City of Waterbury Connecticut



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

City of Waterbury Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Prepared by: Department of Finance John J. Jedrzejczyk Director of Finance

TABLE OF CONTENTS

JUNE 30, 2008

	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
	City Officials	i
	Table of Organization	ii
	Letter of Transmittal	iii-xii
	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xiii
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-11
<u>Exhibit</u>		
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Ι	Statement of Net Assets	12
II	Statement of Activities	13
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Governmental Funds:	
III	Balance Sheet	14-15
IV	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	16-17
	Proprietary Funds:	
V	Statement of Net Assets	18
VI	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	19
VII	Statement of Cash Flows	20
	Fiduciary Funds:	
VIII	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	21
IX	Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets - Pension Trust Fund	22
	Notes to Financial Statements	23-53
	Required Supplementary Information:	
	General Fund:	
RSI-1	Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual	54-55
RSI-2	Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual	56-57

Page

	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
	General Fund:	
A-1	Comparative Balance Sheet	58
A-2	Report of Tax Collector	59
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
B-1	Combining Balance Sheet	60-61
B-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	62-63
B-3	General Capital Improvement Fund:	
	Statement of Changes in Project Fund Balances	64
B-4	Education Capital Improvement Fund:	
	Statement of Changes in Project Fund Balances	65
	Internal Service Funds:	
C-1	Combining Statement of Net Assets	66
C-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	67
C-3	Combining Statement of Cash Flows	68
	Fiduciary Fund:	
	Agency Fund:	
D	Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	69
	Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:	
E-1	Comparative Schedule by Source	70
E-2	Schedule by Function and Activity	71
E-3	Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	72
	General Obligation Debt:	
F	Schedule of Changes in Bonds and Serial Notes	73

STATISTICAL SECTION

<u>Table</u>

	Financial Trends:	
1	Net Assets by Component	74
2	Changes in Net Assets	75-76
3	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	77
4	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	78
	Revenue Capacity:	
5	Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	79
6	Principal Property Taxpayers	80
7	Property Tax Levies and Collections	81
	Debt Capacity:	
8	Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	82
9	Statement of Debt Limitation	83
10	Outstanding Bond Authorizations	84
11	Legal Debt Margin Information	85
	Demographic and Economic Statistics:	
12	Demographic and Employment Statistics	86
13	Principal Employers	87
	Operating Information:	
14	Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	88
15	Operating Indicators By Function/Program	89
16	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	90

Introductory Section

OFFICIALS

JUNE 30, 2008

Mayor Michael J. Jarjura

Town Clerk City Clerk City Sheriff

Antoinette C. Spinelli Michael J. Dalton

Stephen M. Conway

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

J. Paul Vance, Jr. Laurie Singer Russo Paul Pernerewski, Jr. Joyce Petteway Martin J. Misset Paul Nogueira Anne Phelan Alberto Wegaon Cicero B. Booker,Jr. Frank A. Burgio Sr. Michael Telesca Paul V. Ciochetti Arthur J. Denze, Sr. Anthony Piccochi Carlo Pallodina

ADMINISTRATION

Assessor
Budget Director
Building Official
City Planner
Corporation Counsel
Director of Audit
Director of Finance
Director of Health
Director of Libraries
Director of Human Resources,
Director of Information Technology, Provisional
Director of Public Works
Director of Purchasing
Chief of Fire
Chief of Police
Superintendant of Water
General Manager of Water Pollution Control
-

David Dietsch Ofelia Matos E. Gil Graveline James Seguin Craig Sullivan James Berthelson John J. Jedrzejczyk Roseann Wright J. Emmett McSweeney Peter H. Abare-Brown Daniel Iarrpino John P. Lawlor Rocco Orso Michael A. Maglione Neil M. O'Leary Ken Skov Lynn McHale

BOARD OF EDUCATION

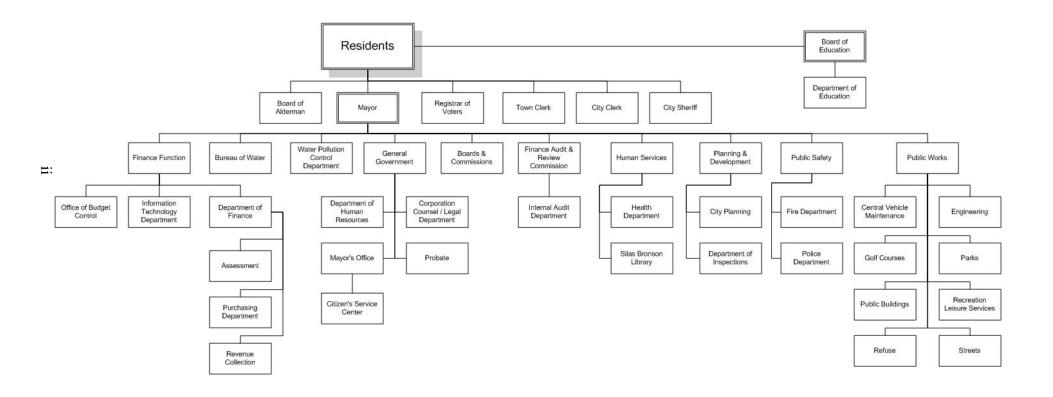
Mayor Michael J. Jarjura, Chairman Ex-Officio

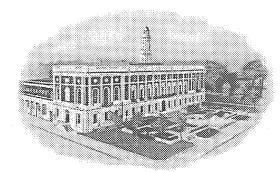
Mary S. White Antonio Paulo Pinto Stephen Laconne Charles L Stango John E. Theriault Coleen M. Flaherty-Merritt Patrick J. Hayes, Jr. Karen E. Harvey Ann Marie Sweeney Paul D. D'Angelo

Dr. David L. Snead, Superintendent of Schools

City of Waterbury

Table of Organization - Entire Enterprise





OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE THE GITY OF WATER BURY CONNECTICUT

December 15, 2008

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Waterbury Waterbury, Connecticut

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Waterbury (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City of Waterbury. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations." Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control over financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations are issued under separate cover and are not included in this report. The City is also required to undergo a State single audit. Information related to this State single audit is issued as a separate report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City was founded in 1674, incorporated as a village in 1686 and as a city in 1853. Located in the west-central portion of the state, the City is 21 miles north of New Haven, 29 miles southwest of Hartford, and 24 miles east of Danbury. The City operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government.

Waterbury is conveniently located at the crossroads of two major expressways, Interstate 84 and Connecticut Route 8. To the east, I-84 provides direct access to Hartford and joins the Massachusetts Turnpike for travel to Boston and northern New England. Heading west, 1-84 passes through Danbury and crosses the states of New York and Pennsylvania, with connections to the New York Thruway and Interstate 80. Route 8 south meets the Connecticut Turnpike (1-95) in Bridgeport, making all of southern Connecticut and Fairfield County easily accessible. To the north, Route 8 ultimately leads to the Massachusetts Turnpike.

Rail passenger and freight service in the area are operated by Metro North and Conrail, respectively. Daily passenger round trips are made between Waterbury and New York City, and freight service via New Haven makes shipments possible to any point in the country.

Waterbury serves as a center of higher education for the area, being the home of Post University, Naugatuck Valley Community Technical College, and a branch of the University of Connecticut. Graduate school needs are met by the Waterbury extensions of the University of Connecticut, University of New Haven and the University of Bridgeport. The University of Connecticut's Waterbury campus offers a Master of Business Administration (MBA) program and the Teachers Certification Program. Graduate programs leading to a Master's of Social Work (MSW) and Master's Degree in Nursing (MS) are also available.

Public City school facilities include four high schools, one of which is a magnet school with grades 6-12, three middle schools and twenty elementary schools, including two magnet schools. Funding has been secured from the State to assist the City to construct three new elementary schools. There are eleven private or parochial elementary schools, three private or parochial high schools and one vocational-technical high school. Waterbury's schools are considered "racially balanced" by the State of Connecticut Department of Education.

Waterbury provides its residents with a variety of housing options in all price ranges. Single-family dwellings from modest to luxurious, multi-family homes, apartments and condominiums meet the needs of workers and residents. Waterbury provides special housing for senior citizens and for families in low-and middle-income groupings and assisted living facilities.

Public parks and recreation facilities offering tennis, swimming pools, ball fields, ice skating and recreational programs are located throughout the City. In addition, the City offers bathing, boating, and fishing facilities at Lakewood Park within the City and at Lake Quassapaug and Hitchcock Lake just outside the City limits. Also, two 18-hole City-owned golf courses and an acclaimed 18-hole private course are located in Waterbury, while several 9-hole golf courses are situated immediately adjacent to the City. Mattatuck State forest with its many trails and campsites is only four miles from the center of the City. Black Rock State Park, with swimming and picnic facilities available, is a short drive away.

The City's Palace Theater, The Waterbury Symphony Orchestra, Seven Angels Theater, Waterbury Ballet, and the Mattituck Historical Museum are just a few of the additional cultural institutions serving Waterbury area residents.

The Silas Bronson Library, the public library of the City of Waterbury, was established in 1869 by an endowment from Silas Bronson. The library is now jointly supported by the Silas Bronson endowment and public funds.

Waterbury has the largest city-owned water system in the State. It encompasses 7,000 acres of Cityowned watershed and has sufficient capacity to service 200,000 people. The system consists of two inactive and five active reservoirs with a total capacity of 7.54 billion gallons of water. The water treatment plant was completed in 1987 at a cost of approximately \$35.0 million. The system serves customers located in Waterbury and neighboring communities and is a self-supporting enterprise fund of the City. The City has approximately 320 miles of sanitary sewers, 20 pumping stations and an upgraded 27.5mgd average daily flow tertiary treatment plant costing in excess of \$100 million. The City's sewage treatment facility was put into operation in April of 2000 in accordance with a Consent Order between the City and State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. The planning, design and construction phases of this upgrade were funded through the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund program. Though the City is ultimately responsible to the State for repayment of the total cost of each phase of the upgrade, the City has agreements with the municipal users of the sewage treatment facility (Watertown, Wolcott, Cheshire and Prospect), whereby the municipal users are obligated to pay their allocable share of the costs for each phase of the upgrade.

The City is governed by an elected Mayor, who serves for a two-year term, and a Board of Aldermen made up of 15 members elected for two-year terms. A City Clerk, Sheriff, and the ten-member Board of Education are also elected. Other officials are appointed by the Mayor.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

While manufacturing is still an important aspect of Waterbury's economy, other sectors continue to develop in the community such as the health services industry. Waterbury is a regional medical center destination served by two hospitals, Waterbury General and Saint Mary and a number of off-site medical facilities offering additional services. Both hospitals collaborated to provide a Cardiac Surgery Center in a joint venture. The Harold Leever Cancer Center remains an important component to the overall health service network.

Retail development trend continues to be in demand. Several large box retail projects are in the development phase as with Kohl's being part of a \$40 million retail complex and the opening of Target Department store. The eastern most portion of the City served by I-84 has drawn much interest with plans underway for construction of Lowe's Home Improvement retail outlet in addition to the opening of a \$25 million water park adjacent to and part of the Holiday Inn hotel complex. The park opened in September 2008.

Naugatuck Valley Community College expanded their campus facilities with the construction of a new technical facility valued at \$31.4 million, completed in February 2008. Major renovations also got under way at the State Regional Technical School. Both projects will increase the amount of monies received annually from the State taking the form of a grant referred to payment in lieu of taxes.

The Waterbury real estate market exhibited the effects of the national economy with reduced housing sales although home values remained relatively stable. Evidence in the slowdown in home sales is best illustrated with the reduction in conveyance tax revenue in fiscal 2008. Contrary to the national trend, development was approved by the City's Planning Commission in May for construction of 45 housing units. Of positive note, the number and value of building permits issued during the fiscal year was the highest in the past nine years. The City issued 1,307 building permits with a total value of \$61.2 million as compared with 1,280 of permits issued in 2007 at a value of \$45 million. The taxable value of these permits will transition over to the taxable grand list over time.

The attractiveness of Waterbury as a location with its cultural and entertainment opportunities is gaining appeal to residents best served by condominium living. A number of proposals have been put forth constructing housing units of this category. Additionally, Waterbury continues to maintain strong homeownership statistics with forty-eight percent of homes owner occupied, second to Stamford in this category for Connecticut cities.

The Waterbury Development Corporation (the "WDC") oversees the City's economic development initiatives including all the program activities funded previously through the Office of Community Development. The transition of duties and responsibilities assisted with the development a "Strategic Vision for the City of Waterbury." The City has a comprehensive plan for business recruitment, expansion and retention. WDC publishes an Economic Resource Guide annually. Further, the WDC is managing several large infrastructure projects for the City in its Project Management Group. WDC's Neighborhood Re-investment Group manages the City's Community Block Grant, HOME and Blight Initiative monies. Under the Blight Initiative program, WDC has continued a process of taking blighted properties by eminent domain. The re-use of these properties is dependent on the location; however, a comprehensive re-use plan has been developed with input from the business community as well as the impacted neighborhood.

The Palace Theater has clearly become the cultural cornerstone for the City with its dramatic impact in the downtown area. Industry economic impact models indicate millions of dollars have been spent in the local economy due to the presence of the Palace.

Construction on a \$100 million Yankee Liquefied Gas Storage Facility was completed prior to the October 1, 2007 assessment date. Real estate taxes on the facility are scheduled to be phased-in over the seven year enterprise zone exemption period. Plans to construct a \$120 million power plant by FirstLight Power Resources received final approval from the State Department of Environmental Protection May of 2008. Preliminary testing is underway at the two acre South Main Street location.

WDC is continuing with the project plan for a new Multi-Model Transportation Center. The project would call for the consolidation of transportation systems. The Freight Street area has been identified as the best and most feasible location for the center. Preliminary information, site design and cost estimates have been developed through initial studies. The State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) funded a study of the concept by retaining the services of a consultant for evaluation purposes. DECD provided WDC with a grant of \$2.2 million to develop a new bus system plan, site plan, design infrastructure modifications, coordinate and mitigate rail issues, perform necessary environmental and geo-technical analysis of the proposed site and an architectural design of the center. The plan would take local bus pulse point off the green and move it to the new center. This would free up the green for a plan to make the green a one-way traffic circle with slanted parking. The net effect will be a better utilization of the green and bringing added on-street parking to the downtown area. Further, a new transportation center will present the City with the transportation infrastructure it will need to compete economically.

The plans and design for the renovation to City Hall got under way with the engagement of two primary contractors, the project architect and construction manager. City administrative offices have been relocated to a temporary site with the exception of the fire station and Town Clerk. The start to renovating the building is anticipated to begin the spring of 2009.

Waterbury Regional Educational & Arts Campus and Parking Facility

The University of Connecticut's Waterbury Regional Campus is located prominently downtown, directly across the street from the Palace Theater. The 97,000-square-foot campus opened in August of 2003. Enrollment exceeds 1000 full and part-time students matriculated in graduate and undergraduate degree programs. The regional campus is a vital component of the newly formed arts cluster on East Main Street.

The Waterbury Arts Magnet School is a 220,000 square foot educational facility serving students in grades 6 to 11, consisting of two buildings connected by a skywalk spanning an extensive courtyard. The educational building houses a cafeteria, gymnasium, media center, art classrooms, scientific laboratories and traditional classrooms. The performing arts building has the capacity to accommodate a 229-seat apron stage, a 109-seat dance studio and an 89-seat recital hall. The building also contains a TV production studio, band, choral and dance practice rooms, prop, set, costume and lighting design shops, etc., allowing for a comprehensive hands-on educational experience

The renovated and restored Palace Theater concluded a successful and profitable fourth full season offering entertainment performances to the greater Waterbury region. The Theater is a transformed 1920 historic landmark to a state-of-the-art facility with a 5,000-square-foot stage, a 2,640-seat main hall, a VIP suite suitable for up to 80 for dinner and a Grand Stair Vestibule. The Theater is an important contributor to a vital downtown economy.

The Scovill Street Parking Facility consists of six parking decks that accommodate 880 vehicles and services the Waterbury Arts Magnet School, Palace Theater and the surrounding offices and businesses. The City owns and operates the garage, which opened in August 2004.

CITY MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL INITIATIVES

The City has now posted its seventh consecutive balanced budget due to financial vigilance, budgetary controls, professional management and other financial management practices. During 2007-2008, some specific highlights and initiatives included:

General Accounting

- The City submitted its FY2007 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for certification and was awarded the "Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting." The City was awarded certification with its first such CAFR submission to GFOA.
- The City successfully secured matching funds from the Connecticut Light and Power sponsored energy conservation program retro-fitting City and Education facilities with energy efficient lighting. The \$2 million cost of the program is expected to generate energy savings of \$500 thousand per year and an investment pay-back on the City contribution of less than two years.
- Reallocated unexpended and uncommitted monies set aside for the original Lawson financial and human resource system to initiate the necessary upgrade of the Lawson System to the latest operational and module levels. A project team composed of Finance and IT staff has been designated as the lead program group for all City departments impacted by the upgrade. The project budget of \$1.2 million contemplates adding new applications if team research justifies the cost and benefit of the application. The project also focuses on system application modules not previously implemented in the original Lawson installation. Application modules most benefiting by the upgrade include human resources, payroll and purchasing.
- Developed an administrative policy for funding the actuarial liability developed for the very first time associated with Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). The strategy separates the funding methodology for active employees and retired beneficiaries in a manner blending future expectations of active employee costs and declining retiree expenses.

Pension Plan Funding & Status

- The Board of Aldermen approved a Pension Obligation Bond (POB) in the amount of \$350m on February 11, 2008. The Finance Department compiled supporting documentation for the Issue and made a formal submission of the POB plan to the State Office of Policy and Management and the State Treasurer as required by Statute. Both State offices responded without objection to the plan on May 23, 2008. In the course of receiving Board of Aldermen approval of the POB, a benchmark savings of \$75 million from the POB was stipulated by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. The objective of the POB is to generate budgetary savings realized from the low taxable interest rate environment when compared to the actuarial funding plan with an internal cost of return is 8.5%. The expiration date for the City to issue the POB was November 23, 2008, and an extension has been applied for and is pending State approval.
- The fiscal year 2008 appropriated employer contribution to the Pension Fund included an additional \$500 thousand in addition to the annual required contribution as determined by the plan actuary. The actuarially developed funding plan is designed to amortize the unfunded liability over thirty years commencing fiscal year 2009. Additionally, prospective pension plan valuations will introduce "asset smoothing" into the actuarial methodology.

Collector of Revenue

- Despite a downward spiral in the National and State housing economy and the potential consequence it represented in the amount of tax payments, the Department's aggressive collection strategies resulted in a 96.42% collection rate on the fiscal year levy compared to the fiscal year 2007 collection rate of 96.89%.
- After years of difficult negotiations between the City and third party tax lien holders, an understanding was negotiated allowing for property tax lien sale of almost 400 parcels subject to multiple liens. Monies were appropriated by the City to facilitate the sale.

Office of the Assessor

• The revaluation of real property resulted in a net taxable grand list for October 1, 2007 of \$5.2 billion, an increase of 48%. The new valuation formed the basis for setting the taxable mill rate for fiscal year 2009. Assessment appeals filed to date are in line with previous valuation cycles with no material adjustments anticipated by the Department. The City administrative strategy of conducting periodic inspections of a portion of real property each year has proven to be a sound approach with valuation methodology, compliance with State regulations and avoiding the high cost of vendor contracted services made past of the revaluation cycle.

Director of Purchases

• The Director continues to take the lead for City departments by monitoring the volatility of the fuel commodity market and developing strategies for the most advantageous pricing policy for the fiscal year. A combination of short and long-term arrangements and selecting between fixed or variable pricing structures have brought stability to the operational budgets for those City departments dependent upon this commodity.

The positive impact of the above and other initiatives mentioned further along continues the trend of improving financial performance and the increase in the undesignated fund balance. However, the City is restricted by virtue of the covenants of the deficit financing of 2002 in its growth of fund balance with the provisions governing a 5% cap on working capital. A financial correlation exists with the City's

focus of generating operating surpluses thereby increasing its undesignated fund position and working capital. The City is obligated to redeem the amount of bonds deficit bonds outstanding by the amount of monies in excess of 5% working capital. In view of the capital and operating needs of the City and the appropriations made from anticipated operating surpluses for these purposes, it is unlikely deficit bonds will be redeemed in the foreseeable years.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that its assets are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to manage spending within prescribable budget limitations and for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The City's accounting records for general government are maintained on the modified accrual basis. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

The City's accounting records for enterprise funds, internal service funds, pension and nonexpendable trust funds are maintained on an accrual basis. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses recognized when incurred.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION & MANAGEMENT

The City's general outstanding bonded indebtedness totaled \$96.2 million on June 30, 2008. Additionally, Water Pollution Control (WPC), one of two City enterprise funds, bonded debt totaled \$65.8 million. The Water Department, the second enterprise fund, has no outstanding debt obligations.

An analysis of the City's key debt ratios at year end shows that they remain well within the acceptable limits of the municipal credit industry (in thousands):

	Percentage of Net		
Net	Bonded Debt to	Net Bonded	
Direct Bonded Debt	Net Taxable Assessed Value	Debt per Capita	Percent Retired in Ten Years
\$96.2	2.72%	\$885	77%

The City's credit rating was upgraded by two municipal credit agencies in the course of preparing for the issuance of pension obligation bonds. The City's current bond ratings are as follows:

- Moody's Investor Service Baa1 <u>stable</u> to Baa1 <u>positive</u>.
- Standard & Poor's BBB to BBB+

The upgrades are viewed as one step closer to achieving a credit rating in the single A grouping which is more in line with Waterbury's peer Connecticut municipalities. Given the anticipated utilization of bond

monies for improvements to educational and general government facilities, the higher credit rating will translate into reduced debt issuance and long-term interest costs.

The S&P credit report assigned a rating of "Good" to the City finance management as part of their evaluation referred to as Financial Management Assessment. The report indicated it is highly likely City financial management will be graded "Strong" once the financial procedures manual is completed and implemented. The City intends to pursue the financial management assessment upgrade in the coming fiscal year.

The City is the first Connecticut municipality and only the second nationwide to apply for and receive a "Global" credit rating from Moody's Investor Service. The agency assigned a rating of Aa2 to the City. The purpose of the Global rating is to equalize the value of the public and private sector credits.

The City issued a "Bond Anticipation Note" in September of 2007 in the amount of \$10 million for projects ranging from education to general government facilities. The short-term note of one year enabled the City to secure construction monies for the projects approved by the Board of Aldermen. It was the first such borrowing by the City since the mid-1990s. Moody's assigned a MIG1 rating on the financing package, their highest municipal rating on Bond Anticipation Notes. The notes were issued with a "True Interest Cost" (TIC) of 3.911%.

A number of bond authorizations were approved during the course of the fiscal year demonstrating the administration's desire to address the capital needs of the community. New project authorizations approved during the year included:

Police Parking Garage Renovations

Bond authorization and appropriation was approved in December 2007 in the amount of \$2.7 million to repair and improve the facility flooring and ramps entering the facility. The two-story parking garage is restricted to the department employees with the lower floor serving as the repair and fueling facility for police vehicles.

Police Facility Projects

Bond authorization and appropriation was approved in December 2007 in the amount of \$819 thousand for renovations to Police Headquarters, the Canine Control Facility and replace the elevator at the Buckingham Public Parking Garage.

Golf Course Equipment

Bond authorization and appropriation was approved in December 2007 in the amount of \$752 thousand enabling the Park Department to purchase course maintenance equipment for each of the City's 18-hole golf courses. The City has made a substantial investment to both courses with drainage and bunker improvements along with green reconstruction. The monies for these improvements were funded with a grant received from the State of Connecticut. The equipment will enable course staff to continue to improve the quality of play for all daily fee golfers.

Allied Magnet High School Construction

Bond authorization and appropriation was approved in June 2008 in the amount of \$63.8 million to construct a new high school, grades 9-12, at the Wilson School site. The educational focus of the school will be to provide specialized opportunities for students interested in studies leading to careers in health, manufacturing and mechanical arts. An application has been submitted to the State Department of Education - School Facilities Unit for an estimated construction grant of \$51 million.

Wilby High School

Bond authorization and appropriation was approved in June 2008 in the amount of \$6.7 million to renovate the existing facility to accommodate eight new science laboratories and two general science classrooms. An application has been submitted to the State Department of Education - School Facilities Unit for an estimated construction grant of \$5.2 million.

Carrington Middle School

Bond authorization and appropriation was approved in June 2008 in the amount of \$34.7 million to renovate and expand the existing educational facility to accommodate three additional grades, K-5 to K-8. An application has been submitted to the State Department of Education - School Facilities Unit for an estimated construction grant of \$26.8 million.

TREASURY & CASH MANAGEMENT

During the year, idle cash was invested, temporarily, in legally permitted investments on a short-term basis. Connecticut statutes restrict the investment of municipal funds to direct and indirect securities of the United States Government and certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks located within the State. Bank CD's are a component of the City's short-term investment portfolio. However, the Short Term Investment Fund (STIF) operated by the Office of the State Treasurer as well as similar, fully collateralized, offerings from local banks comprise the major share of the City's short-term investments.

It is the investment strategy of the City to be fully invested at all times within the limitations of maintaining required minimum balances at the primary City banking institution. Therefore, cash accounts have been aggregated into a central pooled operating account with any excess monies on hand above the minimum invested in governmental pooled money market type products. Investment earnings are allocated to each respective fund based on available cash on hand. The Treasury Manager has instituted a number of internal management programs:

- Developed an income depository system for Western Hills and East Mountain Golf Courses that improves the timeliness which monies collected at each course and deposited into City bank accounts. The system eliminated the use of valuable Police resources for collection of daily deposits and shifted the depository duties to private course management. Course professional staff now deposits City monies along with their daily income into each respective bank account.
- First full year of making use of semi-annual portfolio rebalancing in the four components of the City's Internal Service Funds to better match the relationship between the expenditure of monies, annual City contributions and the investment of resources. The intent of portfolio rebalancing is eliminating as much as possible interfund balances.
- Made use of an investment product available to Connecticut municipalities to track investment activity from proceeds of tax exempt short-term borrowings for compliance with Federal arbitrage regulations. Competitive and secure investment returns are generated while no fees are incurred by the City for the annual arbitrage calculation. The investment product relieves the City from the burden of maintaining special records and the cost of retaining professional services to periodically determine whether the city is compliant with tax-exempt proceeds spend-out guidelines.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is self-insured for health benefits, general and auto liability, workers' compensation and heart and hypertension. Insured Stop Loss coverage has been secured for the employee health benefit program {\$500 thousand/individual} and Excess Liability coverage {\$10 million/City retention \$1 million}.

Actuarial reviews are conducted annually on the general and auto liability and the workers' compensation and heart and hypertension funds and a program of systematic funding and policies has been developed to ensure adequate future funding.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State Statute and the City Charter require an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant. The statute further prescribes that each municipality's annual report shall be prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This report has been prepared according to these standards. The auditors' unqualified opinion is included in this report.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Waterbury for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

In order to receive the Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfies both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I should like to express my appreciation to all members of the Department who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I should also like to thank the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

John Jedrzejczyk Director of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Waterbury Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

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LS. Cox

President

Executive Director

Financial Section

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

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Waterbury, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Waterbury, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Waterbury, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11 and budgetary comparison information on pages 54 through 57 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's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 15, 2008 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

December 15, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2008

This discussion and analysis of the City of Waterbury, Connecticut's (the City) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the City's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

Financial Highlights

- The City's net assets decreased \$14.3 million as a result of this year's operations. Net assets of our governmental activities decreased \$12.4 million. Net assets of our business-type activities decreased \$1.8 million (Table 2).
- During the year, the City had governmental expenses that were \$12.4 million more than the \$490.4 million generated in tax, transfers and other revenues for governmental activities.
- In the City's business-type activities, expenses including depreciation expense of \$5.5 were \$1.8 million more than the \$28.8 million generated in user fees and other revenues.
- Total cost of all of the City's programs was \$533.6 million with no new programs added this year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$19.0 million representing a decrease of \$860 thousand. The General Fund unreserved and undesignated component of fund balance increased \$1.1 million to \$18.0 million as of June 30, 2008.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$1.0 million less than budgeted for the General Fund. General Fund budgetary based expenditures were \$4.9 million less than the final amended appropriated expenditure budget. The City's results of operations produced a combined budgetary based surplus of \$3.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The budgetary surplus funded \$3.9 million of the \$4.7 million in expenditure appropriations appropriated from fund balance for the 2008 budget.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (Exhibits I and II, respectively) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits III to IX. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the City as a whole begins on Exhibits I and II. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. The City's net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the City into three types of activities:

- *Governmental activities* Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works, human services, culture, and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- *Business-type activities* The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's Bureau of Water Enterprise Fund and Water Pollution Control Enterprise Funds are reported here.
- *Component units* The City includes the Waterbury Development Agency (blended presentation) in the City's basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the City establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money. The City's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- *Governmental Funds (Exhibits III and IV)* Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.
- *Proprietary Funds (Exhibits V, VI, and VII)* When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. In fact the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. Internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities such as the City's Self Insured Internal Service Funds.
- *Fiduciary Funds (Exhibits VIII and IX)* The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plan. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of

fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net assets decreased from a year ago decreasing from \$293.9 million to \$279.6 million. The analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE 1

NET ASSETS

(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Т	ota	1	
	•	2008		2007		2008		2007	•	2008		2007
Current and other assets	\$	143,767		143,504	\$	40,370	\$	47,134	\$	184,137	\$	190,638
Capital assets		308,829		287,177		190,205		190,797		499,034		477,974
Total assets		452,596		430,681		230,575		237,931		683,171	· -	668,612
Long-term liabilities:												
Long-term debt		94,696		105,189		70,850		76,219		165,546		181,408
Employee benefit obligations		149,418		117,826		600		542		150,018		118,368
Risk management and other		44,531		42,716						44,531		42,716
Other liabilities		33,742		22,302		9,731		9,932		43,473		32,234
Total liabilities	-	322,387	-	288,033	-	81,181		86,693	-	403,568		374,726
Net assets:												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of debt		286,264		260,385		114,283		109,922		400,547		370,307
Restricted		8,839		9,068						8,839		9,068
Unrestricted		(164,894)	-	(126,805)	-	35,111		41,316		(129,783)		(85,489)
Total Net Assets	\$	130,209	\$	142,648	\$	149,394	\$	151,238	\$	279,603	\$	293,886

Net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$12.4 million (\$130.2 million compared to \$142.6 million). Unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements is a deficit of \$164.9 million at the end of this year compared with \$126.8 million at the end of last year. Contributing factors to the decrease in net assets and related increase in the unrestricted net asset deficit follows Table 2.

The governmental activities net assets invested in capital assets, net of debt amount of \$286.3 million excludes \$72.8 million of outstanding general obligation bonds previously issued for special capital reserve fund purposes. The special capital reserve fund bonds provided deficit financing and the establishment of other special reserves unrelated to the City's capital assets. Outstanding general obligation bonds for capital asset construction purposes totaled \$23.4 million as of June 30, 2008.

The net assets of the City's business-type activities decreased by \$1.8 million in 2008 (\$149.4 million compared to \$151.2 million). The City generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the Bureau of Water and Water Pollution Control Enterprise Funds.

TABLE 2CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(In Thousands)

(In Thousands)		Governmental Activities			Business-' Activiti	• •		Total			
		2008		2007	· -	2008	2007		2008	2007	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	13,525	\$	12,185	\$	26,452 \$	28,153	\$	39,977 \$	40,338	
Operating grants and											
contributions		237,794		169,743					237,794	169,743	
Capital grants and											
contributions		18,982		8,103		605	609		19,587	8,712	
General revenues:											
Property taxes		192,161		194,581					192,161	194,581	
Grants and contributions not											
restricted to specific purposes		22,719		24,965					22,719	24,965	
Unrestricted investment											
earnings		4,747		9,073		1,267	1,562		6,014	10,635	
Other general revenues		517		513		520	144		1,037	657	
Total revenues	_	490,445		419,163		28,844	30,468	_	519,289	449,631	
Expenses:											
General government		117,786		103,968					117,786	103,968	
Public works		30,477		26,567					30,477	26,567	
Public safety		57,105		45,781					57,105	45,781	
Development and community		,		,					,	,	
affairs		4,262		5,779					4,262	5,779	
Human services		3,189		4,370					3,189	4,370	
Education		278,534		194,886					278,534	194,886	
Culture and recreation		6,700		5,707					6,700	5,707	
Interest on long-term debt		4,831		5,500					4,831	5,500	
Bureau of Water		,				13,305	12,226		13,305	12,226	
Water Pollution Control						17,383	16,732		17,383	16,732	
Total program expenses	_	502,884		392,558		30,688	28,958	_	533,572	421,516	
Change in Net Assets	\$	(12,439)	\$	26,605	\$	(1,844) \$	1,510	\$	(14,283) \$	28,115	

The City's total revenues were \$519.3 million as compared with \$449.6 in the prior year. Included in this year's total revenue was the recognition of \$71.4 million in operating grants and contributions for the State's contribution to the State Teachers Retirement Board (STRB) on behalf of City teachers, compared with \$11.7 million in 2007. During 2008, the State's contribution to the STRB Plan on behalf of City teachers was significantly higher due to the State's issuance of pension obligation bonds and transferring of those proceeds into the STRB Plan. Capital grants increased by \$10.9 million as the City expended more on capital outlays for various State reimbursable school addition projects. Approximately 75% of eligible school construction project costs are reimbursed by the State as costs are incurred. The earned reimbursements are recorded as capital contributions to the City.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$533.6 million as compared with \$421.5 million reported last year. An amount equal to the State Teachers Retirement Board on-behalf contribution is reflected as an expense in the Education function as evidenced by the increase to \$278.5 million in the current year as compared to \$194.9 in the prior year. Additionally the cost of all programs reflects a first time

expense allocation of \$36.2 million for other post employment benefits (OPEB). In accordance with GASB #45, the City has accrued a liability for the difference between the actuarially determined annual recommended contribution to fund the City's OPEB obligations and the actual funding provided by the City in 2008. The \$36.2 million accrued liability amount is the primary contributing factor to the City's overall decrease in net assets of \$12.4 million in 2008 as compared with an increase in net assets of \$26.6 million in 2007.

Governmental Activities

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the City's five largest programs - general government, public works, public safety, culture and recreation, and education - as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

TABLE 3 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(In Thousands)

	 Total Cost of S	Services	 Net Cost of S	Services
	 2008	2007	 2008	2007
General government	\$ 117,786 \$	103,968	\$ 115,432 \$	100,105
Public works	30,477	26,567	25,166	22,709
Public safety	57,105	45,781	52,190	40,759
Culture and recreation	6,700	5,707	4,610	1,860
Education	278,534	194,886	31,203	30,838
All others	 12,282	15,649	 3,982	6,256
Totals	\$ 502,884 \$	392,558	\$ 232,583 \$	202,527

Business-Type Activities

Service revenues of the City's business-type activities (see Table 2) decreased by \$1.7 million from \$28.2 million in 2007 to \$26.5 million in 2008. The decrease in revenue is a combination of reductions in consumption and adjustments to accrued revenue amounts. The increase in Water enterprise expenses was partly a result of increased infrastructure maintenance and repairs. Additionally, both the Water and WPC enterprise operations contributed higher amounts for self-insured medical and workers compensation benefits resulting from increased claim costs.

City Funds Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$34.1 million. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a decrease of \$860 thousand in the City's General Fund. General fund revenues were below budgetary revenue estimates by \$1.0 million. Intergovernmental revenues were \$5.9 million below estimates as the City's adopted intergovernmental revenues based on estimates from the State that were subsequently reduced by the State upon adoption of its budget. Charges for services were \$1.1 million below budgetary estimates as an unforeseen significant reduction in home sales transactions occurred

during the year, resulting in reduced real estate conveyance taxes collected by the City. The revenues realized below budgetary estimates were offset by unbudgeted revenues realized from a CRRA settlement payment of \$2.3 million and a transfer of \$3.8 million representing a return of funds no longer required to be reserved for debt service purposes.

The City's General Fund expenditures were \$4.9 million less than budgeted. The budgetary savings was spread amongst many of the City's departments in an effort to reduce costs in light of the economic downturn. Those savings covered the revenue estimate shortfall of \$1.0 million and nearly fully funded the \$4.7 million appropriated use of fund balance for the 2008 budget.

Fund balance in other governmental funds decreased approximately \$15.5 million principally due to the use of local funding to complete various capital projects and the use of \$10 million in bond anticipation notes issued during the year to cover the cost of ongoing capital projects. Permanent financing of the bond anticipation notes is not anticipated until 2009/2010.

Proprietary Funds

The City's self-insured programs for Health Benefits, General Liability, Workers' Compensation, and Heart and Hypertension are reported as internal service funds of the City. During the year the City established an OPEB Reserve fund to identify those funds that have been set aside to pre-fund future retiree medical benefits. The combined net assets in the City's internal service funds of \$6.7 million, net of the amounts set aside in the OPEB Reserve Fund, is available to smooth the impact of poor claims experience in subsequent years. Net assets overall in the internal service funds increased \$6.3 million as increased contributions over the prior year were sufficient to fund increased claims paid out during the year. Claims paid and adjustments to estimated claims incurred reported/unreported increased \$7.3 million during 2008.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$860 thousand during the year. The City had anticipated the use of \$2.9 million of fund balance to fund budgeted expenditures at the start of the 2008 fiscal year. During the year, the City appropriated an additional \$1.8 million from fund balance to increase the local funding component of various capital projects and to provide additional funding to the City's recreation programs to offset increased costs and reduced income.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2008 the City had \$499 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads and bridges, and water and sewer facilities and lines - Table 4. This amount represents a net increase (including additions, deductions and depreciation) of \$21.1 million, or 4.4%, over last year.

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

(In Thousands)

	Governm Activit			Business- Activit	• •	_	Τα	otal	
-	2008	2007	_	2008	2007	_	2008		2007
Land and land improvements \$ Buildings, utility plant and	18,873 \$	14,759	\$	1,773 \$	1,773	\$	20,646	\$	16,532
improvements	190,134	192,911		72,396	74,359		262,530		267,270
Infrastructure	42,045	41,055		61,808	61,791		103,853		102,846
Machinery and equipment	10,184	10,753		47,804	50,051		57,988		60,804
Vehicles	3,109	3,509		617	352		3,726		3,861
Construction in progress	44,484	24,190		5,807	2,471		50,291		26,661
Totals \$_	308,829 \$	287,177	\$	190,205 \$	190,797	\$_	499,034	\$	477,974

Major capital activities during the year included the capitalization of \$24 million in school additions costs and \$2.4 million for City Hall renovations. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2008 the City had \$172.1 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$177 million last year - as shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5

OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR-END

(In Thousands)

	Governmo Activiti			Busin Act	ess-7 iviti	• •		,	Гota	1
	 2008	2007	_	2008	_	2007	_	2008	_	2007
General obligation bonds Serial notes payable Bond anticipation notes	\$ 96,229 \$	106,163	\$	1,935 63,917	\$	2,180 68,612	\$	98,164 63,917	\$	108,343 68,612
(backed by the City)	 10,000		_				_	10,000		-
	\$ 106,229 \$	106,163	\$	65,852	\$	70,792	\$_	172,081	\$	176,955

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue based on formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$1.38 billion state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's budget setting and on-going monitoring systems have been developed to the level that the City can react quickly to revenue shortfalls or expenditure variances thereby insuring a positive operating result at fiscal year end. The budget appropriation process is precise in its detail yet considers variables that may be encountered in the course of operations. The fiscal year 2009 budget has been crafted in a manner which takes into consideration the status of economic conditions impacting certain revenue estimates. The revenue estimates, therefore, were developed on the basis of achievable objectives and realism as a means to limit income deficiencies and thereby strengthening the likelihood of continuing increases to the undesignated fund balance.

The fiscal year 2009 budget calls for \$371.2 million in revenues and expenditures, an approximate 1.75% increase over fiscal year 2008. On the revenue side, the fiscal year 2009 mill rate was adjusted downward resulting from implementation of the revaluation of real property for the taxable grant list of October 1, 2007. The mill was reduced to 39.93 from 55.49 mills on a net taxable grand list of \$5.2 billion. The pre-revaluation taxable grant list of October 1, 2006 was \$3.5 billion. Most of the \$5.4 million increase in fiscal year 2009 revenues vs. 2008 budgeted revenue estimates is due to higher property tax collections expected from the increased taxable grant list. Income from State grants declined from fiscal 2008 estimated. The financial progress realized in the past seven years favorably portrays Waterbury with its peer Connecticut municipalities. The property tax collection rate continued to hold steady given the economic condition at 96.42% representing a slight decrease from the previous year. The high rate of tax collection is a credit to the taxpaying residents of Waterbury coupled with the forceful methods of delinquent tax collection by the Collector of Revenue.

Overall, the 2009 budgeted revenues when compared to fiscal year 2008 from sources other than taxation declined. All told, approximately 38.2% of the City's General Fund revenues are received from the State. The State's fiscal 2009 budget appears to be affected by the national economic conditions with projections of a potential deficit anticipated if preventative measures implemented to date prove unsuccessful. Should projection hold true, it may potentially impact the City's fiscal year 2010 budget through reduced grants for education and general operations.

The City's unemployment rate at fiscal year end was 10.2%. The local metropolitan area unemployment rate is 8.4%. The State and national unemployment rates were 6.4% and 6.1%, respectively. To date in fiscal year 2009, tax collections and other revenues dependent on the local economy have not appeared to be materially impacted by the State or local economies beyond the already reduced estimates built-into the fiscal budget.

On the expenditure side, the City has not implemented any significant new programs or services with the exception of monies included for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB), \$5.6 million. The total budgeted increase in expenditures for fiscal year 2009 is \$5.4 million which includes more than \$6.6 million in increased funding for education. Reductions in debt service and other fixed costs offset to a great degree increased appropriations thereby limiting overall budget growth to a very modest 1.47%. As the City begins to prepare its fiscal year 2010 budget, it does so with the knowledge there will be intensified pressure on the expenditure budget by virtue of reduced revenues generated locally but also from State government sources.

The City for the first time since the late 1990's issued Bond Anticipation Notes in September 2007 for education and public improvement projects. The notes matured in September 2008, and more monies were borrowed on an interim basis for the on-going projects. A bond issue is scheduled for September 2009 with a structure sizing of \$34.5 million which effectively will convert the outstanding Bond Anticipation Notes to long term financing. A Bond Anticipation Note sale will also be scheduled in

conjunction with the Bond sale. Debt service expenses will be included in the fiscal year 2010 budget for the scheduled payments associated with the Bond sale.

In the City's business-type activities, the Bureau of Water charges for water consumption increased by seven percent for fiscal 2009. The Department has a number of projects it intends to finance through issuance of debt representing a departure from appropriating the monies from the annual operating budget. The change in funding will enable the department to better match the useful life of the asset with amortizing its cost. The Water Pollution Control fees remained unchanged for fiscal year 2009, although increases are possible for fiscal year 2010 and beyond. Each department has aggressively pursued and implemented energy conservation measures given their operational requirements in an effort to stabilize fees.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, City of Waterbury, 236 Grand Street, Waterbury, Connecticut 06702.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities	-	Business-Type Activities			Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,369	\$	5 27,732	\$	6	85,101
Investments	48,308					48,308
Receivables, net	36,679		12,736			49,415
Internal balances	512		(512)			-
Deferred charges	808					808
Other current assets	91		414			505
Capital assets:						
Assets not being depreciated	58,592		7,580			66,172
Assets being depreciated, net	250,237		182,625			432,862
Total assets	452,596	-	230,575			683,171
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	19,435		2,885			22,320
Unearned revenue	3,217					3,217
Unamortized bond premiums	1,090					1,090
Notes payable	10,000					10,000
Deferred credits			6,846			6,846
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year	29,048		5,634			34,682
Due in more than one year	259,597		65,816			325,413
Total liabilities	322,387	-	81,181			403,568
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	286,264		114,283			400,547
Restricted for trust purposes:						
Trust purposes	1,360					1,360
Debt service	7,479					7,479
Unrestricted	(164,894)	-	35,111	i		(129,783)
Total Net Assets	\$ 130,209	\$	<u> </u>	\$	۶ <u></u>	279,603

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

				Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		_	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		_	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$	117,786	\$	2,320	\$	34	\$		\$	(115,432)	\$		\$	(115,432)	
Public works		30,477		3,047		1,609		655		(25,166)				(25,166)	
Public safety		57,105		3,671		1,191		53		(52,190)				(52,190)	
Development and community affairs		4,262		1,542		2,437				(283)				(283)	
Human services		3,189		187		4,134				1,132				1,132	
Education		278,534		1,336		227,769		18,226		(31,203)				(31,203)	
$\frac{1}{\omega}$ Culture and recreation		6,700		1,422		620		48		(4,610)				(4,610)	
Interest on long-term debt		4,831								(4,831)				(4,831)	
Total governmental activities		502,884	_	13,525		237,794	_	18,982	_	(232,583)	_	-		(232,583)	
Business-type activities:															
Bureau of Water		13,305		9,828								(3,477)		(3,477)	
Waste Treatment		17,383		16,624				605				(154)		(154)	
Total business-type activities		30,688	_	26,452		-	_	605	_	-	_	(3,631)		(3,631)	
Total	\$	533,572	\$	39,977	\$	237,794	\$_	19,587	_	(232,583)		(3,631)		(236,214)	
	Ger	neral revenues:													
	I	Property taxes								192,161				192,161	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings						22,719				22,719					
							4,747		1,267		6,014				
		Miscellaneous								517		520		1,037	
	Total ge	neral revenues						-	220,144	_	1,787		221,931		
	Cha	ange in net asse	ets							(12,439)		(1,844)		(14,283)	
		Assets, July 1		7					_	142,648		151,238		293,886	
	Net	Assets, June 3	0, 20	08					\$	130,209	\$	149,394	\$	279,603	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

	-	General	Debt Service	 General Capital Improvement	_	Education Capital Improvement	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,045 \$	7,827	\$ 12,859	\$	486	\$	4,440 \$		52,657
Investments		1,004						908		1,912
Receivables, net		23,192		762		3,391		8,994		36,339
Due from other funds		487								487
Other	-				-		_	91		91
Total Assets	\$	51,728 \$	7,827	\$ 13,621	\$	3,877	\$_	14,433 \$		91,486
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA	NCE	ES								
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and										
accrued expenses	\$	11,615 \$		\$ 1,231	\$	2,859	\$	2,259 \$		17,964
Due to other funds								487		487
Notes payable				6,500		3,500				10,000
Deferred revenue	_	21,097		 4		1,981		5,810		28,892
Total liabilities	-	32,712		 7,735	-	8,340	_	8,556		57,343
Fund balances:										
Reserved			7,479	6,374		57,687		1,850		73,390
Unreserved, reported in:										
General Fund		19,016								19,016
Special Revenue Funds			348					4,027		4,375
Capital Project Funds	_			 (488)		(62,150)				(62,638)
Total fund balances	-	19,016	7,827	 5,886	_	(4,463)	_	5,877		34,143
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	51,728 \$	7,827	\$ 13,621	\$	3,877	\$_	14,433 \$		91,486

(Continued on next page)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds				
to the Statement of Net Assets: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Ex	hibit I) are	2		
different because of the following:				
Fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	34,143
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial				
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:				
Governmental capital assets	\$	503,778		
Less accumulated depreciation		(194,949)	_	
Net capital assets				308,829
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period				
expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:				
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days				14,055
Interest receivable on property taxes				6,275
Other receivables				648
Unamortized bond issuance costs				808
Housing loans				4,389
Other deferred amounts				308
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of				
risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of				
the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities				
in the statement of net assets.				8,722
I one term lightlitics, including bonds percepted are not due and percepte				
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:				
Bonds and notes payable				(96,229)
Deferred charges on refunding				1,776
Unamortized bond premium				(1,090)
Interest payable on bonds and notes				(1,224)
Capital leases				(243)
Accrued compensated absences				(28,685)
Retired employee obligations				(4,609)
Net OPEB obligation				(36,177)
Net pension obligation				(79,947)
Landfill post-closure				(1,540)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)			\$	130,209

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

	Gener	Del Serv al Fur	ice	General Capital Improvement	Education Capital Improvemen	Nonmajor Governmental t Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				r			
Property taxes	\$ 197,2	239 \$		\$	\$	\$	\$ 197,239
Intergovernmental	206,8	328		2,529	18,22	6 48,701	276,284
Investment income	2,9	957	718	93	4	0 73	3,881
Charges for services	7,3	319				4,380	11,699
Reimbursements	11,6	596					11,696
Other	3,4	62		380	3	5 527	4,404
Total revenues	429,5	501	718	3,002	18,30	1 53,681	505,203
Expenditures: Current:							
General government	8,9	938				492	9,430
Public works	17,9	010				3	17,913
Public safety	43,3	867				2,575	45,942
Development and							
community affairs)52				2,456	3,508
Human services		244				3,946	7,190
Education	218,7					42,516	261,290
Culture and recreation		949				1,860	3,809
General financial	119,1	.07					119,107
Capital outlay				13,070	24,41	2	37,482
Debt service:							
Principal			,934				9,934
Interest			,102				5,102
Total expenditures	414,3	341 15	,036	13,070	24,41	2 53,848	520,707
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	15,1	.60 (14	,318)	(10,068)	(6,11	1) (167)	(15,504)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	3,8	812 14	,772	5,640	37	3 300	24,897
Transfers out	(19,8	(3) (3)	,898)			(1,167)	(24,897)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(16,0	10 10	,874	5,640	37	3 (867)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(8	(3	,444)	(4,428)	(5,738	8) (1,034)	(15,504)
Fund Balance, July 1, 2007	19,8	376 11	,271	10,314	1,275	5 6,911	49,647
Fund Balance, June 30, 2008	\$19,0	016 \$ 7	,827	\$5,886	\$ (4,46)	3) \$ 5,877	\$34,143

(Continued on next page)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ (15,504)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	33,948 (12,439)
In the statement of activities, the loss on the sale or disposal of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the transaction is not reported. Thus the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the loss on assets disposed.	(105)
Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.	248
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:	
Property tax receivable - accrual basis change Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change Housing assistance loans receivable - accrual basis change Other receivables - accrual basis change	(2,698) (2,380) 469 411
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 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 amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Bond principal payments Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Amortization of issuance costs Amortization of premiums and discounts Capital lease payments	9,934 (22) (58) 78 581
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 the governmental funds. The details of the changes in other recorded obligations are as follows:	
Net OPEB benefit obligation Net pension obligation Compensated absences Retired employee obligations Accrued interest Landfill post closure care	(36,177) 1,853 534 2,198 273 70
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.	 6,347
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ (12,439)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

			Bus	iness-Type Activities				Governmental Activities
	_	Bureau of Water Enterprise Fund	_	Water Pollution Control Enterprise Fund		Total	_	Internal Service Funds
Assets:								
Current assets:	¢	675	٩	27.057	¢	27 722	¢	1 710
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	675	\$	27,057	\$	27,732	\$	4,712
Investments		5 202		5.440		10 50 6		46,396
Receivables, net		5,293		7,443		12,736		340
Due from other funds								512
Inventories	_	414	_			414	_	
Total current assets		6,382		34,500		40,882		51,960
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets, net	_	54,277	_	135,928	_	190,205	_	
Total assets	_	60,659		170,428		231,087		51,960
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued								
expenses		1,024		1,861		2,885		247
Due to other funds		512				512		
Capital lease obligations				451		451		
Bonds and serial notes payable				4,939		4,939		
Compensated absences		160		84		244		
Deferred credit				554		554		
Risk management claims								14,410
Total current liabilities	_	1,696	_	7,889	_	9,585	_	14,657
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Capital lease obligations				4,547		4,547		
Bonds and notes payable				60,913		60,913		
Compensated absences		288		68		356		
Deferred credit				6,292		6,292		
Risk management claims								28,581
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	288	_	71,820	_	72,108	_	28,581
Total liabilities	_	1,984	_	79,709	_	81,693	_	43,238
Net Assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net								
of related debt		54,277		60,006		114,283		
Unrestricted	_	4,398	_	30,713	_	35,111	_	8,722
Total Net Assets	\$	58,675	\$_	90,719	\$	149,394	\$	8,722

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

]	Busii	ness-Type Activities				
	-			Water Pollution				
		Bureau of Water		Control				Internal
	-	Enterprise Fund	-	Enterprise Fund	-	Total	-	Service Funds
Operating Revenues:								
Operations	\$	9,828	\$	16,624	\$	26,452	\$	
Employer premiums						-		72,282
Charges for services						-		8,325
Other		203		317		520		1,725
Total operating revenues	-	10,031	-	16,941	_	26,972	-	82,332
Operating Expenses:								
Operations		8,518		7,784		16,302		
Administration and general		3,387		3,991		7,378		
Depreciation		1,292		4,198		5,490		
Benefits, claims and administration			-		_	-	_	76,869
Total operating expenses	-	13,197	-	15,973	_	29,170	-	76,869
Operating Income (Loss)	-	(3,166)	-	968	_	(2,198)	-	5,463
Nonoperating Income (Loss):								
Investment income		161		1,106		1,267		884
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(108)				(108)		
Interest expense	_		-	(1,410)	_	(1,410)	_	
Net nonoperating income (loss)	-	53	-	(304)	_	(251)	-	884
Income (Loss) Before Contributions		(3,113)		664		(2,449)		6,347
Capital Grants and Contributions	-		-	605	_	605	-	
Change in Net Assets		(3,113)		1,269		(1,844)		6,347
Total Net Assets, July 1, 2007	-	61,788	-	89,450	_	151,238	-	2,375
Total Net Assets, June 30, 2008	\$	58,675	\$	90,719	\$ _	149,394	\$	8,722

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

	Business-Type Activities							Governmental Activities
	-	Bureau of Water Enterprise Fund	_	Water Pollution Control Enterprise Fund		Total	_	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:								
Cash received from operations	\$	10,684	\$	17,600	\$	28,284	\$	
City's contribution								71,997
Cash received from employees and other		203		317		520		9,730
Cash paid to employees for services		(6,032)		(5,167)		(11,199)		(74.000)
Cash paid to vendors Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	(5,777) (922)	-	(6,049) 6,701		(11,826) 5,779	-	(74,906) 6,821
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	-	(922)	-	0,701	_	3,119	-	0,821
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Capital grants				54		54		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(4,052)		(954)		(5,006)		
Principal payment - bonds, notes and leases				(5,369)		(5,369)		
Interest paid on bonds and notes	-		-	(1,407)	_	(1,407)	-	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(4.052)		(7 676)		(11.728)		
activities	-	(4,052)	-	(7,676)	_	(11,728)	-	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Advances from (to) other funds	_		-			-	_	(5,547)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Income on investments		161		1,106		1,267		1,968
Net purchases and sales of investments				,		-		(7,395)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	-	161	-	1,106	_	1,267	_	(5,427)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(4,813)		131		(4,682)		(4,153)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2007	_	5,488	_	26,926		32,414	_	8,865
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2008	\$	675	\$	27,057	\$	27,732	\$	4,712
Description of Operating Learning (Lear) to Net Code								
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,166)	\$	968	\$	(2,198)	\$	5,463
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Ŷ	(5,100)	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	(2,1)0)	Ψ	5,105
provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		1,292		4,198		5,490		
(Increase) decrease in receivables		856		976		1,832		(320)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds								(285)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(35)				(35)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(197)		544		347		78
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		285 43		15		285 58		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in risk management claim liabilities	_	43	_	15		-	_	1,885
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	(922)	\$_	6,701	\$	5,779	\$_	6,821
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:								
Amortization of deferred credit			\$	551				
Increase (decrease) in value of investments			=				\$_	(1,084)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

]			
		Agency		
		Funds		
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,598	\$	2,676
Investments:				
Corporate bonds		8,735		
U.S. treasury obligations		8,538		
Common stock and equities		43,414		
Total assets		63,285	\$	2,676
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		31	\$	
Deposits held for others				2,676
Total liabilities		31	\$	2,676
Net Assets:				
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$	63,254		

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS

PENSION TRUST FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer		\$ 43,974
Plan members		 5,875
Total contributions		49,849
Investment income:		
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	\$ (3,417)	
Interest and dividends	 1,881	
Total investment income		 (1,536)
Total additions		48,313
Deductions:		
Benefits	43,527	
Refunds	718	
Administration	 739	
Total deductions		 44,984
Net Increase		3,329
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, Beginning of Year		 59,925
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits, End of Year		\$ 63,254

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

Waterbury was founded in 1674, incorporated as a village in 1686 and became a City in 1853. The City operates under a Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government with officials elected at regular biennial elections. Included in the services provided by the City are public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture, recreation, education, public improvement, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

Blended Component Unit

Waterbury Development Agency

The Waterbury Development Agency (WDA) was established in 1949 to administer various programs including urban renewal and economic development, central relocation and housing development. The WDA's sole remaining purpose of existence is to represent the City as its designated redevelopment agency, allowing for the performance of certain activities on behalf of the City that only a designated redevelopment agency can perform.

Related Organizations

The City has designated the Waterbury Development Corporation (the Corporation), among other designations, as the City's economic development agency, housing site development agency and community development agency. Under a subrecipient agreement between the City and the Corporation, the Corporation has assumed certain City responsibilities and obligations to administer grants and programs on behalf of the City. The City provides pass-through grant reimbursements to the Corporation from the City's Community Development Block Grant. The Mayor sits on the Board of the Corporation and is responsible for the ultimate appointment of 10 members of the 25 member Board.

The Mayor is responsible for appointing board members to the City's Housing Authority and the Naugatuck Valley Development Corporation (NVDC). The City's accountability for these organizations extends beyond making these appointments. The City has provided for certain guarantees in the event a future environmental liability associated with NVDC's Brass Mill Center Project were to occur.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The various types included in the financial statements are described below:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state and federal grants, licenses, permits, charges for service and interest income.

Special Revenue Funds account for revenue derived from specific sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities.

Capital Project Funds account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities not being financed by proprietary funds.

Debt Service Fund accounts for the payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt of the City.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. These funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. The following are the City's proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Bureau of Water Fund and Water Pollution Control Fund are the City's two enterprise funds.

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Health Benefits, General Liability, Workers' Compensation, Heart and Hypertension, and OPEB Reserve are the City's internal service funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The fiduciary funds are as follows:

Pension Trust Fund accounts for the Waterbury Retirement System.

Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operation. The school system Student Activity Fund and the Performance Bonds & Escrow Accounts are the City's agency funds.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Debt Service Fund accounts for financial resources transferred in from other funds to fund debt service obligations. Additionally, the Debt Service Fund accounts for the City's equivalent to the highest annual debt service payment remaining on the City's outstanding special capital reserve financing bonds.

The General Capital Improvement Fund accounts for all the financial resources including transfers from the General Fund and bond proceeds used to finance the City's general capital improvement projects.

The Education Capital Improvement Fund accounts for all the financial resources including school construction grants, bond proceeds and transfers from the General Fund to finance the City's school building construction, addition and renovation projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Bureau of Water Enterprise Fund accounts for the operation of the City's water distribution system.

The Water Pollution Control Fund accounts for the operation of the sewage treatment plant and collection systems.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Funds account for the City's risk management function.

The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the City of Waterbury Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified City employees.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain City's functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

D. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the City and the component units to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables, including those for component units, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance of \$4,198 is equal to 21.5% of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2008.

Real, personal and motor vehicle property taxes are levied on the assessed value at the rate enacted by the Board of Aldermen in the annual budget ordinance.

Property taxes are levied on all assessed property on the Grand List of October 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year and are billed on the following July 1 and January 1. Taxes are overdue on August 1 and February 1. Interest at the rate of 1-1/2% per month accrues on all overdue taxes. If taxes are unpaid as of June 30, following the payable date, a lien is placed on the real property. Property assessments are made at 70% of the market value.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means due, or past due and collectible within 60 days of the end of the current period. The amount of property taxes receivable but not recorded as revenue is recorded as a deferred revenue. Deferred revenue resulting from the accounting for property taxes is \$14,055.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 (amount not rounded). Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings	50
Other structures	25
Infrastructure	10-65
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5

H. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted sick and vacation leave in varying amounts. Upon retirement, termination or death, eligible employees are compensated for unused sick and vacation leave (subject to certain limitations) at specified payment rates established by contract, regulation or policy.

Accumulated vacation and sick time is recognized as a liability of the City.

I. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

J. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

A budget for the General Fund is authorized annually by the Board of Aldermen. The procedures for establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements are as follows:

• The Mayor submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

- The Board of Aldermen holds two public hearings and adjusts the proposed budget to incorporate taxpayer comments, as considered necessary.
- The budget is legally enacted through a Board of Aldermen resolution.
- At any time, in any fiscal year, upon recommendation of the Mayor and approval of the Board of Aldermen, the City may transfer any unexpended balance or any part thereof of any specific appropriation as made for that year to such other department or for such other purposes as the Board of Aldermen may designate.
- At any time, in any fiscal year, upon recommendation of the Mayor and approval of the Board of Aldermen, the City may increase the amount of any specific appropriation as made for that year to such department or for such purpose as the Board of Aldermen may designate. Any increased appropriation must be reconciled by an accompanying increase in revenue.
- During Fiscal Year 2007/08 the Mayor recommended, and the Board of Aldermen approved, additional appropriations in the amount of \$1.8 million.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device in the General Fund during the year. Formal budgetary integration is not employed in Capital Projects and Special Revenue Funds because budgetary control is alternately achieved by constraints imposed by the project authorization or grant awards related to these funds.

Except for encumbrance accounting and budgeting for year end accrued payroll, the budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The legal level of control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations, is at the department level.

Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end except those for capital project funds. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects even when projects extend more than one fiscal year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds had deficit net asset balances as of June 30, 2008:

	_	Amount
Education Capital Improvement Fund	\$	4,463*
Nonmajor Funds:		
Internal Service Funds:		
Workers' Compensation		10,035**
Special Revenue Funds		
Recreational Programs		228***

* Deficit will be funded in futures years through bond financing in accordance with approved bond authorizations for various school projects.

** Deficit balances will be systematically funded based on annual actuarial valuations.

*** Deficit will be reduced in future years when additional revenues are realized.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is a summary of the City's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2008:

Deposits:		
Demand accounts	\$	7,049
Certificates of deposit		1,142
Money market and other savings accounts		37,874
Total deposits		46,065
Petty cash		1
Cash equivalents:		
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)		42,583
State Tax Exempt Bond Proceeds Fund (TEPF)		466
American Freedom Funds		2,264
Less certificates of deposit classified as investments	_	(1,004)
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	90,375

Deposits

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the City's deposits, including \$1,004 of certificates of deposit classified as investments, was \$46,065, and the bank balance was \$56,587.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's formal deposit policy includes sections regarding safekeeping and custody of deposits to mitigate custodial credit risk. Of the June 30, 2008 bank balance, \$1,137 was covered by federal depository insurance. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with Federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk based capital ratio. A minimum of \$5,637, based on June 30, 2008 deposits, was collateralized (collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department is not in the City's name). The balance of deposits of \$49,813 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2008, the City's cash equivalents amounted to \$45,313. The following table provides a summary of the City's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Standard and Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm
State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF)	*
American Freedom U.S. Government	
Money Market Fund	AAAm

*Not rated by rating organization

B. Investments

Investments as of June 30, 2008 in all funds are as follows:

Investment Type		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Interest-bearing investments:			
Corporate bonds	\$	21,339	4.56
Corporate asset backed securities		1,313	32.42
U.S. government agencies and obligations		18,279	4.69
Government asset backed securities		5,411	11.32
Certificates of deposit*		1,004	.92
Other investments:			
Common stock and equities	-	61,649	
Total	\$ _	108,995	

Portfolio weighted average maturity for interest bearing investments

6.98

* Subject to coverage by federal depository insurance and collateralization as described under "Deposits" above. *Interest Rate Risk* - The City's formal investment policy limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - Investments - As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The City's investment policy further limits its investment choices including prohibiting investments in derivatives. The following table provides a summary of the City's investments (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Standard a	nd Poor's	Moody's Investor Servic		
	Rating	Percentage	Rating	Percentage	
Corporate bonds	AAA to A- BBB+ to B+	66.9% 33.1%	Aaa to A3 Baa1 to B3	65.7% 34.3%	
Corporate asset backed securities	AAA	100%	Aaa	100%	
Corporate asset backed securities	AAA	100%	Add	100%	
U.S. government agencies/securities*	AAA	100%	Aaa	100%	

*Includes individual securities that have not been rated

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in securities that are not readily marketable, other than those securities or deposits that mature within seven days, in any one issuer that is in excess of five percent of the City's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the City or that sells investments to or buys them for the City), the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's individual investments in equities, corporate bonds, corporate asset backed securities, U.S. government securities and U.S. treasury obligations are uninsured and unregistered securities held by a counterparty or by its trust department or agent that are not in the City's name. The City's other investments are held in open-end mutual funds which, because they are pooled investments rather than separate identifiable securities, are not subject to custodial risk determination. The City's formal investment policy includes sections regarding safekeeping and custody of investments to mitigate custodial credit risk.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	General Capital Improvement	Education Capital Improvement	Bureau of Water	Water Pollution Control	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$ 19,492	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$\$	19,492
Accrued interest on taxes	10,239						10,239
Service fees				9,935	11,412		21,347
Unbilled revenue				1,589	1,932		3,521
Intermunicipal fees					1,001		1,001
Intergovernmental		762	3,391		54	4,363	8,570
Loans						4,389	4,389
Accounts and other	3,187			329	444	666	4,626
Gross receivables	32,918	762	3,391	11,853	14,843	9,418	73,185
Less allowance for uncollectibles:							
Taxes	(4,198)						(4,198)
Accrued interest on taxes	(3,964)						(3,964)
Service fees				(6,500)	(7,400)		(13,900)
Accounts	(1,564)			(60)		(84)	(1,708)
Total allowance	(9,726)			(6,560)	(7,400)	(84)	(23,770)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 23,192	\$ 762	\$ 3,391	\$ 5,293	\$ 7,443	\$ 9,334 \$	49,415

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

	<u> </u>	U navailable	Unearned	Total
General Fund:				
Delinquent property taxes	\$	14,055	\$	\$ 14,055
Accrued interest on delinquent property taxes		6,275		6,275
Other account receivables		648		648
Advance tax collections			40	40
Other deferred revenue			79	79
Nonmajor funds and other funds:				
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all				
eligibility requirements			3,098	3,098
Housing loans and accrued interest		4,389		4,389
Other deferred revenue		308	·	308
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue for				
Governmental Funds	\$	25,675	\$ 3,217	\$ 28,892

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	12,957 \$	1,151 \$	\$	14,108
Construction in progress		24,190	31,109	(10,815)	44,484
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	37,147	32,260	(10,815)	58,592
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements		7,477	3,186		10,663
Buildings and improvements		262,053	3,998	(2,009)	264,042
Infrastructure		124,882	3,108		127,990
Machinery and equipment		29,706	1,902	(163)	31,445
Vehicles		10,961	557	(472)	11,046
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	435,079	12,751	(2,644)	445,186
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements		(5,675)	(223)		(5,898)
Buildings and improvements		(69,142)	(6,714)	1,948	(73,908)
Infrastructure		(83,827)	(2,118)		(85,945)
Machinery and equipment		(18,953)	(2,436)	128	(21,261)
Vehicles		(7,452)	(948)	463	(7,937)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(185,049)	(12,439)	2,539	(194,949)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	250,030	312	(105)	250,237
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	287,177 \$	32,572 \$	(10,920) \$	308,829

	_	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	1,773 \$	\$	\$	1,773
Construction in progress		2,471	4,709	(1,373)	5,807
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	4,244	4,709	(1,373)	7,580
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Utility plant		97,497			97,497
Infrastructure		96,005	1,373	(138)	97,240
Machinery and equipment		72,008	68		72,076
Vehicles		2,048	229	(52)	2,225
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	267,558	1,670	(190)	269,038
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Utility plant		(23,138)	(1,963)		(25,101)
Infrastructure		(34,317)	(1,145)	30	(35,432)
Machinery and equipment		(22,089)	(2,183)		(24,272)
Vehicles		(1,461)	(199)	52	(1,608)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(81,005)	(5,490)	82	(86,413)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	186,553	(3,820)	(108)	182,625
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	190,797 \$	889 \$	(1,481) \$	190,205

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 964
Public works (including parks)	2,741
Public safety	2,234
Human services	20
Education	5,465
Culture and recreation	 1,015
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 12,439
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 1,292
Water Pollution Control	 4,198
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 5,490

Construction Commitments

The City has authorized capital projects for the improvement and expansion of the City's facilities, infrastructure and other capital items. The following is a summary of the City's authorized capital projects by major program and the related commitments as of June 30, 2008:

Program		Project Authorization	-	Cumulative Expenditures	1	Encumbered	Balance June 30, 2008
General Capital Improvement	\$	119,471	\$	58,115	\$	6,374	\$ 54,982
Education Capital Improvement		210,605		82,238		57,687	70,680
Water Enterprise Improvement		14,076		6,679		4,293	3,104
WPC Enterprise CAF Improvement		9,284		2,076		968	6,240
WPC Enterprise CIP Improvement	-	37,356	-	4,145		1,720	31,491
	\$	390,792	\$	153,253	\$	71,042	\$ 166,497

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, transactions are processed through a fund on behalf of another fund. Additionally, revenues received in one fund are transferred to another fund. A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2008 is presented below:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund Internal Service	Nonmajor Governmental Enterprise	\$	487 512
		\$	999

A summary of interfund transfers is presented below:

		Transfers In										
	General Fund		Debt Serice		General Capital Improvement		Education Capital Improvement		Nonmajor Governmental		Total	
Transfers out: General Fund Debt Service Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 3,812	\$	14,772	\$	i	•	373	\$	300	\$	19,832 3,898 1,167	
Total	\$ 3,812	\$	14,772	\$	5,640	\$	373	\$	300	\$	24,897	

Transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service and Nonmajor Governmental Funds are in accordance with budgetary appropriations authorizing the transfer of funds for designated purposes. During the year, transfers were made from the Debt Service Fund to align the fund balance in the Debt Service Fund with the special capital reserve requirements on the City's outstanding deficit financing bonds.

7. DEFERRED CREDITS - WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ENTERPRISE FUND

The State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection has provided Clean Water Financing in the form of serial notes for the City's sewage treatment plant. Pursuant to certain inter-municipal agreements, a portion of the plant financing agreement will be paid for by other municipalities in exchange for guaranteed capacity for those towns. The serial notes are not reflected on the City's statement of net assets since the obligations are directly financed by the participating municipalities. Deferred credits are reflected as of June 30, 2008 amounting to \$6,846 and will be amortized and recorded as revenue as the contributing municipalities make payments to the State of Connecticut.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Deferred Credit Amortization
2009	\$ 554
2010	557
2011	560
2012	563
2013-2020	4,612
Total	\$ 6,846

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 106,163 \$	\$	9,934 \$	96,229 \$	7,090
Less deffered amount on refunding	(1,798)		(22)	(1,776)	
Total bonds payable	104,365	-	9,912	94,453	7,090
Capital leases	824		581	243	243
Accrued compensated absences	29,219	3,988	4,522	28,685	4,666
Retired employee obligations	6,807	673	2,871	4,609	2,569
Net OPEB obligation		36,177		36,177	
Net pension obligation	81,800		1,853	79,947	
Landfill post-closure	1,610		70	1,540	70
Risk management	41,106	76,869	74,984	42,991	14,410
Total Governmental Activities					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 265,731 \$	117,707 \$	94,793 \$	288,645 \$	29,048

The risk management claims accounted for in the Internal Service Funds are reported in the long-term liabilities as part of the above totals for governmental activities. All governmental long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Description	Date of Issue	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2008
General purpose bonds payable:					
General Improvement	11/15/98	4.75	\$ 18,004	\$	942
Special Capital Reserve Funds	04/01/02	4.0-5.5	82,075		19,055
Special Capital Reserve Funds	04/01/02	4.0-5.5	15,390		1,465
Refunding Bond - 1998 and 2000	10/01/04	3.0-5.0	17,833		16,001
Refunding Bond - Special Capital Reserves	10/01/04	2.0-5.0	25,365		25,225
Refunding Bond - Special Capital Reserves	02/15/07	3.8-4.5	27,055		27,055
Total general purpose				•	89,743
School bonds payable:					
Schools	11/15/98	4.25-5.25	3,795		200
Refunding Bond - 1998 and 2000	10/01/04	3.0-5.0	6,286		6,286
Total school obligations					6,486
Total				\$	96,229

A schedule of governmental activities bonds and serial notes outstanding at June 30, 2008 is presented below:

A schedule of governmental activities bonds outstanding at June 30, 2008 is presented below:

Due During Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	_	Interest	 Total
2009	\$ 7,090	\$	4,375	\$ 11,465
2010	7,161		4,034	11,195
2011	7,217		3,717	10,934
2012	7,272		3,388	10,660
2013	7,347		3,075	10,422
2014-2018	37,930		10,269	48,199
2019-2022	 22,212	_	2,420	 24,632
Total	\$ 96,229	\$	31,278	\$ 127,507

Capital Leases

The City has entered into various multi-year capital lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment and other capital assets.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2009	\$ 248
Less: Amount representing interest at the City's incremental borrowing rate of interest	(5)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 243

Compensated Absences

Employees can accumulate unused vacation and sick leave (as determined by individual union contracts) until termination of their employment. At termination, pay-out provisions as determined by individual union contract provides for payments to vested employees net of provisions to exchange selected amounts of accumulated sick time for pension service years.

The following is a summary of management's estimate of vested and nonvested potential liability for lump sum payments to employees.

		June 30, 2008
Vested:		
Sick	\$	18,099
Vacation		3,093
Nonvested:		
Sick	_	7,493*
Total	\$	28,685

*Based on estimated percentage of total nonvested obligation that potentially will vest in future years.

Retired Employee Obligations

Board of Education

Board of Education obligations to retired employees of \$4,609 consists of amounts due retired employees for unused compensated absences that are amortized over various years as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2009	\$ 2,569
2010	675
2011	477
2012	379
2013	244
2014-2015	 265
Total	\$ 4,609

Net Pension Obligation

Refer to Note 13D

Landfill Post Closure Care Costs

The City received a consent order from the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection requiring as of October 9, 1994 that its landfill no longer accept any solid waste and that by October 31, 1996 the facility be capped. The City has closed and capped the landfill and is in the fifth year of a thirty (30) year required post closure monitoring period. Governmental Accounting Standard Board ("GASB") Statement No. 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs," requires a liability related to closure and postclosure care to be estimated and recorded based on landfill capacity used to date. The City has estimated \$1,540 for the postclosure monitoring liability as of June 30, 2008. However, due to changes in technology, laws or regulations, these costs may change in the future.

Business-Type Activities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	-	Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	 Ending Balance	 Due Within One Year
Bond and serial notes payable Capital leases Accrued compensated absences	\$ -	70,792 5,427 542	\$ 283	\$ 4,940 429 225	\$ 65,852 4,998 600	\$ 4,939 451 244
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	76,761	\$ 283	\$ 5,594	\$ 71,450	\$ 5,634

All business-type liabilities are generally liquidated by the Water and WPC user fees.

Description	Date of Issue	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2008
Business Type Activities:				
Water Pollution Control:				
Bonds payable:				
Platts Mill	11/15/98	4.25-5.25 \$	1,326	\$ 68
Refunding Bond - 1998 and 2000	10/01/04	3.0-5.0	2,076	1,867
Serial notes payable - State of				
Connecticut:				
Clean Water Act	08/30/95	2.0	4,008	1,099
Clean Water Act	07/31/97	2.0	6,448	2,519
Clean Water Act	12/31/00	2.0	69,647	46,014
Clean Water Act	10/30/02	2.0	11,547	8,386
Clean Water Act	11/30/03	2.0	2,424	1,927
Clean Water Act	05/30/04	2.0	2,953	2,398
Clean Water Act	06/30/04	2.0	1,138	888
Clean Water Act	11/30/05	2.0	544	475
Clean Water Act	06/29/07	2.0	226	211
Total				\$ 65,852

A schedule of business-type activities bonds and serial notes outstanding at June 30, 2008 is presented below:

A schedule of business-type activities bonds and serial notes outstanding at June 30, 2008 is presented below:

Due During Fiscal				
Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	-	Total
2009	\$ 4,939	\$ 1,310	\$	6,249
2010	5,031	1,209		6,240
2011	5,130	1,105		6,235
2012	5,232	999		6,231
2013	5,336	890		6,226
2014-2018	27,020	2,781		29,801
2019-2023	 13,164	 382	-	13,546
Total	\$ 65,852	\$ 8,676	\$_	74,528

Capital Leases

The City has entered into a twenty-year capital lease agreement for a sewage sludge incinerator facility that became operational in January 1997 and is operated by Synagro Technologies, Inc. The City's annual sludge disposal fee includes a capital cost component payable through 2017.

The following is a schedule of future capital lease payments together with the net present value as of June 30, 2008.

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2009	\$	707
2010	Ψ	707
2011		707
2012		707
2013		707
2014-2017	-	2,827
Minimum Lease Payments Less: Amount representing interest at the City's incremental		6,362
borrowing rate of interest	-	(1,364)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	4,998

Bonds Authorized/Unissued

Bonds authorized/unissued for which bonds and notes outstanding are as follows:

Project Description	Date Authorized	Total Authorized	Notes Outstanding	Grants Received	Authorized Unissued
General Purpose:					
Road Improvement Projects	08/09/06 5	\$ 8,930	\$ 5,000	\$	\$ 3,930
City Hall Improvements	05/31/07	35,900	1,500		34,400
Education:					
Special Education Facility	11/19/07	14,635	500		14,135
New Elementary School #1	06/25/04	31,900	1,000	1,787	29,113
New Elementary School #2	06/25/04	31,900	1,000	788	30,112
New Elementary School #3	06/25/04	31,900	1,000	1,745	29,155
Crosby Media Center	06/25/04	5,800		3,938	1,862
Total	5	\$160,965	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,258	\$ 142,707

Bond Anticipation Notes

The following is a schedule of changes in bond anticipation notes outstanding for the year ended June 30, 2008:

Date	Maturity	Interest	Balance						Balance	
Issued	Date	Rate (%)	 July 1, 2007		Issued		Issued Retired		June 30, 2008	
9/6/2007	9/3/2008	4.5	\$ -	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	10,000	

Defeasance of Debt

The City has defeased general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At June 30, 2008, the following refunded bonds outstanding are considered defeased:

Original Issue	Date Refunded	 Refunded Amount	 Defeased Balance
April 1, 2002	02/15/2007	\$ 26,635	\$ 26,635
February 1, 2000	10/01/2004	11,065	9,120
April 1, 2002	10/01/2004	25,015	24,635

Debt Limitations

The City's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitations as required by the Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

Category	 Debt Limit	 Net Indebtedness	 Balance
General purpose	\$ 443,619	\$ 134,573	\$ 309,046
Schools	887,238	33,480	853,758
Sewers	739,365	65,852	673,513
Urban renewal	640,783		640,783
Pension deficit	591,492		591,492

The total of the City's net statutory indebtedness of \$233.9 million does not exceed the legal debt limitation of \$1.38 billion (seven times the base for debt limitation computation).

Bonds authorized/unissued used in the calculation of net indebtedness are net of grants received of \$8.3 million and estimated grants of \$80.9 million to be received under the State's school building grant program in the form of proportional progress payments for eligible construction costs during certain construction phases of the school projects.

Potential Issuance of Taxable General Obligation Pension Bonds

The City has approved pursuant to Section 7-374c of the Connecticut General Statutes (the Act), the Charter of the City of Waterbury and a resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen on February 11, 2008 the authorization for the issuance of bonds in the amount of up to \$350 million to fund all or a part of the unfunded past benefit obligation of the City's Employee Retirement Plan.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is self-insured in most areas of risk. Self-insured risks include general and auto liability, workers' compensation, unemployment and employee health claims. The City's Legal Counsel defends the City in any lawsuits that arise from the normal course of operations.

The City purchases commercial insurance for individual stop loss insurance coverage of \$500 thousand for self-insured medical benefits. Additionally, the City purchases commercial insurance for excess coverage for self-insured general liability claims set at \$10 million with a City retention of \$1 million.

The City has an Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield medical plan for which payments are based upon actual claims (versus premium payments). In this case, Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield acts as a claims processor and a transfer of risk does not occur.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, \$60.2 million in health care benefits and administrative costs were paid. Incurred but not reported health claims of \$4.5 million have been accrued as a liability based upon information supplied by the City's Health Care Administrator. Actuarial estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported is not available.

An actuarial study estimates the present value of general liability outstanding losses including case reserves for known claims and incurred but not reported claims at \$5.1 million as of June 30, 2008.

An actuarial study estimates the present value of workers' compensation claims liabilities, including case reserves for known claims and incurred but not reported claims, at \$22.6 million as of June 30, 2008.

The present value of future costs to current eligible recipients subject to Heart and Hypertension benefits is estimated at \$10.7 million as of June 30, 2008. The actuarial estimate is based on the present value of seven times current year paid benefits.

Changes in the reserve amounts in fiscal years 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	_	2008	 2007
Beginning of year Fiscal year claims incurred and changes in prior years' estimates Fiscal year claims payments	\$	41,106 76,869 (74,984)	\$ 41,921 69,526 (70,341)
End of year	\$	42,991	\$ 41,106

10. OPERATING LEASES

Lease Agreements as Lessor

The City entered into a twenty-year lease commencing on November 10, 2004 with the Palace Theater Group to have them serve as the sole and exclusive manager of the Theater and to provide any maintenance to the Theater as needed. The agreement permits use of the facility by the Board of Education for its programs at an annual contribution of \$250 defraying operating costs of the Theater.

Lease Agreements as Lessee

The City entered into a two-year lease commencing on March 19, 2007 for the rental of office and storage space from Waterbury Commons, LLC, for Tax, Assessor and Legal offices. In addition, there is an option to extend the lease term for one additional year commencing on March 19, 2009 and terminating on March 18, 2010. Payments made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 was \$384. Future minimum lease payments, including the extension, are projected as follows:

2009	\$ 387
2010	297

The City entered into an a two-year lease commencing on January 1, 2006 for the rental of office and storage space from Waterbury Commons, LLC, for Public Works offices. The City optioned to extend the lease term for one additional year commencing on January 1, 2008 and terminating on December 31, 2008. The City is in the process of negotiating an extension of the current lease. Payments made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 was \$384. Future minimum lease payments under the current lease arrangement are projected as follows:

2009 \$ 198

The City entered into a five-year lease with Northern Expansion, LLC, commencing on January 31, 2007 for the rental of a building at 49 Leavenworth Street for the use of the Probate Court office. In addition to the base rent, the City pays additional rent for its proportionate share of any increase in real property taxes assessed against the property, over the assessed amount on the Grand List of October 1, 2005. Payments made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 was \$112. Future minimum lease payments are projected as follows:

2009	\$ 112
2010	123
2011	123
2012	130

The City has entered into various other operating leases related to the rental of property for City office space, storage, and Board of Education instructional use. Payments made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 was \$907. Future minimum lease payments are projected as follows:

2009	\$ 923
2010	555
2011	320
2012	162
2013	167

11. FUND EQUITY

The following is a description of various reserve accounts used to indicate that a portion of equity is legally segregated for a specific purpose and is unavailable for appropriation:

A. Fund Balance

Reserved for Encumbrances and Commitments - represents outstanding purchase orders at year end on contracts.

Reserved Debt Service - represents funds reserved for the payment of principal, purchase of, payment of interest or redemption of premium on outstanding bonds and serial notes.

Reserved for Trusts - represents the amount of funds accumulated in Other Governmental Funds to pay for specific endowment activities.

Reserved for Inventory - the balance of inventory accounts has been reserved to indicate that the portion of fund balance represented is not available for appropriation or expenditure.

Fund balance reserves are as follows:

	-	Debt Service Fund	 General Capital Improvement Fund	 Education Capital Improvement Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Encumbrances Debt service Inventory	\$	7,479	\$ 6,374	\$ 57,687	\$	445 45
Trusts	-				• •	1,360
Total	\$	7,479	\$ 6,374	\$ 57,687	\$	1,850

B. Fund Balance - Designations

General Fund

The City follows a policy whereby a portion of audited unreserved fund balance may be used for balancing the budget during the next fiscal year. The amount of \$1,000 has been designated to balance the General Fund budget for the 2008-2009 fiscal year.

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City, in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, is committed to provide health and other benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefits are established and amended through negotiations between the City and the various unions representing City employees. The City pays the full cost of life insurance premiums. The percentage contribution of employees and retirees for medical benefits are negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified percentages towards the cost of receiving benefits under the City's self-insured medical benefits program.

Funding Policy

The City's current strategy is to fund postemployment obligations based upon the following distinct characteristics of benefits and status of recipient:

- Retirees, which represent the largest element of both the actuarial accrued liability and ARC, are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. This method, in time, will eliminate the unfunded status of this group;
- Active members hired prior to July 1, 2004 will be funded based on normal cost, with no amortization of the actuarial accrued liability;
- Active members hired after June 30, 2004 will be funded in accordance with the actuarially determined ARC, which includes both normal cost and the amortization of the accrued liability. The benefits of this employee group are substantially less than the benefits negotiated for employees hired prior to July 1, 2004.

The City's goal is to absorb, within the budgetary process, the actual cost of benefits in the determination of the costs of providing services to taxpayers. Although a trust fund may be established in the future to exclusively control the funding and reporting of postemployment benefits, since a combination of a trust fund and internal service fund control structure may be used, the City anticipates a commitment to fund normal cost and a long-term approach to the amortization of the actuarial accrued liability.

As of June 30, 2008, the funding and payment of postemployment benefits are accounted for in an internal service fund. Additionally the City has established an OPEB Reserve Fund within the City's internal service funds to account for employer contributions towards funding the normal cost of active members hired after June 30, 2004. The City has not established a trust fund, as of June 30, 2008, to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits, which would require the reporting of a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines.

The following is the current census of City benefit participants as of July 1, 2006:

	(not rounded)
Active members	3,041
Retirees	3,871
Total	6,912

Postemployment retireee benefit payments for the year ended June 30, 2008, net of retiree and other contributions, amounted to approximately \$28,011. For the year ended June 30, 2008, retirees contributed \$433. The City set aside an additional \$2,000 in an OPEB Reserve Fund as of June 30, 2008 to prefund benefits for active employees hired after June 30, 2004.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The City of Waterbury's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of future events. Assumptions include future employment, mortality, and healthcare and other benefit cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as accrual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation (asset):

	-	Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	64,188
Interest on net OPEB obligation		-
Adjustment to annual required contribution		-
Annual OPEB cost	-	64,188
Contributions made		(28,011)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	-	36,177
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	-	-
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$	36,177

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation (asset) for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 is presented below. Data is only presented for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, due to this being the year of implementation.

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	OPEB		Percentage of AOC Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
6/30/08	\$ 64,188	\$	28,011	43.6%	\$	36,177

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

In the July 1, 2006 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 5.5% investment rate of return, which is the rate of the expected long-term investment returns of plan assets calculated based on the funding policy of the plan at the valuation date. An annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% is used initially, decreasing 1% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2012 and later. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2006 was 30 years. As of July 1, 2006, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was approximately \$804 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$-0-, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of approximately \$804 million.

The schedule of funding progress, presented below, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Data is only presented for July 1, 2006 due to this being the first valuation.

Schedule of Funding Progress							
Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability(AAL) Entry Age (b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UFAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7-1-06	\$	-0-	\$	803,860	0%	\$ 148,864	540%

13. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

City of Waterbury Retirement System

A. Plan Description

The City is the administrator of the City of Waterbury Retirement System, a single-employer public employee retirement system ("PERS") established and administered by the City to provide pension benefits for its non-teacher employees. The PERS is considered to be part of the City of Waterbury's financial reporting entity and is included in the City's financial reports as a pension trust fund.

Membership as of July 1, 2007 of the PERS consisted of the following:

	Number of Employees
Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	2,106
Terminated Employees Not Yet Receiving Benefits	89
Current Active Members	1,664
Total	3,859

Members are required to contribute to the Plan and the City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the coverage for its employees. Benefits and contributions are established by the City and may be amended only by the City Charter and Union negotiation.

Refer to the PERS actuarial valuation report for summaries of specific plan provisions and actuarial assumptions and for eligibility and benefit exception provisions applicable to employees based on preexisting hire dates and years of services. The following is a brief summary of current plan provisions:

	Retirement Eligibility	Benefit	Employee Vesting	Contribution
Police	25 Yrs.	2% of Final Average Compensation Max. 70%	10 Yrs.	9.5%
Fire	25 Yrs.	2%/Yr. Max. 70%	10 Yrs.	9.5%
Blue Collar	Earlier of 15 Yrs. and Age 65 25 Yrs. and Age 55	2%/Yr. Max. 70%	10 Yrs.	7.5%
White Collar	Earlier of 15 Yrs. and Age 65 25 Yrs. and Age 55	2%/Yr.	10 Yrs.	7.5%
Nurses	Earlier of 15 Yrs. and Age 65 25 Yrs. and Age 55	2% of FABC/ Yrs. of Service	10 Yrs.	7%
WMAA	Earlier of 15 Yrs. and Age 65 25 Yrs. and Age 55	2%/Yr.	10 Yrs.	9%
SAW	Age 65	1%/Yr.	None	3% (1% member and 2% by Board)
Development	Age 60	2%/Yr.	10 Yrs.	8%

Payments for medical benefits for retirees are provided from the General Fund.

B. Significant Accounting Policies and System Assets

The Plan follows the accrual basis of accounting. The investments of the PERS are valued at fair value.

C. Funding Status and Progress

Employees are required to contribute various percentages of their earnings to the PERS (See A above). If an employee leaves employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions and interest are refunded. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees as determined by its actuaries; the current rate is 60.2% of annual covered payroll. Benefits and employee contributions are fixed by contract and may be amended subject to union negotiations.

D. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the PERS for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 42,238
Interest on net pension obligation	6,953
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(7,070)
Annual pension cost	42,121
Contributions made	43,974
Decrease in net pension obligation	(1,853)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	81,800
Net Pension Obligation, End of Year	\$ <u>79,947</u>

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

Actuarial valuation date Actuarial cost method	July 1, 2007 Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level Dollar
Remaining amortization period	30 years-closed
Asset valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.5%
Projected salary increases*	4.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	n/a
*Inflation rate included	4%

E. Trend Information

Fiscal Year	 Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed			Net Pension Obligation		
6/30/06 6/30/07 6/30/08	\$ 40,380 42,282 42,121	104 103 104	%	\$	82,863 81,800 79,947		

F. Pension Plan Required Supplemental Information

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	 Annual Required Contributions	Percentage Contributed			
2003	\$ 30,719	117%			
2004	38,979	100			
2005	40,374	103			
2006	40,257	104			
2007	42,345	102			
2008	42,238	104			

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)		Actuarial Accrued Liability(AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)		Funded Ratio (a-b)	Covered Payroll (c)			UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
7/1/02	\$	19,717	\$	451,973	\$	432,256	4.4%	\$	66,515	\$	649.9%	
7/1/03		24,826		470,813		445,987	5.3		68,223		653.7	
7/1/04		32,655		483,955		451,301	6.7		66,159		682.1	
7/1/05		41,621		507,434		465,813	8.2		63,992		727.9	
7/1/06		47,405		515,860		468,455	9.2		69,555		673.5	
7/1/07		59,935		522,177		462,242	11.5		70,371		656.9	

State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System

Certified teachers employed by the City of Waterbury Board of Education are eligible to participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System. This system is a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit PERS with the State acting as a non-employer contributor, which is administered under the provisions of Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). The State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

Full-time certified staff who are employed for an average of at least one-half of a school day are required to participate. A member who completes 10 years of service in Connecticut public schools is eligible for a vested benefit commencing at age 60. Members are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual salary while the contributions by the State are determined on an actuarial reserve basis described in CGS Sections 10-1831 and 10-183z. During fiscal year 2008, members contributed \$7.1 million.

The retirement system for teachers is funded by the State based upon the recommendation of the Teachers' Retirement Board. Such contribution includes amortization of the actuarially computed unfunded liability. The City does not contribute to the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System nor has any legal obligation for benefits. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the City has recorded in the General Fund, revenues and expenditures in the amount of \$71.4 million as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the City. The 2008 contribution includes an additional contribution towards the unfunded liability resulting from the State's issuance of pension obligation bonds. The total State contribution is significantly higher than the previous year. The City has no liability for teachers' pensions.

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is contingently liable in connection with litigation involving general liability, automobile liability, professional liability, law enforcement liability, employment practice liability, and other related miscellaneous suits and unasserted claims. These claims are estimated to total \$5.1 million and the City has recorded a provision for these claims in the General Liability Internal Service Fund. The City is also contingently liable in connection with litigation involving contractual liability, tax appeals and environmental liability. There is no specific provision for these claims as the City currently does not expect probable losses. The City intends to vigorously defend these actions; however, there can be no assurance that the City will prevail.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 26, 2008, the City issued \$30.1 million general obligation bond anticipation notes to renew maturing notes of \$10 million and issued additional notes of \$20.1 million in accordance with existing capital project bond authorizations. The notes were issued at an interest rate of 4% and are due to mature on September 2, 2009.

Required Supplementary Information

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Variance Favorable
		Original	_	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Property taxes:	٠		÷			•
Current property taxes	\$	186,282	\$	186,282		\$ 1,453
Prior year property taxes		5,500		5,500	4,457	(1,043)
Supplemental auto list		2,568		2,568	2,374	(194)
Interest and penalties prior year		2,350		2,350	1,658	(692)
Interest and penalties current year Total property taxes		1,100 197,800		1,100 197,800	1,015 197,239	(85) (561)
Intergovernmental:		000		000	075	(25)
Exemptions for elderly		900		900	875	(25)
Veterans additional exemption		182		182	203	21
Grant abatement for elderly housing		185		185	199	14
Manufacturing equipment incentive		1,900		1,900	2,307	407
Pequot - State properties		5,214		5,214	4,743	(471)
PILOT - State owned properties		4,826		4,826	4,355	(471)
PILOT - Private tax exempt property		8,967		8,967	8,384	(583)
PILOT - Housing Authority		35		35	39	4
PILOT - Vessels		14		14	14	-
Industrial incentive program		300		300	262	(38)
Education equalization		110,525		110,525	106,432	(4,093)
Nonpublic school transportation		344		344	446	102
Public school transportation		2,372		2,372	2,302	(70)
Nonpublic school medical services		550		550	575	25
Special Education - excess cost and agency placement		3,506		3,506	2,887	(619)
Education services for the blind		305		305	264	(41)
Special Education - Medicaid		930		930	934	4
Special revenue - federal grants		25		25	-	(25)
Special revenue - State grants		210		210	189	(21)
Total intergovernmental		141,290		141,290	135,410	(5,880)
Investment income:						
Income from investments		4,000	_	4,000	2,957	(1,043)
Charges for services:						
Probate court costs - Wolcott/Md		55		55	49	(6)
Proceeds - off track revenue		145		145	174	29
Deed transfer and recording fees		782		782	473	(309)
Real estate conveyance tax		2,500		2,500	1,358	(1,142)
Vital statistics and fees		153		153	234	81
Dog pound fees and licenses		133		133	17	5
Zoning appeal fees		12		12	18	6
0 "Prom 1000		12		12	10	0

(Continued on next page)

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

	Budgetee	d Am	ounts				Variance Favorable
	Original	_	Final		Actual	_	(Unfavorable)
Refuse disposal charge	6 125	\$	125	\$	195	\$	70
Sewer permits	240	Ŧ	240	+	96	-	(144)
False alarm fines	55		55		59		4
Parking violation fees	600		600		478		(122)
Garage and meters parking fees	925		925		757		(168)
Marriott ramp garage	10		10		-		(10)
Building permits	875		875		895		20
Electrical work permits	170		170		174		4
Heating etc. permits	130		130		163		33
Plumbing permits	95		95		130		35
Restaurant license permits	145		145		122		(23)
Outside tuition	625		625		1,014		389
Building rental fees	60		60		62		2
Departmental charges	233		233		176		(57)
Other permits, licenses and fees	468		468		675		207
Total charges for services	8,415	_	8,415		7,319	_	(1,096)
Reimbursements:							
Employee fringe benefit contribution	6,050		6,050		7,212		1,162
Park Department	250		250		232		(18)
Bureau of Water	2,493		2,493		2,493		-
Waste Treatment	1,759		1,759		1,759		-
Total reimbursements	10,552	_	10,552		11,696	_	1,144
Other:							
Telephone access lines	585		585		568		(17)
Public works/CRRA refund					2,690		2,690
Miscellaneous sources	275		275		204		(71)
Total other	860	_	860		3,462	_	2,602
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers In:							
Debt Service Fund		_			3,812	-	3,812
Total	362,917	\$_	362,917		361,895	\$_	(1,022)
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticu Retirement System for City teachers are not budgeted	t State Teachers'				71,418		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fu		ues		\$	433,313		

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				Variance Favorable
	-	Original		Final		Actual		(Unfavorable)
General Government:								
Office of the Mayor	\$	526	\$	573	\$	492	\$	81
Board of Aldermen	Ф	520 64	Ф	64	Ф	492 59	ф	5
Legal Department		1,624		1,944		1,647		297
Town Clerk		835		860		812		48
Department of Human Resources		804		814		767		48
Registrar of Voters		334		386		370		16
City Sheriff		15		15		12		3
Probate Court		147		156		154		2
Finance Department		1,314		1,314		1,230		84
Department of Assessment		837		852		838		14
Collector of Revenue		1,162		1,162		1,056		106
Department of Purchases		212		225		223		2
Department of Audit		143		148		132		16
Department of Budget Control		185		186		163		23
Department of Information Technology		1,141		1,141		983		158
Total general government	_	9,343		9,840		8,938		902
	_							
Public Works:								
Public Works		520		520		454		66
Engineering		1,229		1,229		1,066		163
Public Works Services		4,917		4,947		4,562		385
Public Works Operations	_	12,610		12,604		11,828		776
Total public works	_	19,276	_	19,300		17,910	_	1,390
Public Safety:								
Police Department		25,900		25,623		25,229		394
Fire Department		18,521		18,248		18,138		110
Total public safety		44,421	_	43,871	_	43,367		504
1				,		, , ,		
Planning and Development:								
Office of the City Plan		378		381		334		47
Department of Inspections	_	726		726	_	718	_	8
Total planning and development	_	1,104	_	1,107		1,052	_	55
Human Services:								
Department of Health		3,389		3,389		3,244		145
	-	- 1 7	_	7	_	- 1	_	
Education:								
Department of Education	_	149,000		149,000	_	147,356	_	1,644
Culture and Recreation:								
Silas Bronson Library		1,945		1,996		1,949		47
······································	_	-,- 10		-,- , 0	_	-,- 12	-	.,

(Continued on next page)

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				Variance Favorable
	(Original	_	Final		Actual		(Unfavorable)
General Financial:								
Contractual services	\$	852	\$	991	\$	937	\$	54
Employee benefits		4,725		4,925		4,925		-
Health benefits		54,840		53,340		53,340		-
Pension		44,156		44,156		44,052		104
Legal - general liability		1,720		1,720		1,720		-
Heart and hypertension		3,100		3,100		3,100		-
Workers compensation		8,500		9,500		9,500		-
Municipal groups		968		1,445		1,430		15
Contingency and other		1,125		138		103		35
Total general financial		119,986	_	119,315	_	119,107	_	208
Total expenditures		348,464	_	347,818		342,923		4,895
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers Out:								
Debt Service Fund		14,911		14,772		14,772		-
Special revenue programs		-		300		300		-
Capital Improvement		2,500		4,760		4,760		-
Total other financing uses		17,411	_	19,832	_	19,832	_	-
Total	\$	365,875	\$	367,650		362,755	\$	4,895

Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because:

State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers'

Retirement System for City teachers are not budgeted.

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

\$ 434,173

71,418

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

General Fund

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the principal fund of the City and is used to account for all activities of the City not included in other specific funds. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City (i.e., police, fire, education, recreation, public works, general government, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes on individuals and businesses, and grants from other governmental units.

GENERAL FUND

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007

(In Thousands)

	 2008	 2007
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,045	\$ 23,849
Investments	1,004	
Receivables:		
Property taxes receivable, net	15,294	17,897
Property taxes accrued interest receivable, net	6,275	8,655
Accounts receivable, net	1,623	637
Due from other funds	 487	 5,832
Total Assets	\$ 51,728	\$ 56,870
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 11,615	\$ 11,136
Deferred revenue	 21,097	 25,858
Total liabilities	 32,712	 36,994
Fund balance:		
Unreserved:		
Designated for subsequent budget	1,000	2,958
Undesignated	18,016	16,918
Total fund balance	 19,016	 19,876
Total	\$ 51,728	\$ 56,870

REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

Grand List Year	Combine Uncollecte Taxes July 1, 20	ed	 Lawful Additions	Corre	ections Deductions	_	Transfers to Suspense		Adjusted Taxes Collectible		Principal Tax Collections		Interest, Liens and Warrants		Total Collections		Combined Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2008*		Uncollected Taxes Non-City Owned	Uncollected Taxes City Owned
Tear	July 1, 20	07	 Auditions		Deductions		Suspense	-	Conectible		Conections	-	vv al l'allts	-	Conections	-	Julie 30, 2008	-	Owneu	 Owneu
2006	\$ 198,	,400	\$ 358	\$	1,572	\$	25	\$	197,161	\$	190,108	\$	1,093	\$	191,201	\$	7,053	\$		\$ 7,053
2005	6,	,539	162		234		26		6,441		3,047		683		3,730		3,394			3,394
2004	2,	,916	30		57		37		2,852		303		223		526		2,549			2,549
2003		,210	7		10		1,270		937		122		113		235		815			815
2002		,099	1		7		1,309		784		65		104		169		719			719
2001	2,	,368	1		2		1,468		899		71		88		159		828			828
2000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,745	1		6		2,719		1,021		112		252		364		909			909
1999		,285	1		4		1,304		978		80		92		172		898		64	834
1998		863			2		79		782		36		46		82		746			746
1997	2,	,193			11				2,182		49		110		159		2,133		1,962	171
1996		,739			6				1,733		42		97		139		1,691		1,606	85
1995	1,	,510			12				1,498		33		91		124		1,465		1,388	77
1994	1,	,222			9				1,213		9		21		30		1,204		1,167	37
1993		,059	1		8				1,052		7		17		24		1,045		993	52
1992		831			826	**		_	5		5	_	15	_	20	_	-	_		 -
:	\$ 229,	,979	\$ 562	\$	2,766	\$	8,237	\$_	219,538	\$	194,089	\$	3,045		197,134	\$_	25,449	\$_	7,180	\$ 18,269
							Suspense Collec	tions							61					
							Less:													
							Collection age	ency f	fees						(45)					
							Bank fees								(25)					
							Change in ov								557					
									tions paid to lien						(157)					
							Interest, liens	, and :	fees paid to lien h	older	agencies			-	(381)					
							Subtotal								197,144					
							City Owned - Pi	opert	y taxes receivable	e consi	idered available:									
							June 30, 2007								(1,144)					
							June 30, 2008							_	1,239					
							Total							\$_	197,239					

* Represents total receivable of \$26,672 net of \$1,223 representing overpayment balances recorded as a liability in the General Fund.

** Operation of law

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are established in the City of Waterbury pursuant to State Statutes or local ordinances and resolutions. The criteria for the creation of a Special Revenue Fund are generally the desire or need to conspicuously segregate revenues, which are to be utilized for special and specific purposes, or expenditures incurred for the performance of specific activities, or both.

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Public Safety Grants and Programs	State and federal grants and charges for services	Public safety activities and police services - private duty
Health Grants and Programs	State and federal grants and charges for services	General public assistance programs
Labor Grants and Programs	State and federal grants	Workforce development and training
Housing Grants and Programs	Federal grants and loan repayments	Community development and housing assistance
Recreational Programs	Charges for services	Recreation Department programs and municipal golf courses
Miscellaneous Grants and Programs	Various	Miscellaneous activities
Special Projects	General Fund transfers	Nonrecurring special purpose projects
Waterbury Development Agency	State and federal grants	Development
Educational Grants	State and federal grants	Education programs not included in general fund budget
Food Service	Sale of food and grants	School lunch and breakfast programs
Silas Bronson Library	Charges for services, contributions and grants	City library operations
Expendable Trust Funds	Trust and investment Income	Various specified purposes and activities

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

								Spe	cial	Revenue					
		_	Public Safety Grants and Programs		Health Grants and Programs	-	Labor Grants and Programs	 Housing Grants and Programs	_	Recreational Programs	Miscellaneous Grants and Programs		Special Projects		Waterbury Development Agency
	ASSETS														
	Cash and cash equivalents Investments Intergovernmental receivables	\$	1,160 29	\$	16 551	\$		\$ 556 315	\$	302 \$	141	\$	959	\$	100
	Accounts receivable, net		234							8					
	Loans receivable Other assets Inventory	_		_		-		 4,389	_	33					
5	Total Assets	\$	1,423	\$_	567	\$	-	\$ 5,260	\$	343 \$	141	\$	959	\$	100
	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE														
	Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	35 \$	\$	469	\$		\$ 317	\$	48 \$ 449		\$	20	\$	
	Deferred revenue Total liabilities		650 685	_	473	-	_	 4,389 4,706	_	<u>74</u> 571		·	20		
		_	005	_	+75	-	_	 4,700	-	571		·	20	_	
	Fund Balance: Reserved: Encumbrances												250		
	Encumbrances Inventory Trust purposes Unreserved:												358		
	Undesignated		738		94			554		(228)	141		581		100
	Total fund balance	_	738	_	94	-	-	 554	_	(228)	141	·	939	_	100
	Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	1,423	\$_	567	\$	-	\$ 5,260	\$_	343 \$	141	\$	959	\$	100

60

(Continued on next page)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

					S	pecial Revenue								
	_	Educational Grants	_	Food Service	_	Silas Bronson Library	_	Expendable Trust Funds	_	Total	 Permanent Trust Funds	. –	Interfund Eliminations	 Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Intergovernmental receivables Accounts receivable, net Loans receivable Other assets Inventory	\$	2,496	\$	743 972 13 45	\$	23 908	\$	322	\$	4,322 908 4,363 242 4,389 46 45	\$ 118	\$		\$ 4,440 908 4,363 242 4,389 46 45
Total Assets	\$	2,496	\$	1,773	\$	931	\$	322	\$	14,315	\$ 118	\$	_	\$ 14,433
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE														
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	1,337 38 693 2,068	\$	22	\$	2	\$ 	9	\$	2,259 487 5,810 8,556	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,259 487 5,810 8,556
Fund Balance: Reserved: Encumbrances Inventory Trust purposes		87		45		929		313		445 45 1,242	118			445 45 1,360
Unreserved: Undesignated Total fund balance	_	<u>341</u> 428	_	1,706 1,751	-	929	_	313	_	4,027 5,759	 118		-	 4,027 5,877
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	2,496	\$	1,773	\$	931	\$	322	\$	14,315	\$ 118	\$	-	\$ 14,433

61

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

					Spec	ial R	Revenue						
	_	Public Safety Grants and Programs	Health Grants and Programs	_	Labor Grants and Programs		Housing Grants and Programs	_	Recreational Programs	Miscellaneous Grants and Programs		Special Projects	Waterbury Development Agency
Revenues:													
Intergovernmental	\$	910	\$ 3,834	\$		\$	2,378	\$	\$	213	\$	\$	
Investment income		8					3						
Charges for services		1,898	8						1,354	36			
Other	_	41		_	1	_	96	_	177	58			
Total revenues	-	2,857	3,842	-	1	_	2,477	_	1,531	307			
Expenditures: General government Public works										75		417	
Public safety		2,575											
Development and community affairs							2,456						
Human services			3,767							179			
Education													
Culture and recreation	_			_				_	1,725		_		
Total expenditures	_	2,575	3,767	_	-		2,456	_	1,725	254		417	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over													
Expenditures	_	282	75	-	1	_	21	_	(194)	53		(417)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Transfers in									303				
Transfers out	_		(255)	_	(196)			_		(15)		(270)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	-	(255)	_	(196)	_	-	_	303	(15)		(270)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		282	(180)		(195)		21		109	38		(687)	-
Fund balance, July 1, 2007	_	456	274	_	195		533	_	(337)	103	_	1,626	100
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	\$	738	\$94	\$_	-	\$	554	\$	(228) \$	141	\$	939 \$	100

62

(Continued on next page)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

				Sp	ecial Revenue						
	_	Educational Grants	 Food Service	_	Silas Bronson Library	Expendable Trust Funds		Total	Permanent Trust Funds	Interfund Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:											
Intergovernmental	\$	34,657	\$ 6,701	\$	8 \$		\$	48,701 \$		\$	\$ 48,701
Investment income					(24)	81		68	5		73
Charges for services		77	992		15			4,380			4,380
Other		59			27	68		527			527
Total revenues	_	34,793	 7,693		26	149		53,676	5		53,681
Expenditures:											
General government								492			492
Public works						3		3			3
Public safety								2,575			2,575
Development and community affairs								2,456			2,456
Human services								3,946			3,946
Education		34,704	7,800			12		42,516			42,516
Culture and recreation					57	78		1,860			1,860
Total expenditures	_	34,704	 7,800	_	57	93		53,848	-	-	53,848
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over											
Expenditures		89	 (107)	_	(31)	56		(172)	5	<u> </u>	(167)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in								303		(3)	300
Transfers out		(61)	(373)					(1,170)		3	(1,167)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(61)	 (373)	_	-	-	_	(867)	-		(867)
Net Change in Fund Balances		28	(480)		(31)	56		(1,039)	5	-	(1,034)
Fund balance, July 1, 2007	_	400	 2,231		960	257		6,798	113		6,911
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	\$	428	\$ 1,751	\$	929 \$	313	\$	5,759 \$	118	\$	\$5,877

63

EXHIBIT B-2

GENERAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PROJECT FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Accounting Unit	Ba	und ance 1, 2007	Capital Grants	Investment Income	 Other Income	Capital Outlay Expenditures	Internal Transfers In (Out)	External Transfers In (Out)	Fund Balance June 30, 2008
Capital Projects and Programs:										
Infrastructure Improvements Brass Mills	60010	\$	8 \$	\$		\$ \$		\$	\$	8
Close North End Disposal	60015		8				8			-
City Road Repairs and Improvement	60020		2,180				1,073			1,107
Park Improvements	60030		127				46			81
Telecommunications System	60060		17					(17)		-
Inspect Master Traffic	60075			6			6			-
Safety Improvement	60076		(16)	3			(13)			-
Town Aid Road	60085		772	542			297			1,017
Local Capital Improvement Program	60106			1,032			1,033			(1)
Capital Revolving Fund - City Hall and Chase	60115		593	197			1,692	540	1,100	738
City Hall Renovation	60120				39	12	751			(700)
DOT Traffic Safety Improvement	60125		(6)							(6)
Capital Reserve Fund Police Environmental	60145		35					(35)		-
Police Parking	60146						15			(15)
Capital Budget	60180		3,760	23		43	1,636	(367)	2,054	3,877
Emergency Street Damage	60181		96			187	57			226
Road Improvement Program	60182		(1,478)		54	41	3,010			(4,393)
Energy Efficiency	60184					26	97	52	880	861
Vehicle Replacement Fund	60185		2,567			17	1,859		1,593	2,318
Town Clerk - Public Act	60221		132			54		(173)		13
Technology Lawson Financial	60225		336				127			209
Technology HRIS/Payroll Project	60226		1,084				85			999
Fire Prevention - Firefighting Equipment	60233			230			230			-
Fire Prevention - Firefighting Equipment	60234		1	53			67		13	-
Recreation Area Improvement Park 98-10	61000		31	13			13			31
River Baldwin Renovations	61001			14			14			-
Fulton Park Pond	61008			48			48			-
Western Hills CUAP	61011			281			281			-
East Mountain Golf CUAP 2005	61012			87			87			-
Golf Course Equipment	61013						551			(551)
Schofield Park - NOW	61035		3							3
Miscellaneous Improvements	61050		64			 				64
Total		\$	10,314 \$	2,529 \$	93	\$ 380 \$	13,070	\$	5,640 \$	5,886

27

EDUCATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PROJECT FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

		Accounting Unit		Fund Balance July 1, 2007	 Capital Grants	_	Investment Income		Other Income	_	Capital Outlay Expenditures	 Transfers In	Fund Balance June 30, 20	
	Capital Projects and Programs:													
	School Improvement Code Compliance	65005	\$	(1,898)	\$ 26	\$		\$		\$	149	\$ \$	(2	2,021)
	Kennedy Media Expansion	65020		836	2,398						3,219			15
	Crosby School	65025		1,397	3,950						5,319			28
	Wilby Addition	65030		1,397	3,937						5,306			28
	School Building Maintenance Program	65035.65040.65041		136										136
5	Consolidated Construction Grant	65050		(1,454)	278						234		(1	1,410)
	New Elementary School #1	65051		466	2,585		5		13		3,338			(269)
	New Elementary School #2	65052		711	363		9		6		436			653
	New Elementary School #3	65053		(179)	1,316		6		6		1,666			(517)
	Crosby/Wallace School	65054		(117)	3,373		6		6		4,553		(1	1,285)
	Alternative/Special Education School Facility	65055					14		4		11			7
	Kitchen Renovations	65060	_	(20)	 	_		_		_	181	 373		172
	Total		\$	1,275	\$ 18,226	\$	40	\$	35	\$	24,412	\$ 373 \$	(4	4,463)

65

Internal Service Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Health Benefits - A fund used to pay health insurance claims and to purchase administrative services and stop loss insurance for the health care plans.

OPEB Reserve - A fund used to accumulate employer contributions to pay health insurance claims of current employees upon retirement for the period of eligibility.

General Liability - To account for the receipt of General Fund contributions to fund general and auto liability claims.

Workers' Compensation - Accounts for the receipt of General Fund contributions to fund incurred Workers' Compensation claims. Contribution amounts are based on projections from an actuarial valuation.

Heart and Hypertension - To account for the receipt of General Fund contributions to fund heart and hypertension claims and settlements.

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2008

(In	Thousands)
-----	------------

	_	Health Benefits	 OPEB Reserve	_	General Liability	 Workers' Compensation	_	Heart and Hypertension		Total
Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	368	\$ 2,000	\$	443	\$ 1,616	\$	285	\$	4,712
Investments		16,499			8,139	10,497		11,261		46,396
Receivables - other		297				43				340
Due from other funds						512				512
Total assets	_	17,164	 2,000	_	8,582	 12,668	-	11,546		51,960
Liabilities:										
Current:										
Accounts payable		27			160	55		5		247
Risk management claim liabilities:										
Current		4,533			1,382	5,995		2,500		14,410
Noncurrent					3,728	16,653		8,200		28,581
Total liabilities	_	4,560	 -	_	5,270	 22,703	-	10,705	_	43,238
Net Assets:										
Unrestricted	\$	12,604	\$ 2,000	\$	3,312	\$ (10,035)	\$	841	\$	8,722

EXHIBIT C-2

CITY OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

		Health Benefits	OPEB Reserve		General Liability		Workers' Compensation		Heart and Hypertension		Total
Operating revenues:				-	<u> </u>		•			_	
Employer premiums	\$	55,768	\$	\$	2,722	\$	10,692	\$	3,100	\$	72,282
Charges for services		8,325									8,325
Other		1,555			33	_	127		10		1,725
Total operating revenues	_	65,648	-		2,755	-	10,819		3,110	_	82,332
Operating expenses:											
Benefits, claims, and administration:											
Paid		60,111			2,713		9,344		2,816		74,984
Claims incurred reported/unreported		53			314		1,768		(250)		1,885
Total operating expenses		60,164	-		3,027	_	11,112		2,566	_	76,869
Operating income (loss)		5,484	-		(272)		(293)		544		5,463
Nonoperating income:											
Investment income		356			59	-	287		182		884
Income (loss) before transfers		5,840	-		(213)		(6)		726		6,347
Transfers in (out)		(2,000)	2,000		-	_	-	•	-	_	-
Change in net assets		3,840	2,000		(213)		(6)		726		6,347
Total net assets, July 1, 2007		8,764			3,525	_	(10,029)	•	115	_	2,375
Total Net Assets, June 30, 2008	\$	12,604	\$2,000	\$	3,312	\$	(10,035)	\$	841	\$	8,722

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

		Health Benefits	_	OPEB Reserve		General Liability	_	Workers' Compensation	Heart and Hypertension	_	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:											
Employer premiums	\$	55,768	\$		\$	2,722	\$	10,407	\$ 3,100	\$	71,997
Cash received from users and other		9,601				33		86	10		9,730
Cash paid to suppliers and other		(60,104)				(2,621)		(9,365)	(2,816)		(74,906)
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,265	_	-	-	134	-	1,128	294	_	6,821
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:											
Transfers (to) from other funds		(2,000)		2,000							-
Advances (to) from other funds		(3,323)						(2,224)			(5,547)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital			_				-				
financing activities		(5,323)		2,000		-	-	(2,224)		-	(5,547)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:											
Investment income		658				330		506	474		1,968
Net (purchases) and sales of investments		(2,554)				(4,761)		1,895	(1,975)		(7,395)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	(1,896)	_	-	_	(4,431)	-	2,401	(1,501)	_	(5,427)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(1,954)		2,000		(4,297)		1,305	(1,207)		(4,153)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2007		2,322	_	-	. <u> </u>	4,740	-	311	1,492	_	8,865
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2008	\$	368	\$_	2,000	\$	443	\$	1,616	\$ 285	\$_	4,712
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	5,484	\$		\$	(272)	\$	(293)	\$ 544	\$	5,463
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(279)						(41)			(320)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(=)						(285)			(285)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		7				92		(21)			78
Increase (decrease) in risk management claim								(=-)			
liabilities		53				314		1,768	(250)		1,885
Total adjustments		(219)	-	-	-	406	-	1,421	(250)	-	1,358
. our adjustments		(21))	-			100	-	1,721	(230)	-	1,550
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	5,265	\$_	-	\$_	134	\$	1,128	\$ 294	\$_	6,821
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities: Net increase (decrease) in value of investments	\$	(302)	\$	-	\$	(271)	\$_	(219)	\$ (292)	\$_	(1,084)

Fiduciary Funds

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds

Student Activities - to account for the collection and payment of expenses for education extra-curricular activities at the high school, middle school and elementary schools.

Performance Bonds & Escrow Accounts - This fund was established to account for cash bonds and other cash and cash equivalent securities held by the City to ensure compliance with specifications and regulations with respect to various building projects and improvements.

AGENCY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

	_	Balance July 1, 2007	-	Additions	-	Deductions	-	Balance June 30, 2008
Student Activities								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	465	\$	1,107	\$	1,098	\$	474
Liabilities:								
Deposits held for others	\$_	465	\$	1,107	\$	1,098	\$	474
Performance Bonds & Escrow Acccounts								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	2,449	\$	247	\$	2,202
Liabilities:								
Deposits held for others	\$_		\$	2,449	\$	247	\$	2,202
Total Agency Funds								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	465	\$	3,556	\$	1,345	\$	2,676
Liabilities:								
Deposits held for others	\$_	465	\$	3,556	\$	1,345	\$	2,676

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The City's capitalization policy requires the recording of capital assets, including infrastructure, with original cost of \$10,000 or more. Provision for depreciation is not included in the schedules.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE BY SOURCE

JUNE 30, 2008 AND 2007 (In Thousands)

	 2008	_	2007
Governmental funds capital assets:			
Land and land improvements	\$ 24,771	\$	20,434
Buildings and improvements	264,042		262,053
Infrastructure	127,990		124,882
Machinery and equipment	31,445		29,706
Vehicles	11,046		10,961
Construction in progress	 44,484	_	24,190
Total	\$ 503,778	\$_	472,226
Investment in governmental funds capital assets	\$ 503,778	\$_	472,226

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

							Buildings								
						Land		and				and			Construction
			Total	 Land	-	Improvements	_	Improvements		Infrastructure	-	Equipment	Vehicles	_	In Progress
	General government	\$	22,538	\$ 6,890	\$;	\$	39	\$		\$	7,213	\$ 21	\$	8,375
	Public works		145,354	218		115		6,321		127,713		3,262	6,114		1,611
71	Public safety		53,954	1,392		446		31,866		277		15,533	3,151		1,289
1	Human services		148									55	93		
	Education		227,111	1,880		2,447		186,940				3,450	1,084		31,310
	Culture and recreation	_	54,673	 3,728		7,655	-	38,876			-	1,932	 583	_	1,899
	Total	\$	503,778	\$ 14,108	\$	10,663	\$	264,042	\$	127,990	\$	31,445	\$ 11,046	\$	44,484

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Fu Capita	rnmental unds al Assets 1, 2007	Additions	Deletions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2008
General government	\$	19,248 \$	3,312	\$ 22	\$ 22,538
Public works		141,748	3,926	320	145,354
Public safety		53,267	926	239	53,954
Human services		128	20		148
Education		205,774	23,364	2,027	227,111
Culture and recreation		52,061	2,648	36	54,673
Total	\$	472,226 \$	34,196	\$ 2,644	\$ 503,778

Supplementary Data

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BONDS AND SERIAL NOTES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Outstanding July 1, 2007	Issued	Retired	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2008
GENERAL								
General Purpose:								
Washington Ave Bridge*	07/01/98	04/01/08	6.00 \$	462 \$	47 \$	\$	47 \$	-
General Improvement	11/15/98	02/15/09	4.75	18,004	1,841		899	942
Special Capital Reserve Funds	04/01/02	04/01/22	4.0-5.5	82,075	21,055		2,000	19,055
Special Capital Reserve Funds	04/01/02	04/01/09	4.0-5.5	15,390	4,600		3,135	1,465
Refunding Bond	05/01/03	02/01/08	2.5-5.0	7,749	1,746		1,746	-
Refunding Bond - Parking Authority	05/01/03	02/01/08	2.5-5.0	653	148		148	-
Refunding Bond - 1998 & 2000	10/01/04	02/01/20	3.0-5.0	17,833	16,678		677	16,001
Refunding Bond - Special Capital Reserves	10/01/04	04/01/17	2.0-5.0	25,365	25,305		80	25,225
Refunding Bond - Special Capital Reserves	02/15/07	02/15/22	3.8-4.5	27,055	27,055			27,055
Total				-	98,475	-	8,732	89,743
Schools:				-				
Schools	11/15/98	02/15/09	4.25-5.25	3,795	390		190	200
Refunding Bond	05/01/03	02/01/08	2.5-5.0	3,950	890		890	-
Refunding Bond - 1998 & 2000	10/01/04	02/01/20	3.0-5.0	6,286	6,286		-	6,286
Total				-	7,566	-	1,080	6,486
Urban Renewal:								
Refunding Bond	05/01/03	02/01/08	2.5-5.0	540	122		122	-
Total general government bond								
and serial note indebtedness				-	106,163		9,934	96,229
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Bureau of Waste Water Treatment:								
Platts Mill	11/15/98	02/15/09	4.25-5.25	1,326	135		67	68
Refunding Bond	05/01/03	02/01/08	2.5-5.0	438	99		99	-
Refunding Bond - 1998 & 2000	10/01/04	02/01/20	3.0-5.0	2,076	1,946		79	1,867
Clean Water Act**	08/30/95	08/31/15	2.0	4,008	1,277		178	1,099
Clean Water Act**	07/31/97	07/31/16	2.0	6,448	2,803		284	2,519
Clean Water Act**	12/31/00	06/30/20	2.0	69,647	49,373		3,359	46,014
Clean Water Act**	10/30/02	04/30/22	2.0	11,547	8,906		520	8,386
Clean Water Act**	11/30/03	04/30/23	2.0	2,424	2,038		111	1,927
Clean Water Act**	05/30/04	04/30/23	2.0	2,953	2,535		137	2,398
Clean Water Act**	06/30/04	07/31/20	2.0	1,138	952		64	888
Clean Water Act**	11/30/05	04/30/23	2.0	544	502		27	475
Clean Water Act**	06/29/07	07/31/20	2.0	226	226		15	211
Total business-type bond and								
serial note indebtedness				-	70,792		4,940	65,852
TOTAL BOND AND SERIAL NOTES INDEBTEDNESS - PRIM	ADV COVEDNMENT				176,955 \$		14,874 \$	162,081

* State of Connecticut serial notes payable - Bridge Program Loan Repayment ** State of Connecticut serial notes payable - Clean Water Act

Statistical Section

Statistical Section Information

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

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

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

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

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

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		2008	2007		2006		2005	_	2004	_	2003		2002
Governmental Activities:													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	286,264 \$	260,385	\$	249,075	\$	246,269	\$	144,847	\$	133,948 \$	\$	132,832
Restricted		8,839	9,068		10,147		10,513		10,818		10,927		11,084
Unrestricted	•	(164,894)	(126,805)	-	(143,179)	_	(151,240)	_	(165,476)	_	(160,977)	_	(177,422)
Total governmental activities net assets		130,209	142,648	· <u> </u>	116,043		105,542	_	(9,811)	_	(16,102)		(33,506)
Business-type activities:													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		114,283	109,922		106,803		106,155		104,785		100,080		111,721
Unrestricted		35,111	41,316	-	42,925		44,589	-	44,767	_	42,091		19,837
Total business-type activities net assets		149,394	151,238	·	149,728		150,744	_	149,552	_	142,171		131,558
Primary government:													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		400,547	370,307		355,878		352,424		249,632		234,028		244,553
Restricted		8,839	9,068		10,147		10,513		10,818		10,927		11,084
Unrestricted (deficit)	•	(129,783)	(85,489)	-	(100,254)	_	(106,651)	-	(120,709)	_	(118,886)		(157,585)
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$	279,603 \$	293,886	\$	265,771	\$_	256,286	\$_	139,741	\$_	126,069	\$	98,052

NOTES:

74

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

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

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		2008		2007	_	2006	2005	_	2004		2003	_	2002
Expenses:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	117,786	\$	103,968	\$	107,929	\$ 107,452	\$	108,402	\$	100,559	\$	95,564
Public works		30,477		26,567		24,465	23,167		22,473		22,137		13,401
Public safety		57,105		45,781		45,754	45,350		49,359		47,735		46,905
Development and community affairs		4,262		5,779		1,313	845						
Human services		3,189		4,370		7,203	5,593		6,115		6,469		10,608
Education		278,534		194,886		188,387	173,965		173,080		165,286		153,266
Culture and recreation		6,700		5,707		4,352	3,440		3,537		4,798		8,562
Interest on long-term debt	_	4,831	_	5,500	_	6,039	 6,465	_	7,488		7,910		6,885
Total governmental activities expenses	_	502,884		392,558		385,442	 366,277		370,454		354,894		335,191
Business-type activities:													
Bureau of Water		13,305		12,226		11,968	11,516		11,818		9,625		10,579
Water Pollution Control	_	17,383		16,732	_	16,731	 16,122		16,081	_	14,333		16,359
Total business-type activities expenses	_	30,688		28,958		28,699	 27,638	_	27,899	_	23,958		26,938
Total expenses	_	533,572		421,516		414,141	 393,915		398,353		378,852		362,129
Program Revenues:													
Governmental activities:													
Charges for services		13,525		12,185		11,412	10,698		10,051		8,282		7,583
Operating grants and contributions		237,794		169,743		166,050	158,881		156,973		155,407		154,593
Capital grants and contributions	_	18,982		8,103		3,327	 3,208		3,062		3,826		8,082
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	270,301		190,031		180,789	 172,787		170,086		167,515		170,258
Business-type activities:													
Charges for services:													
Bureau of Water		9,828		10,834		11,474	10,557		11,847		11,934		13,152
Waste Treatment		16,624		17,319		19,117	16,964		21,453		21,089		21,328
Capital grants and contributions	_	605		609	_	583	 742		1,777	_	1,388		1,049
Total business-type activities program revenues		27,057		28,762		31,174	 28,263		35,077		34,411		35,529
Total program revenues		297,358		218,793	_	211,963	 201,050		205,163	_	201,926		205,787
Net (expense) revenue:													
Governmental activities		(232,583)		(202,527)		(204,653)	(193,490)		(200,368)		(187,379)		(164,933)
Business-type activities	_	(3,631)		(196)	_	2,475	 625		7,178		10,453		8,591
Total net cost of services		(236,214)		(202,723)		(202,178)	 (192,865)		(193,190)		(176,926)		(156,342)

75

(Continued on next page)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (CONTINUED)

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
General revenues and other changes in net assets:	 	 		 			
Governmental activities:							
Property taxes	\$ 192,161	\$ 194,581 \$	\$ 187,818	\$ 181,973 \$	178,227	\$ 179,980	\$ 164,403
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	22,719	24,965	22,865	23,269	21,120	22,360	27,572
Unrestricted investment earnings	4,747	9,073	3,782	3,885	1,825	2,165	2,454
Other general revenues	517	513	689	917	428	278	3,164
Special item - State capital asset contributions				98,799			
Special item - Consolidation of Parking Authority	 	 		 	5,059		
Total governmental activities	 220,144	 229,132	215,154	 308,843	206,659	204,783	197,593
Business-type activities:							
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,267	1,562	1,172	567	203	160	217
Other general revenues	520	144					
Special item - Mutual release agreement billing adjustment	 	 	(4,663)	 			
Total business-type activities	 1,787	 1,706	(3,491)	 567	203	160	217
Total general revenues and other charges	 221,931	 230,838	211,663	 309,410	206,862	204,943	197,810
Changes in Net Assets:							
Governmental activities	(12,439)	26,605	10,501	115,353	6,291	17,404	32,660
Business-type activities	 (1,844)	 1,510	(1,016)	 1,192	7,381	10,613	8,808
Total	\$ (14,283)	\$ 28,115 \$	9,485	\$ 116,545 \$	13,672	\$28,017	\$ 41,468

Notes:

76

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

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

(3) The City began recording the net OPEB obligation in the governmental activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 in fiscal year 2008.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	 2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
General Fund:							
Fund Balance Unreserved:							
Designated	\$ 1,000 \$	2,958	\$ 2,000	\$ 4,112	\$ 7,222	\$ 8,860	\$ 8,250
Unreserved	 18,016	16,918	17,494	12,000	11,000	10,000	5,800
Total General Fund	\$ 19,016 \$	19,876	\$ 19,494	\$ 16,112	\$ 18,222	\$ 18,860	\$ 14,050
All other governmental funds:							
Reserved	\$ 73,390 \$	40,790	\$ 33,731	\$ 20,066	\$ 14,959	\$ 16,137	\$ 12,289
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds	4,375	8,482	6,082	5,965	6,621	5,084	4,428
Capital projects funds	 (62,638)	(19,501)	(6,703)	10,483	16,126	21,314	23,007
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 15,127 \$	29,771	\$ 33,110	\$ 36,514	\$ 37,706	\$ 42,535	\$ 39,724

Notes:

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

(2) Data has not been presented for years prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 in 2002.

TABLE 4

CITY OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		2008		2007	_	2006	_	2005	_	2004	_	2003	_	2002
Revenues:														
Property taxes	\$	197,239	\$	194,680	\$	188,416	\$	180,545	\$	180,371	\$	177,721	\$	159,134
Intergovernmental		276,284		198,468		185,327		173,029		170,683		170,979		180,062
Investment income		3,881		5,395		3,855		2,242		1,405		1,551		1,718
Charges for services		11,699		13,033		12,349		11,402		9,986		7,234		6,688
Reimbursements		11,696		11,089		11,199		10,123		9,336		9,911		8,914
Other		4,404		2,617		1,630		2,330		2,832		3,192		3,471
Total revenues	_	505,203	_	425,282	_	402,776	_	379,671	_	374,613	_	370,588	_	359,987
Expenditures:														
General government		9,430		8,940		8,923		8,317		8,669		8,017		8,929
Public works		17,913		17,317		18,288		17,438		19,808		14,374		14,408
Public safety		45,942		44,590		43,493		45,592		47,702		44,358		45,439
Development and community affairs		3,508		5,372		1,313		845						
Human services		7,190		5,805		6,901		5,796		6,405		8,313		10,617
Education		261,290		193,906		182,797		170,880		171,271		165,833		151,732
Culture and recreation		3,809		3,576		3,330		3,433		3,546		5,185		5,835
General financial		119,107		109,777		105,434		101,458		94,568		89,358		85,708
Library and other												4,277		5,846
Capital outlay		37,482		20,604		14,041		10,285		10,549		5,883		5,816
Debt service:				10 500		10.015								10.001
Principal		9,934		12,503		12,047		12,119		11,384		14,361	*	10,921 *
Interest Total expenditures	_	5,102 520,707		6,226 428,616	-	6,231 402,798	-	6,810 382,973	-	7,534	-	359,959	-	345,251
1 otai expenditures	_	520,707	· —	428,010	-	402,798	-	382,975	-	381,430	-	339,939	_	343,231
Excess of Revenues Over/Under Expenditures	_	(15,504)		(3,334)	_	(22)	-	(3,302)	_	(6,823)	-	10,629	_	14,736
Other Financing Sources (Uses):														
Transfers in		24,897		24,350		24,057		22,399		20,871		24,050		25,861
Transfers out		(24,897)		(24,476)		(24,057)		(22,399)		(20,871)		(27,058)		(38,188)
Bonds issued														97,465
Multi-year lease purchase agreements										1,356				
Refunding bonds issued				27,055				49,484				13,330		
Refunding bonds - payment to refunding bond escrow agent				(27,511)				(52,626)				(13,906)		
Bonds/Refunding bonds - net original issue premium				959				4,010				884		1,558
Bonds/Refunding bonds - cost of issuance and other bonding costs	_		· —		-		-	(868)	-		-	(308)	_	(1,156)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	-		377	_		_			1,356	_	(3,008)	_	85,540
Net Change in Fund Balances		(15,504)		(2,957)		(22)		(3,302)		(5,467)		7,621		100,276
Fund Balances, Beginning	_	49,647		52,604	_	52,626	-	55,928	_	61,395	_	53,774	_	(46,502)
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	34,143	\$	49,647	\$ _	52,604	\$	52,626	\$ =	55,928	\$ _	61,395	\$ _	53,774
Debt Service as a % of Noncapital Expenditures	_	3.00%		4.58%	=	4.70%	=	5.08%	_	5.10%	_	4.06%	=	3.22%

Notes:(1) Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.(2) Data has not been presented for years prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 in 2002.

* Debt service principal and interest is not reported separately prior to 2003.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

_	Fiscal Year	Grand List	 Rea Residential	<u>ll Pr</u>	operty Commercial Residential and Industrial	. <u>–</u>	Personal Property	_	Motor Vehicle	_	Gross Taxable Grand List	 Less Tax Exempt Property	 Net Taxable Grand List	_	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
	2008	2006	\$ 2,094,622	\$	869,171	\$	339,594	\$	354,931	\$	3,658,318	\$ 124,056	\$ 3,534,262	\$	5,048,945	70%
	2007	2005	2,059,673		828,849		327,271		341,500		3,557,293	78,397	3,478,896		4,969,850	70
	2006	2004	1,896,635		960,205		315,531		321,038		3,493,409	83,147	3,410,262		4,871,803	70
	2005	2003	1,843,847		985,444		309,025		295,291		3,433,607	90,368	3,343,239		4,776,056	70
	2004	2002	1,832,201		999,069		318,043		307,671		3,456,984	103,271	3,353,713		4,791,019	70
	2003	2001	1,720,167		1,020,610		331,191		307,535		3,379,503	111,796	3,267,707		4,668,153	70
	2002	2000	730,238		426,716		333,874		294,595		1,785,423	104,462	1,680,961		2,401,373	70
1	2001	1999	724,140		433,081		308,592		287,553		1,753,366	103,368	1,649,998		2,357,140	70
	2000	1998	638,024		512,098		266,963		261,925		1,679,010	106,163	1,572,847		2,246,924	70
	1999	1997	638,713		511,861		267,345		261,090		1,679,009	106,862	1,572,147		2,245,924	70

Source: City of Waterbury, Assessor's Office, M-13 Report

Notes:

79

(1) 2001 Real property grand list is adjusted to reflect statutory revaluation

(2) Assessed Value is 70% of Estimated Actual Value

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

OCTOBER 1, 2006 AND OCTOBER 1, 1997

(In Thousands)

				October 1, 2	006		0	ctober 1, 1997	
Taxpayer	Nature of Business	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
G G P Brass Mill Inc.	Retail	\$	83,969	1	2.38%				
Conn. Light & Power Co.	Utility		44,902	2	1.27%	\$	29,122	1	1.85%
Inland Southeast Naugatuck LLC	Retail		33,899	3	0.96%				
Yankee Gas Co.	Utility		33,289	4	0.94%		16,779	2	1.07%
Waterbury VF LLC	Retail		14,592	5	0.41%				
Thomaston Ave. Ctr LLC	Retail		12,112	6	0.34%				
Galilio Waterbury LLC	Retail		11,750	7	0.33%				
Olin Corp.	Leasing		10,204	8	0.29%		8,276	7	0.53%
Costco Wholesale Corp.	Retail		9,610	9	0.27%				
Target Corporation	Retail		9,082	10	0.26%				
Clydel Mfg. Co.	Manufacturing						7,063	9	0.45%
Center Bank	Bank						13,012	3	0.83%
Calabrese, Joe	Real Estate						9,691	4	0.62%
MacDermid	Chemicals						9,071	5	0.58%
Webster Bank	Bank						8,881	6	0.56%
Allegheny Ludlum Corp.	Manufacturing						7,470	8	0.48%
Truelove & Maclean Inc.	Manufacturing	_				_	6,711	10	0.43%
Total		\$	263,409		7.45%	\$	116,076		7.38%

Source: City of Waterbury Assessor's Office

08

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

Fiscal									Within the ar of Levy	_		Tax	_		Collections o Date
Year Ended June 30,	Grand List Year	-	Net Taxable Grand List	 Mill Rate	_	Adjusted Tax Levy	. <u> </u>	Amount	Percentage of Levy	_	_	Collections in subsequent Years	_	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008	2006	\$	3,534,262	\$ 55.49	\$	197,161	\$	190,108	96.42	%	\$		\$	190,108	96.42 %
2007	2005		3,478,896	55.49		193,966		187,525	96.68			3,047		190,572	98.25
2006	2004		3,410,262	53.96		185,478		179,493	96.77			3,436		182,929	98.63
2005	2003		3,343,239	53.31		178,115		172,713	96.97			4,587		177,300	99.54
2004	2002		3,353,713	53.31		177,082		170,072	96.04			6,291		176,363	99.59
2003	2001		3,267,707	54.86		177,377		168,809	95.17			7,740		176,549	99.53
2002	2000		1,680,961	97.78		163,501		152,670	93.38			9,922		162,592	99.44
2001	1999		1,649,998	80.52		133,394		124,883	93.62			7,613		132,496	99.33
2000	1998		1,572,847	74.64		121,144		114,401	94.43			5,997		120,398	99.38

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

			Governme	ntal	Activities			_	I	Busin	ess-Type A	ctivi	ties				
	 Ger	nera	l Obligation	Bor	ıds				G	ener	al Obligatio	n Bo	onds				
Fiscal Year	General Purpose	_	Schools	-	Urban Renewal	_	Capital Leases	_	Water	_	Sewer	_	Clean Water Fund Serial Notes	_	Total	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	 Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2008	\$ 89,743	\$	6,486	\$		\$	243	\$		\$	1,935	\$	63,917	\$	162,324	2.72%	\$ 885
2007	98,475		7,566		122		824				2,180		68,612		177,779	3.05%	976
2006	109,525		8,594		238		1,538				2,411		73,090		195,396	3.47%	1,084
2005	120,478		9,578		348		2,220				2,575		77,633		212,832	3.90%	1,202
2004	130,330		10,325		455		2,872		1,000		2,665		82,090		229,737	4.21%	1,305
2003	140,196		11,105		540		2,537		2,000		2,833		79,748		238,959	4.65%	1,407
2002	145,516		11,997		642		3,436		3,000		3,008		72,392		239,991	9.41%	1,472
2001	53,025		12,795		731		4,709		4,000		3,170		75,862		154,292	4.03%	620
2000	57,650		13,872		816		2,629		6,000		3,289		89,995		174,251	4.60%	674
1999	40,196		25,197		898		5,541		8,000		2,055		63,603		145,490	4.22%	636

Note:

(1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION

JUNE 30, 2008

(In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including inte	rest a	and penalties)							\$	197,144
State reimbursement for: Tax relief for elderly - freeze									_	20
Total									\$	197,164
Limitation		General Purpose		Schools		Sewers	· -	Urban Renewal	. <u>-</u>	Pension Deficit
Factor multiplied times:										
2-1/4	\$	443,619	\$		\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2	Ψ	445,017	Ψ	887,238	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
3-3/4				007,250		739,365				
3-1/4						10,000		640,783		
3								,		591,492
			• •		• •		-		-	, -
Total debt limitation	_	443,619		887,238		739,365	· -	640,783	. <u>-</u>	591,492
Debt as defined by Statute:										
Bonds payable		89,743		6,486		1,935				
Serial notes payable						63,917				
Bonds authorized and										
unissued		44,830		107,877						
School building grants	_			(80,883)			-			
Total indebtedness	_	134,573		33,480		65,852	· -	_	. <u>-</u>	
Debt limitation in										
excess of outstanding										
and authorized debt	\$_	309,046	\$	853,758	\$	673,513	\$	640,783	\$	591,492

NOTES:

(1) In no event shall total debt exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation - \$1,380,148.

- (2) Bonds authorized and unissued represents bond authorizations for projects which have bond anticipation notes outstanding or for which bonds have been authorized and partially issued. In addition, authorized and unissued amounts have been reduced for grants received to date for applicable bond authorizations.
- (3) Pursuant to Public Act 97-11, an amount of \$80,883 will be received from the State in the form of proportional progress payments for eligible construction costs during certain construction phases of the projects applicable to bonds authorized and unissued.

OUTSTANDING BOND AUTHORIZATIONS

JUNE 30, 2008 (In Thousands)

	Project Description	Date Authorized	Total Authorized	- -	Bond Anticipation Notes Outstanding	Grants Received	Authorized Unissued	Total Estimated Project Grant Reimbursement
	General Purpose:							
	Road Improvement Projects	08/09/06	\$ 8,930	\$	5,000	\$	\$ 3,930	\$
	City Hall Improvements	05/31/07	35,900		1,500		34,400	
	Golf Course Equipment	12/10/07	751				751	
	Police Parking Garage	12/10/07	2,671				2,671	
	Police Facility Projects	12/10/07	819				819	
	Education:							
84	Special Education Facility**	11/19/07	14,635		500		14,135	10,593
	New Elementary School #1*	06/25/04	31,900		1,000	1,787	29,113	24,723
	New Elementary School #2*	06/25/04	31,900		1,000	788	30,112	24,723
	New Elementary School #3*	06/25/04	31,900		1,000	1,745	29,155	24,723
	Crosby Media Center*	06/25/04	5,800			3,938	1,862	4,379
	Allied Magnet School***	06/09/08	63,846				63,846	50,164
	Wilby High School***	06/09/08	6,700				6,700	5,264
	Carrington Middle School***	06/09/08	34,700				34,700	27,264
	Pension:							
	Past Benefit Obligation	02/11/08	350,000				350,000	
	Total	\$	620,452	\$	10,000	\$ 8,258	\$ 602,194	171,833

* The City expects to receive approximately 77.50% of eligible project costs from the State in the form of progress payments.

** The City expects to receive 78.21% of eligible project costs from the State in the form of progress payments.

***The City expects to receive approximately 78.57% of eligible project costs from the State in the form of progress payments.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION AND CONTINUING DISCLOSURE RATIOS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
Debt limit	\$ 1,380,148	\$ 1,364,321 \$	\$ 1,322,804 \$	1,265,096 \$	1,263,360 \$	\$ 1,251,838 \$	1,108,660 \$	907,291 \$	816,574 \$	834,300
Total net debt applicable to limit	233,905	202,451	217,598	232,660	248,086	276,677	294,048	275,404	96,495	102,473
Legal Debt Margin	\$1,146,243	\$ <u>1,161,870</u> \$	\$\$	1,032,436 \$	1,015,274 \$	§ <u> </u>	814,612 \$	631,887 \$	720,079 \$	731,827
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	16.95%	14.84%	16.45%	18.39%	19.64%	22.10%	26.52%	30.35%	11.82%	12.28%
Calculation of Continuing Disclosure Agreement Ratios: Total indebtedness per legal debt limit calculation Bond anticipation notes Less authorized and unissued debt Total direct debt Less water and sewer indirect self-funding debt	\$ 233,905 10,000 (71,824) 172,081 (65,852)	\$ 202,451 (25,496) 176,955 (70,792)								
Total Net Direct Debt	\$ 106,229	\$ 106,163								

(1) Total and net indebtedness calculated in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes.

N/A

N/A

1,582 \$

977 \$

\$

\$

2.2%

1,627

1.3%

976

(2) The City has no overlapping debt.

85

grand list

grand list

Total direct debt per capita

Total net debt per capita

(N/A) October 1, 2006 Equalized Grand List is not available

Total direct debt as a percentage of State Equalized

Total net debt as a percentage of State Equalized

TABLE 11

DEMOGRAPHIC AND EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (In Thousands)

				Labor Force		Percentage Unemployed (4)				
Calendar Year	Population (1)	Enrollment (2)	Income (3)	Employed (4)	Unemployed (4)	City of Waterbury	Waterbury Labor Market	State of Connecticut	United States	
2008	108,751	18,524	18,117	45,940	5,211	10.2%	8.4%	6.4%	6.1%	
2007	108,751	18,284	18,117	46,354	3,677	7.3	5.9	4.6	4.7	
2006	109,192	18,211	18,117	46,495	3,396	6.8	5.5	4.3	4.6	
2005	108,487	18,102	17,701	46,066	3,940	7.9	6.3	4.9	4.9	
2004	108,130	17,915	17,701	45,838	3,829	7.7	6.3	4.6	5.8	
2003	107,883	17,714	17,701	48,684	4,907	9.2	7.3	5.5	6.5	
2002	107,413	17,411	14,209	48,917	4,076	7.7	6.0	4.3	5.4	
2001	107,413	16,762	14,209	48,303	3,095	6.0	4.6	3.3	4.7	
2000	107,271	16,280	14,209	50,159	1,908	3.7	2.8	2.3	3.8	
1999	104,263	15,782	14,209	49,553	2,507	4.8	3.8	3.2	4.3	

Sources:

(1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

(2) Waterbury Board of Education

(3) U.s. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

(4) State of Connecticut, Department of Labor

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CALENDAR YEAR 2007 AND 1998

		2007		1998			
Business Name	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
City of Waterbury	Government	3,739	1	8.07%	2,928	1	5.91%
Waterbury Hospital	Medical	1,541	2	3.32%	1,650	2	3.33%
St Mary's Hospital	Medical	1,279	3	2.76%	1,340	4	2.70%
State of Connecticut	Government	1,225	4	2.64%	1,574	3	3.18%
AT&T	Communications	400	5	0.86%	514	5	1.04%
Naugatuck Valley Community College	Education	384	6	0.83%			
United States Postal Service	Government	270	7	0.58%	450	6	0.91%
Webster Bank	Financial	256	8	0.55%			
Waterbury Republican	Newspaper Publisher	252	9	0.54%	266	10	0.54%
MacDermid Inc	Chemicals	217	10	0.47%	315	9	0.64%
Voltarc Technologies	Electrical				324	7	0.65%
VNA Healthcare	Health Care				320	8	0.65%
Total		9,563		20.63%	9,681		19.55%

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
General Government	1,095	1,084	1,098	1,140	1,152	1,333	1,347
Board of Education	2,157	2,265	2,231	2,193	2,164	2,132	2,173
Grant Funded	339	346	353	379	423	335	233
Total	3,591	3,695	3,682	3,712	3,739	3,800	3,753

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
General government:							
Building permits issued	1,307	1,280	1,313	1,335	1,406	1,087	696
Value of permits issued (thousands)	\$61,242	\$45,131	\$56,413	\$28,491	\$29,874	\$25,936	\$27,994
Public works:							
Refuse collection:							
Trash collected (tons per day)	158	192	183	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cost per ton	\$70	\$70	\$70	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	14.76	21.16	16.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other public works:							
Street resurfacing (miles)	20	5.7	18.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public safety:							
Police:							
Physical arrests	9,082	9,842	9,127	9,793	10,260	11,273	10,798
Fire:							
Emergency responses	5,168	4,688	4,688	5,707	5,316	4,656	4,222
Fires extinguished	777	443	443	397			
Inspections	3,722	2,663	2,663	2236	2,445	1,898	1,669
Library:							
Total Print Items	224,998	237,593	259,486	258,328	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Non-Print Items	19,124	17,596	16,542	16,988	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bureau of Water:							
Total Daily Capacity (millions of gallons)	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
Average Daily Demand (millions of gallons)	15.2	14.9	15.6	15.4	16.3	19	15.1
Peak Hour Demand (millions of gallons)	25	25.4	24.8	27.5	28.2	24.7	34.2
Water Pollution Control:							
Design Average Daily Flow (millions of gallons)	27.05	27.05	27.05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Average Daily Flow Treated (millions of gallons)	21.5	24.0	24.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maximum Daily Flow Treated (millions of gallons)	55	55	55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

68

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Public Works:							
Parking garages	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Public safety	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police:							
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Training facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:							
Firefighting/ rescue vehicles	21	22	22	22	22	21	21
Fire stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Education:							
School buildings	26	26	26	26	26	25	25
Administrative buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and Recreation:							
Number of parks	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Number of basketball courts	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Number of football fields	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of playgrounds	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Number of soccer fields	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Number of ball fields	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Number of tennis courts	64	64	64	64	64	64	64
Number of swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of recreation centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Bureau of Water:							
Active Reservoirs	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Inactive Reservoirs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water Pollution Control:							
Miles of Sanitary sewers	320	320	320	320	320	320	320
Pump Stations	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

90