	2,373,439	1.5%
2003	53.9	23.6	0.4	12.9	9.2	2,531,816	193,055	2,338,821	0.3%
2002	53.2	24.0	0.4	12.8	9.6	2,542,470	211,036	2,331,434	0.1%
2001^{-1}	55.5	23.9	0.4	10.4	9.8	2,419,954	90,129	2,329,825	20.0%
2000	56.2	18.7	0.6	13.2	11.3	2,037,758	96,222	1,941,536	1.3%
1999	56.7	18.7	0.6	13.2	10.8	2,012,151	95,922	1,916,229	1.6%
1998	37.1	13.1	25.7	14.1	10.0	1,987,068	100,557	1,886,511	2.9%
1997	38.2	13.0	26.5	12.5	9.8	1,920,194	86,381	1,833,813	1.6%

¹ Date of last general revaluation, October 1, 2006.

Note: Land use categories have been consolidated on the M-13 report filed with the Secretary of State effective with the 10/1/99 grand list. Prior years may not be comparable.

Source: City of Meriden, City Assessor's Office

Property Tax Levies and Collections

............

							Uncollected	
						Percent of	Percent of	
	Fiscal					Annual Levy	Annual Levy	Percent of
Grand	Year					Collected at	Uncollected at	Annual Levy
List as	Ending	Net Taxable		Mill	Total Tax	End of Fiscal	End of Fiscal	Uncollected
of 10/1	6/30	Grand List	District	Rate	Levy	Year	Year	as of 5/31/07
2005	2007 1	\$2,420,649,275	First Second	42.2 2.31	\$ 102,471,478]	IN COLLECTION	
2004	2006	2,373,437,388	First Second	40.34 2.31	97,596,621	96.3	3.7	1.00
2003	2005	2,338,867,898	First Second	39.09 1.9	92,971,816	97.0	3.0	0.56
2002	2004	2,331,434,357	First Second	37.3 1.9	86,939,798	96.3	3.7	0.57
2001	2003	2,329,824,832	First Second	36 1.8	84,733,897	96.3	3.7	0.48
2000	2002	1,941,535,686	First Second	40.4 2.1	78,356,632	95.9	4.1	0.62
1999	2001	1,916,229,649	First Second	40.4 2.1	78,808,547	94.4	5.6	0.49
1998	2000	1,886,510,860	First Second	35.8 2.1	68,779,625	95.0	5.0	0.49
1997	1999	1,833,812,830	First Second	35.8 2.1	66,813,524	93.3	6.7	0.48
1996	1998	1,804,647,490	First Second	35.8 2.1	65,923,290	93.7	6.3	0.52

¹ Taxes for the fiscal year are paid on the Grand List of October 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, and are due and payable in four quarterly installments (July 1, October 1, January 1, and April 1) for real estate. Personal property taxes are payable semi-annually (July 1 and January 1) and motor vehicle taxes are due in a single payment on July 1. Failure to pay an installment within one month of the installment due date makes the installment delinquent and subject to interest charges of 1 1/2 per month (18% per annum). Real Estate is liened for delinquent taxes within one year after the due date. The amount collected to the end of each fiscal year represents collection of twelve months.

Source: City of Meriden, Tax Collector's Office

Ten Largest Taxpayers

	•		Percent of
		Taxable	Net Taxable
Name	Nature of Business	Valuation	Grand List 1
Meriden Square #3 LLC et al	Shopping Center	\$ 82,691,380	2.29%
Meriden Square Partnership	Shopping Center	59,940,230	1.66%
Computer Sciences Corp	Telecommunications Data Center	47,914,380	1.33%
Connecticut Light & Power		32,128,890	0.89%
Urstadt Biddle Properties, Inc.	Shopping Center	23,350,670	0.65%
Radio Frequency Systems Inc.	RF Communications Manufacturer	21,810,680	0.60%
Yankee Gas	Public Utility	19,289,670	0.53%
Carabetta Enterprises, Inc	Real Estate Developer	15,667,690	0.43%
Newberry Village Development, Inc		12,697,740	0.35%
Fusco-Meriden Assoc. Lmt Partnership		10,388,690	0.29%
Total	_	\$ 325,880,020	9.03%

 $^{^1}$ Based on a net taxable grand list 10/1/06 of \$3,608,414,000.

Source: Assessor's Office, City of Meriden

V. Financial Information

Fiscal Year

The City's fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30.

Basis of Accounting and Accounting Policies

The City's accounting system is organized on a fund basis and uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and results of operations. The City's accounting records are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues recognized as they become both measurable and available and expenditures recognized when incurred. (See Appendix A – "GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Notes to Financial Statements" herein.)

Governmental Fund Types

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

<u>Capital projects funds</u> – are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those accounted for in the enterprise funds.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise funds – are used to account for operations:

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

Account Groups

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

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

Budgetary Procedures

Timeline	Action
At least 180 days before fiscal year end	Final date for budget estimates to be submitted by Department Heads to Finance Director and by Finance Director to City Manager.
Not later than 120 days before fiscal year end	Final date for City Manager to submit proposed budget to City Council.
Not later than 75 days before fiscal year end	Final date for City Council to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget.
Within 20 days of last public hearing	Date by which budget must be adopted by City Council.
Within 5 days of adoption by council	Final date Mayor has veto power on a line item basis only. City Council may override any line item veto by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the entire body.
Within 10 days of final adoption	Date by which tax rate must be set by City Council.

For additional information, see Appendix A – "FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Note #3 – "Budgets and Budgetary Accounting" to the "General Purpose Financial Statements" herein.

Annual Audit

Pursuant to the Municipal Auditing Act (Chapter 111 of the Connecticut General Statutes), the City is obligated to undergo an annual examination by an independent certified public accountant. The audit must be conducted under the guidelines issued by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management, and a copy of said audit report must be filed with the Office of Policy and Management. The City of Meriden is in full compliance with said provisions. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the financial statements of the City were audited by the firm of Levitsky & Berney, Certified Public Accountants and Consultants attached hereto as Appendix A.

Pension Plans

See Appendix A -- "FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Note #10 - "Employee Retirement Plans" to "General Purpose Financial Statements" herein.

Investment Policies and Procedures

The City Charter and Sections 7-400 and 7-402 of the Connecticut General Statutes govern the investments the City is permitted to acquire. Generally, the City may invest in certificates of deposit, municipal notes and bonds, obligations of the United States of America, including joint and several obligations of the Federal Home Loan 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, the Tennessee Valley Authority, or any other agency of the United States government, and money market mutual funds.

The City of Meriden manages the investment of its funds in compliance with its Charter and the Connecticut General Statutes.

The City's investment policies and investments relative to the City's retirement and deferred compensation funds are available upon request to the Director of Finance.

General Fund - Comparative Balance Sheet

_	Actual 2006	Actual 2005	Actual 2004	Actual 2003
Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,193,358	16,652,109	16,247,616	7,321,616
Investments	-	-		7,650,000
Receivables:				
Property Taxes	3,174,454	4,682,195	3,169,961	3,988,770
Accounts Receivable	257,217	540,187	563,660	524,220
Federal and State Governments	2,298,514	3,681,963	1,507,941	725,659
Other Assets	78,581	79,200	99,222	36,028
Due from Other Funds	327,786	5,215,988	363,361	92,676
Advance to Golf Fund	988,600	988,600	988,600	964,946
Total Assets	26,318,510	31,840,242	22,940,361	21,303,915

Liabilities and Fund Balance:

Liabilities:	Actual 2006	Actual 2005	Actual 2004	Actual 2003
Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities	11,913,090	14,657,024	16,834,976	8,199,276
Cash Overdraft	-	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds		-	-	199,317
Deferred Revenue	4,593,787	7,571,066	2,588,924	3,227,850_
Total Liabilities	16,506,877	7,571,066	19,423,900	11,626,443
Municipal Equity (Deficit):				
Fund Balances (Deficit):				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances	259,555	58,460	-	-
Donor Restrictions	269,864	247,435	-	-
Long Term Advances	988,600	988,600	988,600	964,946
Debt Payments	3,500,000	5,000,000	-	-
Enabling Legislation	1,784,411	-	-	-
Flood Control	. **	1,484,734	703,000	1,935,000
Unreserved:				
Unreserved, Undesignated	3,009,203	1,832,923	1,824,861	6,777,526
Total Municipal Equity (Deficit)	9,811,633	9,612,152	3,516,461	9,677,472
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	26,318,510	17,183,218	22,940,361	21,303,915

General Fund Revenues and Expenditures Three Year Summary of Audited Revenues and Expenditures (GAAP Basis) And Estimated Actuals & Current Budget (Budgetary Basis)

Estimated

	Budget 2008	Unaudited 2007	Actual 2006	Actual 2005	Actual 2004
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$102,850,345	\$103,650,000	\$ 95,955,630	\$ 91,365,055	\$ 88,259,403
Intergovernmental	61,499,351	57,375,000	60,209,360	59,251,401	59,809,983
Charges for services	5,736,545	5,750,000	5,649,007	6,145,088	6,138,922
Investment Income	1,650,000	1,650,000	1,395,995	681,633	681,365
Other Revenues. 2	4,081,611	4,525,000	4,172,296	5,047,207	5,448,532
Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	100,000	300,000	100,000	5,150,000	-
Fund Balance Allocation	1,600,000	-			-
Total Revenues and	#177 F17 0F0	#1#2 DEC 000	#177 403 300	e 367 640 204	e 160 220 20E
Transfers In	\$177,517,852	\$173,250,000	\$167,482,288	\$ 167,640,384	\$ 160,338,205
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	21,022,238	20,392,000	17,757,578	40,218,634	37,233,093
Public safety	31,019,035	29,765,000	28,129,333	17,440,527	16,943,650
Public works	8,072,851	7,998,000	6,617,173	5,902,541	5,392,356
Human Services	3,017,479	3,015,000	3,269,905	2,840,481	4,923,236
Education.5	96,783,226	93,588,000	93,307,731	78,349,396	75,326,596
Debt Service	17,028,023	18,087,000	17,959,146	15,866,876	17,400,188
Capital Outlay	575,000	522,000	-	-	~
Transfers Out	-	300,000	241,941	400,000	100,000
Total Expenditures and		 	** *** *** *** *** ** **	0 1710101	0 1 5 7 0 1 0 1 1 0
Transfers Out	\$177,517,852	\$173,667,000	\$167,282,807	\$ 161,018,455	\$ 157,319,119
Operating Results	-	(417,000)	199,481	6,621,929	3,019,086
Fund Balance, July 1	N/A	9,811,633	9,612,152	3,516,461	497,375 ³
Adjustments to Beginning			•	•	•
Fund Balance	-	_	-	(526,238)	-
Fund Balance, June 30	N/A	\$ 9,394,633	\$ 9,811,633	\$ 9,612,152	\$ 3,516,461
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					200200000000000000000000000000000000000

¹ Budgetary basis, subject to audit.

² Includes payment from Meriden Gas Turbines LLC (Power Plant) in the amount of \$2,950,109 for fiscal year 2004; \$3,079,610 for fiscal year 2005; \$2,798,465 for fiscal year 2006; \$1,500,000 for fiscal year 2007.

³ Prior to July 1, 2003, the City's policy for the recognition of a liability and expenditure in the General Fund for compensation earned at year-end, but paid subsequent to year-end was not in accordance with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) which require a liability and an expense to be reported when incurred. As of July1, 2003, the City changed their policy and is now in accordance with GAAP, and in doing so, there was the negative impact on fund balance for July 1, 2003 of \$9,180,097 thus reducing fund balance from \$9,677,472 to \$497,375.

⁴ Designated for debt repayment

⁵ As of Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2006, Education Health Insurance are included in the Education line item. They had previously been included in the General Government expense line item.

Analysis of General Fund Equity (GAAP Basis) Estimated

	Budget	Unaudited			
	2008	2007	Actual 2006	Actual 2005	Actual 2004
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	N/A	N/A	\$ 259,555	\$ 58,460	\$ -
Donor Restrictions	N/A	N/A	269,864	247,435	-
Long Term Advances	N/A	N/A	988,600	988,600	988,600
Debt Payments	N/A	N/A	3,500,000	5,000,000	-
Enabling Legislation	N/A	N/A	1,784,411	**	-
Flood Control	N/A	N/A	***	1,484,734	703,000
Unreserved Undesignated	N/A	N/A	3,009,203	1,832,923	1,824,861
Total Fund Balance	N/A	N/A	\$9,811,633	\$9,612,152	\$3,516,461
Undesignated Fund Balance					
as % of Total Expenditures	N/A	N/A	1.8%	1.1%	1.2%

Source: Audit Reports 2004-2006; Estimated Unaudited fiscal year 2007 and Budget for fiscal year 2008, City of Meriden

Intergovernmental Revenues as a Percent of General Fund Revenues

Fiscal Year	Intergovernmental	General Fund Revenues	
Ended June 30	Revenues	and Transfers	Percent
2008 1	61,499,351	177,517,852	34.64%
2007 ²	57,375,000	173,250,000	33.12%
2006	60,209,360	167,482,288	35.95%
2005	59,251,401	167,640,384	35.34%
2004	59,809,983	160,338,205	37.30%

¹ Adopted Budget. $^2\ Estimated/Unaudited.$

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports; 2004-2006.

Enterprise Funds Comparative Balance Sheet As of June 30, 2006

	George Hunter		
Assets:	Water	Sewer	Memorial Golf
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 469,974	\$ 20,887	\$ 23,912
Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):			
User charges	955,060	917,663	13,001
Unbilled services	2,116,468	1,600,325	-
Other	-	•	-
Due from other funds	24,936	-	224,730
Investments	7,085,000	5,880,000	_
Total Current Assets	10,651,438	8,418,875	261,643
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	44,842,652	52,663,671	1,012,559
Total Noncurrent Assets	44,842,652	52,663,671	1,012,559
Total Assets	55,494,090	61,082,546	1,274,202
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	878,752	544,271	86,994
Retiree payable	-	-	-
Claims payable	~	•	-
Bonds payable - current	1,052,840	471,688	10,667
Due to other funds		699,232	_
Total Current Liabilities	1,931,592	1,715,191	97,661
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable	5,357,941	2,496,530	117,332
Long term claims payable	***	-	-
Advance from general fund	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	988,600
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,357,941	2,496,530	1,105,932
Total Liabilities	7,289,533	4,211,721	1,203,593
Net Assets:			
Interest in capital assets (net of related debt)	43,789,812	51,492,751	1,001,892
Unrestricted	4,414,745	5,378,074	(931,283)
Total Net Assets	\$48,204,557	\$56,870,825	\$ 70,609
¹ GASB 34.			

³¹

Water Fund Historical Comparative Balance Sheet

Assets:	Actual 2006	Actual 2005	Actual 2004	Actual 2003
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 469,974	\$ 660,066	\$ 7,865,405	\$ 7,208,564
Receivables (net allowance for collection losses):		٠		
Use Charges	955,060	1,047,678	989,134	1,498,802
Unbilled Usage	2,116,468	1,843,678	2,102,980	2,130,638
Other	-	24,767	W-	18,932
Investments	7,085,000	7,440,000	-	-
Due from other funds	24,936	960,080		-
Total Current Assets	10,651,438	11,976,269	10,957,519	10,856,936
Fixed Assets:				
Capital Assets	44,842,652	45,092,886	47,037,996	47,305,327
Total Assets	55,494,090	57,069,155	57,995,515	58,162,263
Liabilities and Municipal Equity:				
Current Liabilities:				
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	-	2,570,265	1,419,100
Bonds Payable – Current	1,052,840	877,540	817,340	829,040
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	-	-	*	u.
Bonds Payable	5,357,941	6,410,781	2,466,820	3,284,160
Due to Other Funds	-	bie.	966,129	1,088,848
Accounts Payable & Other Accrued Liabilities	878,752	982,060	1,156,601	1,181,598
Total Liabilities	7,289,533	8,270,381	7,977,155	7,802,746
Net Assets:				
Unrestricted	43,789,812	38,764,645	9,039,038	8,586,490
Invested in Capital Assets	4,414,745	10,034,129	40,979,322	41,773,027
Total Net Assets		48,798,774	50,018,360	50,359,517
Total Liabilities and Net Assets Equity	\$55,494,090	\$57,069,155	\$57,995,515	\$58,162,263

Sewer Authority Historic Comparative Balance Sheet

Assets:	Actual 2006	Actual 2005	Actual 2004	Actual 2003
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 20,887	\$ 169,835	\$ 4,844,174	\$ 4,652,121
Investments	5,880,000	5,348,000	M*	-
Sewer Use Charges Receivable	917,663	1,011,972	958,864	1,044,587
Estimated Unbilled Usage	1,600,325	1,398,729	1,778,935	1,755,548
Other Accounts Receivables	-	8,258	81,058	127,764
Due from other funds	_	602,615	·	
Total Current Assets	8,418,875	8,539,409	7,663,031	7,580,020
Fixed Assets:		•		
Capital Assets	52,663,671	52,646,804	54,979,202	53,988,636
Total Assets	61,082,546	61,186,213	62,642,233	61,568,656
Liabilities and Municipal Equity:				
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Due to Other Funds	699,232	-		-
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	-	-	981,000
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	-	-	1,965,705	~
Accounts Payable & Other Current Liabilities	544,271	528,176	455,153	725,039
Bonds Payable	2,496,530	2,968,218	3,072,535	2,282,293
Bonds Payable – Current	471,688	407,188	316,588	316,588
Total Liabilities	4,211,721	3,903,582	5,809,981	4,304,920
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets	51,492,751	49,874,013	47,668,259	50,408,755
Unrestricted		7,408,618	9,163,993	6,854,981
Total Net Assets	56,870,825	57,282,631	56,832,252	57,263,736
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$61,082,546	\$61,186,213	\$62,642,233	<u>\$61,568,656</u>

Golf Course Historic Comparative Balance Sheet

Assets:	Actual 2006	Actual 2005	Actual 2004	Actual 2003
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 23,912	\$ 22,796	\$ 225,430	\$ 226,701
Charges Receivable, Net	13,001	12,983	-	-
Investments	224,730	250,000	-	· -
Other	No.	_	11,626_	34,792
Total Current Assets	261,643	285,779	237,056	261,493
Property and Equipment, Net	1,012,559	1,173,471	1,173,471	1,235,762
Total Assets	1,274,202	1,459,250	1,410,527	1,497,255
Liabilities and Fund Equity				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Other Accrued Liabilities	86,994	95,785	81,667	72,823
Due to Other Funds.	-	, <u>-</u>	24,226	24,226
Bond Anticipation Notes	***	_	· •	-
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	_	-	-	-
Bonds Payable	117,332	127,999	138,666	152,583
Bonds Payable – Current	10,667	10,667	13,917	13,917
Advance from General Fund	988,600	988,600	988,600	964,946
Total Liabilities	1,203,593	1,223,051	1,247,076	1,228,495
Net Assets:	×			L-1:.
Unrestricted	(931,283)	(798,606)	59,135	(800,502)
Invested in Capital	1,001,892	1,034,805	104,316	1,069,262
Total Net Assets	70,609	236,199	163,451	268,760
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$1,274,202	\$1,459,250	\$1,410,527	\$1,497,255

Enterprise Funds Comparative Statement of Revenues and Expenditures As of June 30, 2006 ¹

			George Hunter
	Water	Sewer	Memorial Fund
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 6,272,650	\$ 6,118,228	\$ 777,610
Fiscal Division	1,046,848	-	-
Miscellaneous	138,738	51,059	8,094
Total operating revenues	7,458,236	6,169,287	785,704
Operating Expenses			
Salaries, benefits and claims	2,875,125	1,336,258	421,163
Materials and supplies	270,317	358,853	280,311
Depreciation	1,523,024	1,933,623	160,912
Utilities	775,400	775,148	-
Administration and operation	2,441,385	2,258,272	81,724
Total operating expenses	7,885,251	6,662,154	944,110
Operating income (loss)	(427,015)	(492,867)	(158,406)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	262,237	198,950	-
Interest expense	(429,439)	(117,889)	(7,184)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(167,202)	81,061	(7,184)
Change in net assets	(594,217)	(411,806)	(165,590)
Net Assets (Deficit), beginning	48,798,774	57,282,631	236,199
Net Assets (Defecit), ending	\$ 48,204,557	\$ 56,870,825	\$ 70,609
¹ GASB 34.			

Water Fund
Historical Comparative Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

	Actual 2006	Actual 2005	Actual 2004	Actual 2003
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 6,272,650	\$ 6,724,188	\$ 6,468,766	\$ 6,891,808
Miscellaneous	138,738	73,756	425,146	140,679
Fiscal Division.	1,046,848	1,056,763	1,017,395	757,783
Total Operating Revenue	7,458,236	7,854,707	7,911,307	7,790,270
Total Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	(6,362,227)	(6,359,861)	(6,614,259)	(6,582,245)
Operating Income Before Depreciation	1,096,009	1,494,846	1,297,048	1,208,025
Less Depreciation	(1,523,024)	(1,458,691)	(1,602,648)	(1,597,969)
Operating Income (Loss)	(427,015)	36,155	(305,600)	(389,944)
Add: Interest Income	262,237	116,805	172,013	119,937
Less: Interest Expense	(429,439)	(196,048)	(207,570)	(200,106)
Capital Contributions	-	_	No.	**
Net Income (Loss)	(594,217)	(43,088)	(341,157)	(470,113)
Fund Equities, Beginning	48,798,774	50,018,360	50,359,517	50,829,630
Adjustments to Beginning Balances		(1,176,498)		_
Fund Equities, Beginning - Restated	48,798,774	48,841,862	50,359,517	50,829,630
Fund Equities, Ending	\$ 48,204,557	\$ 48,798,774	\$ 50,018,360	\$ 50,359,517

Sewer Authority Historic Comparative Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

	Actual 2006	Actual 2005	Actual 2004	Actual 2003
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 6,118,228	\$ 4,930,657	\$ 5,585,114	\$ 5,068,096
Miscellaneous	51,059	18,900	15,400	24,792
Total Operating Revenue	6,169,287	4,949,557	5,600,514	5,092,888
Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	(4,728,531)	(4,437,375)	(4,103,870)	(4,211,419)
Operating Income Before Depreciation	1,440,756	512,182	1,496,644	881,469
Less Depreciation	(1,933,623)	(1,830,376)	(1,864,132)	(1,806,807)
Operating Income (Loss)	(492,867)	(1,318,194)	(367,488)	(925,338)
Add: Interest Income	198,950	124,673	41,625	79,493
Less: Interest Expense	(117,889)	(122,228)	(105,621)	(85,666)
Capital Contributions		_	<u> </u>	_
Net Income (Loss)	(411,806)	(1,315,749)	(431,484)	(931,511)
Fund Equities, Beginning	57,282,631	56,832,256	57,263,736	58,195,247
Adjustments to Beginning Balances		1,766,124	**	
Fund Equities, Beginning - Restated	57,282,631	58,598,380	57,263,736	58,195,247
Fund Equities, Ending	\$ 56,870,825	\$ 57,282,631	\$ 56,832,252	\$ 57,263,736

Water Fund Total Operating Revenue		Sewer Authority Total Operating Revenue				
	Year	 Generated		Generated		
	2006	\$ 7,458,236	\$	6,169,287		
	2005	7,854,707		4,949,557		
	2004	7,911,307		5,600,514		
	2003	7,790,270		5,092,888		
	2002	7,420,715		4,352,000		

Golf Course Historic Comparative Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

	Ac	tual 2006	2006 Actual 2005		Actual 2004		Actual 2003	
Operating Revenues:								
Operating Revenues	\$	785,704	\$	826,394	\$	687,199	\$	650,413
Less: Operating Expenses Before Depreciation	·	(783,198)		(747,603)	******	(698,973)		(692,034)
Net Operating Income		2,506		78,791		(11,774)		(41,621)
Less: Depreciation		(160,912)				(83,798)		(82,430)
Net Operating Income (Loss)		(158,406)		78,791		(95,572)		(124,051)
Less: Interest Expense		(7,184)		(6,043)		(9,737)		(6,839)
Transfers out		-		_		-	- ,, -	(10,000)
Net Income (Loss)		(165,590)		72,748		(105,309)		(140,890)
Fund Equities, Beginning		236,199		163,451		268,760		409,650
Adjustments to Beginning Balances		-		-				•
Fund Equities, Beginning - Restated		236,199		163,451		268,760		409,650
Fund Equities, Ending	\$	70,609	\$	236,199	\$	163,451	\$	268,760

VI. Debt Summary

Principal Amount of Bonded Indebtedness As of August 3, 2007 (Pro Forma)

		(FIOI OIIII	Amount of	Amount	Date of Fiscal
Date	Purpose	Rate %	Original Issue	Outstanding	Year Maturity
10/01/88	General Purpose	6.75-7.00	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	2009
07/15/89	General Purpose	5.50-7.50	8,256,800	400,000	2010
01/15/91	General Purpose	6.40-6.50	1,000,000	200,000	2011
12/30/94	Clean Water Fund Loan	2.00	2,320,480	744,487	2014
08/01/96	Urban Renewal	4.25-6.25	2,753,000	700,000	2012
01/26/98	Clean Water Fund Loan	2.00	571,353	297,579	2018
02/01/98	General Purpose	4.10-5.00	9,624,800	760,000	2008
02/01/98	School	4.10-5.00	12,792,000	1,275,000	2008
02/01/98	Water	4.10-5.00	1,007,200	45,000	2008
02/01/98	Sewer	4.10-5.00	476,000	30,000	2008
08/01/99	General Purpose	4.35-4.80	18,364,600	3,166,000	2010
08/01/99	School	4.35-4.80	1,761,800	350,000	2010
08/01/99	Water	4.35-4.80	3,596,200	708,000	2010
08/01/99	Sewer	4.35-4.80	311,100	56,000	2010
08/01/02	General Purpose	3.00-5.00	37,028,000	21,724,215	2023
08/01/02	School	3.00-5.00	908,400	285,200	2013
08/01/02	Water	3.00-5.00	674,300	145,100	2013
08/01/02	Sewer	3.00-5.00	429,300	238,820	2018
08/01/02	Golf	3.00-5.00	160,000	106,665	2018
08/01/02	General Purpose – Taxable	5.60	600,000	300,000	2013
04/15/03	Refunding - Taxable Urban Renewal	3.00-5.00	520,000	265,000	2012
04/15/03	Refunding - Urban Renewal	2.50-5.00	7,000,115	2,185,000	2010
08/01/04	General Purpose	3.00-5.00	18,132,400	13,123,100	2015
08/01/04	School	3.00-5.00	15,300,900	12,575,700	2020
08/01/04	Water	3.00-5.00	4,824,700	3,500,000	2015
08/01/04	Sewer	3.00-5.00	1,407,000	841,200	2012
08/01/06	General Purpose	4.125-5.00	14,211,700	13,620,000	2017
08/01/06	School	4.125-5.00	1,923,000	1,865,000	2017
08/01/06	Sewer	4.125-5.00	2,220,900	1,820,000	2017
08/01/06	Water	4.125-5.00	1,865,800	1,507,000	2017
08/01/06	Golf	4.125-5.00	23,600	18,000	2017
Total	Long-Term Debt	******	\$ 180,065,448	\$83,852,066	

Short Term Debt As of August 3, 2007 (Pro Forma)

The City of Meriden has bond anticipation notes outstanding in the amount of \$23,775,000, which mature August 1, 2008.

	Notes Due
Purpose 1	8/01/08
General Purpose Issue #40	\$ 88,500
General Purpose Issue #42	85,000
General Purpose Issue #43	10,000
General Purpose Issue #44	15,200
General Purpose Issue #45	18,700
General Purpose Issue #49	5,500
General Purpose Issue #50	5,843,000
General Purpose Issue #52	50,000
General Purpose Issue #55	200,000
General Purpose Issue #56	164,000
General Purpose Issue #57	1,175,000
General Purpose Issue #58	6,886,300
General Purpose Issue #59	3,000,000
General Purpose Issue #60	1,706,800
General Purpose Issue #61	50,000
General Purpose Issue #62	1,636,000
General Purpose Issue #63	1,421,000
Total Short-Term Debt (This Issue)	\$ 22,355,000

¹ Represents various general public improvements

Annual Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule As of August 3, 2007 (Pro Forma)

					Cumulative Principal
Fiscal Year	 Principal	 Interest	t Tota		Retired
2008 3	\$ 4,057,542	\$ 1,854,493	\$	5,912,035	4.84%
2009	12,099,592	3,149,044		15,248,635	19.27%
2010	11,609,591	2,611,128		14,220,720	33.11%
2011	8,774,591	2,198,201		10,972,793	43.58%
2012	8,724,591	1,866,408		10,591,000	53.98%
2013	8,289,591	1,501,065		9,790,657	63.87%
2014	7,401,580	1,147,498		8,549,077	72.70%
2015	7,343,568	836,013		8,179,580	81.45%
2016	4,968,568	570,567		5,539,134	87.38%
2017	4,968,568	350,370		5,318,938	93.30%
2018	1,764,284	202,952		1,967,236	95.41%
2019	1,400,000	136,763		1,536,763	97.08%
2020	1,400,000	77,219		1,477,219	98.75%
2021	350,000	39,375		389,375	99.17%
2022	350,000	23,625		373,625	99.58%
2023	 350,000	 7,875		357,875	100.00%
Total	\$ 83,852,066	\$ 16,572,595	\$	100,424,661	

¹ Excludes \$10,952,049 in principal payments and \$2,394,907 in interest payments from July 1, 2007 through August 3, 2007.

Overlapping/Underlying Debt As of August 3, 2007

The City of Meriden has neither overlapping nor underlying debt.

THE CITY OF MERIDEN HAS NEVER DEFAULTED IN THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST ON ITS BONDS OR NOTES.

Debt Statement As of August 3, 2007 (Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt Outstanding:

General Purpose	\$ 54,293,315
Revitalization	3,150,000
Schools	16,350,900
Sewers.1	4,028,086
Water. 1	5,905,100
Golf Course. ¹	124,665
Total Long-Term Debt	83,852,066
Short-Term Debt:	
Bond Anticipation Notes - This Issue.	22,355,000
Total Direct Debt	106,207,066
Less: Amount to be provided by the State for school construction (As of 6/30/07) (4,978,000)	
Self Supporting Bonded Debt	(15,035,851)
Total Net Direct Debt	91,171,215
Plus: Overlapping/Underlying Debt	
Total Overall Net Debt	\$ 91,171,215
larea y p. 1.	

¹ Self-Supporting Debt.

Current Debt Ratios As of August 3, 2007 (Pro Forma)

Population ¹	59,653
Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/06) ²	\$ 3,608,414,000
Estimated Full Value (70%)	\$ 5,154,877,143
Equalized Grand List (10/1/04) 3	\$ 5,016,026,552
Money Income per Capita (2000) 1	\$ 20,597

	Total Direct Debt 106.207.066		Total Net Direct Debt 91,171,215		Total Overall Net Debt 91,171,215	
Per Capita	\$	1,780.41	\$	1,528.36	\$	1,528.36
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List		2.94%		2.53%		2.53%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value		2.06%		1.77%		1.77%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List		2.12%		1.82%		1.82%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita		8.64%		7.42%		7.42%

¹ State of Connecticut Department of Public Health, July 1, 2005.

² Revalued: October 1, 2006.

³ Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.

Bond Authorization Procedure

The City of Meriden has the power to incur indebtedness as provided by the Connecticut General Statutes and the City Charter. The issuance of bonds and notes is authorized by the City Council. Bonds and notes may be issued to meet certain emergency appropriations as provided in the Connecticut General Statutes.

Temporary Financing

When general obligation bonds have been authorized, bond anticipation notes may be issued maturing in not more than two years (CGS Sec. 7-378). Temporary notes may be renewed up to eight years from their original date of issue as long as all project grant payments are applied toward payment of temporary notes when they become due and payable and the legislative body schedules principal reductions by the end of the third year and for all subsequent years during which such temporary notes remain outstanding in an amount equal to a minimum of 1/20th (1/30th for sewer projects) of the estimated net project cost (CGS Sec. 7-378a). The term of the bond issue is reduced by the amount of time temporary financing exceeds two years, or, for sewer projects, by the amount of time temporary financing has been outstanding.

Temporary notes must be permanently funded no later than eight years from the initial borrowing date except for sewer notes issued in anticipation of State and/or Federal grants. If a written commitment exists, the municipality may renew the notes from time to time in terms not to exceed six months until such time that the final grant payments are received (CGS Sec. 7-378b).

Temporary notes may also be issued for up to fifteen years for certain capital projects associated with the operation of a waterworks system (CGS Sec. 7-244a) or a sewage system (CGS Sec. 7-264a). In the first year following the completion of the project(s), or in the sixth year (whichever is sooner), and in each year thereafter, the notes must be reduced by at least 1/15 of the total amount of the notes issued by funds derived from certain sources of payment.

Temporary notes may be issued in one year maturities for up to fifteen years in anticipation of sewer assessments receivable, such notes to be reduced annually by the amount of assessments received during the preceding year (CGS Sec. 7-269a).

Statement of Debt Limitation As of August 3, 2007 (Pro Forma)

Total Tax Collections (including interpretation) For the year ended June 30, 2007 (Es Reimbursement For Revenue Loss			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		\$105,065,000
On:					
Tax Relief for Elderly					728,015
BASE					\$105,793,015
	General				Unfunded
	Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension
Debt Limitation:			•		
2 1/4 times base	\$238,034,284	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4 1/2 times base	-	476,068,568	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base	-	-	396,723,806	-	**
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	343,827,299	-
3 times base		-	_	-	317,379,045
Total Debt Limitation	238,034,284	476,068,568	396,723,806	343,827,299	317,379,045
Indebtedness:					
Outstanding Debt 1,2;	•				
Bonds Payable	54,293,315	16,350,900	4,028,086	3,150,000	•
Bonds Authorized But Unissued	26,442,447	71,656,760	55,292,555	_	-
Short-Term Notes – This Issue 2	12,242,000	3,010,000	1,175,000		-
Total Indebtedness	92,977,762	91,017,660	60,495,641	3,150,000	-
Less School Construction Grants	-	(4,978,000)	-	-	
Total Net Indebtedness For Debt		<u></u>			
Limitation Calculation	92,977,762	86,039,660	60,495,641	3,150,000	•
DEBT LIMITATION IN EXCESS				***************************************	
OF INDEBTEDNESS	\$145,056,522	\$ 390,028,908	\$336,228,165	\$340,677,299	\$317,379,045

Water debt is excludable from the calculation of debt limitation as allowed by Connecticut General Statutes. Excluded from above is \$5,905,100 of outstanding water bonds, \$5,928,000 of water notes in this issue, and \$1,307,065 of water debt authorized but unissued debt.

² Excludes outstanding self-supporting Golf Course bonds in the amount of \$124,665 and \$50,000 of notes included in this issue. Note: Total debt limit is equal to seven times of base \$740,551,105.

Debt Authorized but Unissued As of August 3, 2007 (Pro Forma)

Debt Authorized but Unissued

		Debt	White teams	Comenal			
Project	Authorized	Previously Issued	<u>This Issue</u> : Notes	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Water
General Purpose Issue #37	\$ 3,200,000		μ.	\$ 3,135,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
General Purpose Issue #40	5,957,000	1,782,000	88,500	4,086,500	-	***	-
General Purpose Issue #42	1,550,000	1,455,000	85,000	-	-	win.	10,000
General Purpose Issue #43	35,000,000	3,143,000	10,000	-	31,847,000	•	-
General Purpose Issue #44	1,780,000	1,764,000	15,200	800	-	-	-
General Purpose Issue #45	100,000	81,300	18,700	-	-	_	-
General Purpose Issue #46	3,150,000	3,148,000	-	-	-		2,000
General Purpose Issue #48	1,978,000	366,000	-		1,612,000	-	-
General Purpose Issue #49	1,000,000	965,300	5,500	29,200	-	-	-
General Purpose Issue #50	10,028,000	2,889,935	5,843,000	•	-	-	1,295,065
General Purpose Issue #51	545,000	500,000	-	***	-	45,000	-
General Purpose Issue #52	1,000,000	265,000	50,000	685,000	-		-
General Purpose Issue #53	34,726,400	9,491,000	•	-	25,235,400	-	-
General Purpose Issue #55	517,000	182,500	200,000	134,500	-	-	-
General Purpose Issue #56	3,449,973	2,265,200	164,000	1,020,773	-		-
General Purpose Issue #57	58,053,000	1,630,445	1,175,000	-	-	55,247,555	-
General Purpose Issue #58	27,106,825	4,984,700	6,886,300	15,235,825	-	•	-
General Purpose Issue #59	18,529,300	2,566,940	3,000,000	-	12,962,360	-	-
General Purpose Issue #60	4,089,472	1,268,020	1,706,800	1,114,652	-	-	-
General Purpose Issue #61	50,000	-	50,000	-	~	_	-
General Purpose Issue #62	2,636,197	-	1,636,000	1,000,197	-	-	-
General Purpose Issue #63	1,421,000	-	1,421,000	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 215,867,167	\$ 38,813,340	\$ 22,355,000	\$ 26,442,447	\$ 71,656,760	\$ 55,292,555	\$ 1,307,065

¹ Total Authorized but Unissued does not include amounts paid down from the General Fund on outstanding notes or grants received.

Principal Amount of Outstanding Debt (Last Five Fiscal Years)

Fiscal Year	Notes	Bonds	Total	Water, Sewer, Golf and Hospital
2006	\$25,800,000	\$80,476,709	\$106,276,709	\$8,308,291
2005	14,985,000	93,485,905	108,470,905	9,459,095
2004	34,534,000	77,942,889	112,476,889	5,719,036
2003	17,250,000	91,602,482	108,852,482	6,878,581
2002	50,575,000	63,127,073	113,702,073	7,420,023

Ratios of Long-Term Debt to Valuation, Population and Income

Fiscal Year Ended	Net Assessed	Estimated	Net Long-	Ratio of Net Long- Term Debt to Assessed	Ratio of Net Long- Term Debt to Estimated Full Value			Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt per Capita to Per Capita Income ³
6/30	Value	Full Value	Term Debt	Value (%)	(%)	Population 2	per Capita	(%)
2006	\$2,373,439	\$3,390,627	\$89,984	3.79%	2.65%	59,653	\$1,508.46	7.32%
2005	2,338,821	3,341,173	104,288	4.46%	3.12%	59,653	1,748.24	8.49%
2004	2,331,434	3,330,620	77,943	3.34%	2.34%	58,675	1,328.39	6.45%
2003	2,329,825	3,328,321	91,602	3.93%	2.75%	58,244	1,572.73	7.64%
2002	1,941,536	2,773,623	63,127	3.25%	2.28%	58,244	1,083.84	5.26%

Does not reflect State of Connecticut School Construction principal and interest subsidy grants applied to the retirement of the outstanding debt. Consists of all General and Business-Type debt, including Clean Water Fund loans.

Ratio of Annual Debt Service to Total General Fund Expenditures and Other Financing Uses (in 000's)

Ratio of General Fund Total General Debt Service To Total Fiscal Year Fund General Fund Ended 6/30 Expenditures Principal Interest Total Expenditures 2008^{2} \$ 12,778 \$ 4.168 \$ 16,946 \$ 177,518 9.55% 2007^{-1} 13,889 4,198 18,087 173,667 10.41% 2006 13,009 4,950 17,959 167,283 10.74% 2005 12,171 3,696 15,867 161,018 9.85% 2004 4,900 12,500 17,400 157,319 11.06% 2003 10,378 3,795 14,173 147,715 9.59%

Source: City of Meriden Audit Reports 2003-2006.

² 2002-2003 Population: US Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000. 2004-2006 Population: State of Connecticut, Department of Health Services estimates.

³ Income per Capita: \$20,597 U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000

¹ Subject to audit

² Budget

Capital Improvement Program Fiscal Year 2008 through Fiscal Year 2012

Proposed Projects ¹	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	20010-11	20011-12	Total
Education 2	\$ 10,175,000	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 2,750,000	\$132,925,000
Engineering	11,775,000	9,230,000	6,405,000	6,755,000	3,530,000	37,695,000
Misc. Equipment	-	-		-	-	-
Fire	65,000	429,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	584,000
Highway / Garage	3,413,475	3,002,001	3,128,730	2,622,000	2,450,000	14,616,206
Library	_	400,000	_	-	-	400,000
Parks & Recreation	136,000	306,000	175,000	195,000	50,000	862,000
Traffic	472,000	172,000	160,000	208,000	137,000	1,149,000
Public Buildings	-	-	-	-		~
Police	35,000	25,000	25,000	-	25,000	110,000
Landfill/Recycling/	-	-	-	-	_	-
Solid Waste	301,000	916,000	320,518	-		1,537,518
Water	2,961,000	1,197,000	9,965,000	9,240,000	2,090,000	25,453,000
Sewer	~	90,000	240,000	60,000	258,000	648,000
MIS	205,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	1,025,000
TOTAL	\$ 29,538,475	\$ 55,972,001	\$ 60,654,248	\$ 59,315,000	\$ 11,525,000	\$217,004,724

¹ City Manager Recommendation as of August 4, 2006. A new Capital Improvement Program Committee of the Council has been established to recommend and implement industry established best practices.

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² This does not take into account funding the City will receive from the State of Connecticut for school construction grants. Currently, the City's reimbursement rate for eligible school construction projects is approximately 70%.

VII. Legal and Other Information

Litigation

The City of Meriden, its officers, employees and commissions are defendants in numerous lawsuits. In the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, none of the pending litigation is likely to result, either individually or in the aggregate, in final judgment against the City that would materially adversely affect its financial position, taking into account current applicable insurance coverages. The following significant pending cases are noted.

Following the 2006 Grand List property revaluation, numerous property tax assessment appeals have been filed. All such appeals are pending, including a number involving properties of significant value. Two cases of note, both captioned Meriden Gas Turbines v. City of Meriden, involve the challenge of the validity of an agreement for payments in lieu of taxes in connection with the construction of a power plant in Meriden. One appeal involves the personal property assessment and the other appeal is a real property assessment of the property owned by Meriden Gas Turbines. Generally, in past years, assessment appeals have been settled without significant reductions in the amounts of the assessment which would in turn impact revenues.

Tax Matters

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), imposes certain requirements which must be met subsequent to delivery of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes remains excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Non compliance with such requirements could cause interest on the Notes to be included in gross income retroactive to the date of issuance of the Notes. The Tax Regulatory Agreement, which will be executed and delivered by the City concurrently with the Notes, contains representations, covenants and procedures relating to the use, expenditure, and investment of proceeds of the Notes in order to comply with such requirements of the Code. Pursuant to the Tax Regulatory Agreement, the City also covenants and agrees that it shall perform all things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure interest on the Notes shall be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance by the City with its covenants and the procedures contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Notes is, however, includable in adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax on certain corporations.

Ownership of the Notes may also result in certain collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United states, certain S corporations with excess passive income, individual recipients of Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers utilizing the earned income credit and taxpayers who have or are deemed to have incurred indebtedness to purchase or carry tax exempt obligations, such as the Notes. Prospective purchasers of the Notes, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal income tax consequences of ownership and disposition of or receipt of interest on, the Notes.

In the opinion of Robinson & Cole LLP, Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax. The opinion of Bond Counsel is rendered as of its date and is based on existing law, which is subject to change. Bond Counsel assumes no obligation to update or supplement its opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to their attention, or to reflect any changes in law that may thereafter occur or become effective.

Connecticut tax law could be affected by a decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Kentucky Department of Revenue Services v. Davis. The Court agreed to review this case on May 21, 2007. In Davis, the Kentucky Court of Appeals ruled that Kentucky's scheme of taxing interest income on out-of-state bonds while exempting interest earned on bonds issued by the Commonwealth of Kentucky and its political subdivisions violates the Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution. Like Kentucky and a number of other states, the State of Connecticut taxes interest on the bonds of out-of-state issuers but exempts from taxation the interest on bonds issued by the State of Connecticut and its political subdivisions. In the event that the United States Supreme Court upholds the

Kentucky decision and rules that it is unconstitutional to exempt the interest on in-state bonds while taxing the interest on out-of-state bonds, the State of Connecticut may decide to modify its tax laws and include the interest on bonds issued by the State of Connecticut and its political subdivisions, including interest on the Notes, in Connecticut taxable income. No opinion can be rendered as to the likelihood of any change in Connecticut tax laws regarding the taxation of interest on the Notes based on the outcome of the Davis case and there can be no assurance that any such change will not reduce or eliminate the benefit of the exclusion from Connecticut taxable income of interest on the Notes or affect the market value of the Notes.

Prospective purchasers of the Bonds are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential impact of the Davis case and other state and local tax consequences of ownership and disposition of, and receipt of interest on, the Bonds.

Documents Delivered at Closing

The winning bidder(s) will be furnished the following documents when the Notes are delivered:

- 1. Signature and No Litigation Certificate stating that at the time of delivery no litigation is pending or threatened affecting the validity of the Notes or the levy or collection of taxes to pay them.
- 2. Certificate on behalf of the City, signed by the City Manager and Director of Finance/City Treasurer which will be dated the date of delivery and attached to a signed copy of the Official Statement, and which will certify, to the best of said officials' knowledge and belief, at the time bids were accepted on the Notes the description and statements in the Official Statement relating to the City and its finances were true and correct in all material respects and did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and that there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the City from that set forth in or contemplated by the Official Statement.
 - 3. A receipt for the purchase price of the Notes.
 - 4. The approving opinion of Robinson & Cole LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut.
- 5. An executed Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Notes in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix C to this Official Statement.

The City of Meriden has prepared an Official Statement for the Notes, which is dated July 17, 2007. The City deems such Official Statement final as of its date for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12 (b)(5), but it is subject to revision or amendment. The City will make available to each winning bidder of the Notes 25 copies of the Official Statement at the City's expense within seven business days of the bid opening. Additional copies may be obtained by the original purchaser at its own expense by arrangement with the printer.

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Concluding Statement

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the City and the purchaser or holders of any of the Notes. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates are not intended to be representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of such opinion or estimate will be realized. No representation is made that past experience, as might be shown by financial or other information herein, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since the date hereof. References to statutes, charters, or other laws herein may not be complete and such provisions of law are subject to repeal or amendment.

This Official Statement has been duly prepared and delivered by the City, and executed for and on behalf of the City of Meriden by the following officials:

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT

By:

/S/ Lawrence Kendzior

LAWRENCE KENDZIOR, City Manager

/S/ Robert G. Tait

Dated as of July 24, 2007

ROBERT G. TAIT, Director of Finance/City Treasurer

Appendix A

2006 General Purpose Financial Statements (Excerpted from the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

The following includes the General Purpose Financial Statements of the City of Meriden, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The supplemental data and letter of transmittal, which were a part of that report, have not been reproduced herein. A copy of the complete report is available upon request from Matthew Spoerndle, Vice President, People's United Bank, Municipal Banking & Finance, 850 Main Street, Bridgeport, Connecticut 06601. Telephone (203) 338-4238.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, & Members of the City Council City of Meriden Meriden, Connecticut 06450

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Meriden, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, 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 Meriden, Connecticut's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Meriden, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2006 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, 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 21, 2006, on our consideration of the City of Meriden, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

LEVITSKY & BERNEY, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

December 21, 2006

City of Meriden, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2006

As management of the City of Meriden, Connecticut we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Meriden for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here along with additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, as well as the City's basic financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- On a government-wide basis, excluding component units, the assets of the City of Meriden exceeded its liabilities resulting in total net assets at the close of the fiscal year of \$162.6 million. Total net assets for Governmental Activities at fiscal yearend were \$57.4 million and total net assets for Business-Type Activities were \$105.1 million.
- On a government-wide basis, during the year, the City's net assets increased by \$8.7 million or 6%, from \$153.9 million to \$162.6 million. Net assets increased by \$9.8 million for Governmental Activities and decreased by \$1.2 million for Business-Type Activities. Government-wide expenses were \$180.7 million, while revenues were \$190.5 million.
- ♦ At the close of the year, the City of Meriden's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of -\$6.6 million, a decrease of \$10.4 million from the prior fiscal year.
- ♦ At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the general fund alone was \$9.8 million, an increase of \$.2 million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total General Fund fund balance as of June 30, 2006, \$3.0 million represents unreserved General Fund fund balance. Unreserved General Fund fund balance at year-end represents 1.80% of total general fund expenditures (\$167.0 million).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net assets and statement of activities) can be found on pages 4-6 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on 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.

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

The City of Meriden maintains 41 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as other governmental funds. Non-major governmental funds for the City of Meriden include: Airport Improvement, Community Development Block Grant, Day Care Center, Health Department-WIC Program, Insurance Reserve Fund, Neighborhood Mobile Health, Special Projects-Health, Tri-Town Medical Transportation, Neighborhood Preservation Program, Asset Forfeiture Fund, State & Federal Education

Grants, Underage Drinking, Transit Welfare to Work, Dog Fund, Landfill Reclamation, Cafeteria, Meriden Public School Rental, Adult Evening School, Safe Neighborhoods, Railroad Right-of-Way, Drivers Education Training, Student Fund, AmeriCorps, Summer Youth Initiative, Law Enforcement Block Grant, Lorenzo Fuller Award, Charlotte Yale Ives, Downtown Property Management, School Readiness, Cops More 98, C.P. Bradley Park, Hubbard Park Fund, Liberty Trust Fund, Reading Video, CP National Science Foundation, Document Preservation, Arts District Feasibility, EPA Brownfield Assessment, Parks & Recreation Capitol & Non-Recurring, Capitol & Non-Recurring. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the combining balance sheets on pages 71-75 and in the combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance on pages 76-84.

The City of Meriden adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in unreserved fund balance on a budgetary basis can be found on page 10.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance) can be found on pages 7-8 of this report.

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water Pollution Control Authority and the Water Division, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Meriden. The Hunter Golf Course is also provided separately and identified as a non-major fund of the City of Meriden. Individual fund data for the internal service fund is also provided as a separate column in the proprietary fund financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-16 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u>. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the City's constituency. The City has three pension trust funds, four agency funds and four private purpose funds. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19-50 of this report.

The notes to this report also contain certain supplementary information concerning the City of Meriden's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 41-48 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. City of Meriden governmental activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$162.6 million on June 30, 2006.

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (\$000's)

Primary	Government
---------	------------

	June 30, 2005			June 30, 2006			
		Business-		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	Governmental	Type		Governmental	Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Current and other assets	54,753	19,813	74,566	49,427	17,650	67,077	
Non-current	28,653	0	28,653	24,423	0	24,423	
Capital assets	152,785	98,913	251,698	163,159	98,513	261,672	
Total Assets	236,191	118,726	354,917	237,009	116,163	353,172	
Current liabilities	45,519	1,606	47,125	51,334	1,510	52,844	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	143,050	10,802	153,852	128,249	9,507	137,756	
Total Liabilities	188,569	12,408	200,977	179,583	11,017	190,600	
Net Assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	104,144	89,673	193,817	107,105	85,780	192,885	
Restricted	6,485	0	6,485	5,284	0	5,284	
Unrestricted	-63,007	16,644	-46,353	-54,963	19,366	-35,597	
Total Net Assets	47,622	106,317	153,939	57,426	105,146	162,572	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Meriden is able to report positive balances in all two categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of net assets was restricted in June 30, 2006 as a result of enabling legislation and the early implementation of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation – An Amendment to GASB Statement 34. These restrictions are further explained in Note 11 of the financial statements.

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

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Primary Government

	June 30, 2005				June 30, 2006			
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Government	<u> </u>	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total Government	
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	8,571	13,630	22,201		7,747	14,413	22,160	
Operating Grants and	•	,	,			,		
contributions	12,437		12,437		76,517		76,517	
Capital Grants and contributions	11,140		11,140		5,895		5,895	
General Revenues:	,		ŕ		·		- 7	
Property Tax	92,580		92,580		94,042		94,042	
Grants not restricted to specific			·		,		. ,	
programs	57,502		57,502	*				
Unrestricted investment earnings	925		925		1,455	461	1,916	
Miscelianeous Income	6,731	241	6,972	*	4,866		4,866	
Total revenues	189,886	13,871	203,757		190,522	14,874	205,396	
Expenses:							•	
General Government	20,386		20,386		37,796		37,796	
Education	101,315		101,315		105,537		105,537	
Public Safety	28,844		28,844		18,406		18,406	
Public Works	9.876		9,876		9,262		9,262	
Human Services	8,869		8,869		5,997		5,997	
Interest on long term debt	6,584		6,584		3,720	555	3,720	
WPCA Sewer	•	6,389	6,389		, , , , ,	6,662	6,662	
Water		8.014	8,014			7,885	7,885	
Hunter Golf Course		755	755			944	944	
Total Expenses	175,874	15,158	191,032		180,718	16,046	196,764	
Change in Net Assets	14,012	-1,286	12,726		9.804	-1,172	8,632	
Net Assets-Beginning	33,610	107,604	141,214		47,622	106,318	153,940	
214	47,622	106,318	153,940		57,426	105,146	162,572	

^{*} Totals differ from previous reported totals because of a change in interpretations of "general revenues"

The City's net assets increased by \$8.6 million during the fiscal year, with net assets of Governmental Activities increasing \$9.8 million and business-type activities decreasing by \$1.2 million

Governmental Activities

Almost 49% of the revenues were derived from property taxes, followed by 40% from State and Federal Government program revenues, then 3% from other revenues.

Major revenue factors included:

- Property tax revenues recorded for fiscal year 2006 reflect an increase in the City's tax rate of approximately 3.1% and total assessed value of all taxable property increased by .065%.
- ♦ An agreement in lieu of taxes with NRG Electrical Generating Plant 2.80 million in revenue for fiscal year 2006. This is the fourth year of the agreement.

For Governmental Activities, more than 58.8% of the City's expenditures relate to education, 16.3% relate to public safety, 13.76% to general government, more than 5.6% relate to public works, 3.6% to human services, 9.94% to principal and interest payments on long term debt and the remaining relates to government, community services, administration and other areas.

Major expenditure factors include:

- Increases in employee wages averaged approximately 3.0%, resulting from negotiated step and general wage increases.
- ♦ Employee benefit costs rose more than 6.5%, due to rising health insurance costs and pension funding requirements.
- The cost of education services increased, due to negotiated wage settlements, employee health insurance cost increases, special education cost increases, and rising school enrollment.

Business-Type Activities

Business-Type activities decreased the City's net assets by \$1,171,613.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Meriden. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$3.0 million while total fund balance reached \$9.8 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 1.80% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 5.87% of that same amount.

As stated earlier, the fund balance of the City of Meriden's General Fund increased by \$199,481 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Property tax revenues recorded for fiscal year 2006 reflect an increase in the City's tax rate of approximately 3.2%, and the total assessed value of all taxable property of 1.48%.
- ♦ The General Fund used \$1.5 million Reserved For Future Debt Repayment during the current fiscal year. These funds are the result of Bond Premiums, loan repayments, and interest income.
- ♦ The NRG Electrical Generating Plant provided \$2.80 million in revenues for the fourth year of a thirty year agreement in lieu of taxes.

The Bonded Projects Fund has a total fund balance of -\$21.8 million, down from -\$10.6 million in the prior year. This decrease can be explained by BAN proceeds and state grants received in the current year.

The Other Governmental Funds has a total fund balance of \$5.3 million, up from a restated \$4.8 million in the prior year. The \$.5 million increase was primarily due to the Other Grants Program where we experienced an increase in grants in the current year.

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

Net assets of the Water Fund at the end of the year were \$48.2 million, with unrestricted net assets of \$4.4 million. The Water Fund experienced operating loss of \$594,217.

Net assets of the Sewer fund were \$56.9 million. Unrestricted net assets were \$5.4 million. The Sewer Fund experienced an operating loss of \$411,806.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$807,700. The original budget included a contingency of \$370,000 that was budgeted in the General Fund expenses to cover certain items, including unsettled labor contracts and other unanticipated expenses. The major additional appropriations approved during the year are summarized below:

- ♦ \$337,700 for Capital Equipment.
- \$250,000 for City's Bicentennial Celebration
- ♦ \$220,000 for Board of Education.
- ♦ The Contingency Fund was reduced by \$53,000 to fund some of the above increases.

Several departments exceeded their budgets during the fiscal year. The Parks Division was \$153,818 over their budget mainly due to energy related costs and vehicle maintenance. The Highway Division was over their budget by \$53,000 due to Snow and Ice Control and energy related costs. Waste collection was over their budget by \$68,000 due to higher tipping fees. During the year, actual revenues on a budgetary basis were \$167.4 million, which was less than budgetary estimates by nearly \$600,000. Actual tax revenues were less than budget by \$868,000. Actual investment income totaled \$1,455,000 was approximately \$755,000 above the \$700,000 that had been anticipated.

Actual expenditures and operating transfers out on a budgetary basis and other financing uses totaled \$167.0 million, exceeding actual revenues on a budgetary basis by \$199,481. The final net increase in unreserved fund balance on a budgetary basis was \$199,481.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets.</u> The City of Meriden's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2006, amount to \$286 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, sewers and bridges. This is the fourth year the City of Meriden has reported its' investment in capital assets.

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation)

P	rimary	Gover	nment

	Ju	ne 30, 2005		June 30, 2006			
		Business-		Business-			
	Governmental	Туре		Governmental	Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Land	17,943	916	18,760	20,546	916	21,784	
Land improvements	3,761	93	3,913	5,054	74	5,128	
Buildings and improvements	79,374	19,591	98,681	112,190	22,084	134,274	
Infrastructure	28,691	71,502	104,059	41,031	69,891	110,922	
Machinery and equipment	4,244	5,395	8,552	3,502	5,553	9,055	
Vehicles	2,7790	0	3,344	1,382		1,382	
Construction in progress	5,142	1,415	7,155	3,877		3,877	
Total	141,934	102,530	244,464	187,582	98,518	286,100	

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

- ♦ \$3,601,000 for bridge and road reconstruction.
- \$3,181,000 for Hanover Pond Dam.

- ♦ \$2,979,000 for Landfill Closure.
- ♦ \$2,336,000 for Johnson Hill Water Tank Covers.
- \$2,175,000 for road paving.
- ♦ \$1,953,000 million for Thorpe Avenue Ballfields.
- ♦ \$1,631,000 million for Airport Runway/Taxiway Reconstruction.

Additional information on the City of Meriden's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on pages 34 - 36 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Meriden had total bonded debt outstanding of \$89 million. 100% of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT OUTSTANDING DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION AND REVENUE BONDS

	·····	June 30, 2005		June 30, 2006			
, ,	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	
General obligation bonds	93,486	9,459	102,945	80,477	8,309	88,785	
Bond anticipation notes	13,135	1,850	14,985	22,250	3,550	25,800	
Notes payable	·	1,343	1,343		1,199	1,119	
Totals	106,621	12,652	119,273	102,727	13,057	115,784	

The City of Meriden's bonded debt decreased by \$14.2 million or 13.8% during the 2005-2006 fiscal year. During the current fiscal year of 2005-2006, the City issued \$25.8 million in bond anticipation notes.

The City of Meriden increased its' rating from Moody's Investors Service from BAA1 to A3 and from Fitch Ratings Service from BBB+ to A-.

The overall statutory debt limit for the City of Meriden is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$659,508,647. As of June 30, 2006, the City recorded long-term debt of \$80.5 million related to Governmental Activities and \$8.3 million related to Business-Type Activities, well below its statutory debt limits.

Additional information on the City of Meriden's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 on pages 36-39 of this report.

Economic Factors

The City of Meriden has not been immune from the effects of the national economic downturn. As of June 2006, the unemployment rate for the Meriden labor Market Area was 5.2%, down from 6.1% in the prior year. This compares with the New Haven Labor market of 5.3%. Connecticut's overall unemployment rate stands at 4.4%, compared with 5.3% for the same time last year. In addition, it is forecasted that State and federal governments will continue the trend of reducing grants to municipalities.

Nevertheless, the City of Meriden is well positioned to deal with the present economic downturn. A new power generating plant will add at least \$3 million annually for the next thirty years. With an overwhelming reliance on property taxes, Meriden's income stream is rather stable, even during a recession. Moreover, the City's high-quality tax base lends even more stability to the City's revenue. The City has established an Enterprise Zone and a Technology Zone to provide incentives to businesses relocating to Meriden.

Requests for Information

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

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

		P	ıt	
	•	Governmental	Proprietary	
		Activities	Activities	Total*
Assets:	•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,108,520	514,773	34.623,293
· investments		1,899,165	13,189,730	15,088,895
Receivables, net of allowance for collections:				
Property taxes		3,174,454		3,174,454
Accounts receivable		421,118	1,885,724	2,306,842
Federal and state governments		2,649,570		2,649,570
Estimated unbilled usage			3,716,793	3,716,793
Loans receivable, net		4,988,716	• ,	4,988,716
Internal balances		1,662,896	(1,662,896)	
Inventories and other assets		177,594		177,594
Net pension assets	•	345,505		345,505
Noncurrent assets:				•
Capital assets, not being depreciated		24,422,760		24,422,760
Capital assets, being depreclated, net				
of accumulated depreciation		163,158,983	98,518,882	261,677,865
Total assets	\$_	237,009,281	116,163,006	359,172,287
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$	22,416,356	1,510,017	23,926,373
Retainage payable		1,293,421		1,293,421
Unearned revenue		1,824,388		1,824,388
Temporary notes payable		25,800,000		25,800,000
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		23,548,730	1,535,195	25,083.925
Due in more than one year		104,700,251	7,971,803	112,672,054
Total liabilities	\$_	179,583,146	11,017,015	190,600,161
Net Assets:				
investment in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	107,105,034	85,779,662	192,884,696
Restricted for debt payments	•	3,500,000		3,500,000
Restricted for enabling legislation		1,784,411		1,784,411
Unrestricted		(54,963,310)	19,366,329	(35,596,981)
Total net assets	s -	57,426,135	105,145,991	162,572,126

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

^{*}After internal balances have been eliminated.

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Program Revenues
Functions/programs	-	Expenses	Charges for Services
Primary Government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$	24,803,750	5,662,437
Education		106,286,788	1,385,598
Public safety		29,390,461	111,903
Public works		10,103,876	222,660
Human services		6,413,252	364,659
Interest on long-term debt	_	3,720,131	
Total governmental activities	· \$_	180,718,258	7,747,257
Business-type activities:			
Sewer Authority	\$	6,662,154	6,169,287
Water Authority		7,885,251	7,458,236
George Hunter Golf Course		944,110	785,704
Interest on long-term services		554,512	
Total business-type activities	\$_	16,046,027	14,413,227
Total primary government	S	196,764,285	22,160,484

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

	•	Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
Program Revenues			Primary Governm	nent			
Operating C	apital			,			
Grants and Gra	ents and	Governmental	Business-type				
Contributions Con	tributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
		1					
1,176,973		(17,964,340)	•	(17,964,340)			
	1,502,421	(88,042,727)		(88,042,727)			
9.598	1,002,721	(29,268,960)	1	(29,268,960)			
	4,392,558	(4.821.076)		(4,821,076)			
4.054.596	-1,002,000	(1,993,997)		(1,993,997)			
1,004,000		(3,720,131)		(3,720,131)			
21,264,791	5,894,979	(145,811,231)	*	(145,811,231)			
		<u></u>					
				e a de de de deserv			
			(492,867)	(492,867)			
			(427,015)	(427,015)			
			(158,406)	(158,406)			
			(554,512)	(554,512)			
			(1,632,800)	(1,632,800)			
21,264,791	5,894,979	(145,811,231)	(1,632,800)	(147,444,031)			
General revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	94,042,214		94,042,214			
Grants and contribution							
restricted for specific programs		55,252,1 64		55,252,164			
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,454,787	461,187	1,915,974			
Miscellaneous income		4,866,230		4,866,230			
Total general revenues \$		155,615,395	461,187	156,076,582			
Change in net assets \$		9,804,164	(1,171,613)	8,632,551			
Net assets, beginning	-	47,621,971	106,317,604	153,939,575			
Net assets, ending		57,426,135	105,145,991	162,572,126			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2006

					Total
		_	Bonded	Other	Governmental
		General	Projects	Governmental	Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,193,358	4,287,935	4,806,069	28,287,362
Investments		*		1,899,165	1,899,165
Receivables, net of allowance for collecti	ons:				
Property taxes		3,174,454		****	3,174,454
Accounts receivable		257,217	15,238	65,919	338,374
Federal and state governments		2,298,514	5 555 555	351,056	2,649,570
Loans receivable		70 504	2,555,080	2,433,636	4,988,716
Other assets Due from other funds		78,581	500 404	99,013	177,594
		327,786	532,104	150,000	1,009,890
Advance to golf fund Total assets	\$	988,600	7,390,357	0.004.050	988,600
iom asseis	₽ =	26,318,510	7,380,337	9,804,858	43,513,725
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	11,913,090	2,087,071	496,721	14,496,882
Retainage payable	•		1,293,421	100,721	1,293,421
Due to other funds				335,594	335,594
Deferred revenue		4,593,787	.1,333	3,626,225	8,221,345
Temporary notes payable			25,800,000	·	25,800,000
Total fiabilities	\$_	16,506,877	29,181,825	4,458,540	50,147,242
	****	, , , , ,			
Fund Balances			,	•	
Reserved for:				** ***	
Inventory	\$	A*A ***	n:nan anti	99,013	99,013
Encumbrances		259,555	2,588,837		2,848,392
Donor Intentions		269,864	0 555 000	238,164	508,028
Loans receivable Long term advances		ሰዕስ ድስስ	2,555,080		2,555,080
Debt payments		988,600 3,500,000			988,600
Enabling Legislation				•	3,500,000
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:		1,784,411			1,784,411
General fund		2 000 202			2 000 000
Special revenue funds		3,009,203		E 400 004	3,009,203
Capital project funds			(26,935,385)	5,128,894 (119,753)	5,128,894
Total fund balances	\$	9,811,633	(21,791,468)		(27,055,138)
i viai idiiu balalices	Ψ	8,511,000	(21,181,400)	5,346,318	(6,633,517)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	26,318,510	7,390,357	9,804,858	
Amounts reported for governmental activities	ما الما الما	a alabamanul at	AAAAIn ara dilis	of homes was -	
Capital assets purchased in the governmental					
statement of net assets includes tho					
as a whole.					187,581,743
Other long-term assets are not available are deferred in the funds.	6,742,462				
Internal service funds are used by mana funds. The assets and liabilities of the	·				
activities column in the statement of re Long-term liabilities, including bonds pay	674,945				
therefore are not reported in the funds		, to			(130,939,498)
Net assets of governmental activitie	8			\$	57,426,135

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year ended June 30, 2006

		General	Bonded Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	95,955,630			95,955,630
Federal and state government		60,209,360	4,392,558	19,035,963	83,637,881
Charges for services		5,649,007		2,098,250	7,747,257
Investment income		1,395,995		58,792	1,454,787
Other revenues		4,172,296	82,897	611,037	4,866,230
Total revenues	\$	167,382,288	4,475,455	21,804,042	193,661,785
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government ,	\$	17,757,578		8,116,796	25,874,374
Public safety		28,129,333	•	428,895	28,558,228
Public works		6,617,173			6,617,173
Human services		3,269,905		3,071,944	6,341,849
Education		93,307,731		9,456,743	102,764,474
Debt service:					
Principal retirements		13,009,197	•		13,009,197
Interest and other charges		4,949,949			4,949,949
Capital outlay		_	15,879,315	87,975	15,967,290
Total expenditures	\$_	167,040,866	15,879,315	21,162,353	204,082,534
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	\$	341,422	(11,403,860)	641,689	(10,420,749)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	\$	100,000	241,941		341,941
Transfers out		(241,941)		(100,000)	(341,941)
Bond proceeds				**************************************	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ _	(141,941)	241,941	(100,000)	
Net changes in fund balances	\$	199,481	(11,161,919)	541,68 9	(10,420,749)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	_	9,612,152	(10,629,549)	4,804,629	3,787,232
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$	9,811,633	(21,791,468)	5,346,318	(6,633,517)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (10,420,749)
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.	6,143,601
Revenues previously recognized in the statement of activities that provided current financial resources in the current year.	(3,139,363)
Change in net pension assets.	345,505
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide 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.	14,800,742
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.	1,229,818
The net expense of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 844,610
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 9,804,164

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND June 30, 2006

		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Favorable	
		Original	Final	Basis	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues:	\$	97.868,004	97,868,004	95,955,630	(1,912,374)	
Property taxes	Ф	57,006,004 57,284,026	57,284,026	57,347,074	63,048	
Intergovernmental		6.669,175	6,669,175	5,649,007	(1,020,168)	
Charges for services		700,000	700,000	1,395,995	695,995	
Investment income		2,743,282	2.743,282	4,172,296	1,429,014	
Other revenues	\$	165,264,487	165,264,487	164,520,002	(744,485)	
Total revenues	Φ.	100,204,401	100,204,407	TOT,UZU,UUZ	((44,400)	
Expenditures:						
Current:			•			
General government	\$	32,902,958	33,152,958	30,750,095	2,402,863	
Education	•	90.793.861	91,013,861	89,708,195	1,305,666	
Public safety		17,371,142	17,371,144	17,144,333	226,811	
Public works		5,623,384	5,623,386	5,775,684	(152,298)	
Human services		3,057,828	3,057,828	2,853,877	203,951	
Debt service:			•			
Principal retirements		13,009,197	13,009,197	13,009,197	_	
Interest and other charges		5,016,113	5,016,113	4,949,949	66,164	
Total expenditures	\$ _	167,774,483	168,244,487	164,191,330	4,053,157	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	\$_	(2,509,996)	(2,980,000)	328,672	3,308,672	
Other financing (uses):						
Contribution from fund balance	\$	1,110,000	1,110,000	•	1,110,000	
Transfers from other fund or designation	•	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000		
Transfers to other funds		(200,000)	(537,700)	(430,287)	(107,413)	
Total other financing resources	\$ _	2,510,000	2,172,300	1,169,713	(1,002,587)	
Net change in undesignated		·				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$_	4	(807,700)	1,498,385	2,306,085	

STATEMENT OF FUND EQUITIES PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activities -		
	Major Funds		
		Water	Sewer
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for collection losses:	\$	469,974	20,887
Use charges		955,060	917,663
Unbilled services		2,116,468	1,600,325
Other		-	
Investments		7,085,000	5,880,000
Due from other funds		24,936 10,651,438	8,418,875
Total current assets	Φ	10,001,400	0,410,070
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets, net of accumulated			
depreciation	\$	44,842,652	52,663,671
Total noncurrent assets	\$	44,842,652	52,663,671
Total assets	\$	55,494,090	61,082,546
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:	ø	070 750	EAX 074
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$	878,752	544,271
Retiree payable Claims payable		_	-
Bonds payable - current		1,052,840	471,688
Due to other funds		*	699,232
Total current liabilities	\$	1,931,592	1,715,191
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable	\$	5,357,941	2,496,530
Long term claims payable			-
Advance from general fund	φ	E 057.044	0.400.500
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	5,357,941	2,496,530
Total liabilities	\$	7,289,533	4,211,721
Fund Equities:			
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	\$	43,789,812	51,492,751
Unrestricted	TE .	4,414,745	5,378,074
Total fund equities	\$	48,204,557	56,870,825
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

		Governmental
Enterpris	e Funds	Activities
Nonmajor		
Funds		
		Internal
George Hunter		
Memorial		Service
Golf	Totals	Fund
23,912	514,773	5,821,158
•	·	
13,001	1,885,724	
	3,716,793	
•	al	82,744
224,730	13,189,730	Omij , , ,
224,100	24,936	
		5,903,902
261,643	19,331,956	0,000,302
; '		
4 ~ 4 ~ ~ ~ ~	00 540 000	
1,012,559	98,518,882	
1,012,559	98,518,882	*
	//W 070 000	E 000 000
1,274,202	117,850,838	5,903,902
		•
86,994	1,510,017	202,809
	*	2,941
	-	2,351,606
10,6 6 7	1,535,195	-
****	699,232	
97,661	3,744,444	2,557,356
447 220	7,971,803	
117,332	1,911,000	2 874 804
***	000.000	2,671,601
988,600	988,600	0.053.003
1,105,932	8,960,403	2,671,601
	,	
1,203,593	12,704,847	5,228,957
<u> </u>		
1,001,892	96,284,455	-
(931,283)	8,861,536	674,945
	105,145,991	674,945
70,609	100,140,881	014,040

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITIES (DEFICIT) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Business-Type Activities -		
	-	Major Funds		
		Water	Sewer	
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	6,272,650	6,118,228	
Fiscal Division	¥	1,046,848	0,110,220	
Miscellaneous		138,738	51,059	
Total operating revenues	\$_	7,458,236	6,169,287	
·				
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, benefits and claims	\$	2,875,125	1,336,258	
Material and supplies		270,317	358,853	
Depreciation		1,523,024	1,933,623	
Utilities		775,400	775,148	
Administration and operation		2,441,385	2,258,272	
Total operating expenses	\$	7,885,251	6,662,154	
Operating Income (loss)	\$	(427,015)	(492,867)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	\$	262,237	198,950	
Interest expense		(429,439)	(117,889)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(167,202)	81,061	
Change in Net Assets	\$	(594,217)	(411,806)	
FUND EQUITIES, (DEFICIT), Beginning	\$	48,798,774	57,282,631	
FUND EQUITIES, (DEFICIT), Ending	\$	48,204,557	56.870.825	

= . .	4 344 4	Governmental
	ise Funds	Activities
Nonmajor	•	
Funds		
George Hunter		Internal
Memorial		Service
Golf	Totals	Fund
777,610	13,168,488	24,930,021
· •	1,046,848	
8,094	197,891	
785,704	14,413,227	24,930,021
421,163	4,632,546	23,966,454
280,311	909,481	20,000,101
160:912	3,617,559	_
100,012	1.550.548	
81,724	4,781,381	151,607
944,110	15,491,515	24,118,061
	10,101,010	24,110,001
(158,406)	(1,078,288)	811,960
(100]-00/	. 11,010,2007	011,000
	461,187	32,650
(7,184)	(554,512)	02,000
(7,184)	(93,325)	32,650
1(1104)	100,0201	02,000
(165,590)	(1,171,613)	844,610
(100,000)	(1,11,010)	044,010
236,199	106 317 604	(180 665)
200,100	106,317,604	(169,665)
70,609	105,145,991	674,945

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	_	Business-Type Activit	
		Major F	unds
		Water	Sewer
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers	\$	5,438,055	5,035,461
Payments to suppliers		(679,101)	(1,013,088)
Payments to employees		(2,986,514)	(1,362,704)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$_	1,772,440	2,659,669
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchase of Capital assets	\$	(1,272,790)	(1,950,490)
Principal payments on capital debt		(877,540)	(407,188)
Interest paid on capital debt		(429,439)	(117,889)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$_	(2,579,769)	(2,475,567)
Cash Flows From investing Activities			
Purchase of investments	\$		(532,000)
Sale of Investments		355,000	. (,,
Interest received on investments		262,237	198,950
Net cash provided by investing activities	\$	617,237	(333,050)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(190,092)	(148,948)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning Balance		660,066	169,835
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending Balance	\$	469,974	20,887
			•
Reconcilation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in)			
Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(427,015)	(492,867)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	*	(incipo to)	(402,001)
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		1,523,024	1,933,623
Decrease (increase) in receivable accounts		(155,405)	(99,029)
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		935,144	602,615
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(103,308)	16,095
Increase (decrease) in claims incurred but not reported		(100)000)	10,000
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	,		699,232
	\$	1,772,440	2,659,669

Enterprise Funds		Governmental Activities
Nonmajor Funds George Hunter Memorial Golf	Totals	internal Service Fund
777,610	11,251,126	20,819,427
(368,043)	(2,060,232)	(20,133,605)
(415,870)	(4,765,088)	(,,
(6,303)	4,425,806	685,822
(10,667) (7,184) (17,851)	(3,223,280) (1,295,395) (554,512) (5,073,187)	-
	(522,000)	
25,270	(532,000) 380,270	
20,270	461,187	32,650
25,270	309,457	32,650
™1,116	(337,924)	718,472
22,796	852,697	5,102,686
23,912	514,773	5,821,158
(158,406)	(1,078,288)	811,960
160,912	3,617,559	
(18)	(254,452)	(79,833)
	1,537,759	
(8,791)	(96,004)	(95,923)
	200 000	49,618
	699,232	
(6,303)	4,425,806	685,822

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2006

		Pension Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets	•	00 040 074	20 007	4 002 672
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts Receivables Investments, at fair value:	\$	39,646,874 715 ,975	38,997	4,003,673
U.S. government obligations		5,127,609	47,658	
Corporate bonds		3,111,943		
Corporate equities Mutual funds		137,277,050		
Other		34,323,342		
Total assets	\$ _	220,202,793	86,655	4,003,673
Liabilities				
Other liabilities	\$.	4,502		4,003,673
Total liabilities	\$	4,502	*	4,003,673
Net Assets Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$,	220,198,291	86,655	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Pension Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer contributions	\$	6,259,932	
Plan member contributions		1,983,607	
Donations and other		74,736	47,658
Total contributions	\$ (8,318,275	47,658
Investment earnings:			•
Net increase in fair value of investments	\$	26,133,300	
Interest and dividends		4,842,149	
Less : Investment expenses	_	-	3,837
Total investment earnings	\$_	30,975,449	(3,837)
Total additions	\$ _	39,293,724	43,821
DEDUCTIONS		•	
Benefits	\$	12,678,716	
Other deductions	-	2,054,952	71,426
Total deductions	\$_	14,733,668	71,426
Change in net assets	\$_	24,560,056	(27,605)
NET ASSETS, beginning	\$_	195,636,235	114,260
NET ASSETS, ending	\$_	220,196,291	86,655

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Meriden, Connecticut (the City) was settled in 1661, incorporated in 1807 and as a City in 1867. The City covers an area of 24 square miles, and is located midway between the cities of Hartford and New Haven. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The City Manager is appointed by the Council and serves as the Chief Executive Officer.

The City provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, zoning and general administrative services to its residents.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations.

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 government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting board 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Government activities, which is normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately than business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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 at the time liabilities are incurred. Property taxes are recognized as

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues 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.

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 has occurred, as under accrual accounting. However expenditures related to long-term liabilities, such as debt service payments and compensated absences, 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 they are 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 revenues grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligible requirements imposed by the provider have been met and are collected soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, grants may be recognized and received after 60 days of the fiscal year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water fund accounts for the operations of the City's water supply system. It is independent in terms of its relationship to other City functions. Its operations are financed from direct charges to the users of the service.

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

The private-purpose trust fund is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others.

The pension trust funds account for activities of the City's three defined benefit plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The agency funds account for monies held as a custodian for outside groups and agencies.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and 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 non-operating 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

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.

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 are stated at the fair value using quoted market prices.

Inventories

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

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".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable as financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables, including those for the Water and Sewer funds, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade account receivables allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated based on the inherent risk associated with the accounts.

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

Capital assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the net assets 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 the business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Asset	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40-50
Building Improvements	20
Distribution and collection systems	50
Public domain infrastructure	50
Infrastructure	30
Machinery and equipment	5 – 20

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

Compensated absences

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

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 and revenue is recognized.

Long-term obligations

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

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 debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Pension accounting

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

In the governmental funds, the cumulative difference between annual pension costs and the City's contributions to the plans since 1986, is calculated on an actuarial determined basis consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement 27 and recognized in the government-wide financial statements as net pension (asset) obligation as a non-current liability. Annual pension cost expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources. The liability is typically paid out of the general fund over the life of the pension.

Fund equity and net assets

....

In the 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 - represents the net assets of the City which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. The governmental funds utilize 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 and fund balance.

Note 2 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

General Fund

The Statement of Revenues and Expenditures, and Change 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 manager of each department, office and agency submits to the Director of Finance, at such date he determines, estimates of revenues and expenditures for the following year.
- B. The City Manager reviews these estimates and may revise them as he deems advisable, except that in the case of the department of education, he has the authority to revise only the total estimated expenditures.
- C. On or before March 1, not later than 120 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council a balanced annual budget.
- D. The City Council shall hold one (1) public hearing on the budget to obtain public comments not later than seventy-five (75) days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.
- E. Within twenty days after the final public hearing the City Council shall adopt a budget. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- F. The Mayor shall have veto power on a line item basis only, and must submit any veto message within five (5) days after the Council has adopted the budget.
- G. The City Council may override any line item veto by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the entire body.
- H. Budget referendum on the adopted budget must be held if a petition is filed within thirty days of the adoption of the final approved budget.
- I. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments. However, any transfers between departments or additional appropriations, must be approved by the City Council. Additional appropriations by the City Council may not exceed 1 ½ % of the general fund budget as established for the current year, without levying a special tax. There were additional appropriations of approximately \$807,704 during the year ended June 30, 2006.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

- J. The Board of Education may transfer unexpended balances from one account to another within its line appropriation. A number of such transfers occurred during the year.
- K. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year.

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 (GAAP) is as follows:

	-	Revenues	Expenditures and Encumbrances
Balance, budgetary basis	\$	166,120,002	164,621,617
Encumbrances of June 30, 2006			(201,095)
Amount budgeted for transfer from designated fund balance was not recognized as revenues for financial reporting purposes		(1,500,000)	
State Teachers' Retirement and on-behalf payment, not recognized for budgetary Purposes		2,862,286	2,862,286
Balance, GAAP basis	\$ _	167,482,288	167,282,808

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 carry over 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

Note 3 - Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of Certain Differences between the Government 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. 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 detail of this \$(130,939,498) difference is as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ (80,476,709)
Heart and hypertension	(1,054,470)
Compensated absences	(16,158,155)
Claims and judgments	(1,600,000)
Post-closure landfill costs	(2,279,705)
Accrued interest	(2,690,517)
Net pension obligation	(26,679,942)

Net Adjustment to Reduce Fund Balance -Total Government Funds to Arrive at Net Assets - Governmental Activities

\$ (130,939,498)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues. Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 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 details of this \$ 187,581,743 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 196,265,347
Depreciation expense	(8,683,604)

Net Adjustment to Increase Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds to Arrive at Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

\$ 187.581.743

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$ 14,800,742 difference are as follows:

Principal Repayments: General Obligation Debt Capital Leases	\$ 13,009,196 50,116
Net Decrease in Long-Term Debt	\$ 13,059,312
Net (Increase) In Compensated Absences Net Decrease In Claims and Judgments Net Decrease in Heart and Hypertension Net (Increase) in Net Pension Obligation Net Decrease In Landfill Closure and post-closure	 (435,127) 200,000 61,537 (399,592) 2,314,612
Net Adjustment to Increase Net Changes In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds to Arrive at Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 14,800,742

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

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

•		Deposit	Investments	Total
Cash and cash equivalents:	•			
Governmental funds	\$	9,256,999	19,030,363	28,287,362
Proprietary funds		927,223	5,408,710	6,335,933
Fiduciary funds		4,042,670	39,646,874	43,689,544
Investments:				
Governmental funds			1,899,165	1,899,165
Proprietary funds		13,189,730		13,189,730
Fiduclary funds	_	W	179,885,602	179,885,602
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ _	27,416,622	245,870,714	273,287,336

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

Deposits

The carrying amounts of the City's deposits at June 30, 2006 consist of the following:

Bank Deposit Accounts Certificate of Deposits Cash on Hand	\$	14,225,967 13,189,730 925
Total Deposits	\$	27 416 622

Custodial Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2006, the carrying amount of the City's deposits had bank balances of approximately \$29,116,163. The amount of the bank balance covered under federal depository insurance was approximately \$877,000. The remaining deposits were uninsured, however, 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, 2006 approximately \$4,814,652 of uninsured deposits were collateralized under the provision.

Investments

As of June 30, 2006, the City held the following investments:

investment Type	Fund	Fair Value	Weighted Average to Maturity(years)
Money market accounts	Governmental	93,337	.02
State investment fund	Governmental	18,937,026	.02
Repurchase agreement	Internal Service	5,408,710	.02
Money market account	Pension Trust	39,646,874	.02
U.S. Treasury obligations	Pension Trust	5,125,609	7.84
Corporate bonds	Pension Trust	3,111,943	9.91
Common equity securities	Pension Trust	137,277,050	.02
Partnerships	Pension Trust	34,323,762	.02
Common equity securities	Permanent Fund	862,556	.02
Common equity securities	Permanent Fund	20,240	.02
Mutual funds	Permanent Fund	516,264	.02
Money market account	Permanent Fund	45,534	.02
U.S. Treasury obligations	Permanent Fund	70,230	5.15
Corporate bonds	Permanent Fund	169,877	.02
U.S. Treasury obligation	Private Purpose	47,658	.02
U.S. Government agency	*		
bonds	Permanent Fund	28,017	.02
Mutual Funds	Permanent Fund	186,027	.02
Total Investments	·	\$ 245,870,714	

^{*}All investments are in the top four quality grades of a National Bond Rating Service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

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.

Credit Risk

State Law limits investments of public funds 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.

Pension Investment Policies

Pension investments have the following limitations:

- Investment managers and advisors must discharge their responsibilities in accordance with the fiduciary provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA") and supporting regulations, unless specifically exempted by a vote of the Board.
- 2. Equity investments in any one company by any one advisor shall be limited at purchase to 10% of the total assets under management and/or 5% of the company's total outstanding equity.
- Corporate fixed income investments shall be limited to the first four quality grades as
 established by one or more of the nationally recognized bond rating services, except by
 a specific vote of the Board to permit inclusion of some lesser-rated issues within an
 investment grade portfolio.
- 4. In no event should the debt securities of any corporation exceed 10% of the assets under the management of any one advisor.
- 5. There shall be no investments in:
 - a. Securities of foreign issuers, other than those of the Canadian government, and also excepting American Depository Receipts (ADR's) of foreign securities, and further excepting foreign securities purchased by an investment advisor specifically designated by the Board as an "international" or "global" manager,
 - b. Securities issued by a participating employer, except to the extent permitted under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974,
 - c. Private placements, without affirmative Board approval,
 - d. Real Estate, other than securities of exchange-traded or non-traded Real Estate Investment Trusts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

- Uninvested cash balances should be kept at a minimum through the prompt investment of available funds in short-term or more permanent security holdings.
- 7. Each investment advisor, consultant, custodian or contractor shall be required to be available for at least one annual meeting with the Meriden Retirement Board.
- 8. Results based on a total rate of return (including both realized and unrealized capital gains and losses) will be evaluated for each advisor to the Board over a complete market cycle. However, the Board retains the right (and obligation) to address issues of lagging performance at any time during a contract cycle.

Note 5 - Receivables, Deferred Revenue and Payables

Receivables

The receivables as of June 30, 2006 for the City's individual major funds and non-major, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Governmental						
		General Fund	Bond Projects Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total		
Property Taxes	\$	5,159,719			5,159,719		
Intergovernmental		2,298,514		351,056	2,649,570		
Accounts		257,217	15,238	65,919	338,374		
Loans			3,409,080	2,433,636	5,842,716		
Gross Receivables	\$	7,715,450	3,424,318	2,850,611	13,990,379		
Allowance For Collection Losses		(1,985,265)	(854,000)		(2,839,265)		
Net Total Receivables	\$	5,730,185	2,570,318	2,850,611	11,151,114		

	Business-type					
	 Water Authority	Sewer Authority	George Hunter Memorial Golf Course	Total		
Use Charges	\$ 1,216,979	1,067,663	13,001	2,297,643		
Unbilled	 2,116,468	1,600,325		3,716,793		
Gross Receivables	\$ 3,333,447	2,667,988	13,001	6,014,436		
Allowance For Collection Losses	 (261,919)	(150,000)		(411,919)		
Net Total Receivables	\$ 3,071,528	2,517,988	13,001	5,602,517		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are 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 fund were as follows:

		Unavailable	Unearned	Total
General Fund:				•
Delinquent property taxes	\$	2,289,800	·-	2,289,800
Notes receivable		1,673,521		1,673,521
Advanced tax collections			630,467	630,467
Bonded Project Funds:				
Advance payments on grants			1,333	1,333
Non-major Governmental Funds:				
Advance payments on grants			1,192,589	1,192,589
Loans receivables	-	2,433,636	<u> </u>	2,433,636
Total Deferred Revenue	\$_	6,396,957	1,824,389	8,221,346

Payables

Payables as of June 30, 2006 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds were as follows:

		Vendors	Payroll Benefits	Cash Over Drafts	Total
General Fund	\$	3,331,174	7,886,635	695,281	11,913,090
Bond Fund		2,085,872	1,199		2,087,071
Non-major Funds	-	496,721			496,721
Total Governmental Funds	\$	5,913,767	7,887,834	695,281	14,496,882
Water Authority		309,749	556,596	12,407	878,752
Sewer Authority		313,744	230,527		544,271
George Hunter Memorial Golf Course		20,322	66,672		86,994
Internal Service Funds		202,809		***	202,809
Total Payables	\$	6,760,391	8,741,629	707,688	16,209,708

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

Temporary Notes Payables

The City uses short-term notes payable in anticipation of bond-issuances to provide interim funding for various capital projects. Activity for the current fiscal year was as follows:

	*	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$_	14,895	25,800,000	14,895	25,800,000

Note 6 - Inter-fund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Inter-funds Receivables and Payables

Inter-fund receivables and payable at June 30, 2006 consisted of the following:

	Due From				
Due To		Bonded Projects	Non-major Governmental Funds	Sewer Fund	Total
General Fund	\$	142,192	185,594		327,786
Non-major Funds			150,000		150,000
Water Authority		24,936			24,936
Bond Fund	*****	~~~~		699,232	699,232
Total	\$	167,128	335,594	699,232	1,201,954

Inter-fund balances resulted from the time lag between dates payments occur between funds for various activities, which include capital outlay.

Inter-fund Advances

Prior to fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the general fund advanced \$988,600 to the George Hunter Memorial Golf Course with the anticipation that the Golf Course would return the funds to the general fund when funds were available. As of June 30, 2006, no funds were repaid to the general fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

Inter-fund Transfers

Inter-fund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2006 were as follows:

From Fund	To Fund	- <u>-</u>	Amount	Reason
General fund	Capital and nonrecurring	\$	241,941	Budgeted transfer to be expended on capital projects
Health Programs Fund	General Fund		100,000	Reimbursement of shared costs

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	<u>J</u> i	Balance ine 30, 2005	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2006</u>
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Not Being					
Depreciated:	\$	20,432,224	194,482	80.825	20,545,881
Land	Φ	8,221,059	134,402	4,344,180	3,876,879
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being		0.221,003		7,077,100	0,0,0,0,0
depreciated	\$	28,653,283	<u> 194,482</u>	4,425,005	24,422,760
Capital Assets, Being					
Depreciated:					•
Land improvements	\$	11,305,352	258,100		11,563,452
Buildings and improvements		160,398,562	6,097,460		166,496,022
Machinery and equipment		9,561,086	356,960		9,918,046
Vehicles		11,692,389	915,115	266,465	12,341,039
Infrastructure		68,192,307	<u>11,430,093</u>		<u>79,622,400</u>
Total capital assets being	_				
depreciated	\$_	<u> 261,149,696</u>	<u>19.057,728</u>	<u>266,465</u>	<u>279,940,959</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					0.505.404
Land improvements	\$	6,061,848	447,553		6,509,401
Buildings and improvements		50,582,634	3,723,642		54,306,276
Machinery and equipment		5,612,533	803,174	000 405	6,415,707
Vehicles		10,296,800	929,052	266,465	10,959,387
Infrastructure	*****	35,811,022	2,780,183	and the second s	<u>38,591,205</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	108,364,837	8,683,604	<u> 266,465</u>	<u>116,781,976</u>
Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net of Depreciation	\$	<u>152,784,859</u>	<u>10,374,124</u>		<u>163,158,983</u>
Total Governmental Activities	\$	181,438,142	10,568,606	4,425,005	<u> 187,581,743</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

	Balance June 30, 2005	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance June 30, 2006
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in Progress	\$ 915,981 1,415,125		_1,415,125	915,981
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$ 2,331,106		1,415,125	915.981
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Land Improvements Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 668,423 40,814,416 15,191,220 78,980 115,350,014	4,514,806 885,070 237,126	1,032,913	668,423 44,296,309 16,076,290 78,980 115,587,140
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated Less, Accumulated Depreciation: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 172,103.053 \$ 574,943 21,223,228 9,795,680 78,980 43,848.167	5,637,002 19,265 988,386 727,585 1,848,017	1,032,913	594,198 22,211,614 10,523,265 78,980 45,696,184
Total Accumulated Depreciation Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net of Depreciation	\$ 75,520,998 \$ 96,582,055	3,583,243 2,053,759	1,032,913	79,104,241 97,602,901
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 98.913,161</u>	2.053,759	2,448,038	98,518,882
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 280,351,303</u>	12,622,365	6,873,043	286,100,625

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

Governmental Activities: General Government Education Public Safety Public Works Human Services	\$ 285,512 3,522,314 832,233 3,486,703 556,842
Total depreciation expense- governmental activities	\$ <u>8,683,604</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

Business-type Activities: Sewer Authority Water Fund Golf Fund	\$ 1,933,623 1,523,024 126,596
Total depreciation expense-	\$ 3.583.243

Note 8 - Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term debt liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

Due Within		Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions	B	alance	_	ue In e Year
Governmental Activities:									
Long Term Debt:									
General obligation bonds	\$	93,485,905			13,009,196	80	,476,709	13,	889,397
Capital leases	_	<u>50,116</u>			50,116				
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	93,536,021			13,059,312	80	,476,709	13,	889,397
Other Long-Term Liabilities:							4.7 4		
Compensated absences		15,723,028		590,569	155,442	16	,158,155	6,	410,400
Heart and hypertension Landfill post-closure		1,116,007		494,748	556,285	1	,054,4 70		454,948
monitoring		4,594,317			2,314,612	2	,279,705		477,339
Net pension obligation		26,280,350	5	,846,416	5,446,824	26	,679,942	2,3	316,646
Claims and judgments	_	1,800,000			200,000	1	,600,000		
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$_	143,049,723	6	,931,733	21,732,475	128	,248,981	23,	548,730
Business-type Activities:						,			
General obligation bonds	\$	9,459,095			1,150,803	8,	,308,292	1,3	390,603
Clean water fund notes		1,343,298			144,592	1.	198,706		144,592
Total Business-type Activities Long-Term	_								
Liabilities	\$_	10,802,393			1,295,395	9	,506,998	1,5	535,195
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	153,852,116	6	3,931,733	23,027,870	137,	,755,979	25,0	83,925

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business type activities and 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. As of June 30, 2006, the outstanding general obligation bonded indebtedness of the City was as follows:

-	<u>Governmental</u>	Business-type
\$23,945,000 GOB 1988 , issue of 10/01/1988, due 10/01/2008, interest at 6.75% to 7%, annual		
Principal payments of \$500,000	\$ 1,500,000	
\$12,332,000 GOB 1989 , issue of 7/15/1989, due 7/15/2009, interest at 5.5% to 7.5%, annual Principal payments of \$200,000	800,000	
, , ,	,	
\$23,600,000 GOB 1991 , issue of 1/15/91, due 1/15/2011, interest at 6.5%, annual	•	
Principal payments of \$50,000	250,000	,
\$22,025,000 GOB 1996 , Issue of 8/01/96, due 8/01/2016, interest at 4.25% to 6.25%, annual		
Principal payments of \$175,000 to \$2,235,000	2,806,000	69,000
\$23,900,000 GOB 1998 , issue of 2/01/98, due		
2/01/2008, interest at 4.1% to 4.5%, annual Principal payments of \$765,000 to 2,115,000	.4,075,000	150,000
Timopar paymonts of proofeed to 2, 110,000	" Hat alook	100,000
\$24,050,000 GOB 1999 , issue of 8/01/1999, due	•	
8/01/2009, interest at 4.35% to 4.8%, annual Principal payments of \$2,115,000 to \$2,670,000	7,032,000	1,528,000
, , ,	7,002,000	1,020,000
\$39,200,000 GOB 2002 , issue of 8/01/2002, due 8/01/2022, interest at 3.0% to 5.0%, annual		
Principal payments of \$350,000 to \$3,340,000	28,380,209	799,792
\$600,000 GOB 2002, issue of 10/01/88, due		
08/01/2012, interest at 5.60%, annual Principal payments of \$60,000	420,000	,
\$9,090,000 GOB 2003 , issue of 4/15/03, due		
8/1/2012, interest at 2.50% to 5.00%, annual	·	
Principal payments of \$480,000 to \$2,240,000	3,415,000	
\$520,000 GOB 2003, issue of 04/15/03, due		
04/15/2012, interest at 3.00% to 5.00%, annual Principal payments of \$65,000	325,000	
\$39,665,000 GOB 2004, issue of 8/1/04, due		
8/01/2014, interest at 3.00% to 5.00%, annual	n4 170 100	* 76.4 76.4
Principal payments of \$2,430,000 Total general obligation bonds	31,473,500 \$ 80,476,709	<u>5,761,500</u> 8,308,292
	37	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

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

Year Ended.	Government	al Activity	Business-t	ype Activity
June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
	\$			
2007	13,889,397	3,212,166	1,390,603	327,499
2008	12,128,097	2,611,257	1,321,903	269,042
2009	8,684,917	2,105,583	1,170,083	214,796
2010	8,194,917	1,713,881	1,170,083	158,099
2011	5,751,917	1,432,170	788,083	95,504
2012-2016	23,418,132	3,910,195	2,426,868	169,574
2017-2021	7,709,332	752,034	40,668	
2022-2023	700,000	31,500		
;	80,476,709	15,768,786	8,308,291	1,234,514

The State of Connecticut reimburses the City for eligible principal and interest costs of the portion of the capital improvement bond issues used for school construction. The amount of such reimbursement for the year ended June 30, 2006 was approximately \$ 1,450,035. The City expects to receive \$ 1,561,778 in principal payments and \$ 69,017 in interest payments over the next 2 years. The principal portion of the receivable is included in the government-wide financial statements.

Bonds authorized but unissued

Under-regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service, effective March 2, 1992, in order for capital projects to be funded through tax-exempt debt, all projects must be appropriated and designated as being funded through debt prior to any expenditure on these projects.

The City has authorized but unissued bonds relating to capital projects at June 30, 2006, as follows:

Sewer	\$ 30,821,212
General Purpose	67,611,436
Schools	38,599,000
Total	<u>\$ 137,031,648</u>

Clean Water Fund Loans Payable

The City has an outstanding balance on loans payable to the State of Connecticut's Department of Environmental Protection, under its Clean Water Fund Program, for sanitary sewer projects.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

These loans bear interest at 2% per annum. The balance of these loans as of June 30, 2006 was \$ 1,198,706 and the annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ended	Business-typ	e Activity
June 30,	Principal	Interest
\$		
2007	144,592	22,649
2008	144,592	19,757
2009	144,592	16,865
2010 .	144,592	13,973
2011	144,592	31,772
2012-2016	432,898	44,382
2017	42,848	2,394
\$	1,198,706	151,792

Other Long-term Liabilities

Landfill post-closure monitoring

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. The liability for the landfill post-closure care, aggregating \$2,279,705 is based on the amount estimated to be paid for all equipment, facilities and services required to monitor and maintain the landfills as of June 30, 2006. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care maybe higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Costs will be funded through future property taxes and/or state and federal grants. The Landfill was considered to capacity and was closed prior to June 30, 2006.

Note 9 - Commitments and Contingencies

Lawsuits

There are several personal injury, negligence and personnel related lawsuits pending against the City. The outcome and eventual liability of the City, if any in these cases, is not known at this time. Based upon consultation with counsel, the City's management estimates that potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

Contracts

School transportation

The City is contracted with several bus companies for the transport of students. The future payments the City is obligated to pay the bus company are approximately:

Year Ended	Amount
2007	\$ 3,317,520
2008	 3,415,698
Total	\$ 6,733,218

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

Municipal solid waste management services contract

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

Under the Service Contract, the City is required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the System solid waste generated within its boundaries up to its minimum commitment of 34,500 tons per year and to pay a uniform per ton disposal service payment (the Service Payment). The current fee is \$56 per ton. The aggregated minimum commitment of the five Contracting Municipalities is 125,000 tons per year. The City's Service Payment commitment is a "put-or-pay" commitment in that if the aggregate minimum commitment of the Contracting Municipalities is not met by the total deliveries of all the Contracting Municipalities in any year, the City must pay the Service Payment for its full portion of the aggregate minimum commitment even if it did not deliver that full portion.

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

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

Risk Management and Self-Insurance

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The City is exposed to various risks of loss including torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health; and natural disasters. The City generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks, but has chosen to retain the risks for workers' compensation and employee health and medical claims. Under the City's current policy, the Meriden health insurance funds cover amounts exceeding the limit. The City also purchases the aggregate maximum per year. Settled claims for all types have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

The workers' compensation fund is funded by the General Fund, Sewer Authority, Water Authority and the George Hunter Memorial Golf Fund. Payments to the fund are estimated based on the number and dollar amount of claims over the past five years.

The health insurance fund is funded by monthly contributions from all funds incurring payroll charges. Blue Cross/Blue Shield, the administrator of the claims process, provides the City with

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

suggested rates for various types of coverage. The City uses monthly employee counts and suggested rates to compute fund contributions.

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

Under Public Act 9-342, health insurance for retired teachers, subsidy equal to the equivalents flat dollar premium amount of Blue Cross 65/Blue Shield 65 is paid by the State directly to the local school districts. Where it is applied to reduce premium payment s of the retired members' 1% supplemental contributions, since July 1, 1989, have been directly to a dedicated health insurance fund. There is no cost to the City.

Changes in the balance of claims liabilities were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Claims Payable Beginning	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	Claims Payable Ending
Medical: 2006 2005	1,506,113 1,573,834	22,556,677 19,888,393	22,542,043 19,95 6 ,114	1,520,747 1,506,113
Workers' Compensation 2006 2005	3,471,736 3,502,460	1,455,135 1,692,267	1,424,411 1,722,991	3,502,460 3,471,736

Note 10 - Employee Retirement Plans

Plan Description

The City administrators three single-employer, contributory, defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS) to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be a part of the City of Meriden's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as the Pension Trust Funds. Stand-alone plan reports are not available for these plans. Although the assets of the plans are commingled for investment purposes, each plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan, in accordance with the terms of the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

Employee membership of each Plan consisted of the following as based on the latest available actuarial valuation as follows:

	Latest Available Actuarial Valuation
Employees' Retirement -City Employees -Police Employees hired after March 1, 2003 -Fire Employees hired after March 1, 2003	July 1, 2004
Police Pension	July 1, 2004
Firefighters Pension	July 1, 2004

	Employee Retirement	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	391	103	98
Terminated Employees Entitled To, But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	53		
Active Participants:			
Vested	332	72	26
Non-vested	304	50	66
	1,080	225	190

The PERS is a contributory defined benefit plan. Substantially all full-time employees of the City are eligible to participate. Participants in the State Teachers' Retirement System are excluded.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

Provisions of Pension Plans Benefit provisions	Employees' Retirement 2% of average annual pay for the highest of 3 consecutive years in the last 10 years prior to retirement multiplied by the years of continuous service in the plan, with a maximum of 60% of salary	Police Pension 2.5 of average annual pay for the first 20 years of service, 1.6% after, for the highest of 3 consecutive years in the last 10 years prior to retirement multiplied by the years of continuous service in the plan, with a maximum of 60% of salary	Pension 2.2% of average annual pay for the first 20 years of service, for the highest of 3 consecutive years in the last 10 years prior to retirement multiplied by the years of continuous service in the plan, with a maximum of 60% of salary
Eligibility requirements	Vested after 10 years of service	Vested after 10 years of continuous service	Vested after 25 years of continuous service
Cost of living adjustment	2% per year beginning the later of 2 years from retirement age or age 62 (50% max)	2% after 20 years, 3% after 25 years (50% max)	3% after 25 years (50% max)
Early retirement provisions	City employees – age 65, 10 years of service or Rule of 80 – full benefits. Age 55, 10 years of service – reduced benefits Police & Fire - None	25 th anniversary with 10 years of service, anytime with 20 years of service	None
Obligation to contribute: Employee Employer	6% of earnings* Remaining necessary to fund Plan based on City Charter and actuarial studies	7.5% of earnings* Remaining necessary to fund Plan based on City Charter and actuarial studies	7.5% of earnings** Remaining necessary to fund Plan based on City Charter and actuarial studies

^{*}Includes 2% of earnings as contributed for post-employment healthcare benefits as described in Post employment HealthCare Plan

^{**}Includes 1% of earnings as contributed for post-employment healthcare benefits as described in Post employment HealthCare Plan

The Plan may be discontinued or amended in any respect at any time by action of the City Council.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

The significant actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Valuation Date	Employees'	Police	Firefighters'
	Retirement	Pension	Pension
	7/1/04	7/1/04	7/1/04
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
	Normal Cost	Normal Cost	Normal Cost
Amortization method	Level Dollar,	Level Dollar,	Level Dollar,
	Closed	Closed	Closed
Remaining amortization period	16 years	25 years	25 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed market	20% annual phase-in	5 year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases	8.00% 5.25	8.00% 3.00-5.25	8.00% 3.00-5.25

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation (asset) for the year ended June 30, 2006 were as follows:

. ♦		Employees' Retirement	Police Pension	Firefighters' Pension
Annual Required Contribution	\$	74,741	3,540,516	2,574,201
Interest on Net Pension Obligation (Asset)		(28,460)	1,064,586	1,037,842
Adjustment To Annual Required				
Contribution	_	38,703	(1,200,443)	(1,170,286)
Annual Pension Cost	\$	84,984	3,404,659	2,441,757
Contributions Made		(74,736)	(3,240,504)	(2,206,320)
Increase (Decrease) In Net				
Pension Obligation (Asset)	\$	10,248	164,155	235,437
Net Pension Obligation (Asset)				·
Beginning of Year		(355,753)	13,307,325	12,973,025
Net Pension Obligation (Asset)				
End of Year	\$_	(345,505)	13,471,480	13,208,462

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

Three Year Trend Information:

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
Employees' Retirement			
6/30/06	\$ 84,984	87.9%	(345,505)
6/30/05	9,335	n/a	(355,753)
6/30/04	8,499	. n/a	(365,088)
Police Pension	·		, , ,
6/30/06	\$ 3,404,659	90.3 %	13,471,480
6/30/05	3,291,555	102.3	13,307,325
6/30/04	3,255,707	75.1	13,396,165
Firefighters' Pension			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
6/30/06	\$ 2,441,757	85.7 %	13,208,462
6/30/05	1,787,441	106.7	12,973,025
6/30/04	1,768,189	94.7	13,091,904

Schedule of Employer Contributions:

_	Employees' Retirement			Police Pe	ension	Firefighters' Pension	
Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentag Contribut	-	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2006	74,741	100	%	3,540,516	91.5 %	2,574,201	85.7
2005	•	N/A		3,413,205	99.0	1,906,328	100.0%
2004	-	N/A		3,357,184	72.9	1,872,975	89.4
2003	-	N/A		2,489,520	98.3	1,682,036	99.5
2002	-	N/A		2,440,500	91.7	1,647,793	99.0
2001	•	N/A		2,046,300	62.5	1,494,200	63.9
2000	*	N/A		3,951,500	0	3.334.200	0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

Schedule of Funding Progress:

Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL As A Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Employees	, F	Retirement:					
6/30/05		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/04	\$	122,127,232	103,416,190	(18,711,042)	118.09 %	27,345,499	(68.42)%
6/30/03		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/02		118,086,359	95,327,362	(22,758,997)	123.87	23,977,682	(94.92)
6/30/01		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/00		109,269,458	82,598,002	(26,671,456)	132.29	21,181,333	(125.92)
Police Pens	io	a:					
6/30/05		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/04	\$	48,752,364	72,823,660	24,071,296	66.95	7,039,682	341.94
6/30/03		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/02		45,554,515	70,304,895	23,750,380	66.22	6,771,911	350.72
6/30/01		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/00		47,533,800	62,801,100	15,267,400	75.69	6,098,900	250.33
Firefighters	7]	Pension:					
6/30/05		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/04	\$	43,396,288	64,094,542	20,698,254	67.71	5,134,902	403.09
6/30/03		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/02		48,479,287	61,095,615	12,616,328	79.35	5,147,294	245.11
6/30/01		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/00		49,656,100	59,676,600	10,020,500	83.21	4,463,500	224.50

Teachers' Retirement System

Teachers with the City's school system participate in a retirement plan administered by the Connecticut State Teacher's 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 certified 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-CERF).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

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 CGS Sections 10-183I and 10-183z. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, \$185,348,143 was expended to meet the State's funding requirements. The results of the State's actuarial valuation at June 30, 2006 did not contain information which would show the development of the State's actuarial cost by local school district. The State's estimated total payroll was \$3,049,413,412. The State's appropriation represented 6.08% of the estimated total payroll.

Participants are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual salary rate to the system as required by CGS Section 10-183b(7). For the 2004-2005 school year, 7.25% mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of teachers who were participants in the plan during the school year. The estimated covered payroll for the City was \$34,997,214.

For the year ended June 30 2006, the following information is applicable to the City:

Total Number of Teachers Participants	·- 723
Participant Contributions	\$ 3,313,677
On-Behalf State Payments	2,778,918

Post employment Healthcare Plan

The City of Meriden administers the Employee Retirement Healthcare Plan (ERHCP), a single employer defined benefit post employment healthcare plan. ERHCP provides a healthcare premium subsidy to retirees of the City who retire under the provisions of the Employees' Retirement Plan.

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

ERHCP membership consisted of the following at July 1, 2004, the date of the last actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving healthcare benefits	391
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving	
Healthcare benefits	53
Active plan members	<u>636</u>
Total	<u>1.080</u>

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

Plan investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

Plan members are required to contribute 2% of their annual covered salary to the plan. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Other Post-employment benefits

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

For fiscal year 2006, the payments aggregated approximately \$1,044,457. The approximate number of participants eligible to receive these benefits was 108 for police retirees and 94 for fire department retirees.

The City also provides benefits to certain retired members and their families of the police and fire department for claims resulting from hypertension and heart disease, as required by provisions of the Connecticut General Statures. Approximately 20 retirees and their families are currently receiving benefits under this provision and expenditures are recognized and funded on a pay as you go basis. Benefits paid in the year ended June 30, 2006 approximated \$493,906.

The following statement may have a significant impact on the financial statements depending upon the results of an actuarial study to be undertaken before the effective date.

GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions, issued June 2004, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 2009. This statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other post employment benefit expenses and related liabilities or assets, note disclosures and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports.

Note 11 - Fund Deficits and Restrictions to Net Assets

Fund Deficits

The City has the following Fund Deficits at June 30, 2006 and expects to eliminate the deficits in the future as follows:

Fund	Jun	e 30, 2006	Fund Deficit <u>Plan for Eliminating Deficit</u>
Community development block grant Safe neighborhood programs Railroad right of way Americorps Summer youth initiative School readiness program Capital and nonrecurring Bonded projects	\$	47,579 6,527 10,330 51,338 1,468 51,679 121,871 1,791,468	Future federal grants receipts Future G.O. Bond Issuance

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

Restricted Net Assets

In fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the City Council enacted enabling legislation to restrict \$1,784,411 for future debt payments. In accordance with GASB Statement 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, this amount is presented in the government-wide financial statements as restricted net assets. The assets were restricted for the following:

		Flood	Economic Development and Open	Total
	-	Control	Space	Total
Balance on July 1, 2005	\$	703,000	781,734	1,484,734
Additional funds added Funds expended			299,677	299,677
Balance on June 30, 2006	ac 4	703,000	1,081,411	1,784,411

The current legislative action provides for no additional increase to fund Flood Control purposes and 1/5 of each annual operating budget surplus shall be designated to fund property acquisitions for the economic development and open space purposes.

Note 12 - Subsequent Events

Bond Anticipation Note

On August 1, 2006, the City issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$17,125,000. The note will be due August 3, 2007 with interest of 4.5%. The purpose of the note was to pay the refund a portion of the bond anticipation note issued August 4, 2006 and to provide interim funding for several capital projects.

General Obligation Bond

On August 1, 2006, the City issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$20,245,000. The bonds were issued to permanently finance a portion of bond anticipation notes maturing on August 4, 2006 that were issued for various capital projects, and to provide funding for several other projects.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2006

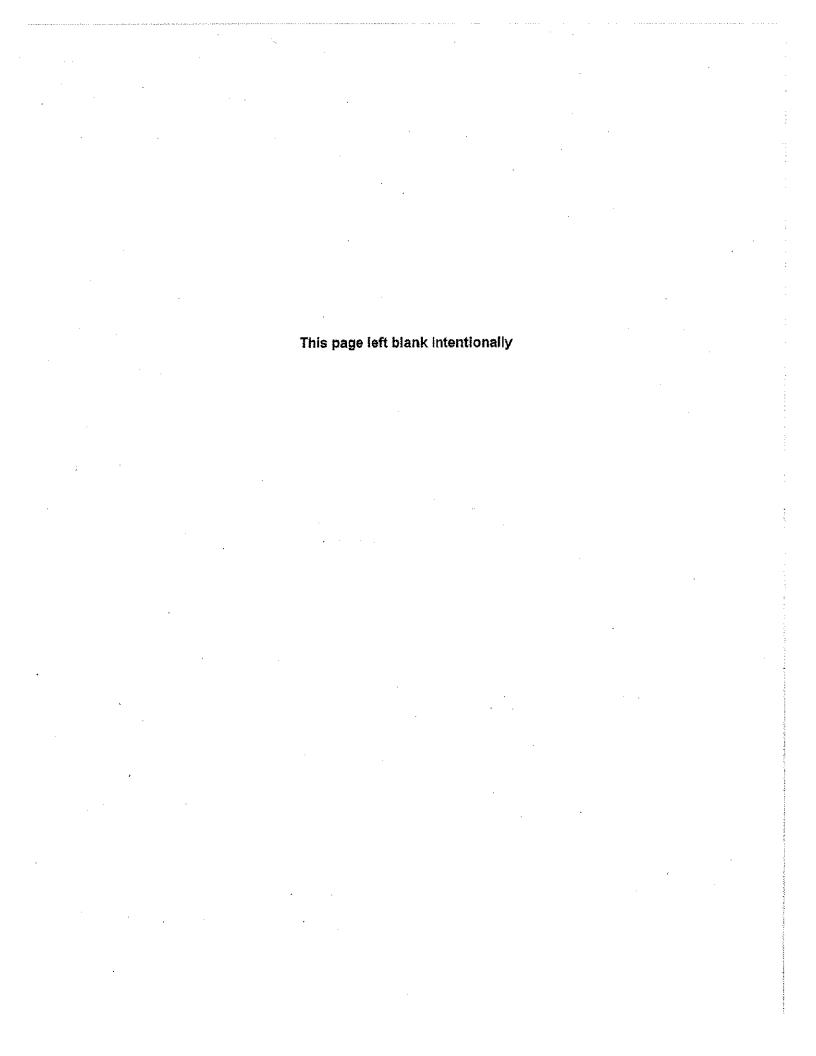
Pronouncements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2006 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations and have not been implemented as of June 30, 2006.

The following statements are expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

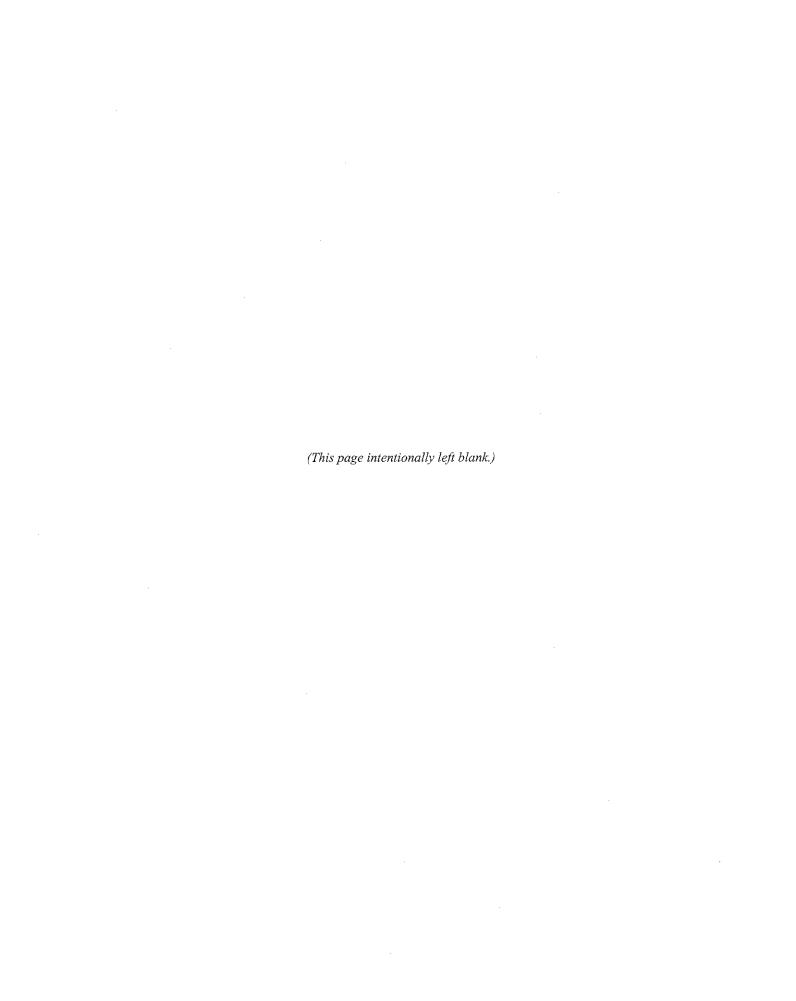
GASB's Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Post employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans establishes uniform financial reporting standards for OPEB plans and the required schedules (RSI) that provide actuarially determined historical trend information from a long-term perspective.

GASB's Statement No 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers.



Appendix B

Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel



ROBINSON & COLE ILP

280 Trumbull Street Hartford, CT 06103-3597 Main (860) 275-8200 Fax (860) 275-8299

August ___, 2007

City of Meriden Meriden, Connecticut

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have examined certified copies of the proceedings of the City of Meriden, Connecticut (the "City"), a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the City dated August 3, 2007 (the "Tax Regulatory Agreement") and other proofs submitted to us relative to the issuance and sale of \$22,355,000 City of Meriden, Connecticut General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, dated August 3, 2007 and maturing August 1, 2008, consisting of Note No. R-_ in the aggregate principal amount of \$_______, bearing interest at the rate of _______% per annum, Note No. R-_ in the aggregate principal amount of \$_______, bearing interest at the rate of _______% per annum and Note No. R-_ in the aggregate principal amount of \$_______, bearing interest at the rate of ______% per annum, with principal and interest payable at maturity (the "Notes"). The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The Notes are originally registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), to effect a book-entry system for the ownership and transfer of the Notes. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner, principal and interest payments on the Notes will be made to DTC.

We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of the Official Statement or other offering material relating to the Notes except to the extent, if any, stated in the Official Statement and we express no opinion relating thereto (except only the matters set forth as our opinion in the Official Statement).

We are of the opinion that such proceedings and proofs show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the Notes under authority of the Constitution and statutes of the State of Connecticut and that the Notes are a valid and binding general obligation of the City of Meriden the principal of and interest on which is payable from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the City without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property, such as certified forest lands taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. We are further of the opinion that the Tax Regulatory Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of the City.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The City has covenanted in the Tax Regulatory Agreement that it will at all times perform all acts and things necessary or appropriate under

any valid provision of law to ensure that interest paid on the Notes shall be excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Code.

In our opinion, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Notes is, however, includable in adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations. We express no opinion regarding any other federal income tax consequences caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the Notes.

In rendering the foregoing opinions regarding the federal tax treatment of interest on the Notes, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, and (ii) compliance by the City with the covenants and procedures set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement as to such tax matters.

We are further of the opinion that, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding any other State or local tax consequences caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the Notes.

The rights of owners of the Notes and the enforceability of the Notes and the Tax Regulatory Agreement may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors rights generally and by application of equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

Respectfully yours,

Appendix C

Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement

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CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT By The CITY OF MERIDEN CONNECTICUT

Dated As Of August 3, 2007

In Connection With The Issuance And Sale Of \$22,355,000 City Of Meriden, Connecticut

General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes Issue of 2007, Dated August 3, 2007

WHEREAS, the City of Meriden, Connecticut (the "Issuer") has heretofore authorized the issuance of \$22,355,000 in aggregate principal amount of its General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") to be dated August 3, 2007 and to mature on August 1, 2008 said Notes as more fully described in the Issuer's final Official Statement dated July 24, 2007 (the "Official Statement"); and

WHEREAS, the Issuer has offered the Notes for sale through competitive bid pursuant to its Notice of Sale dated July 17, 2007 (the "Notice of Sale"); and

WHEREAS, in the Notice of Sale the Issuer has heretofore acknowledged that an underwriter may not purchase or sell the Notes unless it has reasonably determined that the Issuer has undertaken in a written agreement for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Notes to provide notices of material events as required by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) as amended from time to time (the "Rule"), and the Issuer desires to assist the underwriter of the Notes in complying with the Rule; and

WHEREAS, the Issuer is authorized pursuant to Section 3-20e of the Connecticut General Statutes to make representations and agreements for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Notes to meet the requirements of the Rule; and

WHEREAS, in order to assist the underwriter of the Notes in complying with the Rule, this Continuing Disclosure Agreement is to be made, executed and delivered in connection with the issuance of the Notes and to be described in the Official Statement, all for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Notes, as they may be from time to time;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE ISSUER HEREBY REPRESENTS, COVENANTS AND AGREES AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. <u>Definitions</u>. In addition to the terms defined above, the following capitalized terms shall have the meanings ascribed thereto:

"Listed Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 2 of this Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor thereto.

"NRMSIR" shall mean any nationally recognized municipal securities information repository for purposes of the Rule.

"SID" shall mean any state information depository established or designated by the State of Connecticut for the purposes of the Rule. As of the date of this Agreement no SID has been so established or designated by the State of Connecticut.

- Section 2. <u>Event Notices</u>. The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided in a timely manner, to (i) each NRMSIR or to the MSRB, and (ii) the SID, notice of the occurrence of any of the following events, if material:
 - (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - (ii) non-payment related defaults;
 - (iii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
 - (iv) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
 - (v) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
 - (vi) adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the security;
 - (vii) modifications to rights of security holders;
 - (viii) bond calls;
 - (ix) defeasances;
 - (x) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the securities; and
 - (xi) rating changes.

Section 3. <u>Termination of Reporting Obligation</u>. The Issuer's obligations under this Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall terminate upon the defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Notes.

Section 4. Agent. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage an agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Continuing Disclosure Agreement, and may discharge any such agent, with or without appointing a successor agent.

Section 5. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Continuing Disclosure Agreement, the Issuer may amend this Continuing Disclosure Agreement, and any provision of this Continuing Disclosure Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the Issuer, and is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws, to the effect that (i) such amendment or waiver would not adversely affect the beneficial owners of the Notes and (ii) the Agreement as so amended would have complied with the requirements of the Rule as of the date

of the Agreement, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule as well as any changes in circumstances. A copy of any such amendment will be filed in a timely manner with (i) each NRMSIR or the MSRB, and (ii) the SID.

Section 6. Additional Information. Nothing in this Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Continuing Disclosure Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Continuing Disclosure Agreement. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Continuing Disclosure Agreement, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Continuing Disclosure Agreement to update such information or include it in any future notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 7. <u>Indemnification</u>. The Issuer agrees to indemnify and save its officials, officers and employees harmless against any loss, expense and liabilities which they may incur arising out of or in the exercise or performance of its powers and duties hereunder, including the costs and expenses (including attorney's fees) of defending against any claim of liability hereunder, but excluding any such liabilities due to any such person's malicious, wanton, or willful act. The obligations of the Issuer under this Section shall survive, notwithstanding that such person may no longer be serving in such capacity.

Section 8. Enforceability. The Issuer agrees that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule set forth in this Continuing Disclosure Agreement is intended to be for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Notes and shall be enforceable by them. In the event the Issuer shall fail to perform its duties hereunder, the Issuer shall have the option to cure such failure after its receipt of written notice from any beneficial owner of the Notes of such failure. In the event the Issuer does not cure such failure, the right of any beneficial owner of the Notes to enforce the provisions of this undertaking shall be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the Issuer's obligations hereunder. No monetary damages shall arise or be payable hereunder nor shall any failure to comply with this Agreement constitute default of the Issuer with respect to the Notes.

Section 9. <u>Miscellaneous</u>. Any filing under this Continuing Disclosure Agreement may be made solely by transmitting such filing to the Texas Municipal Advisory Council (the "MAC") as provided at http://www.disclosureusa.org unless the SEC has withdrawn the interpretive advice in its letter to the MAC dated September 7, 2004.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Issuer has caused this Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed in its name by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, all as of the date first above written.

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT

By______Robert G. Tait
City Treasurer



Appendix D

Notice of Sale & Bid Form

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NOTICE OF SALE \$22,355,000

CITY OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES, ISSUE OF 2007

Sealed proposals and electronic bids (as described herein) will be received by the CITY OF MERIDEN, Connecticut (the "City"), until 11:30 o'clock A.M. (E.D.T.) Tuesday,

JULY 24, 2007

for the purchase of \$22,355,000 City of Meriden, Connecticut General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Robinson & Cole LLP, 280 Trumbull Street, Conference Room 601, Hartford, CT 06103. (See "Sealed Proposal Procedures"). Electronic bids must be submitted via Parity ("PARITY®"). (See "Electronic Bidding Procedures").

The Notes

The Notes will be dated August 3, 2007 and will be payable to the registered owner on August 1, 2008, as further described in the Preliminary Official Statement for the Notes dated July 17, 2007 (the "Preliminary Official Statement"). The Notes will bear interest (which interest shall be computed on a 360-day year, 30-day month basis) payable at maturity at the rate or rates per annum fixed in the proposal or proposals accepted for their purchase, which rates shall be in multiples of 1/1000 of 1% per annum.

The Notes will be issued by means of a book-entry system with no physical distribution of note certificates made to the public. The Notes will be issued in registered form and one note certificate for each interest rate will be issued to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), registered in the name of its nominee, Cede & Co., and immobilized in their custody. A book-entry system will be employed, evidencing ownership of the Notes in principal amounts of \$1,000 or integral multiples thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures adopted by DTC and its participants. The winning bidder or bidders, as a condition to delivery of the Notes, will be required to deposit the note certificates with DTC, or its custodian, registered in the name of Cede & Co. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable by the City or its agent in same-day funds to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Notes. Transfer of principal and interest payments to beneficial owners by participants of DTC will be the responsibility of DTC; transfer of principal and other nominees of beneficial owners. The City will not be responsible or liable for payments by DTC to its participants or by DTC participants to beneficial owners or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its participants or persons acting through such participants.

Nature of Obligation

The Notes will be general obligations of the City payable, unless paid from other sources, from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the City without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property such as certified forest lands taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts.

Bank Qualification

The Notes shall NOT be designated by the City as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Code for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Notes.

Electronic Bidding Procedures

Any prospective bidder intending to submit its bid electronically must do so through the facilities of **PARITY®**.

An electronic bid made through the facilities of *PARITY*® shall be deemed an irrevocable offer to purchase the Notes on the terms provided in the Notice of Sale, and shall be binding upon the bidder as if made by a signed, sealed bid delivered to the City. The City shall not be responsible for any malfunction or mistake made by, or as a result of the use of the facilities of, *PARITY*®, the use of such facilities being the sole risk of the prospective bidder.

If any provisions of this Notice of Sale shall conflict with information provided by *PARITY*® as the approved provider of electronic bidding services, this Notice of Sale shall control. Further information about *PARITY*®, including any fee charged, may be obtained from *PARITY*®, 1359 Broadway, , 36th Street, 2nd Floor, New York, New York 10018, Attention: Customer Service Department (telephone: (212) 849-5021 – email notice: parity@i-deal.com.

For purposes of both the sealed proposal process and the electronic bidding process, the time as maintained by PARITY® shall constitute the official time. For information purposes only, bidders are requested to state in their electronic bids the true interest cost to the City, as described under "Bid Specifications/Basis of Award" below, and in the written form of Proposal for Notes. All electronic bids shall be deemed to incorporate the provisions of the Notice of Sale and the form of Proposal for Notes.

Sealed Proposal Procedures

Bids will be accepted in written form on the form of Proposal for Purchase at the place and time indicated above. Bids must be enclosed in sealed envelopes marked "Proposal for Notes" and addressed to Robert G. Tait, City Treasurer, City of Meriden.

Bid Specifications/Basis of Award

Proposals for the purchase of the Notes must be in the form of the proposal for purchase attached hereto or, if submitted electronically, in accordance with the requirements prescribed herein. A proposal may be for all or any part of the Notes but any proposal for a part must be for \$100,000, or a whole multiple thereof, except that one such proposal for a part may include the odd \$55,000, and a separate proposal will be required for each part of the Notes for which a separate interest rate is bid. Proposals for the purchase of the Notes must be in the form of the proposal for purchase attached hereto. Unless all bids are rejected the Notes will be awarded to the bidder or bidders offering to purchase the Notes at the lowest net interest cost, computed as to each interest rate stated by adding the total interest which will be paid at such rate and deducting therefrom the premium offered, if any. As between proposals resulting in the same lowest net interest cost to the City, the award will be made on the basis of the highest principal amount of the Notes specified. No bid for less than par and accrued interest, if any, will be considered and the City reserves the right to award to any bidder all or any part of the Notes bid for in his proposal. If a bidder is awarded only a part of the Notes bid for in his proposal, any premium offered in such proposal will be proportionately reduced so that the resulting net interest cost to the City with respect to the Notes awarded is the same as that contained in the bidder's proposal with respect to the entire amount bid, carried to four decimal places. The purchase price must be paid in Federal Funds.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids and to waive any irregularity or informality with respect to any bid. The City further reserves the right to postpone the sale to another time and date in its sole discretion for any reason, including internet difficulties. The City will use its best efforts to notify prospective bidders in a timely manner of any need for a postponement.

Closing Documents and Legal Opinion

The Notes will be certified by U. S. Bank and Trust Company of Hartford, Connecticut. The legality of the Notes will be passed upon by Robinson & Cole LLP, Bond Counsel, Hartford, Connecticut and the winning bidder(s) will be furnished with their opinion without charge. Each winning bidder(s) will also be furnished with a signature and no litigation certificate, a receipt of payment satisfactory in form to Bond Counsel, a signed copy of the final Official Statement prepared for this sale, a certificate signed by the appropriate officials of the City relating to the accuracy and completeness of information contained in the final Official Statement, and an executed continuing disclosure agreement.

The legal opinion will further state that, under existing statutes and court decisions (i) interest on the Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, (ii) such interest is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of computing the federal alternative minimum tax; but is, however, includable in adjusted current earnings for purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on certain corporations, (iii) under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and (iv) such interest is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay Federal alternative minimum tax. In rendering the legal opinion, Robinson & Cole LLP will rely upon and assume the material accuracy of the representations and statements of expectation contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement entered into by the City for the benefit of the owners of the Notes, and further, will assume compliance by the City with the covenants and procedures set forth in such Tax Regulatory Agreement.

Settlement of the Notes

It shall be the responsibility of the winning bidder or bidders to certify to the City before the delivery of the Notes the price or prices at which a substantial amount of the Notes were initially offered and sold to the public.

The Notes will be available for delivery on or about August 3, 2007. The deposit of the Notes with DTC or its custodian under a book-entry system requires the assignment of CUSIP numbers prior to delivery. It shall be the responsibility of the winning bidder or bidders to obtain CUSIP numbers for the Notes prior to delivery, and the City will not be responsible for any delay occasioned by the failure of the winning bidder or bidders to obtain such numbers and to supply them to the City in a timely manner. The City assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers, which charges shall be the responsibility of and shall be paid for by the purchaser.

The winning bidder(s) may request that the Notes be issued in the form of one fully registered physical certificate, rather than in book-entry form through the facilities of DTC. The winning bidder(s) seeking the issuance of the Notes in this manner shall bear any and all costs of any re-registration or transfer of Notes from time to time. Any bidder seeking to have the Notes issued in the form of a fully registered physical certificate, rather than in book-entry form, shall indicate this preference to the City at the time of the submission of the winning bid(s). The City reserves the right to decline any request to issue the Notes in non book-entry form, if it should determine, in its sole discretion, that issuing the Notes in this manner is not in its best interests.

The Preliminary Official Statement is in a form "deemed final" by the City for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(1). Each winning bidder will be furnished 25 copies of the final Official Statement prepared for this issue at the City's expense. Additional copies may be obtained by the winning bidder(s) at its own expense by arrangement with the printer. The copies of the final Official Statement will be made available to the winning bidder(s) no later than seven business days after the bid opening at the office of the City's financial advisor. If the City's financial advisor is provided with the necessary information from the winning bidder(s) by noon of the day after the bid opening, the copies of the final Official Statement will include an additional cover page and other pages, if necessary, indicating the interest rates, rating(s), yields or reoffering prices, and the name of the managing underwriter.

Continuing Disclosure

The City will undertake in a Continuing Disclosure Agreement entered into in accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5), promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, to provide timely notice of the occurrence of certain material events with respect to the Notes. The winning bidder's obligation to purchase the Notes shall be conditioned upon its receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Notes, an executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Notes.

Related Information

For more information regarding the Notes and the City, reference is made to the Preliminary Official Statement. Bid forms and copies of the Preliminary Official Statement may be obtained from the undersigned, or from Matthew A. Spoerndle, People's United Bank, 850 Main Street, Bridgeport, CT 06601 Tel. (203) 338-4238.

ROBERT G. TAIT City Treasurer

July 17, 2007

(See attached for form of Proposal for Purchase)

ROBERT G. TAIT, City Treasurer City of Meriden, Connecticut c/o Robinson & Cole LLP 280 Trumbull Street Conference Room 601 Hartford, CT 06103

Dear Sir:

Subject to the provisions of the Notice of Sale dated July 17, 2007, which Notice is made a part of this proposal, we offer to purchase the principal amount of the \$22,355,000 City of Meriden, Connecticut General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes specified below at the stated interest rate (provided not less than \$100,000 of principal amount per interest rate is bid and the total of all principal amounts bid does not exceed \$22,355,000) plus the premium specified below, if any, and to pay therefor par plus the premium specified below, if any, on the date of delivery. We further provide our computation of net interest cost as to each bid, carried to four decimals, and made as provided in the above-mentioned Notice of Sale, but not constituting any part of the foregoing proposal.

Principal amount	•		Principal amount	 	
Interest rate		<u></u>	Interest rate		
Premium		-	Premium		i
Net Interest Cost			Net Interest Cost		%
	(Four Decimals)			(Four Decimals)	
Principal amount	***	···	Principal amount	VAA-AA-AA-AA-AA-AA-AA-AA-AA-AA-AA-AA-AA-	
Interest rate		_	Interest rate	Add Marian Marian Control of the Con	
Premium	White the second		Premium		
Net Interest Cost		%	Net Interest Cost		%
	(Four Decimals)	····		(Four Decimals)	

The undersigned hereby agrees to accept delivery of and make payment for the indicated principal amount of the Notes in Federal Funds on the date of the Notes or as soon thereafter (but not later than 30 days thereafter) as such Notes may be prepared and ready for delivery by the City.

(Name of Bidder)
(Authorized Signature)
(Mailing Address)
(Telephone Number)

