State of CONNECTICUT

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988

> J. EDWARD CALDWELL STATE COMPTROLLER

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the year ended June 30, 1988
Prepared By
THE OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER
J. EDWARD CALDWELL
State Comptroller

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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State of Connecticut

J. EDWARD CALDWELL
Comptroller

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

February 14, 1989

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO STATE COMPTROLLER 30 TRINITY STREET HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106

LAWRENCE J. CACCIOLA

Deputy Comptroller

The Honorable William A. O'Neill, Governor Members of the General Assembly Citizens of the State of Connecticut

As Comptroller of the State of Connecticut, I am pleased to transmit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1988. This is the first comprehensive report for Connecticut prepared in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed in pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). As such, it represents an important milestone in the State's continuing efforts to improve its financial systems and management.

This report was prepared by the Office of the Comptroller. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the State. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the State as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the State's financial and demographic information have been included.

This report includes an introductory section containing this transmittal letter, a State organizational chart, and a list of selected officials; a financial section containing the general purpose financial statements and the combining and individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules, as well as the auditor's report thereon; and a statistical section containing selected financial and demographic information.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT

Connecticut is the most southern of the New England States, located on the northeast coast and bordered by Long Island Sound, New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Connecticut is highly urbanized with an estimated population of 3,235,000 in 1988 and encompassing 5,009 square miles of land area.

In recent years Connecticut's location, a highly educated and skilled population, and its diverse economy have consistently resulted in its having among the highest per capita incomes and lowest unemployment rates in the nation. In fiscal 1988 its estimated per capita income of \$22,064 ranked first among the states while it's average unemployment rate was 3.1% compared with an average of 5.8% for the United States.

Based on current projections it is anticipated that Connecticut's economy will continue to experience modest growth with per capita income remaining the highest in the nation and an unemployment rate remaining below the national average.

STATE GOVERNMENT

Under the State Constitution, Connecticut is formally organized into the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Departments. The Governor is the chief executive of the State and is generally responsible for administration of the government exclusive of other constitutionally elected officials. The other elected officials are the Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of the State, Comptroller, and Attorney General.

All elective officials of the Executive Department hold office for four year terms. These officials were last elected at the general election in November 1986, and assumed office in Janaury 1987. The Governor and Lieutenant Governor are elected as a unit.

The legislative power of the State is vested in the General Assembly, composed of the Senate and House of Representatives. Members of the General Assembly serve two year terms with election in November of even numbered years to assume office in January next succeeding their election. The General Assembly meets in annual sessions to enact, amend, or repeal laws and to adopt appropriation bills. The Judicial Department is composed of three principal courts: The Superior Court, the Appellate Court, and the Supreme Court. At June 30, 1988 the State had approximately 50,000 permanent full-time employees.

REPORTING ENTITY

This report includes all material funds, account groups and organizations over which the State exercises oversight responsibility as determined by financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters, scope of public service and special financial relationships. Based on these criteria, the following organizations are incorporated for financial reporting purposes:

- o Connecticut Development Authority
- o Connecticut Housing Finance Authority
- o Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority
- o Municipal Employees Retirement Fund
- o Probate Judges and Employees Retirement Fund
- o Teachers Retirement System
- o Bradley International Airport (Trustee Activities)

BUDGETARY AND INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS

The State maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with annual appropriation acts passed by the General Assembly. Enacted appropriations are subject to allotment by the Governor and encumbrance by the Comptroller upon the request of the responsible State agency. State funds are expended by the Treasurer only upon a warrant, draft, or order of the Comptroller, who is charged with ensuring that such expenditures are within the available balance in a legally authorized appropriation or allotment.

The State's system of internal controls over the accounting system have been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

GENERAL AND TRANSPORTATION FUNDS - BUDGETARY BASIS VS MODIFIED ACCRUAL (GAAP) BASIS

The General and Transportation Funds are the major budgeted funds of the State and, as such, are an important focus in determining the financial condition of the Financial the the accompanying Notes to discussed in Statements, the budget is formulated and controlled using a basis of accounting while the enclosed modified cash statements under generally accepted accounting principles of accounting modified accrual basis a governmental funds.

Under the budgetary basis the General Fund had an operating deficit for the year of \$115.6 million. Under the modified accrual basis, including accruals and other adjustments required by GAAP, the General Fund deficit was \$137.2 million. The Transportation Fund had a budgetary basis deficit of \$41.4 million for the year and a GAAP operating surplus of \$30.9 million. The adjustments from budget to GAAP are summarized as follows (dollars in millions).

	General <u>Fund</u>	Transportation Fund
Budgetary Basis Operating Deficit	\$ (115.6)	\$ (41.4)
Increase in Accrued Revenues	5.8	6.4
(Increase) in Accrued Expenditures	(24.6)	(10.7)
Increase (Decrease) in Reserve for Continuing Appropriations	(2.8)	65.8
Merrit Parkway Fund Operating Surplus		10.8
GAAP Basis Operating Surplus (Deficit)	\$ (137.2) =======	\$ 30.9 =====

GENERAL AND TRANSPORTATION FUND CONDITION - BUDGETARY BASIS

On a budgetary basis the General Fund ended the year with an operating deficit of \$115.6 million, primarily due to unanticipated expenditure requirements and revenue shortfalls in the Corporation and Sales and Use Taxes. This deficit was eliminated by a transfer from the Budget Reserve Fund which is a separate fund for statutory accounting purposes established under Section 4-30a of the General Statutes of Connecticut. Resources in the Budget Reserve Fund arose from transfers from prior years General Fund surpluses subject to a ceiling equal to five percent of the net General Fund appropriations for the fiscal year in progress. Special Act 87-42, as amended, temporarily raised this ceiling to six and one-half percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1987, resulting in a balance in the fund of \$319.6 million as of July 1, 1987. Funding of the 1988 deficit resulted in a remaining balance in the Budget Reserve Fund of \$204 million as of June 30, 1988. Pursuant to Special Act 88-20, \$73.7 million was subsequently transferred to the General Fund from the Budget Reserve Fund used as revenue to finance fiscal expenditures, leaving a balance of \$130.3 million as of July. 1, 1988.

Under the budgetary basis, the Transportation Fund ended the year with a cumulative unappropriated surplus of \$50.1 million, a reduction of \$41.4 million from the June 30, 1987, surplus of \$91.5 million. This was a planned reduction and includes \$50 million deposited in an escrow fund to be used for future debt retirement.

GENERAL AND TRANSPORTATION FUND CONDITION - GAAP BASIS

On a GAAP basis the General Fund on June 30, 1988 had an accumulated unreserved fund balance of \$54.2 million including resources in the Budget Reserve Fund while the Transportation Fund had an accumulated unreserved fund balance of \$39.6 million including resources in the Merrit Parkway Fund.

Revenues and other financing sources of the General Fund totaled \$5.3 billion and for the Transportation Fund \$635.7 million. The revenues from various sources are shown in the following schedule for 1988 (amounts in thousands):

	General Fund	Percent of Total	Transportation Fund	Percent of Total
Revenues and Other Financing Sources:				
Sales and Use Tax	\$2,000,380	37.8%	\$ -	- %
Corporation Tax	661,296	12.5	· _	-
Capital Gains, Dividends	•			
and Interest Tax	386,260	7.3	-	-
Motor Fuel Taxes	- .	-	302,275	47.5
Other Taxes	725,780	13.7	<u>-</u>	_
Licenses, Permits, Fees	69,138	1.3	217,765	34.3
Intergovernmental	1,004,411	19.0	50,196	7.9
Other Revenue	183,415	3.4	29,926	4.7
Operating Transfers In	262,187	5.0	35,515	5.6
Total Revenue and Other		•	•	
Financing Sources	\$5,292,867	100.0%	\$635,677	100.0%
-		=====		=====

Expenditures and other financing uses of the General Fund totaled \$5.4 billion and for the Transportation Fund \$604.8 million as shown in the following schedule for 1988 (amounts in thousands):

	General Fund	Percent of Total	Transportation Fund	Percent of Total
Expenditures and Other Financing Uses				
Expenditures:				
Current:			•	
Legislative \$	27,419	0.5%	\$ -	- %
General Government	293,804	5.4	_	_
Regulation & Protection	158,622	2.9		-
Natural Resources and				
Recreation	51,604	1.0	-	-
Health and Hospitals	585,655	10.8	-	-
Transportation	·	_	322,651	53.4
	1,255,265	23.0	-	-
Education, Libraries		•		
	1,168,735	21.5	-	_
Corrections	249,284		-	-
Judicial	108,189			_
Nonfunctional	613,773		-	-
Federal and Other Grants	352,732	6.5	39,589	6.5
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	117,360		53 , 135	8.8
Interest & Fiscal Charges	84,512	1.6	41,589	6.9
Operating Transfers Out				
Higher Education	351,998	6.5	-	_
Debt Service Funds	_	,	147,821	24.4
Other	11,119	0.2	-	-
——————————————————————————————————————		100.00	#604 70F	100 09
Totals \$	5,430,071	100.0%	\$604,785 =======	100.0%

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Expenditures for 1988 in the capital projects funds totaled \$110 million for general State facilities (excluding enterprise funds and higher education) and \$467 million for highway and other infrastructure projects. These expenditures are financed through the sale of bonds and through Federal and other grants.

HIGHER EDUCATION AND UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL FUND TYPE

Connecticut operates a comprehensive system of higher education, including the University of Connecticut, the Connecticut State University system, and statewide systems of community and technical colleges. Higher education activities are reported as a discrete entity using generally accepted accounting principles for colleges and universities. Direct General Fund support, including Federal and other grants for higher education for 1988 was \$352 million, classified as an operating transfer from the General Fund for financial reporting purposes.

EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS

The major expendable trust funds are the Employment Security Fund, which accounts for unemployment taxes on employers in the State and the payment of unemployment compensation benefits; and the Local Property Tax Relief Trust Fund, established to provide unrestricted annual grants to municipalities. Expenditures for 1988 were \$170 million and \$57 million, respectively.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Operating revenues for the State's enterprise funds totaled \$502 million for 1988, with \$449 million in operating Included the enterprise funds are expenses. in Housing Finance, Connecticut Development, and Resource Recovery Authorities; Bradley Airport Operations, and various loan programs.

The State's internal service funds provide motor pool vehicles, supplies, equipment, data processing and other services to agencies and other governmental units. These funds had a combined net income of \$1.7 million and revenues of \$70.7 million for 1988.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The State currently enjoys AA1 and AA+ ratings for General Obligation Bonds from Moody's Investor Service and Standard and Poors Corporation respectively. Transportation related Special Tax Obligation Bonds are currently rated A1 and AA respectively. These ratings are unchanged from the prior year.

During the year, the State issued \$200,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds and \$324,998,187 in Special Tax Obligation Bonds for transportation infrastructure purposes.

As of June 30, 1988, the aggregate bonds of the State outstanding, excluding debt of authorities or others for which the State is contingently liable, totaled \$2.604 billion as follows (in thousands):

Redeemable from General and Transportation Fund Revenues Transportation - Special Tax	\$ 1,712,970
Obligation Bonds Bonds Redeemable from Other Sources	681,543 209,445
Total Bonds Outstanding	\$ 2,603,958 =======

The State has no constitutional limit on its power to incur indebtedness other than it may borrow only for public purposes. A statutory debt limit exists equal to 4 1/2 times the General Fund tax receipts of the previous year, excluding Transportation Special Tax obligation bonds, bonds redeemable from other revenue sources, and certain other exclusions and additions. The debt limit so computed was \$17.5 billion as of June 30, 1988.

Bonds outstanding for authorities included in the reporting entity, but for which the State is only contingently or morally liable, were as follows (in thousands):

Connecticut	Development Authority Housing Finance Authority Resources Recovery Authority	\$1,837,508 2,188,135 448,924
Total		\$4,474,567 ========

MAJOR RETIREMENT SYSTEMS FUNDED BY THE STATE

The State Employees Retirement Fund is the largest system maintained by the State with approximately 57,000 active and 20,000 retired members at June 30, 1988. The State's funding program calls for payment for the normal cost plus full 40 years amortization of the unfunded past service liability with full funding of such liability scheduled for the year 2026. The General Fund contribution for 1988 was \$272 million with \$324 million budgeted for 1989. Benefit payments and refunds of contributions for 1988 were \$175 million.

The Teachers Retirement Fund provides benefits for teachers and certain other employees in the public school systems of the State. There were approximately 40,000 active and former employees with accrued and accruing benefits and 12,000 retired members as of June 30, 1988. Contributions to the maintenance of the fund are not made by municipalities but are made by employees and General Fund contributions. The State's current funding program calls for payment of the normal cost plus full forty year amortization of the unfunded past service liability in the amount of 75% of such cost in fiscal 1988 and increasing by 5% in each succeeding year through commencement of full amortization in fiscal 1993. Full funding of the liability is scheduled for the year 2033. General Fund contributions totaled \$242 million for 1988 with \$303 million for 1989. Benefit payments and refunds contributions for 1988 were \$175 million.

Pension systems are explained more fully in Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

CASH MANAGEMENT

The State Treasurer continually monitors cash flow in order to maximize the utilization of cash resources. During the year, temporary surpluses are invested in short-term investment funds, combined investment pools consisting of various U.S. government obligations, certificates of deposit, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, repurchase agreements with various ranges of maturities. student loans aggregate investment income and average yield rate for the year for these funds were \$119 million and 7.51 percent, There have been no temporary borrowings for respectively. cash flow requirements since fiscal year 1984 and there are currently no plans for short-term borrowing in the 1989 fiscal year.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The State is self-insured against certain property and liability claims, including workers' compensation claims. The State Insurance Purchasing Board serves as the focal point of risk management and insurance matters, maintaining a balance of commercially placed coverage and self-insurance to provide optimal coverage at minimal cost.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The State's Auditors of Public Accounts have performed an independent audit of the GAAP and budgetary basis financial statements contained in this report in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Their report is contained in the Financial Section which follows.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to express my appreciation to the many individuals in all agencies whose cooperation and assistance have made this report possible. In addition, the efforts of the GAAP Reporting Unit and others in our Central Accounting Division over the last few months and years deserve special acknowledgement.

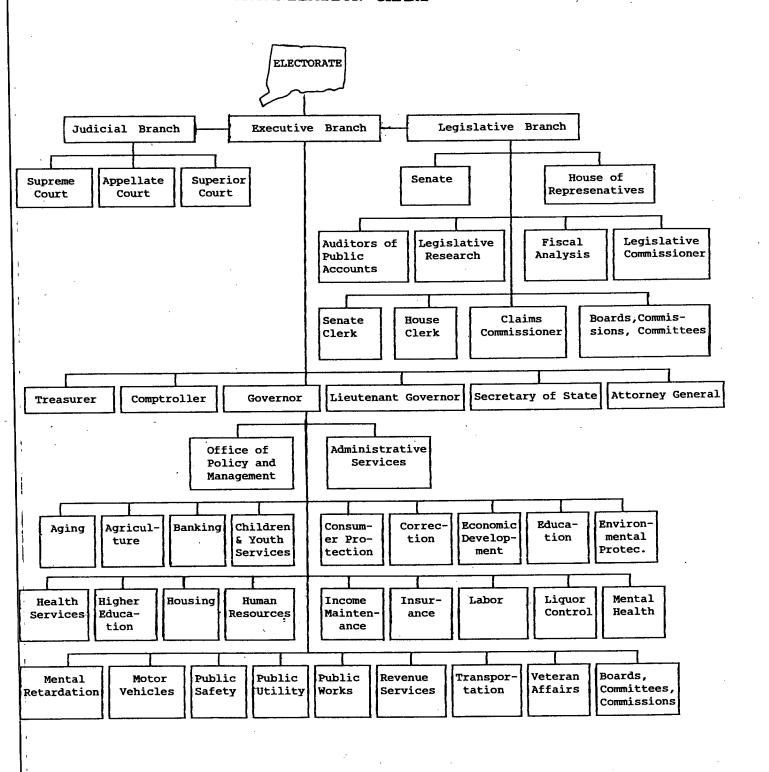
Sincerely,

Edward Caldwell

State Comptroller

JEC: RJG: hb

STATE OF CONNECTICUT ORGANIZATION CHART



State of Connecticut Selected State Officials as of June 30, 1988

Executive

William A. O'Neill Governor

Joseph J. Fauliso Lieutenant Governor

Julia H. Tashjan Secretary of State

Francisco L.Borges
Treasurer

J. Edward Caldwell
Comptroller

Joseph I. Lieberman Attorney General

Judicial

Ellen A. Peters Chief Justice

Legislative

John B. Larson

President Pro Tempore of the State Senate
(36 Senators)

Irving J. Stolberg
Speaker of the House of Representatives
(151 Representatives)

FINANCIAL SECTION



AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

STATE CAPITOL

210 CAPITOL AVENUE
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106

HENRY J. BECKER, JR.

Honorable William A. O'Neill, Governor and Members of the General Assembly

LEO V. DONOHUE

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the State of Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 1988. These financial statements are the responsibility of the State of Connecticut's financial management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits of the financial records of the State Comptroller and the State Treasurer. We did not examine the financial statements of the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority, the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, the Connecticut Development Authority, and the Bradley International Airport, which statements reflect total assets constituting 96 percent of the related combined totals of the Enterprise Funds. Those statements were examined by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion expressed herein, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority, the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority, the Connecticut Development Authority, and the Bradley International Airport, is based solely upon the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform each audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The general purpose financial statements referred to above do not include financial activities of the University of Connecticut Foundation, which in our opinion should be included to conform with generally accepted accounting principles. Based on the latest audited information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1987, the omitted component unit had assets, revenues and a net increase in fund balances totalling \$23,911,000, \$9,750,000 and \$4,074,000, respectively.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of other auditors, and except for the effects on the financial statements of the omission described in the preceding paragraph, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the State of Connecticut as of June 30, 1988, and the results of its operations and the changes in financial position of its proprietary fund types and similar trust funds for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The combining and individual account group financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the State of Connecticut. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The information in the Introductory and Statistical Sections, identified in the table of contents, was not audited by us, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

AUDITORS OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

/s/ Henry J. Becker, Jr.

Leo V. Donohue

February 14, 1989 Hartford, Connecticut THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATE OF CONNECTICUT Combined Balance Sheet All Fund Types and Account Groups June 30, 1988 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Governmental Fund Types			
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Assets and Other Debits:				
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$ 46,570	\$348,274	\$	\$
Investments				
Receivables, Net:		24 424		
Taxes	320,636	31,126		
Accounts	20,689	6,944		
Tuition		42 565		
Loans		43,565		
Notes	 F04	2 020		601
Interest	504	3,038		901
Non-Federal Grants	26 12 705	E 7/2		20,529
Due From Other Funds	13,785	5,743		20,127
Due From Other Governments	103,395	12,627		20,127
Advances To Other Funds	70,991	7,788		
Inventories	21,447	1,100		
Prepaid Items	5 , 279		159,802	
Restricted Assets			135,002	
Property, Plant & Equipment				
Other Assets				
Amount to be Provided For Debt Retirement				
Amount to be Provided for Debt Retirement				
Total Assets and Other Debits	\$603,322	\$459,105	\$159,802	\$41,257
Ti-Liliting Pomity and Other Conditor				
Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits:				
Liabilities:	· e	¢	\$	\$ 30,575
Deficiency in Cash and Short-Term Investments Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 247,550	⁴ 55,313	Ψ	97,341
Due to Other Funds	10,215	25,499		5,890
Due to Other Funds	14,296	23/433		73
Advances Due Other Funds	14,200			
Deferred Revenue	78,082	14,715		433
Escrow Deposits	70,002			
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt				
Notes and Loans Payable				
Deferred Compensation Liability				
Agency Deposit Liabilities				
General Obligation Bonds				
Special Obligation Bonds				
Revenue Bonds				
Capital Leases				
Compensated Absences				
Unfunded Accrued Retirement Costs				
Workers Compensation Liability				
Total Liabilities	350,143	95,527		134,312
Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets				
Contributed CapitalRetained Earnings:				
Reserved				
Unreserved				
Fund Balances:				
Reserved	199,028	182,462	159,802	
Unreserved, undesignated		181,116		(93,055)
Total Equity and Other Credits	253,179	363,578	159,802	(93,055)
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	\$603,322	\$459,105	\$159,802	\$ 41,257
				=======================================

Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary nd Types Fund Types		Account Groups		
Enterprise	Internal Service	Trust and Agency	General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Debt	Higher Education & University Hospital	Total (Memorandum only)
\$ 65,153 588,798	\$ 	\$ 615,351 5,725,945	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 154,136 10,897	\$ 1,229,484 6,325,640
40,399	. 2	7,113		 -	35,970	351,762 111,117 210
1,827,161 1,742,331	2	1,647			210 20,228 6	1,892,603 1,742,337
32,604 476	 9,010	52,618 6,150	 	 	650 1,521	90,015 26 57,214
11,775	70	812 				148,806 70,991
46 9,822 460,209	5,548	392 436,888	 	 	3,524 7,386	38,745 22,487 1,056,899
385,092 126,570	32,170 806	329,836	1,619,834 		872,209 `5	2,909,305 457,217
 	 	 :	 	159,802 5,280,479	 	159,802 5,280,479
\$5,290,436 =======	\$47, 608	\$7,176,752	\$1,619,834	\$5,440,281	\$1,106,742	\$21,945,139
\$	\$ 861	6	d	.	•	d 21 426
72,470 348	11,974 3,715	\$ 5,525 9,248	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 29,917 2,299	\$ 31,436 520,090 57,214
45 70,991 111	 202	147 21			 16,737	14,561 70,991 110,301
36,526 995	 	 				36,526 995
. 14,413	105 	119,157 902,536	 	 	5,668	14,518 119,157 908,204
 4 670 922				1,315,515 1,078,998	12 105	1,315,515 1,078,998 4,683,017
4,670,822 592	2,153	 		2,396 129,510	12,195 5,071 7,588	7,467 139,843
 	·		 	2,819,547 94,315	 	2,819,547 94,315
4,867,313	19,010	1,036,634		5,440,281 	79,475	12,022,695
79,570	8,780		1,619,834	 	853 , 970	2,473,804 88,350
268,183 75,370	797 19,021				 	268,980 94,391
		5,835,420 304,698		 	75,435 97,862	6,452,147 544,772
423,123	28,598	6,140,118	1,619,834		1,027,267	9,922,444
\$5,290,436	\$47,608	\$7,176,752	\$1,619,834	\$ 5, 44 0,281	\$1,106,742	\$21,945,139

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988
(Expressed in Thousands)

Governmenta	1 Fund	Tunes

	GOVERNMENTAL FUND Types				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$3,773,716	\$ 305,947	\$	\$	
Licences, Permits and Fees	69,138	251,303	7	·	
Intergovernmental	1,004,411	154,812		230,622	
Change for Comings	45,748	337,167			
Charges for Services	11,915	951			
Fines, Forfeits and Rents		-		3,704	
Investment Earnings	5,790	33,034			
Miscellaneous	119,962	5,629		1,454	
Total Revenues	5,030,680	1,088,843		235,780	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Legislative	27,419				
General Government	293,804	172,648			
Denderal Government	158,622	92,477			
Regulation and Protection	51,604	31,678			
Natural Resources and Recreation	,	•			
Health and Hospitals	585,655	2,045			
Transportation		322,876			
Human Services	1,255,265	6,992			
Education, Libraries and Museums	1,168,735	141,397			
Corrections	249,284	1,082			
Judicial	108,189	1,995		alle rith	
Nonfunctional	613,773				
Federal and Other Grants	352,732	41,558			
Capital Projects				577,380	
				,	
Debt Service:	117,360	53,135	9,455		
Principal Retirement	04 E12		34,467		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	84,512 	41,589	J1,107		
Total Expenditures	5,066,954	909,472	43,922	577,380	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(36,274)	179,371	(43,922)	(341,600)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				-	
Proceeds of General Obligation Bonds		31,231		491,647	
Operating Transfers In	262,187	50,541	147,885		
Operating Transfers Out	(363,117)	(378,690)		(76,011)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,930)	(296,918)	147,885	415,636	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other					
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	(137,204)	(117,547)	103,963	74,036	
		207 474	EE 030	(167,091)	
Fund Balances (deficit) - Beginning of Year (as adjusted)	583,709	287,474	55,839	(107,031)	
Residual Equity Transfers In (Out)	(195,000)	193,000			
Changes in Reserves	1,674	651			
Changes in reserves	.,				
Fund Balances (deficit) - End of Year	\$ 253,179	\$ 363,578	\$159,802	\$ (93,055)	
	============	=======================================			

Fiduciary Fund Types	Mat a l
Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum only)
#222 607	#4 202 250
\$223,687 66	\$4,303,350 320,507
	1,389,845
	382,915
51,409	12,866 93,937
39,779	166,824
314,941	6,670,244

	27,419
58,299	27,419 524,751
206,836	457,935 83,282
	587,700
	322,876
	1,262,257
	1,310,175 250,366
	110,184
476	614,249
	394,290 577,380
	179,950
	160,568
265,654	6,863,382
49,287	(193,138)
	522,878
261	460,874
(1,285)	(819,103)
(1,024)	164,649
48,263	(28,489)
573,746	1,333,677
	(2,000)
	2,325
\$622,009	\$1,305,513

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis
General and Budgeted Special Revenue Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988
(Expressed in Thousands)

	General Fund		
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Taxes, Including Interest, Net of Refunds Other Revenues:	\$3,789,100	\$ 3,768,831	\$(20,269)
Motor Vehicle Receipts Licences, Permits and Fees Intergovernmental Charges for Services	67,400 588,500 44,800	69,879 588,503 44,755	2,479 3 (45)
Fines, Forfeits and RentsInvestment EarningsMiscellaneous	11,900 4,000 373,500	11,916 2,919 373,492	16 (1,081) (8)
Total Revenues	4,879,200	4,860,295	(18,905)
Expenditures: Legislative	27,099 317,044 162,959 54,434 588,552	26,693 292,645 156,649 51,530 577,771	406 24,399 6,310 2,904 10,781
Human Services. Education, Libraries and Museums. Corrections. Judicial. Non Functional Estimated Lapses.	1,217,726 1,495,536 250,609 106,185 817,011 (75,022)	1,207,380 1,493,259 246,701 106,102 805,181	10,346 2,277 3,908 83 11,830 (75,022)
Total Expenditures	4,962,133	4,963,911	(1,778)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(82,933)	(103,616)	(20,683)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Federal and Other Restricted Sources Federal and Other Restricted Uses		429,390 (430,579)	429,390 (430,579)
Net Restricted Sources (Uses)		(1,189)	(1,189)
Reserve for Debt Service	(10,000)	(10,000)	
Miscellaneous Adjustments		(790)	(790)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other	\$(92,933)		
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		653,845	
Changes in Reserves		(158,589)	
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year		\$ 379,661	:=

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Budgeted Special Revenue	e Funds	
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(Total Memorandum Only)

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
٠,	\$298,300	\$302,276	\$ 3,976	\$4,087,400	\$4,071,107	\$(16,293)
	148,800	149,209	409	148,800	149,209	409
	67,900	68,558	658	135,300	138,437	3,137
	10,300	10,344	44 	598,800 44,800	598,847 44,755	47 (45)
	451	486	35	12,351	12,402	51
	28,350	24,322	(4,028)	32,350	27,241	(5,109)
	71,652	71,652	` · ·	445,152	445,144	(8)
	625,753	626,847`	1,094	5,504,953	5,487,142	(17,811)
				27,099	26,693	406
				317,044 162,959	292,645 156,649	24,399 6,310
	451	451		54,885	51,981	2,904
	175	155	20	588,727	577,926	10,801
	611,783	570,091	41,692	611,783	570,091	41,692
	3,235	2,601	634	1,220,961	1,209,981	10,980
	132,619	132,608	11	1,628,155	1,625,867	2,288
				250,609	246,701	3,908
		_=		106,185 817,011	106,102 805,181	83 11,830
	(41,692)		(41,692)	(116,714)		(116,714)
	706,571	705,906	665	5,668,704	5,669,817	(1,113)
	(80,818)	(79,059)	1,759 	(163,751)	(182,675)	(18,924)
		27. 720	27 720		467 110	467, 110
		37,720 (37,872)	37,720 (37,872)		467,110 (468,451)	467,110 (468,451)
		(37,072)				
		(152)	(152)		(1,341)	(1,341)
	(14,756)	(14,756)		(14,756)	(14,756)	·
		(158)	(158)	(10,000)	(10,158)	(158)
	(71,652)	(71,652)	(250)	(71,652)	(71,652)	(1 150)
		(360)	(360)		(1,150)	(1,150)
	(86,408)	(87,078)	(670)	(96,408)	(99,057)	(2,649)
	\$(167,226)	(166,137)	\$ 1,089	\$ (260,159)	(281,732)	\$(21,573)
		400,773			1,054,618	
		376,272	_		217,683	_
		\$610,908	<u>=</u>		\$ 990,569	=

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balances
All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988
(Expressed in Thousands)

e.	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary	Total	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Pension Trust	Nonexpendable Trust	(Memorandum only)
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 70,940	\$ 70,659	\$	\$	\$ 141,599
Participants' Contributions	. · · ·		118,230		118,230
State Contribution			524,729		524,729
Interest on Financing Activities	375,413			2 704	375,413
Investment Income			383,125	3,704	386,829
OTB Proceeds	39,834		FO FOO	500	39,834
Miscellaneous	16,177		50,598	500	67,275
Total Operating Revenues	502,364	70,659	1,076,682	4,204	1,653,909
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Sales and Services	267	25,986			26,253
Personal Services	18,876	13,395			32,271
Contractual Services	67,270	11,701			78,971
Materials and Supplies	970	1,198			2,168
Heat, Light and Power	1,228	662			1,890
Depreciation and Amortization	10,757	4,093			14,850
Benefit Payments and Refunds			353,975		353,975
Interest on Financing Activities	322,777		´		322,777
Other Program Expenses	26,675	11,915	599	40	39,229
Total Operating Expenses	448,820	68,950	354,574	40	872,384
Operating Income (Loss)	53,544	1,709	722,108	4,164	781,525
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					3,533
Interest and Investment Income	3,533				3,555 3
Other	3	•			(10,229)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(10,229)				(10,225)
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)	(6,693)				(6,693)
Income Before Operating Transfers	46,851	1,709	722,108	4,164	774,832
A shine Therefore To (Anth)					
Operating Transfers In (Out):	48			177	225
Operating Transfers In				(3,160)	
Operating Transfers Out	(20,233)			(3/100/	
Net Income	20,644	1,709	722,108	1,181	745,642
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances -					
Beginning of Year (as adjusted)	322,909	18,109	4,741,842	50,978	5,133,838
Residual Equity Transfers In (Out)	, 			2,000	2,000
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances - End of Year	\$343,553	\$19,818	\$5,463,950	\$54,159	\$5,881,480

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
Combined Statement of Changes in Financial Position
All Proprietary and Similar Trust Funds
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Types		Total	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Pension Trust	Nonexpendable Trust	(Memorandum Only)	
Cash provided from (used for) operations:						
Net Income	\$ 20,644	\$ 1,709	\$ 722,108	\$1,181	745,642	
provided from (used for) operations:						
Depreciation and amortization	10,757	4,093			14,850	
Net (gain) loss on long-term investments	3,105		(87,502)	(244)	(84,641)	
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	25 1,287				25 1,287	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses Decrease (increase) in deferred charges	(139)	~~			(139)	
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(30,560)	11	10,909	(11)	(19,651)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(8,272)	(4,004)	(665)	7 1	(13,022)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other government	(1,876)	20			(1,856)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and			_		20.050	
accrued liabilities	22,809	8,036	7	(02)	30,852	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in due to other governments.	5,219 (1,387)	3,369		(92)	8,496 (1,387)	
Increase (decrease) in retained earnings due to	(1,307)				(1,507)	
prior period adjustment	(961)		1,480	(27)	492	
Other	320	(2,269)	<i>'</i>	`'	(1,949)	
Total cash provided from (used for)	20. 071	10.005	646 227	726	678,999	
operations	20,971	10,965	646,337	/20	0/0,333	
Cash provided from (used for) investment activities: Principal collections on loans, notes and						
installment contracts receivable	361,219				361,219	
Proceeds from sale of long-term investments	90,457		43,874		134,331	
Purchase of long-term investments	(278,168)	(16 272)	(641,787)		(919,955)	
Additions to fixed assets	(68,882)	(16,372)			(85,254)	
contracts receivable	(153,808)				(153,808)	
Other	6,844			·	6,844	
						
Net cash provided from (used for)	(42.220)	(16 272)	(597,913)		(656,623)	
investment activities	(42,338)	(16,372)	(357,313)		(030,023)	
Cash provided from (used for) financing activities:						
Issuance of revenue bonds	331,635				331,635	
Increase (decrease) in contributed capital	1,901	640			1,901 (502,140)	
Increase (decrease) of long-term obligations Decrease in restricted assets	(502,780) 173,788	040			173,788	
Residual Equity transfer from General Fund	1/3,/00			2,000	2,000	
indicated against of an observed and an observed						
Net cash provided from (used for) financing activities	4,544	640		2,000	7,184	
Increase (decrease) in cash	(16,823)	(4,767)	48,424	2,726	29,560	
Cash and short-term investments, July 1, 1987	81,976	3,906	289,570	6,139	381,591	
Cash and short-term investments, June 30, 1988	\$ 65,153	\$ (861)	\$ 337,994	\$8,865	\$ 411,151	

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balances
Higher Education and University Hospital Funds
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Current Funds		Hospital	Endowment and	Loan	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Funds	Similar Funds	Funds	
Revenues and Other Additions:						
Student Tuition and Fees	\$107,108	\$	\$. \$	\$	
Patient Service Revenue	29,306	T	65,314	· · · · ·	·	
Federal Grants and Contracts	12,568	35,682				
Private Gifts, Grants and Contracts	1,037	12,568		24	115	
Sales and Services	75 , 728	´				
Investment Earnings	2,335	282	1	21	21	
Endowment Income		431				
Interest on Loans Receivable					547	
Expended for Plant Facilities						
Retirement of Indebtedness						
Realized Gains on Investments	40.004			106	120	
Miscellaneous	10,831	2,623	268	3	128	
Total Revenues and Other Additions	238,913	51,586	65,583	154	811	
Expenditures and Other Deductions: Education and General:						
Instruction	202,255	13,107				
Research	8,785	46,338				
Public Service	7,635	4,000				
Academic Support	66,864	1,692				
Student Services	29,175	2,584				
Institutional Support	86,101	3,699				
Independent Operations		4 200				
Scholarships and Fellowships	10,405	4,298				
Plant Operations and Maintenance Auxiliary Enterprises	48,634 54,329	1,088				
Hospital			71,885			
Loan Cancellations and Write-offs	24,331		71,005		483	
Interest on Indebtedness						
Capital Expenditures						
Disposal of Plant Facilities						
Adminstrative Costs			·		285	
Retirement of Indebtedness						
keimbursement for Federal Funds					10	
Other	4,452	1,170	166		677	
Total Expenditures and Other Deductions	543,878	77,976	72,051		1,455	
Transfers Among Funds - Additions (Deductions) Mandatory:						
Retirement of Indebtedness	(4,531)					
Work Study Matching Grant		22 9				
Other Interfund Transfers	(1,257)	1,237		20		
Nonmandatory: Other	(1,228)	5,844	(4,924)		308	
Total Transfers Among Funds	(7,245)	7,310	(4,924)	20	308	
Operating transfers from other State funds	319,629	25,867	6,147		375	
Net Increase (Decrease) in fund balances	7,419	6,787	(5,245)	174	39	
Fund Balances (deficit),						
Beginning of year (as adjusted)	86,398	15,357	9,290	2 ,4 87	25,103	
Fund Balances (deficit), End of year	\$ 93,817	\$22,144	\$ 4,045	\$2,661	\$25,142	
			 -			

Plant Funds

	Plant Funds		
Unexpended	Retirement of Indebtedness	Investment in Plant	Total
\$, \$	\$	\$107,108
			94,620
			48,250
			13,744
			75,728
	1,649		4,309
	·		431
		100 000	547
		76,110	76,110
		2,125	2,125
		2,123	106
	10	1,604	15,467
	1,659	79,839	438,545
			215,362
			55,123
			11,635
			68,556
	· 		31,759
			89,800
	••		692
			14,703
	•		49,722
			54,329
			96,436
			483
	938	2	940
35,304			35,304
		3,017	3,017
			285
	2,125		2,125
			10
	~~	164	6,629
35,304	3,063	3,183	736,910
			•
	4,521	10	
	·		
	,		
	A FO1	10	
	. 4,521	10	
35,304	97		387,419
, , , , ,			
	3,214	76,666 	89,054
	22,274	777,304	938,213
#	#DE #00	#0E2 070	#1 027 2C7
\$	\$25,488 	\$853,970 	\$1,027,267

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 1988

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements of the State of Connecticut have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed in pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements of the higher education and university hospital funds have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the National Association of Colleges and Universities Business Officers (NACUBO).

B. Financial Reporting Entity

In conformance with generally accepted accounting principles, the accompanying financial statements of the State of Connecticut include all funds, account groups, departments and agencies of the State as authorities, commissions and as which the State exercises organizations over oversight responsibility. The ability of the State to exercise oversight responsibility over these organizations has been determined after applying the following criteria: financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations, accountability for fiscal matters, scope public special financing of service and relationships.

Based upon these criteria, the following organizations, in addition to those currently included in the State's legal financial report, have been included for financial reporting purposes:

Public Authorities

Connecticut Development Authority, Connecticut Housing Finance Authority and Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority - These authorities are classified as enterprise funds in the financial statements. The Connecticut Housing Finance Authority's financial statement reporting period is for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1987.

Retirement Systems

- 1) Connecticut Municipal Employee's Retirement System This retirement system is classified as an agency fund in the financial statements. See Note 10 for a detailed description of this system.
- 2) Connecticut Probate Judges' and Employees' Retirement System This retirement system is classified as an agency fund in the financial statements. See Note 10 for a detailed description of this system.
- 3) Teacher's Retirement System This retirement system is classified as a pension trust fund in the financial statements. See Note 9 for a detailed description of this system.

Other

Bradley International Airport (Trustee Activities) - The trustee activities of the airport are classified as an enterprise fund in the financial statements.

C. Fund Accounting

The financial activities of the State are accounted for in individual funds and account groups.

A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. For financial reporting purposes, individual funds classified into four fund categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds and higher education and university hospital funds.

Account groups are accounting entities used to account for the State's general fixed assets and long-term debt. These account groups are not funds because they do not reflect available financial resources and related liabilities.

Following is a description of the fund categories and account groups used in the accompanying financial statements:

Governmental Funds

- 1. General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the State. It is used to account for all financial resources obtained and spent for those services normally provided by the State (e.g. health, social assistance, education, etc.), which are not accounted for in other funds.
- 2. Special Revenue Funds These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, major capital projects and higher education and university hospital sources) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. For example, motor fuel taxes levied to fund Department of Transportation costs.
- 3. <u>Debt Service Funds</u> These funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest on general long-term bonds.
- 4. Capital Projects Funds These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds and higher education and university hospital funds).

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to 1. account for operations that (a) are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing be financed or recovered primarily basis through user charges; or (b) where governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

2. <u>Internal Service</u> <u>Funds</u> - These 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 State, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency Funds - These funds are used to account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity or as an agent individuals, private organizations or other funds. These funds include expendable trust, non-expendable trust, pension trust and agency funds. Non-expendable trust and pension trust funds are accounted for in the same manner as proprietary funds since capital maintenance is critical. Expendable trust funds are accounted in the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Account Groups

- 1. General Fixed Asset Account Group This account group includes all the fixed assets (excluding infrastructure) that are not accounted for in the proprietary funds and higher education and university hospital funds.
- 2. General Long-Term Obligation Account Group This account group includes the unmatured portion of the long-term general obligation debt which is to be financed from governmental funds. Also included in this group are long-term liabilities resulting from lease-purchase claims, unfunded pension obligations, workers' compensation and accumulated unpaid vacation and sick pay.

Higher Education and University Hospital Funds

The financial activities of the State's higher education institutions and the university hospital are accounted for in these funds. The financial statements of these funds are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for colleges and universities as prescribed by the National Association of Colleges and University Business Officers (NACUBO). These

funds are presented in a separate column within the combined financial statements. The following fund categories are included:

- 1. Current Funds These funds are used to account for resources which will be expended in the near future for operating purposes. Included in the current fund category are unrestricted funds over which the governing boards retain full control in achieving the institutions' purposes and restricted funds which may be utilized only in accordance with external restrictions.
- 2. <u>Hospital Funds</u> These funds account for the revenues and expenditures relating to the operations of the University hospital and dental clinics.
- 3. <u>Endowment Funds</u> These funds account for gifts which are restricted as to principal by the donor.
- 4. <u>Loan Funds</u> These funds are used to account for loans to students, faculty or staff and for resources available for such purposes.
- 5. Plant Funds These funds account for (1) resources to be used for institutional property acquisition, renewal and replacement, (2) resources accumulated for the retirement of debt associated with institutional properties and (3) resources invested in institutional projects.
- 6. Agency Funds These funds account for funds held by an institution as custodian or fiscal agent for others such as student organizations, individual students or faculty members.

D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The modified accrual basis of accounting and a current financial resources measurement focus is applicable in the governmental fund types and expendable trust and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e. both measurable and available). The word "available"

means that the revenue is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current period liabilities. Major revenue sources which are treated as susceptible to accrual, under this definition, are taxes including sales and use taxes, public service corporation taxes, motor fuel taxes, cigarette taxes, oil company taxes and alcoholic beverage taxes. Revenues from federal grants are recognized when the related expenditure has been incurred.

Expenditures under the modified accrual basis of accounting are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this rule are: (1) principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, (2) obligations of an employee's vested annual leave and sick leave are recorded as expenditures when paid and (3) inventories which may be considered expenditures when purchased.

The accrual basis of accounting with a flow of economic resources measurement focus is utilized in the proprietary funds, non-expendable trust funds, pension trust funds and the higher education and university hospital funds. Under this accounting basis, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. An exception to this rule occurs in the higher education and university hospital funds as depreciation expense related to plant fund assets is not recorded.

E. Budgeting Process

By statute, the Governor must submit the State budget to the General Assembly in February of each year. Prior to June 30, the General Assembly enacts the budget through the passage of appropriation acts for the next fiscal year and sets forth revenue estimates for the same period for the following funds: the General Fund, the Transportation Fund, the Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Fund, the Regional Market Operations Fund and the Education Excellence Trust Fund. Under the State Constitution, the Governor has the power to veto any part of the itemized appropriations bill and to accept the remainder of the bill. However, the General Assembly may separately reconsider and repass the disapproved items by a two-thirds majority vote of both the Senate and the House.

Budgetary control is maintained at the level of line item appropriations by agency as established in authorized appropriation bills and is reported in the Annual Report of the State Comptroller. A separate document is necessary since the level of legal control is more detailed than reflected in the CAFR. Before an agency can utilize funds appropriated for a particular purpose, such funds must be allotted for the specific purposes by the Governor and encumbered by the Comptroller upon request by the agency. Such funds can then be expended by the Treasurer only upon a warrant, draft or order of the Comptroller drawn at the request of the responsible agency.

Expenditure control over special revenue, enterprise and internal service funds that are not budgeted is maintained by the allotment process. The Governor has the power under Connecticut statute to modify budgetary allotment requests for the administration, operation and maintenance of a budgeted agency. However, the modification cannot exceed 3% of the fund or 5% of the appropriation amount. Modifications beyond those limits, but not in excess of 5% of the total funds, require the approval of the Finance Advisory Committee. The Finance Advisory the governor; Committee is comprised of lieutenant governor; the treasurer; the comptroller; and two senate members, not of the same political party, and three house members, not more than two of the same political party, of the joint standing committee of the general assembly. Additional reductions of appropriations of more than 5% of the total appropriated fund can be made only with the approval of the General Assembly.

Governmental funds use encumbrance accounting to account for fund expenditures. Using this method of accounting, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of the fund are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Generally, all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year-end except for certain continuing appropriations. The continuing appropriations continued appropriations include: for a one-month period after year-end which are part of a program that was not renewed the succeeding year; appropriations continued the entire succeeding year, as in the case of highway and other capital construction projects; and appropriations continued for specified amounts for certain special programs. Carried-forward appropriations are reported reservations of the fund balance in the financial statements.

The budget is prepared on a "modified cash" basis of accounting under which revenues are recognized when received except, in the General and Transportation Funds, for certain taxes and Federal and other restricted grant revenues which are recognized when earned. Tax revenues recognized when earned include sales and use, public service the following: corporations, petroleum companies, cigarettes, alcoholic beverages, gasoline, special motor fuel, and motor carrier road. Under the modified cash basis, expenditures are recognized when paid. comparison of actual results of operations recorded on this basis and the adopted budget is presented in the financial statements for all governmental funds for which a budget is legally adopted.

The following schedule (in thousands) reconciles the original budgeted revenue and appropriations to the final adjusted numbers for the General Fund and all budgeted Special Revenue Funds:

-		Special
	General Fund	Revenue Fund
Original budgeted revenues Budgetary increases	\$4,947,300	\$610,553
(decreases)	(68,100)	15,200
Revenues, as adjusted	\$4,879,200	\$625,753
· -		
Original Appropriation	\$4,917,214	\$726,722
Deficiency approp. bill	38,768	3,460
Change in estimated lapses Miscellaneous legally	4,238	(38,192)
authorized adjustments	1,913	14,581
Appropriations, as adjusted	\$4,962,133	\$706,571

F. Budgetary vs GAAP Basis of Accounting

The major differences between the budgetary (legal) and the GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles) basis of accounting are as follows:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash except for cetain year-end tax accruals (budgetary basis) as opposed to revenues being recorded when they are susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis) (see note 1D).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to expenditures being recorded when the related fund liability is incurred (GAAP basis) (see note 1D).

- 3. The Budget Reserve fund, a special revenue fund under the budgetary basis, is reclassified as part of the General fund under the GAAP basis.
- 4. Certain Special revenue funds are not subject to legal budgets.

The following is a reconciliation (in thousands) of the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses as accounted between the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting:

Financial Statements Fund Types Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	<u>General</u>	Special <u>Revenue</u>
and other uses (Budgetary basis)	\$(115,595)	\$(166,137)
Adjustments: To adjust for revenue accruals:		
Accounts Receivable Federal and Other Grants	2,710	(1,356)
Receivable	(3,331)	5,873
Other Receivables	6,450	1,676
To adjust for expenditure accruals:		
Accounts Payable	4,769	7,640
Salaries and Fringe Benefits Payable	23,686	1,468
Other Liabilities	(3,779)	1,750
To adjust for the increase(decrease):		2,730
Continuing Appropriations	(2,762)	65,771
	•	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP basis)-budgetary	•	
classifications	(137,204)	(105,031)
olabbilioacionb	(13/7204)	(103,031)
Other adjustments: To record excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources		
over expenditures and other		
uses for nonbudgeted funds	-0-	(12,516)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and		
other uses (GAAP basis)	\$(137,204)	\$(117,547)
	=======================================	=======================================

G. Assets and Liabilities

Cash and Short-Term Investments

In addition to petty cash and bank accounts, this account includes cash invested in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Funds. These funds are pooled investment funds with investments in these funds carried at cost which approximates market.

Investments

Investments in the debt service, enterprise and the higher education and university hospital funds are carried at cost or amortized cost. Investments in the trust and agency funds represent cash invested in the State Treasurer's Long-Term Investment Funds. These funds are pooled investment funds. Investments in these funds are carried at cost plus or minus any undistributed earnings or losses that may exist in the pooled investment funds at year end.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first-in first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption whose cost was recorded as an expenditure at the time the individual inventory items were purchased. Reported inventories in these funds are offset by a fund balance reserve to unavailable indicate that they are appropriation.

Fixed Assets and Depreciation

General fixed assets are recorded at historical or estimated cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at estimated fair value on the date donated. Except for Bradley International Airport which capitalizes interest, all other interest costs incurred during construction are not capitalized as part of the asset. Also, certain infrastructure fixed assets (highways, bridges, etc.) are not capitalized. No depreciation is provided for general fixed assets.

Fixed assets in the enterprise and internal service funds are carried at cost. Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method and is based upon the asset's estimated useful life. Fixed assets in the higher education and university hospital funds are carried at cost. No depreciation is recorded in these funds.

Deferred Revenues

This liability account represents cash received by the State before the State has a legal claim to it (e.g. grant monies which are received before the incurrence of the qualifying expenditures). In subsequent years, when the State has a legal claim to this cash, the liability for deferred revenues is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

Compensated Absences

The liability for accumulated vacation and sick leave is recorded in the general long-term debt account group for the governmental and expendable trust funds. In the proprietary, pension and non-expendable trust, and higher education and university hospital funds, such obligations are recorded as fund liabilities.

Vacation and sick policy is as follows. Employees hired on or before June 30, 1977 can accumulate up to a maximum of 120 vacation days. Employees hired after that date can accumulate up to a maximum of 60 days. Upon termination, the employee is entitled to be paid for the full amount of vacation days owed. No limit is placed on the number of sick days that an employee can accumulate. However, the employee is entitled to payment for accumulated sick time only upon retirement, for an amount equal to one-fourth of his accrued sick leave up to a maximum payment equivalent to sixty days.

H. Fund Equity

Contributed Capital

The amount of permanent fund capital in the enterprise and internal service funds which is contributed from general government and other governmental entities.

Reserved Retained Earnings

The portion of retained earnings in the enterprise funds which is legally restricted for specific future use.

Reserved Fund Balances

The portion of fund balances in the governmental, fiduciary, higher education and university hospital fund types which is legally reserved for a specific future use or which is not available for appropriation or expenditure.

I. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Taxes

Certain major tax revenues are not susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenue when the cash is collected. These revenues include corporate income taxes, the capital gain, dividend and interest taxes and the inheritance and estate taxes.

Licenses, Permits and Fees

These items are not susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues when the cash is collected.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are recorded as follows:

- (1) Transfers which are from funds that are receiving revenues to funds in which the resources are to be expended are classified as operating transfers.
- (2) Transactions that would be treated as revenues, expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to the State are treated similarly by the funds of the State.
- (3) Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures or expenses of the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of the expenditures or expenses of the reimbursed fund.
- (4) Non-recurring or non-routine transfers of equity between funds and contributions to the capital of proprietary funds are classified as equity transfers.

J. Total Columns on Combined Statements

Total columns on the combined statements are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present the financial position, the results of operations or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles nor is such data comparable to a consolidation.

2. FUND DEFICITS

The following funds have deficit balances (in thousands) at June 30, 1988 in either retained earnings or fund balances:

Special Revenue Employment Security Administration Housing Rehabilitation Programs	\$3,574 \$44,175
Capital Projects State Facilities	\$140,715
Enterprise Housing Loan Programs Bradley International Airport	\$26,711 \$2,195
Internal Service	

\$3,885

3. CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (In Thousands)

Correction Industries

Cash deposits

As of June 30, 1988 the carrying amount of the State's cash deposits was \$(38,792) and the corresponding bank balances were \$101,992. Bank deposits were insured in the amount of \$5,741 by federal depository insurance, and \$96,251 were uninsured and "partially" collateralized by a statewide collateral pool. This collateral pool, administered by the State, requires banks holding public deposits to set aside certain amount of collateral to protect such deposits from possible losses in excess of deposit insurance. However, the maximum amount of collateral required to be set aside by these banks is limited to 3 percent of their average public deposits. Since this amount of collateral is considered to be inadequate to protect the State's deposits in the event of a loss, the State's uninsured deposits are considered to be only "partially" collateralized.

Short-term investments, and investments

Short-term investments represent cash invested by various State funds, agencies and municipalities in the State Treasurer's short-term investment funds. These funds are pooled investment funds which are authorized by statute to invest in United States government and agency obligations, United States postal service obligations, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, corporate bonds, savings accounts, bank acceptances, student loans and repurchase agreements.

Investments represent cash invested by the pension and other trust funds in the State Treasurer's long-term investment funds as well as investments held by the enterprise and the higher education and university hospital funds. The long-term investment funds are pooled investment funds which are authorized by statute to invest in corporate stocks, corporate bonds, real estate, home mortgages, guaranteed investment contracts, repurchase agreements and other investment instruments. There is a restriction that not more than fifty percent of book value of the pension and other trust fund investments can consist of common stock. The enterprise and the higher education and university hospital funds are authorized to invest in certain investments that are similar to those held by the State Treasurer's pooled investment funds.

Following is a schedule disclosing the carrying amount and market value of the State's investments as June 30, 1988. Further, the carrying amount of these investments is categorized by credit risks to indicate the level of risk assumed by the State in holding these investments. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the State or its agent in the State's name. uninsured and unregistered includes 2 Category investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the State's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agency but not in the State's name. The term "counterparty" as used in this paragraph refers to a broker-dealer or financial institution from or through whom the State purchased the securities.

Carrying Amount

Investment Type	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Total	Market Value
Certificates of deposit	\$980,924	\$	\$	\$980,924	\$980,876
Common and preferred stock	2,295,311		707	2,296,018	2,468,112
Corporate Debt	1,453,891		724	1,454,615	1,477,241
Repurchase Agreements	197,653	301,045	1,175	499,873	499,873
U.S. Securities	1,068,751	222,988		1,291,739	1,293,920
Real Estate	825,019			825,019	875,877
Mortgages	34,601		190,833	225,434	225,211
Other	53,232	4,036	39,620	96,888	99,799
	\$6,909,382	\$528,069	\$233,059		7,920,909
Investments not categorized be securities that exist in phys. Limited Partnership	_	_		18,000	16 ,44 6
Total Investments			-	\$7,688,5 10	\$7,937,355

The pension trust funds own approximately 74 percent of the investments that are in category 1 and the enterprise funds own 100 percent of the investments that are in category 2.

Included in the above schedule were investments held by the State Treasurer's pooled investment funds. These pooled investment funds are not reported in the financial statements. Instead, participant funds' investments in the pooled investment funds are reported in the financial statements either as short-term investments or as investments. However, the carrying amount of the investments reported in the financial statements is different than the carrying amount of the investments disclosed in this note because there were other assets and liabilities in the pooled investment funds at year end.

The following is a reconciliation between the carrying amount of investments as disclosed in this note and the carrying amount of investments as reported in the financial statements as of June 30, 1988:

Investments as disclosed in this note	\$7,688,510
Plus: Other assets reported in the pooled investment funds	150,062
Less: Other liabilities reported in the pooled investment funds Short-term investments included with:	154,698
Cash Restricted assets	1,236,840 121,394
Investment as reported in the financial statements	\$6,325,640

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable (in thousands) consisted of the following as of June 30, 1988:

		Funds
		Special
	General	Revenue
Sales and Use	\$273,960	\$
Cigarette	5,417	
Alcoholic Beverage	4,057	
Utility Companies	30,159	~
Gasoline and Special Fuel		
Petroleum	6,510	28,849
Bingo	533	
Motor Carrier		2,277
Taxes Receivable, Net	\$320,636	\$31,126

5. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Loans receivable (in thousands) consisted of the following as of June 30, 1988:

		F	Tunds		
Mortgage Housing Student Other	Special <u>Revenue</u> \$ 43,565	Enterprise \$1,675,642 139,986 16,331	Internal Service \$ 2	Trust and Agency \$ 1,647	Higher Education and University Hospital \$ 21,314 56
Less: Allowanc	e				
Losses Loans		4,798			1,142
Receivab		#1 027 161	\$2	\$1,647	\$20,228
Net	\$43,565 	\$1,827,161	\$ Z ==	φ1,04/ =====	\$20,220 =======

The mortgage loan program consists of home, multifamily and construction loan mortgages made by the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority. Most loans are insured by the Federal Housing Administration or by private mortgage insurance companies. In addition, home mortgage loans are guaranteed up to certain amounts by the Veterans Administration. Permanent loans earn interest at rates

ranging from 4% to 13.5% and have initial terms of 10 to 40 years. Construction loans earn interest at rates ranging from 8.75% to 12%. Upon completion of each development, the related permanent mortgage loan, which will generally be provided by the Authority, will be payable over 30 to 40 years at annual interest rates ranging from 7.5% to 12.5%.

6. NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable consist of loans made by the Connecticut Development Authority to participant companies within the State to finance the purchase of land, building and equipment. These notes receivable are collateralized by assets acquired from the proceeds of the related loans. These receivables have original terms of 7 to 25 years and earn interest at rates ranging from 3.75% to 14.80%.

As of June 30, 1988 loans in the amount of \$128,275,883 (including loans of \$11,716,211 made by other lending institutions) were insured by an insurance fund created by the Authority and by the faith and credit of the State. This insurance fund had assets of \$12,618,901 at year end. Thus, the State is contingently liable in the event of any defaulted loans that could not be paid out of the assets of the insurance fund.

7. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets are defined as resources which are restricted by legal or contractual requirements. As of June 30, 1988, restricted assets (in thousands) are comprised of the following:

		Funds		
	Debt		Trust and	
	<u>Service</u>	<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u> </u>
Cash & Short- Term Invest. Deposits in	\$ 67,438	\$ 71,501	\$	\$ 138,939
U S Treasury			317,730	317,730
Investments:	•		•	
U S Securitie	s 92,364	369,073		461,437
Repurchase				0 100
Agreements		9,103		9,103
Corporate Deb	t	647		647
Interest				
Receivable		9,885		9,885
Deferred Com-				
pensation				
Plan Assets			119,158	119,158
TOTAL	\$159,802	\$460,209	\$436,888	\$1,056,899
				=======================================

Investments are carried at cost except for investments of the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority (an enterprise fund) which are carried at the lowest of face value, cost or market. These investments are classified by credit risks in the following categories (see note 2 for a description of these categories): category 1 \$22,660, category 2 \$285,299 and category 3 \$163,228. The market value of these investments was \$481,123.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(1) Property, plant and equipment (in thousands) consisted of the following as of June 30, 1988.

	·	Funds	
			Higher Education
		Internal	and
	Enterprise	<u>Service</u>	University Hosp.
Land	\$ 18,333	\$	\$ 20,753
Building	61,387		486,522
Improvement Othe:	r		
Than Buildings	48,650	107	36,659
Machinery and			
Equipment	8,311	62,380	304,514
Construction in			
Progress	262,520		23,761
Total	399,201	62,487	872,209
Less Accumulated			
Depreciation	14,109	30,317	
Net Total	\$385,092	\$32,170°	\$872,209
	========	======	

(2) A summary (in thousands) of changes in general fixed assets is as follows:

	Balance		•	Balance
	7/1/87	Additions	Deletions	6/30/88
Land	\$ 195,884	\$ 2,113	\$ 4,390	\$ 193,607
Building	620,523	27,891	49,976	598,438
Improvement Other				
Than Buildings	26,192	54,548	1,270	79,470
Machinery and				
Equipment	432,620	83,363	11,260	504,723
Construction in			•	
Progress	221,764	<u>79,877</u>	58,045	243,596
Total	\$1,496,983	\$247,792	\$124,941	\$1,619,834

9. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS

I. State Employees Retirement

A. Plan Description

Substantially all full-time employees of the State of Connecticut are covered by the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS), which is a single-employer pension employees retirement system (PERS). It is the responsibility of the State PERS to function as an investment and administrative agent for the State of Connecticut with respect to the pension plan.

As of June 30, 1987, employee membership data related to the pension plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them 20,064

	======
Active plan participants:	•
Vested	20,712
Nonvested	32,272
Total	52,984
•	

Employees' belonging to the SERS are covered under one of two tiers. Tier I has a contributory plan and Tier II a noncontributory plan depending upon the point in time at which an employee joined the retirement system. Members of the SERS who joined the retirement system prior to July 1, 1984 are enrolled in Tier I. All benefits vest for these members after 10 years of service and both plans provide for death and disability benefits.

Tier I plan employees who retire on or after age 65 with 10 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2% of the average annual earnings which are based on the three highest-paid years of service over \$4,800 plus 1% of \$4,800 for each year of credited service. Employees with 25 years of credited service may retire at or after age 55 and receive an annual benefit equal to 2% of the average annual earnings for each year of credited service. Employees who joined this plan subsequent 1984 are enrolled in Tier II noncontributory plan. Members vest after 10 years of service or at age 70 and 5 years of service. Employees who retire on or after age 65 with 10 years of service are entitled to one and one third percent of the average annual earnings which are based on the three highest-paid years of service plus one-half percent of the average annual earnings in excess of the salary breakpoint in the year of retirement, for each year of credited service. Employees with 10 years of credited service may retire at or after age 55 and receive a reduced retirement benefit.

Employees with 25 years of hazardous duty service may retire at any age and are entitled to 2% of their average annual earnings for each year of credited service.

Certain employees covered under the contributory plan, (i.e. state police assigned to hazardous duty), are required by State Statute Section 5-161 to contribute 5% of their salary to the PERS. Other participants are required by the same statute to contribute 2% of their earnings up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5% above that level.

The Connecticut State Employees Retirement System was created by the State of Connecticut to provide defined benefit pensions to its employees. The system is described in Chapter 66, State Employees Retirement Act, in Sections 5-152 to 5-192 of the General Statutes.

B. Funding Status and Progress

The amount shown as pension benefit obligation is a standardized measurement established by GASB-5 that, with some exceptions, must be used by a PERS. standardized measurement is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and any step-rate The measure is independent of benefits. actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the System as discussed below.

The pension benefit obligation was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at July 1, 1987. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a discount rate on the investment of present and future pension payments of 7.5 percent per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases based upon the age of the participant of 4.7 percent to 6.3 percent per year compounded annually, (c) salary increases as a result of social security wage base of 3.5 percent per year compounded annually, and (d) additional salary increases of 3 percent to 4.5 percent per year compounded annually as a result of the cost-of-living.

The standardized measure of the unfunded pension benefit obligation as of July 1, 1987 is as follows:

(ir	millions)
Pension benefit obligation:	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated	\$1,687.0
employees not yet receiving benefits	
Current employees -	
Accumulated employee contributions	239.2
including allocated investment income	
Employer - financed vested	1,884.3
Employer - financed non-vested	278.8
Total pension benefit obligation	4,089.3
Net assets available for benefits, at cost	
(market value \$2,006.9)	1,844.6
Unfunded pension benefit obligation	\$2,244.7

Changes in actuarial assumptions made effective July 1, 1987 decreased the pension benefit obligation by \$195,659,787.

C. Contribution Required and Contributions Made Periodic employer contribution to the PERS are determined on an actuarial basis using the Projected The Projected Benefit Cost Method. determined by calculating the future benefits for present active members that will become payable as result of death, disability, retirement or termination, including the effect of future salary The Accrued Benefit is the Projected increases. Benefit reduced in the proportion that service to date bears to anticipated service at retirement. The Projected Benefit obligation is the present value of Accrued Benefits. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is funded over a 40-year period.

Total contributions to the pension plan in fiscal year 1988 amounted to \$349.6 million of which \$272.3 million was made by the State of Connecticut, \$28.0 million by its employees and \$50.6 million and other reimbursements. Federal contributed amounts were actuarially determined as described above and were based on an actuarial July 1, 1987. The pension of valuation as contributions represent funding for normal cost (\$120.8 million) and the amortization of liability accrued (\$200.8 unfunded actuarial Contributions made by the State of million). Connecticut and its employees represent 17.2% and 1.8%, respectively, of the covered payroll of \$1,583.0 million for the year.

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute pension contribution requirements are the same as those used to determine the standardized measure of the pension obligation.

D. <u>Trend Information</u>

Historical trend information for the State of Connecticut PERS is presented below.

	Fisc	cal Ye	ar
	1988*	1987	1986
Net assets available for benefits as a percentage of the pension benefit obligation applicable to			
the State's employees	45.1%	N/A	N/A
Unfunded pension benefit obligatio as a percentage of the State's annual covered payroll	n 141.8%	N/A	N/A
State's contributions to the pension plan as a percentage of annual covered payroll	17.2%	N/A	N/Ā

* First period for which pension benefit obligations have been calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 5.

Ten-year historical trend information is disclosed on pages 120 - 123 of the State's comprehensive annual financial report.

Historical trend information is presented in order for a reader to assess the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become payable.

II. Teachers' Retirement

A. Plan Description

The State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System is treated as a single-employer PERS with the State acting as a nonemployer contributor and is included as a pension trust fund in the State's reporting entity. The purpose of the System is to provide retirement allowances and other benefits including death and disability benefits, to members.

Membership in the Teachers' Retirement System is compulsory for all public school teachers whose positions require them to hold a teacher's certificate issued by the State Board of Education. Teachers employed by the State Board of Education, the Commission for Higher Education and any

state-supported institution which requires the teachers to hold a teaching certificate, have the option of electing membership in either the Teachers' Retirement System, the State Employee's Retirement System or an alternate retirement program.

As of June 30, 1987, employee membership data related to the pension plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them

14,426 =====

Active plan participants

Vested
NonVested
Total

26,034

12,980

39,014

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1988 the covered teachers' payroll was \$1,370.0 million.

After completion of ten years of service, a member's rights to the defined benefit is vested and early retirement benefits may be elected. Members are eligible for full monthly retirement benefits (a) after 35 years of service if before age 60; (b) age 60 if after 20 years of service and before 35 years of service; (c) 20 years of service if after age 60 and before age 70; or (d) age 70 if after 10 years of service and before 20 years of service. Also if an employee is active and currently eligible to retire on the valuation date under one of the age and service combinations cited above, the teacher is assumed to retire the following June 30th.

The system is described in Section 10-183 of the General Statutes.

B. Funding Status and Progress

The amount shown as pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to The measure is the actuarial present value of date. credited projected benefits and is intended to help users assess the System's funding status on a made going-concern basis, assess progress accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among public employee retirement systems. The measure is independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the System.

The pension benefit obligation was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at June 30, 1987, the most recent actuarial report. Significant actuarial assumputions used include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8 percent per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 8% for the first 15 years of service; annual increases of 5 1/2% thereafter, (c) salary increases of 5 percent per year compounded annually as a result of cost-of-living increases, and (d) no postretirement benefit increases.

The standardized measure of the unfunded pension benefit obligation as of June 30, 1987 is as follows:

(in	millions)
Pension benefit obligation:	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently	\$1,821.7
receiving benefits and terminated	
employees not yet receiving benefits	
Current employees -	
Accumulated employee contributions	
including allocated investment income	1,021.7
Employer - financed vested and	
non-vested	3,450.3
Total pension benefit obligation	6,293.7
Net assets available for benefits, at cost	
(market value \$3,188.2)	2,880.3
Unfunded pension benefit obligation	\$3,413.4

No changes in actuarial assumptions or benefit provisions that would significantly affect the valuation of the pension benefit obligation occured during 1987.

C. Contribution Required and Contributions Made
The State contribution requirements for the fiscal
year ending June 30, 1988 was determined in
accordance with Public Act 79-436 (as amended) and
was based on the expected unfunded actuarial accrued
liability as of June 30, 1987, and an estimate of
the July 1, 1987 normal cost. This estimate was
based on the July 1, 1987 normal cost and an
estimate of future salary increases.

To develop the expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of June 30, 1988, the actual unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of June 30, 1987 was added to the normal cost as of July 1, 1987 and this sum was adjusted for one year's interest of the

valuation rate of 8% per year. This result was then reduced by the State's contributions adjusted with interest. The expected unfunded actuarial accrued liability was then amortized in accordance with Public Act 79-436 (as amended) which requires that after 1980 be funded changes separately contributions of normal cost plus 30-vear amortization of unfunded accrued liability.

Total contributions to the pension plan in fiscal year 1988 amounted to \$332.1 million of which \$242.5 million and \$89.6 million were made by the State of and the members of the Teacher's Connecticut Retirement System, respectively. The contributed amounts were actuarially determined as described above and were based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 1987. The pension contributions represent funding for normal cost (\$132.3 million) and the amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability (\$109.3 million). Contributions made by the State of Connecticut and the members of the Teacher's Retirement System represents 17.7% and 6.5%, respectively, of the covered payroll for the year.

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute pension contribution requirements are the same as those used to determine the standardized measure of the pension obligation.

D. <u>Trend Information</u> Historical trend information for the State of Connecticut is presented below:

	Fi	scal Ye	ar
	1988	<u> 1987</u>	1986
Net assets available for benefits as a percentage of the pension benefit obliga- tion applicable to the members			
of the retirement system	45.8%	N/A	N/A
Unfunded pension benefit obligation as a percentage of the State's annual covered payroll*	249.2%	N/A	N/A
State's contributions to the pension plan as a percentage of annual covered payroll	17.7%	N/A	N/A

^{*} Showing the unfunded pension benefit obligation as a percentage of the State's annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation for analytical purposes.

Ten-year historical trend information is disclosed on pages 120 - 123 of the State's comprehensive annual financial report.

Historical trend information is presented in order for a reader to assess the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become payable.

III. Judicial Retirement

A. Plan Description

The State of Connecticut Judicial Retirement System is a single-employer PERS included as a pension trust fund in the employer reporting entity. The purpose of the System is to provide retirement allowances and other benefits including death and disability benefits to members. Any appointed judge or compensation commissioner of the State of Connecticut is covered by the Judicial Retirement System.

As of October 1, 1987, employee membership data related to the pension plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees entitled	
to benefits but not yet receiving them	133
	===
Active plan participants	
Vested	57
NonVested	95
Total	152
	===

Annual covered payroll as of June 30, 1988 was \$11.2 million. After 10 years of service, a member's rights to the defined benefit is vested. A member may retire at 65 or 20 years of service, mandatory retirement is at age 70.

Upon retirement, member's will receive a monthly benefit of 66 2/3% of final compensation reduced for less than 10 years of service by a ratio of service to actual retirement divided by service to age 70, or 10 years, whichever is less. For members hired prior to 1981, benefits are increased in line with current compensation of an active member in the same position. For members hired after 1980, benefits are increased in line with a cost of living index not to exceed 3% per year.

The system is desribed in Section 51-50 to 51-51 of the General Statutes.

B. Funding Status and Progress

Presented below is the total pension benefit obligation of the State of Connecticut Judicial Retirement System PERS. The amount of the total benefit obligation is based standardized measurement established by GASB-5 that with some exceptions, must be used by a PERS. The standardized measurement is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and any step-rate benefits. A standardized measure of the pension benefit obligation was adopted by the GASB to enable readers of PERS financial statements to assess the Judicial Retirement System PERS funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among PERS.

The pension benefit obligation was determined as part of an actuarial valuation at October 1, 1987, the most recent actuarial report. Significant actuarial assumptions used include (a) a rate of return of 7 1/2 percent per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increase of 5 1/2 percent per year compounded annually, (c) a cost of living adjustment of 5 1/2% per annum for members hired prior to January 1, 1981, and 3 percent per annum for members hired after January 1, 1981, and (d) no postretirement benefit increases.

The standardized measure of the unfunded pension benefit obligation as of October 1, 1987 is as follows:

(in millions) Pension benefit obligation: Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and terminated employees not yet receiving benefits Current employees -2.1 Accumulated employee contributions including allocated investment income Employer - financed vested 19.0 Employer - financed non-vested 13.9 Total pension benefit obligation Net assets available for benefits, at cost (market value \$17.6) Unfunded pension benefit obligation

No changes in actuarial assumptions or benefit provisions that would significantly affect the valuation of the pension benefit obligation occured during 1987.

C. Contribution Required and Contributions Made
Periodic employer contributions to the pension plan
are determined on an actuarial basis using the
Projected Unit Cost Method. The unfunded actuarial
accrued liability developed as of October 1, 1987 is
amortized over the 39 years remaining of the
original 40 year period.

Total contributions to the pension plan in fiscal year 1988 amounted to \$10.5 million, of which \$9.9 million and \$.6 million were made by the State of Connecticut and its employees, respectively. The contributed amounts were actuarially determined as described above and were based on an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 1987. The pension contributions represent funding for normal cost (\$3.8 million) and the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (\$6.1 million). Contributions made by the State of Connecticut and its employees represent 88.4% and 5% respectively of covered payroll for the year.

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute pension contribution requirements are the same as those used to determine the standardized measure of the pension obligation.

The computation of the pension contribution requirements for 1987 was based on the same actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, actuarial funding method, and other significant factors used to determine pension contribution requirements in previous years.

D. <u>Trend Information</u> Historical trend information for the State of Connecticut PERS is presented below:

	<u>Fi</u>	scal Ye	ar
N-1	<u>1988</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>
Net assets available for		•	
benefits as a percentage of the pension benefit obliga-			
tion applicable to the			
State's employees	16.0%	N/A	N/A
Unfunded pension benefit obligation as a percentage of the State's annual covered	E		
payroll*	715.2%	N/A	N/A
State's contributions to the pension plan as a percentage	·		
of annual covered payroll	88.4%	N/A	N/A

* Showing the unfunded pension benefit obligation as a percentage of the State's annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation for analytical purposes.

Ten-year historical trend information is disclosed on pages 120 - 123 of the State's comprehensive annual financial report.

Historical trend information is presented in order for a reader to assess the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become payable.

10. OTHER RETIREMENT SYSTEMS ADMINISTERED BY THE STATE

The State acts solely as the administrator and custodian of the assets of the following retirement systems. Because of the absence of any State financial liability, these systems have been classified as agency funds for financial reporting purposes.

Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System

This system provides retirement benefits to employees (except teachers) of 45 municipalities and 35 housing authorities.

The entire cost is borne by the participating municipalities and their employees through employee contributions of 2.25 to 5.0 percent of salary and contribution assessments on participating municipalities.

Municipal contributions are redetermined based on actuarial studies to be made at least once every five years in order to maintain the fund on a sound actuarial basis.

As of the latest actuarial valuation, July 1, 1987, the net present value of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$8,061,206 computed using the unit credit actuarial cost method.

Connecticut Probate Judges and Employees' Retirement System

This system provides retirement benefits to Probate Court Judges and employees.

The entire cost is borne by the Probate Courts and their employees through employee contributions of 2.25 to 5.0 percent of earnings and assessments on the various Probate Courts of the State which assessments are to be actuarially determined.

As of the latest actuarial valuation, January 1, 1986, the net present value of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability was \$1,139,107 using the Frozen Initial Liability Modification of the Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Subsequent scheduled amortization payments have eliminated the liability as of June 30, 1987.

11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The State of Connecticut offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees in a permanent position, including elected and appointed officials and members of General Assembly, permits them to defer a portion of salary until future years. The deferred their employees until compensation is available to not employment, disability, termination of retirement. unforeseeable emergency or death.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the State (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the plan), subject only to the claims of the State's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the State in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant. At this time,

the State believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets of the plan to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

Based on Article V of the State of Connecticut Deferred Compensation Plan, the State has no liability for losses under any employee selected plan. The State, though, does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

12. POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the State also provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the State's employees may be eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the State. When employees retire, the State pays 80% of their health insurance cost and the employees pay the balance (as of January 1, 1989 the State will pay 100% of their health insurance cost). A portion of the employees' life insurance will be continued at no cost to the employee. During the year ended June 30, 1988, \$18,690,340 was paid in post-retirement benefits through an appropriation in the General Fund.

13. CAPITAL AND OPERATING LEASES

Obligations under capital leases and operating leases as of June 30, 1988 were \$8,314,534 for capital leases (these obligations bearing an estimated annual interest rate of 8%) and \$7,673,115 for noncancelable operating leases in excess of one year. The following is a schedule (in thousands) of annual future minimum payments under these obligations along with the present value of the related net minimum capital lease payments as of June 30, 1988:

		C	apital Leas	es
	Operating	Higher	General	Total
	<u>Leases</u>	_Educ.	Long-term	Capital
1989	\$3,122	\$2,203	\$1,483	\$3,686
1990	2,665	1,595	728	2,323
1991	1,057	1,491	355	1,846
1992	482	404	29	433
1993	191	12	6	18
Thereafter	156	6	3	. 9
Total future min-	<u> </u>			
imum payments	\$7,673	5,711	2,604	8,315
- -		,	•	•
Less amount rep- resenting in-				
terest		640	208	848
Present value of net minimum				
lease payments		\$5,071	\$2,396	\$7,467
-				

Rental and lease payments for equipment charged to expenditures during the year ended June 30, 1988 totaled \$30,445,439.

14. CHANGES IN GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary (in thousands) of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 1988:

	Balance July 1, _1987	Issuances and Other Increases	Retirements and Other Decreases	Balance June 30, 1988
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,251,065	\$ 181,810	\$117,360	\$1,315,515
Special Obligation Bonds	798,400	343,188	62,590	1,078,998
Accrued Actuarial Retirement Costs	2,454,351	880,006	514,810	2,819,547
Compensated Absences	110,954	18,556		129,510
Worker's Compensation	78,385	53,098	37,168	94,315
Capital Leases	4,494		2,098	2,396
Total General Long-Term Debt Account Group	\$4,697,649 =======	\$1,476,658 ======	\$734,026 ======	\$5,440,281 =======

15. BONDED DEBT

A. General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are those bonds that are paid out of the revenues of the General fund and that are supported by the full credit and faith of the State.

General obligation bonds (in thousands) outstanding and bonds authorized but unissued at June 30 were as follows:

Purpose of Bonds	Final Maturity Dates	Interest Rates	Amount Out- standing	Bonds Auth. But Unissued
Capital Improve- ments	1988-2006	4-12.7%	\$ 749,550	\$409,272
Teacher Retirement	1989-90	4.5-5%	6,850	
School Construction	1990-2000	4.25-12%	148,640	2,125
Municipal Re- development	1992-2000	4.25-11%	45,935	116,235
Rental Housing	1989-97	4.25-10%	40,820	29,209
Elimination of Water Pollution	1988-2002	4-9.20%	155,600	30,351
General Obligation Refunding	2002	4.2-7.35%	157,320	
Miscellaneous Total	2002-2007	7-12.7%	10,800 \$1,315,515	240,232 \$827,424
Rental Housing Elimination of Water Pollution General Obligation Refunding Miscellaneous	1989-97 1988-2002 2002	4.25-10% 4-9.20% 4.2-7.35%	40,820 155,600 157,320 10,800	29,2 30,3

Future amounts (in thousands) needed to pay principal and interest on general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 1988 were as follows:

Year Ending		•	
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
1989	\$ 122,610	\$ 91,230	\$ 213,840
1990	127,680	82,715	210,395
1991	124,760	73,966	198,726
1992	112,595	65,076	177,671
1993	100,645	57 , 503	158,148
Thereafter	727,225	282,403	1,009,628
•	\$1,315,515	\$652,893	\$1,968,408

B. Special Obligation Bonds

Special obligation bonds are those bonds that are paid out of revenues pledged or earned in the Transportation fund.

Special obligation bonds (in thousands) outstanding and bonds authorized but unissued at June 30 were as follows:

ut led
36
35
900
083
887 841
9

Future amounts (in thousands) required to pay principal and interest on special obligation bonds outstanding at June 30 were as follows:

1989 \$ 7 1990 6 1991 6 1992 6 1993 6	ncipal Interest 3,545 \$ 76,339 9,370 71,476 3,435 67,108 1,740 63,004 2,755 58,801 3,153 410,370	Total \$ 154,884 140,846 130,543 124,744 121,556 1,153,523
	$\frac{3,153}{410,370}$	1,153,523 \$1,826,096
		\$1 ==

C. Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds are those bonds that are paid out of resources pledged in the enterprise and higher education and university hospital funds. Revenue bonds of the enterprise funds issued by the Connecticut Housing Finance Authority, Connecticut Development Authority and Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority do not constitute a liability or debt of the State and the State is only contingently liable for these bonds.

Revenue bonds (in thousands) outstanding at June 30 were as follows:

Fund Type	Maturity Dates	Interest <u>Rates</u>	Amounts Outstanding
Enterprise:			
Bradley International			
Airport	1988-2012	9-10.75%	\$ 100,000
Conn. Development			
Authority	1989-2018	3.75-14%	1,837,508
Conn. Housing			
Finance Authority	1988-2023	3.1-13%	2,188,135
(as of 12-31-87)	•		•
Conn. Resources			
Recovery Auth.	1989-2009	5.75-9%	448,924
Flood Relief Housing	1988	3.375%	50
Rental Housing	1988-2002	5.25-12.70%	97,200
Reneal nousing	1900 2002	3.23 22.700	3.,200
Higher Educ. & Univ. Hos	sp.:		
University of Conn.	1988-91	3.375-5.25%	1,570
State Universities	1989-94	4.75-8.50%	10,625
Total			\$4,684,012

The following is a description of revenue bonds with restrictive covenants:

Bradley International Airport's revenue bonds were issued in 1982 in the amount of \$100,000,000 to finance costs of improvements to the airport, of this amount \$995,000 has become current. These bonds are secured by and payable solely from the gross operating revenues generated from the operations of the airport and other receipts, funds or monies pledged in the bond indenture. In accordance with this indenture, certain assets of this fund have been restricted for the payment of bond principal and interest, construction projects and other uses.

Connecticut Development Authority's revenue bonds are issued to finance such projects acquisition of land, buildings and equipment and machinery by participating companies within the The Authority finances these projects State. through its self-sustaining bond program and umbrella program. Under the self-sustaining bond program, bonds outstanding at June 30, 1988 were \$1,648,801,424. These bonds are paid solely from the payments received from participating companies on outstanding notes and installment contracts receivable and do not constitute a debt or liability of the State. Under the umbrella program, bonds outstanding at June 30, 1988 were \$188,706,421. At year end, assets totaling \$195,358,694 are pledged

under the terms of the bond resolution for the payment of principal and interest on these bonds until such time as it is determined that there are surplus funds as defined in the bond resolution. In addition, a special capital reserve fund equal to next year's bond debt service requirements has been established. The State may be contingently liable to restore any deficiency that may exist in this fund in any one year in the event that the Authority is unable to do so. As of year end, there was no deficiency in this fund.

Connecticut Housing Finance Authority's revenue bonds are issued to finance the purchase, development and construction of housing for low and moderate income families and persons throughout the State. These bonds are paid solely from mortgage repayments and other receipts, funds or monies pledged in the bond resolution. In accordance with this resolution:

- a) Fund assets totaling \$2,363,598,000 at year-end (12-31-87) are restricted for the payment of operating expenses, bond principal and interest and requirements of the capital reserve fund until such time as they are determined to be surplus funds as described in the bond resolution.
- b) A capital reserve fund equal to next year's bond debt service requirements has been established. The State may be contingently liable to restore any deficiencies that may exist in this fund in any one year in the event that the Authority is unable to do so. As of year end, there was no deficiency in this fund.

Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority's revenue bonds are issued to finance the design, development and construction of resource recovery facilities throughout the State. These bonds are paid solely from the revenues generated from the operations of the Authority and other receipts, accounts and monies pledged in the bond indentures. In accordance to these indentures, certain capital reserve funds equal to next year's bond debt service requirements have been established. The State may be contingently liable to restore any deficiencies that may exist in these funds in any one year in the event that the Authority is unable to do so. As of year end, there were no deficiencies in these funds.

Future amounts (in thousands) required to pay principal and interest on revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 1988 were as follows:

Year			Higher & Unive	-		
Endg	Enterpri	ise Funds	Hosp. H	unds	To	tal
6/30/	Prin.	Int.	Prin.	Int.	Prin.	Int.
1989	\$ 169,921	334,122	\$ 1,725	814	\$ 171,646	334,936
1990	179,212	350,468	1,620	730	180,832	351,198
1991	182,765	359,980	1,120	674	183,885	360,654
1992	184,942	304,512	480	622	185,422	305,134
1993	201,062	312,076	250	604	201,312	312,680
There	-					
after	3,753,915	3,349,707	7,000	1,453	3,760,915	
	\$4,671,817	5,010,865	\$12,195	4,897	\$4,684,012	5,015,762
4						

D. Defeased Bonds

In prior years, the State defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing surplus cash and the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account asset and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the State's General Long-term Debt Account Group. On June 30, 1988 \$182.8 million of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

16. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable balances (in thousands) at June 30, 1988 were as follows:

at June 30, 1988 were as follow		
	Interfund	Interfund
Fund	Receivable	Payable
		\$ 10,215
General	<u>\$ 13,785</u>	# 10,213
Special Revenue:	• •	•
Transportation	3,328	760
Education Excellence		11
Regional Markets	·	10
Soldiers, Sailors & Marines	182	124
Employment Security	130	898
Grants to Local Government		18,742
•		
Housing & Rehabilitation	2,103	4,442
Other		512
	5,743	25,499
Comit-1 Duni-sta	3,743	
Capital Projects:		
State Facilities	20,376	3,286
Infrastructure		700
Transportation	153	1,904
Transportation	133	<u> 1,904</u>
	20,529	5,890
Enterprise:		
Housing Program	97	136
		196
Bradley	95	196
Ct. Development Authority	284	
Other		16
	476	348
Tul	470	3 40
Internal Services:		_
Collect System		5
Correction Industries	446	5
Administrative Service	8,564	3,705
Administrative Service	0,304	
	9,010	3,715
Non-Expendable Trust:		
Soldiers, Sailors & Marines	106	182
Expendable Trust:		
	100	1 2 4
Employment Security	199	134
Escheat	617	
Other		26
o chief	816	160
_ · · .	910	
Pension Trust:		
State Employees Retirement	3,867	
A manarr.		
Agency:	1 261	•
Payroll & Fringe Benefit	1,361	
Receipts Pending Distribution		8,766
Other		140
Other	1,361	8,906
		8,900
Higher Educ. & Univ. Hospital:		
Current Unrestricted	1,455	1,919
Current Restricted	66	214
	33	
Hospital Funds		166
	1,521	2,299
Totals	\$ 57,214	\$ 57,214

17. ADJUSTMENTS TO FUND EQUITY

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1988, additional information pertaining to Fund Equity for the previous year became available. This information has necessitated certain changes to be made to Fund Equity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1987 to better conform with the governmental model.

The following schedule details the restatements made to Fund Equity as of June 30, 1987, to give retroactive effect to these changes:

Restatement of Beginning Fund Equity 6-30-88 (Thousands)

	Fund Equity			Change in		
	June 30, 1987	Fund	Effect of Changes	Prior Year		Fund Equity
•	Previousl y	Structure	in Unrecorded	Reported		June 30, 1987
	Reported	Reclassification	Liabilities	Assets	0ther	Restated
Special Revenue	\$299,764		(12,290)			\$2 87 ,4 74
Debt Service	\$56,052		:		(213)	\$55,839
'Capital Projects	(\$146,850)	(20,241)				(\$167,091)
Enterprise	\$323,784		(967)		92	\$322,909
Expendable Trust	\$271,365	302,381				\$ 573 , 746
Non-expendable Trust	⁻ \$353,546	(302,526)		(42)		\$50,978
Pension Trust	\$4,740,361		·	1,473	. 8	\$4,741,842
Higher Education	\$ 910 ,22 7	20,386		7,616	(16)	\$938,213

18. RESERVED RETAINED EARNINGS AND FUND BALANCES

Reserved Retained Earnings (in thousands)
The following enterprise funds have reserved amounts in Retained Earnings. The Connecticut Housing Finance Authority has \$253,561 restricted for debt service requirements and other programs of the Authority. Bradley International Airport has \$14,622 restricted by the bond indenture for various purposes.

Reserved Fund Balances(in thousands)
These balances are comprised as follows:

		Fund Type							
		Special	Debt	Trust and	Higher				
Reserved For	General	Revenue	Service	Agency_	Educ				
Petty Cash	\$ 1,015	\$	\$	\$	\$				
Long-Term	٠.								
Advances	70,991								
Inventory and	•		•	•					
Prepaids	26,727	7,788							
Continuing									
Appropriation	ns 37,269	131,109							
Debt Service	63,026		159,802						
Loans		43,565							
Benefit									
Payments				317,311	, 				
Pension Obli-		4			•				
gations			- ;-	5,463,950					
Trust Activiti	ies			54,159					
Higher Educa-			•						
tion					75,435				
	\$199,028	\$182,462	\$159,802	\$5,835,420	\$75,435				
		,							

Reserved for continuing appropriations represents amounts of unexpended appropriations legally carried forward for future year's expenditures.

Reserved for benefit payments represents amounts reserved for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits.

Reserved for higher education represents amounts restricted for specific educational programs by federal and state grants, by endowment gifts, student loans, and debt service.

19. SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Segment information (in thousands) for the year ended June 30, 1988 is as follows:

FUND

	OFF TRACK BETTING	HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM	BRADLEY INTERNAT'L AIRPORT	STATE BUS SYSTEM	REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM	CONNECTICUT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	CONNECTICUT HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY (12-31-87)	CONNECTICUT RESOURCE RECOVERY AUTHORITY	OTHER
Operating Revenue	39,841	16,695	21,609	17,973	2,570	141,618	223,052	36,952	2,054
Depreciation and									
Amortization Expense		6	4,073			424	6,125	126	3
Operating Income (Loss)	18,918	(3,285)	4,048	668	(1,135)	1,900	23,537	8,956	(63)
Operating Transfers:									
In		48							
Out	(18,800)	(7,455))						
Net Non-operating Revenues									
(Expenses)			(6,349)					(344)	
Net Income (Loss)	118	(10,692)	(2,301)	668	(1,135)	1,900	23,537	8,612	(63)
Current Capital: Contributions Property, Plant & Equipment:			1,895					6	
Additions		37	4,284			4		64,526	31
Net Working Capital	661	141,841	8,504	2,474	35,623	1,863,568	2,162,784	77 , 679	835
Total Assets	3,135	170,070	162,679	3,469	35,623	1,867,609	2,543,633	530,958	972
Bond and Other Long-Term Liabilities:			: <u>-</u>				0.400.405	440.004	210
Payable Operating Revenues		168,614	•			1,837,508	2,188,135	448,924	219
Total Equity	661	(26,711)	57,672	2,474	35,623	26,778	291,504	34,478	644

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Commitments

At June 30, 1988 the State had the following outstanding commitments:

- 1) Infrastructure (highways, roads, etc.) and other construction contracts and miscellaneous contracts with various vendors totaling approximately \$794 million of which \$548 million is expected to be reimbursed by Federal grants.
- 2) School buildings construction and alteration grant contracts with various towns totaling approximately \$228 million. Funding for these projects is expected to come from bond sales.
- 3) Loan and mortgage programs totaling approximately \$349 million. Funding for these programs is expected to come from bond sales.

B. Contingent Liability

The State is contingently liable to the Connecticut Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority for any deficiency that may exist in the debt service reserve account for one year's principal and interest on Authority bonds in the event that the Authority has insufficient funds to do so. At year end, the Authority had \$27,885,000 in bonds outstanding.

C. Litigation

The State, its units and employees are parties to numerous legal proceedings many of which normally occur in governmental operations. All legal proceedings are not, in the opinion of the Attorney General, likely to have a material adverse impact on the State's financial position.

In addition, the State and its units are involved in certain other legal proceedings which, if decided adversely to the State, may require the State to make material future expenditures for expanded services or capital facilities or may impair future revenue sources. It is neither possible to determine the outcome of these proceedings nor to estimate the possible effects adverse decisions may have on the future expenditures or revenue sources of the State.

D. State as Lessor

The State leases building space, land and equipment to private individuals. The maximum future lease revenues (in thousands) are as follows:

1989	\$ 8,429
1990	10,021
1991	10,663
1992	11,351
1993	12,047
Thereafter	10,280
Total	\$62,791

Contingent revenues for the year ending June 30, 1988 were \$1,112,119.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the State of Connecticut had four bond issues totaling \$617,725,195. The first issue, dated August 1, 1988, was general obligation bonds in the amount of \$182,106,537. This issue as made up of \$164,670,000 current interest bonds having interest rates ranging from 6.5% to 7.0% and maturing on various dates to August 1, 2003 and \$17,436,537 of capital appreciation bonds maturing from the years 2004 to 2008 with a total redemption amount of \$62,305,000.

The second issue, dated September 15, 1988, was special tax obligation bonds for transportation infrastructure programs in the amount of \$150,000,000. These special obligation bonds have interest rates ranging from 5.6% to 7.5% with bonds maturing on various dates to October 1, 2006.

The third issue was taxable general obligation bonds in the amount of \$185,590,000. This issue of serial bonds, dated November 1, 1988, has interest rates ranging from 8.75% to 10.25% and the bonds mature on various dates to August 1, 2008.

The final issue in December 1988 was general obligation capital appreciation bonds (college savings plan) in the amount of \$100,028,658. These bonds earn interest which will be compounded semiannually and will be payable only at maturity with the maturity dates ranging from December 1, 1993, to December 1, 2008. The total redemption amount of the bonds is \$262,535,000.

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COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

- Special Revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, major capital projects and higher education and university hospital sources) that are legally restricted for specified purposes. Significant Special Revenue Funds include the following:
- Transportation Fund to account for motor vehicle related taxes, receipts and transportation related federal revenues collected for the purposes of payment of debt service requirements and budgeted appropriations made to the Department of Transportation. The Department of Transportation is responsible for all aspects of the planning, development, maintenance and improvement of transportation in the state.
- Education Excellence Fund to account for monies set aside, pursuant to appropriations by the general assembly, to foster the professional development and excellence of the teachers of the state.
- Regional Market Fund to account for rents and other monies collected for the purpose of providing for the payment of expenses relating to the operation and maintenance of the regional markets.
- Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Fund to account for interest earned or accumulated interest for the purpose of furnishing food, wearing apparel, medical or surgical care, or funeral expenses of soldiers, sailors and marines who served in any branch of military service.
- Employment Security Administration to account for monies collected from various sources for the purpose of defraying the cost of the administration of unemployment compensation.
- State Lottery to account for lottery proceeds collected for the purposes of paying prizes and certain compensation to agents or claim centers. Balances in excess of the needs of the fund are transferred to the General Fund from time to time as determined by the executive director.
- Grants to Local Governments and Others to account for monies collected for the purpose of giving various grants to local governments, organizations and individuals.
- Housing and Rehabilitation Programs to account for monies collected for the purpose of providing funds for various housing programs throughout the state.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds June 30, 1988 (Expressed in Thousands)

Transportation	Education Excellence	Regional Markets
	****	*** ***
\$166,246	\$188,961	\$2 59
31,126		
253		·
-, -	86	1
	441	
7,788		
\$223,339	\$189,488	\$260
	\$	\$
	111	24
760	11	10
13,498		
44,852	122	34
138,897		
	189,366	226
178,487	189,366	226
\$223,339	\$189,488	\$260
	\$166,246 31,126 253 2,620 3,328 11,978 7,788 \$223,339 \$223,339 \$30,594 760 13,498 44,852 138,897 39,590 178,487	\$166,246 \$188,961 31,126 253 2,620 86 3,328 11,978 441 7,788 \$223,339 \$189,488 \$ 30,594 111 760 11 13,498 44,852 122 138,897 39,590 189,366 178,487 189,366

Soldiers Sailors & Marines	Employment Security Administration	Lottery	Grants & Loans To Others	Housing & Rehabilitation Programs	Other	Total
\$ 7 5	\$ 342	\$18,501	\$14,117	\$	\$33,560	\$422,061
 1	 9	6,691 	 6,657 128		 4,778 190	31,126 6,944 43,565 3,038
182 	_	 	203	2,103 5	 	5,743 12,627 7,788
\$258	\$481	\$25,192	\$21,105	\$34,24 1	\$38,528	\$532,892
\$ 34 124 		\$ 17,141 1,217	\$ 1,343 18,742		\$ 2,722 512 	\$ 73,787 55,313 25,499 14,715
158	4,055	18,358	20,085	78,416	3,234	169,314
100		6,834	6,657 (5,637	(76,305)	4,778 30,516	182,462 181,116
100 \$258		6,834 \$25,192	1,020 \$21,105		35,294 \$38,528	\$532,892

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Transportation	Education Excellence	Regional Markets
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 302 , 275	\$	\$
Licences, Permits and Fees	217,765		47
Intergovernmental	50,196		
Charges for Services	11,027		
Fines, Forfeits and Rents	465		418
Investment Earnings	18,556	7,079	10
Miscellaneous	(122)	483	10
Total Revenues	600,162	7,562	485
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Regulation and Protection			
Natural Resources and Recreation			4 50
Health and Hospitals			
Transportation	322,651		•
Human Services			
Education, Libraries and Museums		132,716	
Corrections			
Judicial			•
Federal and Other Grants	39,589		
Debt Service:	50 405		
Principal Retirement	53,135		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	41,589		
Total Expenditures	456,964	132,716	450
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	143,198	(125,154)	35
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds of General Obligation Bonds			
Operating Transfers In	35,515		
Operating Transfers Out	(147,821)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(112,306)		
Funcial (Definioner) of Dovernor and Other			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	30,892	(125,154)	35
Fund Balances (deficit) - Beginning of Year (as adjusted	146,944	121,520	191
Residual Equity Transfers In (Out)		193,000	
Changes in Reserves	651	-	
Fund Balances (deficit) - End of Year	\$178,487	\$ 189,366	\$226
Fund Balances (deficit) - End of Year	\$1/0,40/ ============	\$ 109,3 00	#220

Soldiers Sailors & Marines	Employment Security Administration	Lottery	Grants & Loans To R Others	Housing & ehabilitation Programs	Other	Total
\$ 	\$ 4 61,421 10	\$ 325,707	\$ 611 	\$ 38,732	\$ 3,672 33,487 3,852 423	\$ 305,947 251,303 154,812 337,167
 7 		323,707 	3,877 (190)	1,469 2,596	68 1,952 2,515	951 33,034 5,629
7	61,856	325,707	4,298	42,797	45,969	1,088,843
 169		98,647 	12,505 19,466 1,876	54,099 	7,397 26,547 11,762 	172,648 92,477 31,678 2,045
2,568		 	225 4,109 8,216 1,082 632	315 1,337	465 1,995	322,876 6,992 141,397 1,082 1,995 41,558
 	. <u></u>	 		 	 	53,135 41,589
2,737	65,930	98,647	48,111	55,751	48,166	909,472
(2,730	(4,074)	227,060	(43,813)	(12,954)	(2,197)	179,371
2,906 (176		 (225,000)	14,963 10,000 (1,681)	(3,288)	16,268 (702)	31,231 50,541 (378,690)
2,730	2,098	(225,000)	23,282	(3,288)	15,566	(296,918)
((1,976)	2,060	(20,531)	(16,242)	13,369	(117,547)
100	(1,598)	4,774	21,551	(27,933)	21,925	287,474 193,000
\$ 100	-) \$(3,574)	\$ 6,834	\$ 1,020	\$(44,175)	\$35,294	\$ 363,578

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis
Budgeted Special Revenue Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988
(Expressed in Thousands)

		Transporta		Education Excellence			
	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:							
Taxes, Including Interest, Net of Refunds Other Revenues:	\$298,300	\$302,276	\$ 3,976	\$	\$	\$	
Motor Vehicle Receipts	148,800	149,209	409				
Licences, Permits and Fees	67,900	68,558	658 ⁻				
Intergovernmental	10,300	10,344	44				
Fines, Forfeits and Rents							
Investment Earnings			1,686	13,000	7,822	(5,178)	
Miscellaneous	71,652	71,652					
Total Revenues	608,852	615,625	6,773	13,000	7,822	(5,178)	
Expenditures:							
Natural Resources and Recreation							
Health and Hospitals							
Transportation	611,783	570,091	41,692				
Human Services		·	<u></u>				
Education, Libraries and Museums				132,619	132,608	11	
Education, Libraries and Museums Estimated Lapses	(41,692)		(41,692)				
Total Expenditures				132,619			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures				(119,619)	(124,786) (5,167)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Federal and Other Restricted Sources Federal and Other Restricted Uses		37,720 (37,872)	37,720 (37,872)	 	 		
Net Restricted Sources (Uses)		(152)					
Reserve for Debt Service		(14,756)	 				
Transfers to Other Funds	/71 (52)	/71 (E2)					
Appropriated Surplus	(/1,652)	(360)	(360)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(512)				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	\$(47,647)			\$(119,619)	(124,786) \$(5,167) =======	
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		279,702		· ,	120,748		
Changes in Reserves		183,272			193,000		
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year		\$421,588			\$188,962		
			•			_	

Regional Markets			Soldier	s, Sailor	s and Marines	Totals			
Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	Budget	Variance Favorable Budget Actual (Unfavorable)			Budget Actual		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$298,300	\$302,276	\$ 3,976	
						148,800	149,209	409	
						67,900	68,558	658	
451	400	 2E				10,300	10,344	44	
451 	486	35 	3,450	2,914	(536)	451 28,350	486 24,322	35 (4,028)	
			3,430	2,514	(330)	71,652	71,652	(4,020)	
451	486	35	3,450	2,914	(536)	625,753	626,847	1,094	
451	451					451	451		
			175	155	20	175	155	20	
						611,783	570,091	41,692	
			3,235	2,601	634	3,235	2,601	634	
						132,619	132,608	11	
						(41,692)		(41,692)	
451	451		3,410	2,756	654	706,571	705,906	665	
	35	35	40	158	118	(80,818)	(79,059)	1,759	
						··-	37,720	37,720	
							(37,872)	(37,872)	
							(152)	(152)	
						44.4 ===41			
				/150		(14,756)	(14.756)	(150)	
				(158)) (158)	(71,652)	(158) (71,652)	(158)	
						(/1,032)	(360)	(360)	
				(158)) (158)	(86,408)	(87,078)	(670)	
. \$	35	\$3 5	\$ 40		\$(40)	(\$167,226) =======	(166,137)	\$1, 089	
	223			100			400,773		
							376 ,27 2		
	\$258		•	\$ 100	-		\$610,908		
:	=======	=			-		=========		

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CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure (other than those financed by proprietary funds, trust funds and higher education and university hospital funds). Significant Capital Projects Funds are described below.

State Facilities - to account for proceeds of bond issues and other sources and the subsequent expenditures for the construction of various state buildings and structures.

<u>Infrastructure</u> - to account for the proceeds of bond issues and related capital project grants to finance the state's transportation infrastructure program over a ten-year program encompasses the planning, This period. equipping, acquisition, removal, construction, reconstruction, repair, rehabilitation and improvement of, and acquisition of easements and rights-of-way with respect to, State highways and bridges, projects on the interstate highway system, alternate highway projects in the interstate substitution program (the "interstate facilities, program"), waterway trade-in transportation and transit facilities, aeronautic facilities (excluding Bradley International Airport), the highway safety program, maintenance garages administrative facilities of the Department, payment of the State's share of the costs of the local bridge program and payment of State contributions to the local bridge revolving fund.

Other Transportation - to account for the proceeds of bond issues and related grants to be used for other transportation related capital projects.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Funds June 30, 1988 (Expressed in Thousands)

	State Facilities	Infra- Structure	Other Transportation	Total
Assets:			-	
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$	\$57,398	\$48,563	\$105,961
Interest	212	289	100	601
Due From Other Funds	20,376		153	20,529
Due From Other Governments	362	17,322		20,127
Total Assets	\$20,950	\$75,009	\$51,259	\$147,218
Liabilities and Equity: Liabilities:	·	· · ·		
Deficiency in Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$136,536	\$	\$	\$136,536
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	21,555	60,304	15,482	97,341
Due to Other Funds	3,286	700		5,890
Due to Other Governments	73			73
Deferred Revenue	19	363	51	433
Total Liabilities	161,469	61,367	17,437	240,273
Equity:				
Fund Balances:	F	•		
Unreserved, undesignated	(140,519)	13,642	33,822	(93,055)
Total Equity	(140,519)	13,642	33,822	(93,055)
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$20,950	\$7 5,009	\$51,259	\$147,218

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Funds
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988
(Expressed in Thousands)

	State Facilities	Infra- Structure	Other Transportation	Total
Revenues: Intergovernmental. Investment Earnings. Miscellaneous.	\$ 2,370 2,359 62	\$ 171,441 275 	\$56,811 1,070 1,392	\$ 230,622 3,704 1,454
Total Revenues	4,791	171,716	59,273	235,780
Expenditures: Capital Projects	110,421	405,536	61,423	577,380
Total Expenditures	110,421	405,536	61,423	577,380
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(105,630)	(233,820)	(2,150)	(341,600)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds of General Obligation Bonds Operating Transfers Out	151,347 (39,436)	322,033 (35,515)		491,647 (76,011)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	111,911	286,518	17,207	415,636
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	6,281	52,698	15,057	74,036
Fund Balances (deficit) - Beginning of Year (as adjusted)	(146,800)	(39,056)	18,765	(167,091)
Fund Balances (deficit) - End of Year	\$(140,519)	\$ 13,642	\$33,822	\$ (93,055)

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ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similiar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Significant Enterprise Funds of the State of Connecticut are described below.

- Housing Loan Programs to account for the financing of various housing programs offered by the State from bond proceeds and the retirement of such obligations. Revenue is received from interest earned on program loans, investment income and proceeds from various bond issuances.
- Bradley International Airport The airport is owned by the State of Connecticut and is operated by the Bureau of Aeronautics of the State of Connecticut, Department of Transportation. In 1982, the State issued the Airport, 1982 series, Revenue Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$100,000,000. The Bonds are secured by and payable solely from the gross operating revenues generated by the State from the operations of the Airport and other receipts, funds or monies pledged in the Indenture.
- Connecticut Development Authority The Connecticut Development Authority is a public instrumentality and political subdivision of the State of Connecticut. The Authority was created to stimulate industrial and commercial development within the State through its Self-Sustaining Bond Program, its Umbrella Program and its Insurance Program.
- Connecticut Housing Finance Authority The Connecticut
 Housing Finance Authority is a public instrumentality and
 political subdivision of the State of Connecticut created
 for the purpose of increasing the housing supply and
 encouraging and assisting in the purchase, development
 and construction of housing for low and moderate income
 families throughout the State.
- Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority The Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority is a public instrumentality and political subdivision of the State of Connecticut. The Authority is responsible for implementing the State's solid waste management plan, which includes design, construction and operation of resources recovery facilities and the marketing of recovered products.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT Combining Balance Sheet Enterprise Funds June 30, 1988 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Off Track Betting	Housing Loan Program	Bradley International Airport	State Bus System
Assets:				
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$2,608	\$	\$ 5,818	\$3,469
Investments		27,381	,	
Receivables, Net: Accounts	527	~-	1,866	
Loans		139,986		
Notes				
Interest		39		
Due From Other Funds		97.	95	
Due From Other Governments		2,505	1,226	
Inventories			 5 501	
Prepaid Items			5,501 43,303	
Restricted AssetsProperty, Plant & Equipment		62	104,870	·
Other Assets				
-				
Total Assets	\$3,135	\$170,070	\$162,679 	\$3,469
Liabilities and Equity: Liabilities:				
Deficiency in Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$	\$ 27,712	\$	\$
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	2,462	319	4,811	995
Due to Other Funds	 12	136	196	
Due to Other Governments	12	70,991		
Deferred Revenue		70,551		
Escrow Deposits				
Current Maturities of Long-Term Debt			995	
Notes and Loans Payable				
Revenue Bonds		97,250	99,005	
Compensated Absences		373		
Total Liabilities	2,474	196,781	105,007	995
Equity:	,		F0 067	
Contributed Capital Retained Earnings:			59,867	
Reserved		/20 7111	14,622	 2 474
Unreserved	661	(26,711)	(16,817)	2,474
Total Retained Earnings	661	(26,711)	(2,195)	2,474
Total Equity	661	(26,711)	57,672	2,474
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$3,135	\$170,070	\$162,679	\$3,4 69

Revolving Loan Program	Connecticut Development Authority	Connecticut Housing Finance Authority (12-31-87)	Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority	Other	Total
\$11,196 	\$ 56,843 33,348	\$ 242 528,069	\$ 11,801 	\$888 	\$ 92,865 588,798
16,331 52	27,304 1,742,331 2,469	1,670,844 27,623	10,692 2,421	10 	40,399 1,827,161 1,742,331 32,604 476
8,0 44 	284 4,312	 	 9	46	11,775 46 9,822
 	105 613	291,210 25,645	125,696 280,027 100,312	 28 	460,209 385,092 126,570
\$35,623	\$1,867,609	\$2,543,633	\$530,958	\$ 972	\$5,318,148
	•				
\$ 	\$ 3,022	\$ 27,718	\$ 33,050 	\$ 93 16	\$ 27,712 72,470 348
			33		45 70,991
 	38 250 	36,276	73 		111 36,526 995
 	1,837,508 	2,188,135	14,400 448,924 	219	14,413 4,670,822 592
	1,840,831	2,252,129	496,480	328	4,895,025
			19,353	350	79,570
35,623	 26,778	253,561 37,943	15,125	 294	268,183 75,370
35,623	26,778	291,504	15,125	294	343,553
35,623	. 26,778	291,504	34,478	644	423,123
\$35,623	\$1,867,609	\$2,543,633	\$530,958	\$972	\$5,318,148

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings
Enterprise Funds
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Off Track Betting	Housing Loan Program	Bradley International Airport	State Bus System
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services. Interest on Financing Activities. OTB Proceeds. Miscellaneous.	\$ 39,834 7	11,067 5,628	\$ 21,609 	\$17,973
Total Operating Revenues	39,841	16,695	21,609	17,973
Operating Expenses: Cost of Sales and Services. Personal Services. Contractual Services. Materials and Supplies. Heat, Light and Power. Depreciation and Amortization. Interest on Financing Activities. Other Program Expenses.	18,895 2,028	3,724 603 86 43 6 6,603 8,915	6,851 4,884 553 1,150 4,073	17,305
Total Operating Expenses	20,923	19,980	17,561	17,305
Operating Income (Loss)	18,918	(3,285)	4,048	668
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest and Investment Income Other Interest and Fiscal Charges	 		3,877 3 (10,229)	
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)	<u>-`</u>	·	(6,349)	
Income Before Operating Transfers	18,918	(3,285)	(2,301)	668
Operating Transfers In (Out): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	(18,800)	48 (7,455)	 	
Net Income	118	(10,692)	(2,301)	668
Retained Earnings - Beginning of Year (as adjusted).	543	(16,019)	106	1,806
Retained Earnings - End of Year	\$ 661	\$(26,711)	\$ (2 , 195)	\$ 2,474

Revolving Loan Program	Connecticut Development Authority	Connecticut Housing Finance Authority (12-31-87)	Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority	Other	Total
\$ 534 1,515 	\$ 661 140,474 	\$ 222,357 	\$28,109 	\$2,054 	\$ 70,940 375,413 39,834
521	483	695	8,843		16,177
2,570	141,618	223,052	36,952	2,054	502,364
 10 3,695	1,548 361 34 424 137,171 180	4,283 6,125 179,003 10,104	1,495 24,998 65 126 1,312	267 975 214 266 1 3 391	267 18,876 67,270 970 1,228 10,757 322,777 26,675
3,705	139,718	199,515	27,996	2,117	448,820
(1,135)	1,900	23,537	8,956	(63)	53,544
 	 	 	(344) 	 	3,533 3 (10,229)
			(344)		(6,693)
(1,135)	1,900	23,537	8,612	(63)	46,851
· 		==	. <u></u>	 	48 (26,255)
(1,135)	1,900	23,537	8,612	(63)	20,644
36,758	24,878	267,967	6,513	357	322,909
\$35,623	\$ 26,778	\$291,504	\$15,125	\$ 294	\$343,553

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
Combining Statement of Changes in Financial Position
Enterprise Funds
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Off Track Betting	Housing Loan Program	Bradley International Airport	State Bus System
Cash provided from (used for) operations:				
Net Income	\$ 118	\$(10,692)	\$(2,301)	\$ 668
Depreciation and amortization		. 6	4,073	
Net (gain) loss on long-term investments				
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses			25	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses				
Decrease (increase) in deferred charges			(139)	
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(527)	(4,699)	(98)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(97)	(23)	
(Increase) decrease in due from other government Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		109	37	
accrued liabilities	1,599	(295)		995
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(1,068)	(300)	
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	11			
Increase (decrease) in retained earnings due to prior period adjustment	(809)			
Other	(003)		30	
•				
Total cash provided from (used for)				*
operations	392	(16,736)	1,664	1,663
-				
Cash provided from (used for) investment activities: Principal collections on loans, notes and				
installment contracts receivable				
Proceeds from sale of long-term investments	- <u>-</u>	7		
Purchase of long-term investments				
Additions to fixed assetsIssuance of notes and installment		(37)	(4,284)	
contracts receivable				
Other				
Net cash provided from (used for) investment activities		(30)	(4,284)	
Cash provided from (used for) financing activities:	•			
Issuance of revenue bonds				
Increase (decrease) in contributed capital		- -	1,895	
Increase (decrease) of long-term obligations		(2,024)		
Decrease in restricted assets			661	
Not seek amout 3-3 form (and 5-1)				
Net cash provided from (used for)		/2 024\	ם בבנ	
financing activities		(2,024)	2,556	
Increase (decrease) in cash	392	(18,790)	(64)	1,663
Cash and short-term investments, July 1, 1987	2,216	(8,922)	5,882	1,806
Cash and short-term investments, June 30, 1988	\$2,608	\$(27,712)	\$ 5,818	\$3,4 69

	Revolving Loan Program	Connecticut Development Authority	Connecticut Housing Finance Authority (12-31-87)	Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority	Other	Total
	\$ (1,135)	\$ 1,900	\$ 23,537	\$ 8,612	\$ (63)	\$ 20,644
*		424 4 17 	6,125 3,105 (6,967)	126 (4) 1,270	3	10,757 3,105 25 1,287 (139)
	(8,981) (2,022)	393 (185) 	∜ (6,967) 	(9,680) (7,967) 	(1) 	(30,560) (8,272) (1,876)
	(1,391)	(56) 	(893) 	21,077 7,967 (1,398)	22 11 	22,809 5,219 (1,387)
	**	. 5		 35	(152) 11	(961) 320
	(13,529)	2,502	25,146	20,038	* (169)	20,971
			•			
		132,741 400 (1,847) (4)	228,478 90,050 (276,321)	 (64,526)	 (31)	361,219 90,457 (278,168) (68,882)
		(153,808)	7,490	 (646)		(153,808) 6,844
		(22,518)	49,697	(65,172)	(31)	(42,338)
	 	153,325	167,000	11,310 6 (133,793)	 219	331,635 1,901 (502,780)
		(125,347) 	(241,835) 	173,127		173,788
		27,978	(74,835)	50,650	219	4,544
	(13,529)	7,962	8	5,516	19	(16,823)
	24,725 \$ 11,196	48,881 \$ 56,843	\$ 242	6,285 \$ 11,801	869 \$ 888	81,976
==						

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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 State, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. The following operations are included in these funds:

- Collect System to account for revenues from town and state contributions to be used for the purchase of equipment for towns and the operation of a telecommunications system between the State Police and local police departments.
- <u>Correction Industries</u> to account for the revenue and expenses associated with the sale of goods resulting from the industrial activities of the inmates at correctional institutions.
- Administrative Services to account for the various activities of the Department of Administrative Services including the purchasing of supplies and data processing equipment for the State, the operations of the motor pool, the operations of data processing services and certain other activities. Revenues consist of user charges to agencies.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT Combining Balance Sheet Internal Service Funds June 30, 1988 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Collect System	Correction Industries	Administrative Service	Other	Total
Assets: Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$1,211	· \$	\$	\$29	\$ 1,240
Receivables, Net:	41,211	•	▼	7	4 - /
Accounts		2	•		2
Loans	•	446	0 ECA	2	2 9,010
Due From Other Governments.	31	39	8,564		70
Inventories		1,517	4,031		5,548
Property, Plant & Equipment		879	31,291		32,170
Other Assets			806		806
Total Assets	\$1,242	\$2,883	\$44, 692	\$31	\$48,848
Liabilities and Equity: Liabilities:					
Deficiency in Cash and Short-term Investments	\$	\$ 48	\$ 2,053	\$	\$ 2,101
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	*	536		*	11,974
Due to Other Funds	5	5	3,705	`	3,715
Deferred Revenue		202	·		202
Notes and Loans Payable			105		105
Compensated Absences		247	1,906		2,153
Total Liabilities	5	1,038	19,207		20,250
Equity:					
Contributed Capital		5,730	3,050		8,780
Reserved	797				797
Unreserved	440	(3,885) 22,435	31	19,021
Total Retained Earnings	1,237	(3,885) 22,435	31	19,818
Total Equity	1,237	1,845	25,485	31	28,598
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$1,242	\$ 2,883	\$44, 692	\$31	\$48,848

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings
Internal Service Funds
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Collect System	Correction Industries	Administrative Service	Other	Total
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 387	\$ 4,552	\$ 65,720	\$	\$ 70,659
Total Operating Revenues	387	4,552	65,720		70,659
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Sales and Services		3,741	22,245		25,986
Personal Services		686			13,395
Contractual Services	229	138	11,334		11,701
Materials and Supplies		33	1,165		1,198
Heat, Light and Power		27	635		662
Depreciation and Amortization		47	4,046		4,093
Other Program Expenses		188	11,727		11,915
Total Operating Expenses	229	4,860	63,861		68,950
Net Income	158	(308)) 1,859		1,709
Retained Earnings - Beginning of Year	1,079	(3,577)	20,576	31	18,109
Retained Earnings - End of Year	\$1,237	\$(3,885)) \$22,435	\$31	\$19,818

STATE OF CONNECTICUT Combining Statement of Changes in Financial Position Internal Service Funds For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Collect System	Correction Industries	Administrative Services	Other	Total
Cash provided from (used for) operations: Net Income	\$ 158	\$ (308)	\$ 1,859	\$	\$ 1,709
Depreciation and amortization		47	4,046		4,093
(Increase) decrease in receivables		10		1	11
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(79)	. , ,		(4,004)
(Increase) decrease in due from other government Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and	9	11			20
accrued liabilities		68	7,968		8,036
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	5		3,362		3,369
Other		(243)			(2,269)
-					
Total cash provided from (used for)					
operations	172	(492)	11,284	1	10,965
Cash provided from (used for) investment activities: Additions to fixed assets		(276)	(16,096)	<u></u>	(16,372)
investment activities		(276)	(16,096)		(16,372)
Cash provided from (used for) financing activities: Increase (decrease) in long-term obligations		56	584		640
Net cash provided from (used for) financing activities		56	584		640
Increase (decrease) in cash	172	(712)	(4,228)	1	(4,767)
Cash and short-term investments, July 1, 1987	1,039	664	2,175	28	3,906
Cash and short-term investments, June 30, 1988	\$1,211	\$ (48)	\$ (2,053)	\$2 9	\$ (861)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Trust and Agency Funds are maintained to account for assets held by the State in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other funds. These Fiduciary Funds include expendable trust, non-expendable trust, pension trust and agency funds. Significant Trust and Agency Funds of the State are described below:

<u>Trust</u> <u>Funds</u>

- Employment Security to account for the collection of unemployment insurance premiums from employers and the payment of unemployment benefits to eligible claimants.
- Local Property Tax Relief to account for the principal and interest which is earned on loans or other investments of the trust fund assets. The principal and interest shall be used to make annual grants to municipalities for various purposes.
- Soldiers, Sailors and Marines to account for the principal and interest earned on investments of this fund. Interest earned has been earmarked by the General Assembly for the benefit of resident veterans to provide such things as food, wearing apparel, medical or surgical aid, care and relief or funeral benefits.
- Pension See note 14 for a description of the Pension Funds.

Agency Funds

- Connecticut Municipal Retirement Fund to account for the assets of the fund being held by the State which will be used for the payment of retirement benefits to municipal and governmental employees.
- <u>Deferred Compensation</u> to account for the investments accumulated in the State's IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plan.
- Insurance Companies Securities to account for securities that are deposited with the Treasurer to be held for policyholders of insurance companies as a prerequisite to such companies transacting business in the State.
- Investment Pool/Non-State Portion to account for the portion of STIF (Short Term Investment Fund) that is made up of non-state monies. STIF is made up of excess cash balances which can be added or withdrawn on a daily basis. The investments are primarily short term paper and the Secondary Market for Student Loans.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT Combining Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds June 30, 1988 (Expressed in Thousands)

Nonexper	ndahle	Trust
MUTTEVIE	nante	HUSL

		-	
	School	Soldiers Sailors & Marines	Other
Assets:			
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$ 337	\$ 3,832	\$4,696
Investments	3,123	40,860	1,098
Receivables, Net:	0,100	10,000	1,050
Accounts			
Loans			
Interest	12	244	33
Due From Other Funds	12		33
		106	
Due From Other Governments			
Inventories			
Restricted Assets			
Other Assets			
Total Assets	\$ 3,472	\$45,042	\$ 5,827
=			
Liabilities and Equity:			
Liabilities:			
Deficiency on Cash and Short-term Investments	\$	\$	\$
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	۳	· ·	*
Due to Other Funds	~~	182	
Due to Other Governments		102	
Defensed Deserved			
Deferred Revenue			
Deferred Compensation Liability			
Agency Deposit Liabilities			
Total Liabilities		182	
Equity:			
Fund Balances:			
Reserved	3 470	44,860	E 027
Unreserved, undesignated		44,000	5,827
Total Equity	3,472	44,860	5,827
Total Liabilities and Equity		\$45,042	
		\$45,04Z	3 3,027

Expendable Trust

Pension Trust

Employment Security	Local Property Tax Relief	Escheat	Other	State Employees	State Teachers	Other Retirement	Agency	Total
\$ 	\$ 16,614 249,976	\$ 	\$32,830 	\$ 144,236 2,003,585	\$ 189,498 3,055,601	\$ 4,260 17,922	\$ 222,086 353,780	\$ 618,389 5,725,945
1,711	1,638 3,192	 	 118	285 14,538	 30,079	7 89	5,110 9 4,313	7,113 1,647 52,618
199 811 317,731		617 	 	3,867			1,361 1 392	6,150 812 392
\$320,452	 \$271,420	 \$617	 \$32,948	\$2,166,511	\$3,275,178		119,157 329,836 \$1,036,045	436,888 329,836 \$7,179,790
				•======================================	=======================================	=======================================		=======================================
\$ 2,999 134	\$ 	\$ 39 27 	\$ 195 26	\$ 17	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 5,286 8,906	\$ 3,038 5,525 9,248
 	.==	 				 	139 21 119,157	147 21 119,157
3,141		66	221	17			902,536	902,536
317,311	 271,420	551	 32,727	2,166,494	3,275,178	22,278	. 	5,835,420 304,698
317,311	271,420	551	32,727	2,166,494	3,275,178	22,278		6,140,118
\$320,452	\$271,420	\$617	\$32,948	\$2,166,511	\$3,275,178	\$22,278	\$1,036,045	\$7,179,790

STATE OF CONNECTICUT Combining Balance Sheet Agency Funds June 30, 1988 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Connecticut Municipal Retirement Fund	Probate Judges Retirement System	Payroll & Fringe Benefit Clearing	Receipts Pending Distribution
Assets:				
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$ 13,222	\$ 1,399	\$2,505	\$31,013
Investments	331,490	21,972		
Receivables, Net:			•	
Accounts	2,339	. 13	1	133
Loans				
Interest	3,213	200	•	
Due From Other Funds			1,361	
Due From Other Governments				1
Inventories			* • •	
Restricted Assets				
Other Assets				
Total Assets	\$350,264	\$23,584	\$3,867	\$31,147
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 59	\$ 12	. \$2,719	\$ 1,367
Due to Other Funds				8,766
Due to Other Governments				139
Deferred Revenue				
Deferred Compensation Liability				
Agency Deposit Liabilities	350,205	23,572	1,148	20,875
Total Liabilities	\$350,264	\$23,584	\$3,867	\$31,147

Investment Pool Non-State Portion	Insurance Company's Securities	State Institution Activity	Deferred Compensation	Other	Total
\$128,126 	\$ 	\$24,671 318	\$ 	\$21,15 0	\$ 222,086 353,780
		2,135		489	5,110
		, j			9
832		1		67	4,313
					1,361
					1
'		392			392
			119,157		119,157
	329,509	327		•••	329,836
\$128,958	\$329,509	\$27,853	\$119,157	\$21,706	\$1,036,045
\$	\$	\$ 85	\$	\$ 1,0 44	\$ 5,286
				140	8,906
					139
		21			21
			119,157		119,157
128,958	329,509	27,747		20,522	902,536
\$128,958	\$329,509	\$27,853	\$119,157	\$21,706	\$1,036,045

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Expendable Trust Funds
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988
(Expressed in Thousands)

	Employment Security	Local Property Tax Relief	Escheat	Other	Total
Revenues: Unemployment Taxes	\$223,687	\$	\$ - -	*	\$223,687
Licences, Permits and Fees	22,852	26,369 	764 	66 1,424 39,779	66 51,409 39,779
Total Revenues	246,539	26,369	764	41,269	314,941
Expenditures: Current:					
General Government	170,367	57,330 	969 	36,469 43	58,299 206,836 43
Education, Libraries and Museums Nonfunctional				43 476	476
Total Expenditures	170,367	57,330	969	36,988	265,654
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	76,172	(30,961)	(205)	4,281	49,287
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	22 (1,285		239	 	261 (1,285)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,263)	239		(1,024)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	74,909	(30,961)	34	4,281	48,263
Fund Balances (deficit) - Beginning of Year (as adjusted)	242,402	302,381	517	28,446	573,746
Fund Balances (deficit) - End of Year	\$317,311	\$271,420	\$ 551	\$ 32 , 727	\$622,009

STATE OF CONNECTICUT Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances Nonexpendable and Pension Trust Funds
For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988
(Expressed in Thousands)

Fund Balances (deficit) - Beginning of Year (as adjusted)

Residual Equity Transfers In (Out).....

Fund Balances (deficit) - End of Year.....

	School	Soldiers Sailors & Marines	Other	Total Nonexpendable
Operating Revenues: Participants' Contributions	\$ 	\$ 	\$,	\$
Investment Income	308	3,046	350 500	3,704 500
Total Operating Revenues	308	3,046	850	4,204
Operating Expenses: Benefit Payments and Refunds Other Program Expenses		 	 40	 40
Total Operating Expenses			40	40
Operating Income (Loss)	308	3,046	810	4,164
Operating Transfers In (Out): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	 (253)	177 (2,907)	<u></u>	177 (3,160)

(253)55

3,417

\$3,472

Nonexpendable Trust

316

44,544

\$44,860

810

3,017

2,000

\$5,827

1,181

50,978 2,000

\$54,159

Pension Trust

	State bloyees	State Teachers	Other Retirement	Total Pension
\$	28,025 272,298 144,635 50,593	\$ 89,607 242,512 237,187	\$ 598 9,919 1,303 5	\$ 118,230 524,729 383,125 50,598
	495,551	569,306	11,825	1,076,682
	174,513 589	174,458 	5,004 10	353,975 599
	175,102	174,458	5,014	354,574
	320,449	394,848	6,811	722,108
	320,449	394,848	6,811	722,108
1	,846,045	2,880,330	15,467	4,741,842
		_		
\$2	2,166,494	\$3,275,178	\$22,278	\$5,463,950

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
Combining Statement of Changes in Financial Position
Nonexpendable Trust and Pension Trust Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988
(Expressed in Thousands)

Cash and short-term investments, June 30, 1988....

	Nonexpendable Trusts				
	School	Soldiers Sailors & Marines	Other	Total Nonexpendable	
Cash provided from (used for) operations: Net Income	\$ 55	\$ 316	\$810	\$1,181	
provided from (used for) operations: Net (gain) loss on long-term investments (Increase) decrease in receivables	(57)	(148)	(39) (20)		
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and		(81)		(81)	
accrued liabilities		(92)		 (92)	
prior period adjustment			(27)	(27)	
Total cash provided from (used for) operations	(2)	4	724	726	
Cash provided from (used for) investment activities:					
Proceeds from sale of long-term investments Purchase of long-term investments	·			 	
Net cash provided from (used for) investment activities					
Cash provided from (used for) financing activities: Residual Equity transfer from General Fund			2,000	2,000	
Net cash provided from (used for) financing activities			2,000	2,000	
Increase (decrease) in cash	(2)	4	2,724	2,726	
Cash and short-term investments, July 1, 1987	339	3,828	1,972	6,139	

\$337

\$3,832

\$4,696

\$8,865

Pension Trusts

State Employees	State Teachers	Other Retirement	Total Pension
\$ 320,449	\$ 394,848	\$ 6,811	\$ 722,108
(31,123) 2,521 (665)	(56,078) 8,415 	(301) (27)	(87,502) 10,909 (665)
7			7
1,472		8	1,480
292,661	347,185	6,491	646,337
15,426 (293,196)	28,351 (343,607)	97 (4,984)	43,874 (641,787)
(277,770)	(315,256)	(4,887)	(597,913)
•-			
	·	·	
14,891	31,929	1,604	48,424
129,345	157,569	2,656	289,570
\$ 144,236	\$ 189,498	\$ 4,260	\$337,994

STATE OF CONNECTICUT Combining Statement of Changes in Assets Agency Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Balance 7/1/87	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/88
Connecticut Municipal Retirement Fund				
Total Assets	\$310,653	\$ 325,465	\$ 285,854	\$ 350,264
Connecticut Probate Judges Retirement System		*		
Total Assets	21,488	21,361	19,265	23,584
Payroll and Fringe Benefit Clearing				
Total Assets	3,422	146,895	146,450	3,867
Receipts Pending Distribution				
Total Assets	15,776	127,736	112,365	31,147
Investment Pool / Non-state Portion				
Total Assets		128,958		128,958
Insurance Companies' Securities			,	
Total Assets	•	329,509		329,509
State Institution Activity				
Total Assets	24,106	19,051	15,304	27,853
Deferred Compensation	·			
Total Assets	98,934	20,223		119,157
Other Agency Funds				
Total Assets	413,404	45,856	437,554	21,706
Total Agency Assets	\$887,783	\$1,165,054	\$1,016,792	\$1,036,045

GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP

The General Fixed Assets Account Group is maintained to account for the land, buildings, improvements, and equipment which are accounted for in the governmental type funds. Fixed Assets of the proprietary fund types and similar trusts and the Higher Education Funds are accounted for within those funds. Infrastructures, including highways, bridges and rights-of-way are not capitalized.

The General Fixed Assets Account Group is stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost, with no provision made for depreciation.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER
GENERAL FIXED ASSETS ACCOUNT GROUP
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1988
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVTY

FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	BEGIN BAL.	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	GENERAL FIXED ASSETS 6/30/88
LEGISLATIVE. GENERAL GOVERNMENT. REGULATION & PROTECTION. NATURAL RESOURCES & RECREATION. HEALTH & HOSPITALS. TRANSPORTATION. HUMAN SERVICES. EDUCATION, LIBRARIES & MUSEUMS. CORRECTIONS. JUDICIAL. CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS.	\$ 1,105 30,283 80,608 188,152 189,629 294,121 4,039 278,744 123,465 85,073 221,764	\$ 8,251 26,898 8,156 5,586 9,570 56,070 2,920 28,214 13,614 8,636 79,877	\$ 36 7,466 1,504 1,613 6,858 38,395 466 1,573 8,051 934 58,045	\$ 9,320 49,715 87,260 192,125 192,341 311,796 6,493 305,385 129,028 92,775 243,596
TOTAL GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	\$1,496,983	\$247,792	\$124,941	\$1,619,834

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	LAND	BUILDINGS	IMPROVEMENTS	EQUIPMENT	TOTALS
LEGISLATIVE. GENERAL GOVERNMENT. REGULATION & PROTECTION. NATURAL RESOURCES & RECREATION. HEALTH & HOSPITALS. TRANSPORTATION. HUMAN SERVICES. EDUCATION, LIBRARIES & MUSEUMS.	\$ 2,163 2,031 153,328 9,277 11,775 3,117	\$ 31,879 38,980 8,962 137,558 77,763 125,270	\$ 5 2,111 7,770 8,575 37,442 15,976	\$ 9,320 15,668 44,138 22,065 36,931 184,816 6,493 161,022	\$ 9,320 49,715 87,260 192,125 192,341 311,796 6,493 305,385
CORRECTIONS. JUDICIAL. TOTAL GENERAL FIXED ASSETS	7,587 4,329	100,501 77,525	7,591	13,349 10,921	129,028 92,775
ALLOCATED TO FUNCTIONS	\$193,607	\$598,438	\$ 79 ,4 70	\$504,723	\$1,376,238
CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS					243,596
TOTAL GENERAL FIXED ASSETS				=	\$1,619,834

HIGHER EDUCATION AND UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL FUNDS

Higher Education and University Hospital Funds are used to account for all transactions relating to public institutions of higher education including a teaching hospital and the State's technical colleges. These include five universities, twelve community colleges and five technical colleges.

Significant College and University Funds are described below.

Current Funds:

- <u>Unrestricted Fund</u> accounts for currently expendable resources which may be either designated or not designated by the colleges and universities for specific purposes.
- Restricted Fund accounts for resources restricted by the donor or external agency for a specific use or program.
- Hospital Funds accounts for revenue and expenditures relating to the operation of the John Dempsey Hospital and the Dental Clinics.
- Loan Fund accounts for loans made to assist students in the financing of their education.
- Endowment Fund accounts for resources which are restricted by the gift instruments requiring that the principal be invested and only the income be expended.
- <u>Plant Funds</u> accounts for activities relating to institutional properties. These activities include funds used for the acquisition, renewal and replacement of institutional properties, funds set aside for debt service requirements of institutional properties and funds invested in institutional properties.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT Combining Balance Sheet Higher Education and University Hospital Funds June 30, 1988 (Expressed in Thousands)

	Current Funds		Noonii al	
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Hospital Funds	
Assets:				
Cash and Short-Term Investments	\$103,835	\$ 16,096	\$ 4,461	
InvestmentsReceivables, Net:	1,975	4,605		
Accounts	13,140	1,045	18,254	
Tuition	210			
Loans			7.	
Notes.,	·			
Interest	154	30 -	1	
Due From Other Funds	1 ,4 55	66		
Inventories	2,757		764	
Prepaid Items	5,960	947	478	
Property, Plant & Equipment				
Other Assets				
Total Assets	\$129,486	\$22,789	\$23,958	
Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits:				
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 11,169	\$ 431	\$18,061	
Due to Other Funds	1,919	214	166	
Deferred Revenue	16,679			
Agency Deposit Liabilities				
Revenue Bonds				
Capital Leases				
Compensated Absences	5,902		1,686	
Total Liabilities	35,669	645	19,913	
Equity and Other Credits:				
Investment in General Fixed Assets				
Reserved		, 22,144		
Unreserved, undesignated	93,817		4,045	
Total Equity and Other Credits	93,817	22,144	4,045	
Total Liabilities, Equity and Other Credits	\$129,486	\$22,789	\$23,958	

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Endowment					
and	Loan	Agency	Retirement	Investment	
Similar Funds	Funds	Funds	of Indebtedness	in Plant	Total
\$ 183	\$ 781	\$3,436	\$25,344	\$	\$ 15 4, 136
2,477	481	1,359			10,897
	0.404	400			
1	3,401	129	~~~		35,970
	20.172	 56			210
	20,172	. 6			20,228 6
	307	. 14	144		650
	307	14	144		
					1,521
		. 3		***	3,524
		. 1		071 026	7,386
		973		871,236	872,209
		5			5
\$2,661	\$25,142	\$5,982	\$25,488	\$871,236	\$1,106,742
=======================================					
_		4 056		_	.
\$	\$	\$ 256	\$	\$	\$ 29,917
					2,299
~-		58		·	16,737
		5,668			5,668
				12,195	12,195
1				5,071	5,071
					7,588
		5,982		17,266	79,475
				17,200	
				853,970	853,970
				•	-
2,661	25,142		25,488		75,435
					97,862
2,661	25,142		25,488	853,970	1,027,267
\$2,661	\$25,142	\$5,982	\$25,488	\$871,236	\$1,106,742
			, 		

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REQUIRED PERS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

State of Connecticut Required Supplementary Information Analysis of Fund Progress (In Millions)

Fiscal Year	(1) Net Assets available for benefits*	(2) Pension benefit obligation	(3) Percentage funded (1)/(2)	(4) Unfunded Pension benefit obligation (2)-(1)	(5) Annual covered payroll	(6) Unfunded pension benefit obligation as a percentage of covered payroll (4)/(5)				
State En	State Employees Retirement System									
1988**	\$1,844.6	\$4,089.3	45.1%	\$2,244.7	\$1,583.0	141.8%				
Teachers	s' Retirement Sy	stem								
1988**	\$2,880.3	\$6,293.7	45.8%	\$3,413.4	\$1,370.0	249.2%				
Judicia.	l Retirement Sys	tem	· · · · · · · ·		•					
1988**	\$15.3	\$95.4	16.0%	\$80.1	\$11.2	715.2%				

Isolated analysis of the dollar amounts of net assets available for benefits, pension benefit obligation, and unfunded pension benefit obligation can be misleading. Expressing the net assets available for benefits as a percentage of the pension benefit obligation provides one indication of the State of Connecticut PERS funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage, over time indicates whether the system is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the PERS. Trends in unfunded pension benefit obligation as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids analysis of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the PERS.

^{*} Net assets are presented at cost

^{**} First period for which pension benefit obligations have been calculated in accordance with GASB Statement No. 5

State of Connecticut State Employees Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Revenues by Source and Expenses by Type (In Thousands)

Revenues by Source

State Contributions

		~~~~~~				
Fiscal Year	Employee Contributions	Dollar Amount	% of annual covered payroll	Investment Income	Other	Total
1979	\$21,542	\$81,802	13.2%	\$15,577	\$14,049	\$132,970
1980	\$23,013	\$102,400	14.7%	\$23,004	\$16,667	\$165,084
1981	\$25,238	\$117,281	15.1%	\$30,574	\$25,961	\$199,054
1982	\$25,699	\$123,867	14.2%	\$45,665	\$33,445	\$228,676
1983	\$27,111	\$136,759	14.0%	\$55,237	<b>\$4</b> 0,178	\$259,285
1984	\$28,957	\$158,751	15.2%	\$66,925	\$37,146	\$291,779
1985	\$30,100	\$196,202	16.5%	\$76,455	\$38,586	\$341,343
1986	\$30,493	\$234,192	18.0%	\$89,773	\$39,496	\$393,954
1987	\$27,783	\$275,816	20.1%	\$102,819	\$42,954	\$449,372
1988	\$28,025	\$272,298	17.2%	\$144,635	\$50,593	\$495,551

#### Expenses by Type

Fiscal Year	Benefits	Administrative expenses	Refunds	Other	Total
1979	\$70,111	\$17	\$3,234	\$35	\$73,397
1980	\$80,598	\$21	\$3,998	\$0	\$84,617
1981	\$90,776	· <b>\$</b> 7	\$4,662	\$43	\$95,488
1982	\$99,362	<b>\$</b> 25	\$4,349	\$20	\$103,756
1983	\$107,190	\$19	\$16,217	\$0	\$123,426
1984	\$114,841	\$215	\$11,435	<b>\$</b> 0	\$126,491
1985	\$126,749	\$117	\$13,617	<b>\$</b> 0	\$140,483
1986	\$140,168	\$111	<b>\$5,79</b> 9	\$74	\$146,152
1987	\$154,860	\$120	\$2,803	\$0	\$157,783
1988	\$171,668	\$165	\$2,680	<b>\$</b> 589	\$175,102

Contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements.

# State of Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Revenues by Source and Expenses by Type (In Thousands)

#### Revenues by Source

#### State Contributions

Fiscal Year	Employee Contributions	Dollar Amount	% of annual covered payroll	Investment Income	Total		
1979	\$41,756	\$65,849	8.4%	\$60,717	\$168,322		
1980	\$43,987	\$68,585	9.9%	\$77,500	\$190,072		
1981	\$46,015	\$64,394	8.8%	\$87,996	\$198,405		
. 1982	\$49,134	\$76,203	9.9%	\$109,644	\$234,981		
1983	\$53,066	\$97,108	11.8%	\$108,775	\$258,949		
1984	\$56,658	\$120,519	13.6%	\$136,649	\$313,826		
1985	\$61,125	\$146,379	15.0%	\$152,322	\$359,826		
1986	\$67,052	\$175,765	16.5%	\$167,173	\$409,990		
1987	\$75,517	\$204,724	17.2%	\$187,468	\$467,709		
1988	\$89,607	\$242,512	17.7%	\$237,187	\$569,306		

#### Expenses by Type

Fiscal Year	Benefits	Refunds	Total
1979	\$68,974	\$8,643	\$77,617
1980	\$79,009	\$8,755	\$87,764
1981	\$84,841	\$13,034	\$97,875
1982	\$94,321	\$14,146	\$108,467
1983	\$106,025	\$10,824	\$116,849
1984	\$117,644	\$9,730	\$127,374
1985	\$127,787	\$11,466	\$139,253
1986	\$140,955	\$10,610	\$151,565
1987	\$154,840	\$6,515	\$161,355
1988	\$168,867	\$5,591	\$174,458

Contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements.

# State of Connecticut Judicial Retirement System Required Supplementary Information Revenues by Source and Expenses by Type (In Thousands)

#### Revenues by Source

#### State Contributions

Fisca Year		Dollar Amount	% of annual covered payroll	Investment Income	Total ·			
1982	2 \$200	\$1,859	46.4%	\$21	\$2,080			
1983	7	\$3,234	53.8%	\$23	\$3,558			
1984		\$4,220	57.0%	\$41	\$4,631			
1985	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$5,966	77.0%	\$222	\$6,576			
1986	•	\$7,317	81.1%	<b>\$4</b> 15	\$8,183			
1987		\$8,605	87.9%	\$599	\$9,694			
1988	7	\$9,919	88.4%	\$1,058	\$11,538			

#### Expenses by Type

Fiscal Year	Benefits	Administrative expenses	Refunds	Total
1982	\$2,001	\$-0-	<b>\$-</b> 0-	\$2,001
1983	\$3,064	\$17	\$-0-	\$3,081
1984	<b>\$</b> 3,478	\$12	<b>\$</b> 13	<b>\$3,503</b>
1985	\$3,761	\$12	\$(13)	<b>\$3,</b> 760
1986	\$4,188	\$9	<b>\$</b> -0 <b>-</b>	<b>\$4,</b> 197
1987	\$4,550	<b>\$</b> 2	<b>\$</b> 9	\$4,561
1988	\$4,931	\$10	<b>\$</b> -0 <b>-</b>	\$4,941

Contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements.

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#### STATISTICAL SECTION

E/OD	an iv	TERE	ENDED	TIME	20
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SOURCE (1)	1979	1980	1981	1982	(3) 1983
1. LEGISLATIVE 2. GEMERAL GOVERNMENT 3. REGULATION AND PROTECTION 4. NATURAL RESOURCES AND PROTECTION 5. HEALTH AND HOSPITALS 6. TRANSPORTATION 7. HUMAN SERVICES 8. EDUCATION, LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS 9. CORRECTIONS 10. JUDICIAL 11.NON-FUNCTIONAL 12.FEDERAL AND OTHER GRANTS	\$ 8,927 153,970 68,044 28,444 163,275 151,763 538,734 597,703 83,237 45,591 240,331 246,444	\$ 9,230 169,723 71,979 22,731 189,247 170,290 600,602 668,635 93,596 50,082 248,762 303,613	\$ 11,681 182,776 76,098 23,360 223,600 178,598 665,451 756,052 103,670 55,944 272,448 312,330	\$ 12,379 219,927 317,773 27,273 244,218 191,843 719,065 832,606 112,931 59,804 267,042 317,015	\$ 14,906 235,546 357,987 36,633 276,908 187,567 802,178 940,431 132,516 68,183 296,306 324,130
13.DEBT SERVICE	313,831	265,635	324,254	508,932	307,779
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$2,640,294	\$2,864,125	\$3,186,262	\$3,830,908	\$3,981,070

INCLUDES GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS. REPRESENTS FIRST YEAR PREPARED ON GAAP BASIS.

SOURCES: Annual Report of the State Comptroller 1979-1986 Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 1987-1988

DATA PRESENTED ON A LEGAL (BUDGET) BASIS AS IT WAS IMPRACTICAL TO RESTATE THIS DATA TO A GAAP (GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES) BASIS. INCLUDES HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENDITURES TREATED AS OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT

ON OPERATING STATEMENTS.

1984	1985	1986	(2) 1987	1988
\$ 15,877	\$ 18,597	\$ 19,421	\$ 22,912	\$ 27,419
308,869	374,451	395,949	442,150	466,452
405,517	443,837	204,889	236,409	251,099
37,218	40,930	47,715	89,409	83,282
309,353	349,410	405,211	511,863	587,700
220,320	281,638	331,419	304,110	322,876
896,572	903,564	981,946	1,177,226	1,262,257
1,050,529	1,180,376	1,307,526	(4) 1,414,218	(4) 1,635,888
147,921	163,602	187,130	219,901	250,366
79,425	87,340	87,873	102,709	110,184
327,975	386,790	455,359	562,541	613,773
347,338	343,386	363,027	(4) 463,386	(4) 420,533
325,641	330,511	371,987	335,095	340,518
\$4,472,555	\$4,904,432	<b>\$</b> 5,159,452	\$5,881,929	\$6,372,347

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

SOURCE (1)	1979	1980	1981	1982	(3) 1983
1. TAXES 2. LICENSES, PERMITS, AND FEES 3. INTERGOVERNMENTAL 4. CHARGES FOR SERVICES 5. FINES, FORFEITS AND RENTS 6. INVESTMENT EARNINGS 7. LICENSED GAMBLING REVENUES 8. MISCELLANEOUS	\$1,593,592 179,935 351,229 50,083 5,897 32,556 87,968 302,938	\$1,712,067 178,108 378,831 57,362 6,386 33,350 97,898 397,027	\$1,944,852 208,259 376,206 62,707 6,769 32,076 114,811 361,447	\$2,380,728 225,867 442,834 67,709 25,058 46,275 122,441 400,029	\$2,628,544 175,157 377,012 66,166 17,721 16,822 150,759 640,910
TOTAL REVENUES	\$2,604,198	\$2,861,029	<b>\$</b> 3,107,127	\$3,710,941	\$4,073,091

SOURCES: Annual Report of the State Comptroller 1979-1986

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance 1987

INCLUDES GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE, AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS.
 REPRESENTS FIRST YEAR PREPARED ON A GAAP BASIS.
 DATA PRESENTED ON A LEGAL (BUDGET) BASIS AS IT WAS IMPRACTICAL TO RESTATE THIS DATA TO A GAAP (GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES) BASIS.
 NOTE: Beginning in 1987 Licensed Gambling Revenues are recorded in Charges for Services.

		\	(2)	
1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
\$3,190,306	\$3,573,702	\$3,594,448	\$4,024,113	<b>\$4,</b> 079,663
202,354	262,673	310,427	289,912	320,441
409,947	441,481	485,651	1,080,103	1,159,223
72,703	99,216	103,202	375,863	382,915
12,435	12,304	11,943	20,881	12,866
15,975	20,757	20,340	38,763	38,824
196,810	264,112	327,050	´	
639,583	650,750	658,783	108,709	125,591
\$4,740,113	\$5,324,995	\$5,511,844	\$5,938,344	\$6,119,523

STATE OF CONNECTICUT COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 1988 (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

GENERAL FUND TAX RECEIPTS FROM PREVIOUS YEAR FACTOR	\$ 3,898,023 4.5
STATUTORY DEBT LIMIT FOR DEBT INCURRED DEBT SUBJECT TO STATUTORY LIMIT	17,541,104 1,944,922
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 15,596,182

SOURCE: State of Connecticut Taxable General Obligation Bonds report - Dated Nov. 3, 1988

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
NET GENERAL LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### GENERAL LONG-TERM BONDED DEBT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	POPULATION	TOTAL DEBT	LESS DEBT SERVICE FUND	NET	NET DEBT PER CAPITA
1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987	3100 3112 3123 3127 3140 3155 3170 3189 3212 3235	\$1,889,208 1,888,535 2,047,450 1,797,365 1,919,120 1,930,750 2,033,260 2,001,495 2,049,465 2,394,513	\$41,936 38,657 39,234 40,988 36,189 29,203 45,063 40,882 56,055 159,802	\$1,847,272 1,849,878 2,008,216 1,756,377 1,882,931 1,901,547 1,988,197 1,966,613 1,993,410 2,234,711	596 594 643 562 600 603 627 615 621 691

SOURCES: Annual Report of the State Comptroller State of Connecticut Register and Manual STATE OF CONNECTICUT RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE FOR GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL DEBT SERVICE	(1) TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES	RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES
1979	\$166,988	\$146,843	\$313,831	\$2,640,294	11.9%
1980	177,295	88,340	265,635	2,864,125	
1981	184,634	139,620	324,254	3,186,262	
1982	357,667	151,265	508,932	3,830,908	
1983	188,865	118,914	307,779	3,981,070	
1984	192,992	132,649	325,641	4,472,555	
1985	204,731	125,780	330,511	4,904,432	
1986	218,290	153,697	371,987	5,159,452	
1987(2)	180,685	154,410	335,095	5,881,929	5.7%
1988	179,950	160,568	340,518	6,372,347	5.3%

⁽¹⁾ INCLUDES GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS. INCLUDED ALSO ARE HIGHER EDUCATION EXPENDITURES TREATED AS OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT ON OPERATING STATEMENTS.
(2) 1987-FIRST YEAR PREPARED ON A GAAP BASIS.

SOURCES: Annual Report of the State Comptroller 1979-1986 Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 1987-1988

STATE OF CONNECTICUT REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS) -----

#### BRADLEY INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

FOD	THE YEAR	EMBED	GROSS	DIRECT OPERATING	NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT		DEBT SERVICE R	EQUIREMENTS	
	JUNE 30		REVENUE(1)	EXPENSES(2)	SERVICE	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	COVERAGE
,	1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988		\$11,026 18,744 19,075 18,963 22,074 25,619	\$3,282 6,389 6,518 8,332 12,100 13,487	\$7,744 12,355 12,557 10,631 9,974 12,132	0 0 0 0 0	\$6,366 10,075 9,138 7,333 9,242 10,283	\$6,366 10,075 9,138 7,333 9,242 10,283	1.22 1.23 1.37 1.45 1.08 1.18

INCLUDES OPERATING AND NON-OPERATING REVENUES.
 INCLUDES OPERATING EXPENSES LESS DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND INTEREST EXPENSES.
 NOTE: Bradley International Airport had their own Fund Established in 1983.
 Before this time they were part of the Transportation Fund and did not issue their own Financial Statements.

SOURCE: Bradley International Airport Financial Statements

STATE OF CONNECTICUT REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### CONNECTICUT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

	GROSS RECEIPTS USED	DIRECT	AVAILABLE	•	DEBT SERVICE R	EQUIREMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED	FOR DEBT SERVICE(1)	OPERATING EXPENSES(2)	FOR DEBT SERVICE	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	COVERAGE
1979	\$20,303	<b>\$42</b> 0	<b>\$</b> 19,883	<b>\$</b> 5,261	\$12,394	\$17,655	1.13
1980	40,202	573	39,629	15,800	20,317	36,117	1.10
1981	56,498	745	55,753	17,322	32,304	49,626	1.12
1982	93,892	1,109	92,783	38,563	47,239	85,802	1.08
1983	132,725	1,349	131,376	59 <b>,44</b> 0	67,823	127,263	1.03
1984	134,614	1,505	133,109	47,078	79,889	126,967	1.05
1985	225,335	1,897	223,438	82,864	131,677	214,541	1.04
1986	279,002	1,830	277,172	126,178	141,057	267,235	1.04
1987	253,375	1,901	251,474	103,157	135,561	238,718	1.05
1988	272,954	2,034	270,920	122,331	137,169	259,500	1.04

SOURCE: Connecticut Development Authority Financial Statements

⁽¹⁾ INCLUDES OPERATING AND NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND PRINCIPAL COLLECTED ON LOAMS.
(2) INCLUDES OPERATING EXPENSES LESS DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND INTEREST EXPENSES.

#### RENTAL HOUSING

FOR	THE YEAR ENDED	GROSS RECEIPTS USED FOR DEBT	DIRECT OPERATING	NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT	·	DEBT SERVICE R	EQUIREMENTS	
	JUNE 30	SERVICE(1)	EXPENSES(2)	SERVICE	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	COVERAGE
٠.	1979 1980 1981 1982	\$4,231 3,032 5,172 4,496	875	\$3,802 2,317 4,297	\$700 700 700	\$4,598 4,552 4,505	\$5,298 5,252 5,205	0.72 0.44 0.83
	1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988	6,436 8,539 8,414 9,790 11,379 7,985	1,044 1,283 1,508 1,491 1,979 2,257 2,483	3,452 5,153 7,031 6,923 7,811 9,122 5,502	700 1,250 7,150 3,750 2,450 2,450 5,950	4,918 7,068 7,651 7,221 6,970 6,293 6,090	5,618 8,318 14,801 10,971 9,420 8,743 12,040	0.61 0.62 0.48 0.63 0.83 1.04 0.46

SOURCES: Annual Report of the State Comptroller Annual Report to the Treasurer

INCLUDES OPERATING AND NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND PRINCIPAL COLLECTIONS.
 INCLUDES OPERATING EXPENSES LESS DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND INTEREST EXPENSES.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

#### CONNECTICUT HOUSING FINANCE AUTHORITY

TOD WILL UIDED DEPORT	GROSS RECEIPTS USED	DIRECT	AVAILABLE		DEBT SERVICE R	EQUIREMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	FOR DEBT SERVICE(1)	OPERATING EXPENSES(2)	FOR DEBT SERVICE	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	COVERAGE
1978	<b>\$</b> 73,5 <b>2</b> 0	\$3,065	<b>\$70,4</b> 55	\$6,400	\$37,057	<b>\$4</b> 3,457	1.62
1979	111,524	3,775	107,749	12,875	54,779	67,654	1.59
1980	123,872	5,283	118,589	21,575	72,968	94,543	1.25
1981	147,760	6,039	141,721	30,630	84,726	115,356	1.23
1982	183,065	6,814	176,251	39,920	116,561	156,481	1.13
1983	232,315	7,999	224,316	47,715	137,929	185,644	1.21
1984	280,359	8,858	271,501	59,030	155,980	215,010	1.26
1985	354,257	9,980	344,277	66,350	175,298	241,648	1.42
1986	482,135	11,719	470,416	222,425	190,105	412,530	1.14
1987	451,530	11,282	440,248	241,835	179,003	420,838	1.05

SOURCE: Connecticut Housing Finance Authority Financial Statements

INCLUDES OPERATING AND NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND MORTGAGE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS.
 INCLUDES OPERATING EXPENSES LESS DEPRECIATION, AMORTIZATION AND INTEREST EXPENSES.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT ANNUAL ESTIMATES OF THE RESIDENT POPULATION CONNECTICUT COMPARED TO THE UNITED STATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

FOR TI	HE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	UNITED STATES	CONNECTICUT	98
	1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987	224,569 227,255 229,637 231,996 234,284 236,495 238,740 241,078 243,308 245,529	3,100 3,112 3,123 3,127 3,140 3,155 3,170 3,189 3,212 3,235	1.4% 1.4% 1.4% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3% 1.3%

SOURCE: Economic Report of the Governor 1989-1990

STATE OF CONNECTICUT BANK DEPOSITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

TOTAL AS OF	BANK DEPOSITS (000's)
12/31/79	10,800,273
6/30/80	10,115,000
6/30/81	10,895,000
6/30/82	11,165,000
6/30/83	13,586,000
6/30/84	13,772,000
6/30/85	18,012,982
6/30/86	22,165,948
6/30/87	25,039,322
6/30/88	27,868,453

SOURCE: 1978-1979 Annual Report of the Banking Commissioner and internal records of the Connecticut Department of Banking 1980-1987 Branch Directory and Summary of Deposits, Decision Research

Sciences, Inc. 1988 Commissioner's Annual Report

# TATE OF CONNECTICUT ESIDENT EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OR THE LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

; ;		(Th	(Thousands)			
CALENDAR YEAR	LABOR FORCE	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
1979	1545.3	1468.8	76.5	5.0%		
1980	1589.6	1504.3	85.2	5.4%		
1981	1593.5	1495.4	98.1	6.2%		
1982	1596.6	1492.8	103.8	6.5%		
1983	1603.6	1493.6	109.9	6.9%		
1984	1640.7	1557.8	82.9	5.1%		
1985	1695.1	1614.6	80.5	4.7%		
1986	1719.8	1645.4	74.4	4.3%		
1987	1750.8	1689.2	61.6	3.5%		
1988	1738.6	1685.3	53.3	3.1%		

SOURCE: Economic Report of the Governor

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
HOTAL PERSONAL INCOME AND PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
CONNECTICUT COMPARED TO THE UNITED STATES
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

	TOTAL PERSO	ONAL INCOME	· P	ER CAPITA PERSO	NAL INCOME	1	PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
	(Millions o	of Dollars)		(Dollars	)		CONNECTICUT'S
CALENDAR YEAR	UNITED STATES	CONNECTICUT	ક	UNITED STATES	CONNECTICUT	%	RANK
1979	1,924,500	31,300	1.6%	8,570	10,098	117.8%	N/A
1980	2,141,500	35,430	1.7%		11,386	120.8%	n/a
1981	2,394,000	39,940	1.7%		12,790	122.7%	N/A
1982	2,607,100	43,800	1.7%	11,238	14,007	124.6%	3
1983	2,744,600	46,790	1.7%	11,715	14,901	127.2%	3
1984	2,974,400	51,100	1.7%	12,577	16,198	128.8%	3
1985	3,224,200	56,090	1.7%	13,505	17,694	131.0%	3 .
1986	3,427,200	59,990	1.8%	14,216	18,813	132.3%	1
1987	3,639,600	65,080	1.8%	14,959	20,261	135.4%	1
1988	3,920,400	71,378	1.8%	15,967	22,064	138 <b>.2</b> %	1
H						·	

SOURCE: Economic Report of the Governor 1989-1990

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	(THOUSANDS)	
JUNE 30	MANUFACTURING	NONMANUFACTURING
1979	429.8	947.8
1980	442.3	976.9
1981	438.0	993.9
1982	432.1	1004.8
1983	406.3	1022.8
1984	409.4	1074.2
1985	415.4	1131.7
1986	400.3	1178.6
1987	393.4	1235.4
1988	380.5	1276.7

JUNE 30,1988	TWELVE LARGEST NONARGICULTURAL INDUSTRIES
INDUSTRY	AVERAGE # OF EMPLOYEES (THOUSANDS)
Services Wholesale and Retail Trade Manufacture of Durable Goods State and Local Government Manufacture of Nondurable Good Insurance Construction Finance and Real Estate Transportation	80.28 80.02 71.03 40.46
Federal Government Communications Utilities	25.29 19.50 13.13

Source: Economic Report of the Governor 1989-1990

COMPANY

# PRINCIPAL CONNECTICUT LOCATION

1 State of Connecticut	Statewide
2 United Technologies Corp.	Statewide
3 Federal Government	Statewide
4 General Dynamics Corp.	Groto <u>n</u>
5 Aetna Life & Casualty	Hartford
6 American Telephone & Telegraph	Statewide
7 Travelers Insurance Co.	Hartford
8 Stop & Shop Co.	Statewide
9 Yale University	New Haven
10 Northeast Utilities	Statewide
11 General Electric	Bridgeport
12 ITT Corp.	Statewide
13 CIGNA	Bloomfield
14 Associated Drygoods	Statewide
15 First National Supermarkets	Statewide
16 Pitney Bowes	Statewide
17 Combustion Engineering	Windsor
18 Connecticut Bank & Trust	Hartford
19 AVCO Corp.	Stratford
20 Perkin Elmer Corp.	Norwalk
21 Yale-New Haven Hospital	New Haven
22 Hartford Hospital	Hartford
23 Stone & Webster Engineering	Waterford
24 Sears Roebuck & Co.	Statewide
25 Union Carbide	Danbury

Source: Department of Economic Development

STATE OF CONNECTICUT ECONOMIC INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	RETAIL SALES (THOUSANDS)	DEFENSE CONTRACT AWARDS (THOUSANDS)	DISPOSABLE INCOME (THOUSANDS)	TOTAL EMPLOYMENT (THOUSANDS)	NUMBER OF HOUSING STARTS
1979	\$11,408,044	<b>\$</b> 3,777,393	\$26,600,000	1,545	14,830
1980	12,611,711	3,867,188	29,930,000	1,590	11,700
1981	14,104,957	4,492,205	33,540,000	1,594	9,740
1982	15,533,996	5,896,865	36,520,000	1,597	7,790
1983	18,924,988	5,126,170	39,370,000	1,604	14,110
1984	19,765,151	5,459,344	43,790,000	1,641	15,600
1985	21,908,988	5,543,448	47,450,000	1,695	20,110
1986	27,656,454	5,441,063	50,410,000	1,720	29,900
1987	27,790,357	5,030,505	54,510,000	1,751	27,050
1988	(1)28,258,000	N/A	59,890,000	1,739	22,520

SOURCES: Economic Report of the Governor 1989-1990 Sales and Marketing Management Report

STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEMOGRAPHICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	POPULATION (THOUSANDS)	PER CAPITA INCOME	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
1979	3,100	<b>\$10,098</b>	573,167	5 <b>.</b> 0%
1980	3,112	11,386	548,028	5.4%
1981	3,123	12,790	530,338	6.2%
1982	3,127	14,007	508,309	6.5%
1983	3,140	14,901	489,187	6.9%
1984	3,155	16,198	474,475	5.1%
1985	3,170	17,694	465,031	4.7%
1986	3,189	18,813	465,896	4.3%
1987	3,212	20,261	461,724	3.5%
1988	3,235	22,064	460,564	3.1%

(1) ESTIMATE

SOURCES: Economic Report of the Governor 1989-1990 Condition of Education Report -Town and School District Profiles State of Connecticut Register and Manual STATE OF CONNECTICUT MAJOR REVENUE SOURCES GENERAL FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Millions)

FISCAL YEAR	SALES & USE TAX	% OF TOTAL REVENUE	CORPORATION TAX	% OF TOTAL REVENUE	CAPITAL GAINS TAX	% OF TOTAL REVENUE
1979	\$ 742.8	38.0	\$231.1	11.8	\$ 83.5	4.3
1980	808.9	37.8	246.1	11.5	101.0	4.7
1981	932.7	38.9	248.7	10.4	117.8	4.9
1982	1015.0	37.1	330.7	12.1	137.8	5.0
1983	1123.1	38.0	345.5	11.7	183.7	6.2
1984	1362.9	38.6	416.1	11.8	289.5	8.2
1985	1542.0	39.0	521.3	13.2	302.4	7.6
1986	1652.6	37.7	654.8	15.0	317.3	7.2
1987	1840.6	38.1	681.9	14.1	467.8	9.7
1988	2000.4	37.8	661.3	12.5	386.3	7.3

Source: Revenue, Budget and Economic Data (Fiscal Years 1969-1988)

STATE OF CONNECTICUT SALES AND USE TAX MAJOR INDUSTRIAL CATEGORIES

JUNE 30, 1988 (Millions)

INDUSTRY	TAX	%
MANUFACTURING	\$ 167.8	9.0
WHOLESALE	179.4	9.7
RETAIL:		
HARDWARE	121.1	6.5
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	112.5	6.1
FOOD PRODUCTS	69.7	3.7
AUTO PRODUCTS	311.3	16.7
APPAREL	29.5	1.6
HOME APPLIANCES & FURNISHINGS	93.3	5.0
EATING & DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS	124.8	6.7
MISCELLANEOUS SHOPPING STORES	196.5	10.6
BUSINESS	291.0	15.7
ALL OTHER BUSINESSES	161.8	8.7
TOTAL SALES & USE TAX	\$ 1858.7	

Note: The figures shown are based on returns filed on a timely basis and do not include audits or late returns.

Source: Department of Revenue Services

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS
JUNE 30, 1988

DATE OF RATIFICATION FORM OF GOVERNMENT MILES OF STATE HIGHWAY LAND AREA JANUARY 9, 1788 LEGISLATIVE - EXECUTIVE - JUDICIAL 4,044 5,009 SQUARE MILES

STATE POLICE PROTECTION: NUMBER OF STATIONS NUMBER OF STATE POLICE

12 1,097

HIGHER EDUCATION (UNIVERSITIES, COLLEGES, AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES): NUMBER OF CAMPUSES IN STATE 22

NUMBER OF CAMPUSES IN STATE NUMBER OF EDUCATORS NUMBER OF STUDENTS

3,061 101,848

RECREATION:

NUMBER OF STATE PARKS AREA OF STATE PARKS AREA OF STATE FORESTS 91 29,856 ACRES 138,682 ACRES

EMPLOYEES:

FULL-TIME PART-TIME 49*,2*77 6*,*389

SOURCE: Connecticut State Manual

#### STATE OF CONNECTICUT

Office of the State Comptroller Organization

J. Edward Caldwell State Comptroller

Lawrence Cacciola Deputy Comptroller

Bernard McLoughlin Chief Administrative Officer

Mark Schillinger Assistant Chief Administrative Officer

Robert Dixon Director, Telecommunications Director, Central Payroll

Casmier Dzielinski

Jeffrey Holyst

Margonis Janaus Chief Fiscal Officer Director, Accounting Systems

Robert Kallin Director, FMIS

Carl Kask Director, Computer Services

JoAnn Mogensen Director, Retirement Division Director, Special Services

Walter Olender

Rene Osterlund Director Staff Services and Personnel Central Accounts Payable

Douglas Vallee Director

#### Central Accounting Division

Raymond Girard - Chief Accountant David Leader - Assistant Chief Hazel Brown

### Financial Reporting

Robert Krueger Gerardo Villa Nancy Fuda Elizabeth Roy Doris Przygocki Janet Richardson

## Accounting Operations

John Coughlin Mavis Lenentine Diane Nolan Patrick Collins Margaret Conley Leila Gorsky Karen Hurst Karen Jones Beverly Hegstrom Joan Pellerin Josephine Secola Judith Tollin Debra Morris

### NOTES