

Popular Annual Financial Report



July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2010

***Issued by:
The City of Bristol Comptroller's Office***

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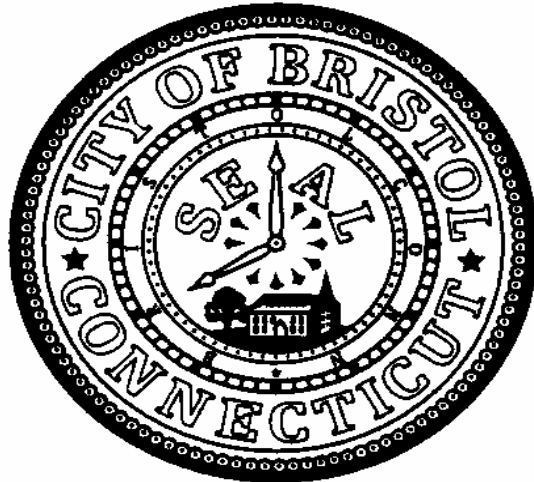
In addition, the report is made available on the City of Bristol's Website by visiting **<http://www.ci.bristol.ct.us>**

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This report has been prepared and distributed in the City of Bristol in the interest of an informed citizenry.

CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT
2010 Popular Annual Financial Report

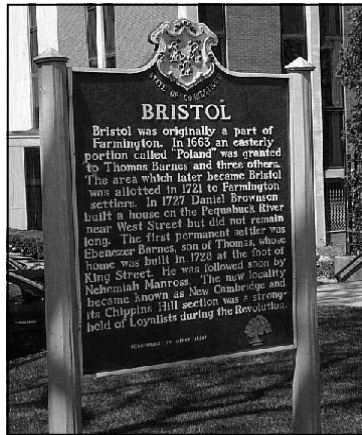


City of Bristol

2009 – 2010



Mayor Arthur J. Ward
City Hall
111 North Main Street
Bristol, CT 06010



For useful information about the City of Bristol and its Departments, visit our website at:
www.ci.bristol.ct.us

City Council Members

Mayor Arthur J. Ward
111 North Main Street – 3rd Floor
Bristol, CT 06010
860-584-6250
mayorsoffice@ci.bristol.ct.us

District 1

Michael B. Rimcoski
26 Jacqueline Dr.
589-3194
mikerimcoski@ci.bristol.ct.us

Clifford Block
63 Meadowbrook Dr.
582-3968
cliffordblock@ci.bristol.ct.us

District 2

Kevin McCauley
209 Center St.
584-1109
kevinmccauley@ci.bristol.ct.us

Ken Cockayne
36 Allen St.
584-5918
kencockayne@ci.bristol.ct.us

District 3

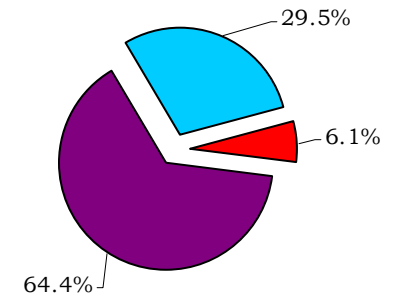
Craig Minor
88 Anderson Ave.
582-1061
craigminor@ci.bristol.ct.us

Frank Nicastro
80 Beleden Gardens
585-6070
franknicastro@ci.bristol.ct.us

Important Phone Numbers

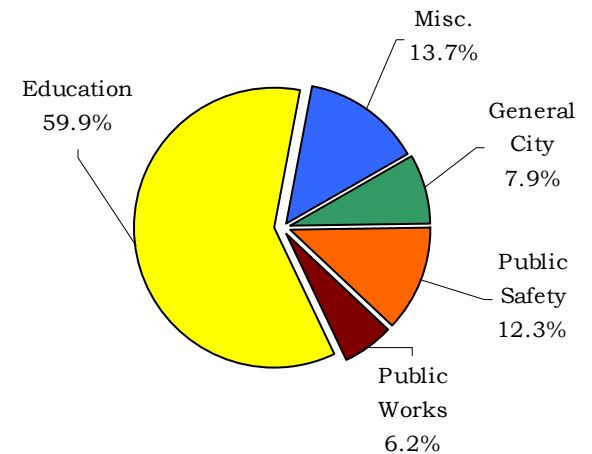
Fire and Police Emergency Only – 911
Assessor's Office 584-6240
Building Department 584-6215
City Clerk 584-6200
Community Services 584-6260
Comptroller's Office 584-6130
Health Department 584-7682
Library – Main 584-7787
Library – Manross 584-7790
Park Department 584-6160
Police Department 584-3000
Public Works 584-6125
Registrar of Voters 584-6165
Tax Collector 584-6270
Veterans' Affairs 584-6299

GENERAL FUND REVENUE SOURCES



- Taxes- Current Levy
- State and Federal Grants
- All Other Revenues

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE OBJECTS





City of Bristol

RESPICE, ADSPICE, PROSPICE

Look to the Past, Look to the Present, Look to the Future

ARTHUR J. WARD

MAYOR

June 2009

Greetings:

I am proud to announce to you that the 2009-2010 mill rate will remain the same as the 2008-2009 budget.

In addition, this administration has rendered a budget with a reduction of over \$100,000 in actual spending from the 2008-2009 budget.

This was accomplished through the cooperative efforts of all of our City departments, employees, and staff in the conservation of resources, monitoring of energy efficiency, downsizing of positions through the attrition process and economic considerations which have resulted in increased monetary savings.

Bristol has benefited from strong management, dedicated staff and productive employees with a mindset for moving Bristol forward in these tough economic times . . . together.

We will continue to dedicate our efforts to conserve, monitor and address present and future needs of our community in a diligent and efficient manner.

Sincerely,

Mayor Arthur J. Ward



Arthur J. Ward

Mayor

City of Bristol, Connecticut

"Your City government will continue to deliver the services that the Bristol community deserves in the most efficient and productive manner."

- Arthur J. Ward

The City of Bristol will receive State funding in the amount of **\$50,270,025** during the fiscal year 2009 - 2010.

Without this assistance, the mill rate would be **38.08**.



CITY OF BRISTOL

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

DEAR CITIZENS OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT,

I am pleased to present the City of Bristol's Popular Annual Financial Report, (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. This is Bristol's eleventh PAFR, and is formulated as an easy-to-read version of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that is published on a yearly basis.

The CAFR is a detailed account of the City's financial statements, notes, schedules, and statistics. The CAFR was prepared in conformance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and was audited by Blum, Shapiro & Company, Certified Public Accountants, 29 South Main Street, P.O.Box 272000 West Hartford, CT 06127, receiving an unqualified opinion. The CAFR is available in the Comptroller's or City Clerk's office for review.

The PAFR is designed to provide citizens with an overview of the City's revenue, expenditures and general information, in a simplified interpretation of the CAFR. The PAFR is prepared by the Comptroller's staff and is not obligated to be audited under the GAAP rules. The PAFR does not include Bristol's Component unit- Bristol/Burlington Health District.

Thank you for your interest in the City of Bristol's Government and how it functions. Please feel free to comment on the PAFR to my office, and offer any suggestions.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Glenn S. Klocko".

Glenn S. Klocko,
Comptroller
City of Bristol, CT

**Award for
Outstanding
Achievement in
Popular Annual
Financial Reporting**

PRESENTED TO

**City of Bristol
Connecticut**

for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2009




President


Executive Director

GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Bristol, formerly made up of the parishes of New Cambridge and West Britain, was settled in 1785. In 1911 Bristol was incorporated and became known from that time on as the City of Bristol. The City is located in the west central part of the state, sixteen miles from Hartford. The City currently has a land area of 26.60 square miles and a population of 60,927. Once the clock making, ball bearing, and lock manufacturing capital of the United States, the City remains proud of its industrial heritage. The City seal continues to maintain this history by depicting the hands of a Clock. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

Description of Government

The City has operated under the mayor-council form of government since inception. Policy making and legislative authority is vested in the governing council, which consists of a mayor and a six-member council. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget (in conjunction with the Board of Finance in a Joint Meeting of the two bodies) and for appointing the heads of departments. Various Boards and Commissions establish individual department policies and procedures. The City's mayor is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council and for overseeing the day-to-day operation of the City. The council is elected on a partisan basis by district. The mayor is elected at large. The mayor and the council members are elected to two-year terms. The Board of Education appoints a Superintendent of schools who is responsible for administering the City's school system. An organizational chart outlining the city government, as well as a listing of principal City Officials, can be found beginning on pages 15 & 16.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City of Bristol continues to have a stable economic environment and is in a better position than most towns and cities throughout Connecticut. Local indicators point to continued stability throughout the next year. The city has a varied manufacturing and industrial base that adds to the relative stability of the unemployment rate. Major industries with headquarters or divisions located within the government's boundaries include ESPN, the nation's first and largest all-sports television network. The ESPN worldwide headquarters remains our largest taxpayer, accounting for 5.61% of total property assessed valuation. ESPN's growth in Bristol was assured by their acquisition of 20 adjoining acres for future expansion. The city continues to be a leader

in manufacturing, producing a wide variety of precision-crafted goods such as tinware, bells, coaster brakes, hard wares, clocks, screw machine products, electronic items, timing devices, and robotic-based automation systems. Specialty manufacturers produce for a diverse array of industries, including medical devices, surgical equipment, aerospace, automobile items. Unemployment increased to 9.4% from 8.5% and is slightly higher than the greater Hartford area and state labor market at 9.1%. During the past ten years, the unemployment rate declined from an initial high of 6.6 percent (1994) to a seven year low of 2.4 percent (2000), only to incrementally rise once more to the current rate of 9.4 percent.

Bristol's Technology Park employ's over 1,600 employees in 23 businesses. A new, two phase Industrial Park of approximately 51 acres has been acquired by the city on a site off a major route to and from the city (route 229). The infrastructure will be a jointly funded project of the state and the city. The project is critical to Bristol's continued growth. The acreage will accommodate approximately 750,000 square feet of new industrial space. Initial utility laying and road construction has been completed and the park is ready for occupancy.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

For the year

Downtown revitalization remains a top priority for reasons of economic vitality and quality of life. The re-use of the 17-acre Bristol Center Mall site is a key component and opportunity. The City's re-use effort has been improved by the purchase of the entire site in March 2005 and the building demolition in the winter of 2008. A redevelopment company, Renaissance Downtowns, has been contracted to reconfigure the property and is currently studying the proper mix of public and private improvements and investments. When redeveloped this should broaden Bristol's economic base and improve its labor market conditions once the economy improves from its current recessionary track. The eventual sale of the site could recoup a substantial portion of the purchase price and restart the income stream of taxes. The mall property rents ran at about 75% to 85% lower than the Route 6 strip developments approximately one to three miles away. The mall was an underperforming property whose taxes will rise substantially when rents fall into parity with Route 6. Of course the mall's improvement will also improve surrounding properties as well. A façade improvement program and other incentives are already encouraging redevelopment. This includes the new Sovereign Bank (over \$1.0 million), a new drug store, a refurbished store front for a hairdresser and specialty foods stores, three renovated restaurants and repairs for a dentist's office. Other reinvestments are being contemplated

as well. Transportation, shopping and living patterns are all changing, affected to a large degree by energy costs. Long term trends favor cities and those that plan for quality, higher density development. Bristol has been making those infrastructure investments towards that future.

The City's fiscal-year 2009-2010 budget entails two parts; General Government and Education. The Education component is the largest portion of the City's General Fund budget. An original request was submitted by the Board of Education requesting a 3.70% increase which equals \$3,719,395. The Board of Finance recommended a 1.40% increase which equals a \$1,408,000 for a total education budget of \$102,263,330. For the first time in recent memory, the City changed an ordinance regarding budget adoption from the third Monday in May to late June. This was due to changing economic conditions and uncertainties with State Revenue, the second largest source for the City. The City's Joint Board decided to keep the tax rate the same as the previous year due to an unapproved State budget and after economic indicators were showing signs of an unstable economic scale. Every expenditure was scrutinized and evaluated. This included the revenue component of the budget. This year's budget will use a transfer from Equipment/Building Sinking Fund of \$1,850,000 for equipment purchases as well as one time use of the cities Fund Balance of \$1,900,000 for the Board of Education budget. This transfer is made possible by the City's financial position in fiscal year 07/08 that designates the use of these monies for the 09/10 budget.

The City established a plan in 2007-2008 to set aside funds for the future funding of Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). This funding level was established at \$200,000 and will increase by 25% each year until the funding level is reached. In the 2009-2010 budget, \$312,500 is budgeted for this line item and there are carryover appropriations of \$450,000.

In addition, the City designated \$1.1 million for fund balance for Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)Statement No. 45, which requires recognition of Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) other than pension benefits.

The City's fiscal year 2009-2010 capital budget calls for it to spend \$11.8 million for capital projects. Most of the projects that received funding were continued projects from previous fiscal years. New appropriations this year include stimulus spending for the Mix Street reconstruction project. This is the second phase to complete the roadway. Additionally, Marsh Road will receive funding for road reconstruction.

Various engineering studies approved this year due to flooding in past years include Stevens Street Channel Improvements, Watershed Storage Area, Frederick Street Channel Improvements and Richard Court Berm.

Water Pollution Control appropriates \$420,000 toward the engineering work of the Broad Street Pump Station overhaul project. This project again is associated with the flooding situations that occurred in this section of the City.

The Parks & Recreation department has funding for the overhaul of the hiker and WWII Cannon Repair as well as Kern Park Improvements in two phases.

For the Future

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2011 budget tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in the City now stands at 9.4 percent versus 8.5 percent a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 9.1 percent (seasonally adjusted).

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2010-11. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$170.9 million, a increase of .08% over the previous year's budget of \$170.8 million. Property taxes increased 5.3% or \$5,710,770 over 2009-10.

Unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the general fund is 11.6 percent of total general fund revenues and falls above the policy guidelines set by the Board of Finance for budgetary and planning purposes.

The City of Bristol has appropriated \$875,000 of its \$28.1 million fund balance to balance its 2010-11 operating budget. This represents a decrease of \$120,000 from the previous year. The eventual goal, gradually attained, is zero.

As for the City's business-type activities we expect marginal growth (1.5 to 2.0 percent) to retained earnings based on sales over the past three fiscal years. Also, expenses will increase for continued watershed expansion purchases and other infrastructure and equipment improvements.

CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT
2010 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Bristol's date of incorporation

1911

Cap

Mayor/Council

Area of City

26.6 square miles

Latitude

N41 40' 23"

Longitude

W72 56' 49"

Elevation

310' above sea level

Roads/Sidewalks and Sewers

Miles of streets - State Hwys. Included

237.8 miles

Storm Sewers

220.5 miles

Miles of sanitary sewers

237.7 miles

Number of street lights

5,500

City Employee's

Number of full-time City employees

546

Number of Board of full-time Education employees

1,110

Education:

Number of high schools

2

Number of middle schools (6th, 7th and 8th)

3

Number of elementary schools

10

Number of high school students

2,704

Number of middle school students

2,053

Number of elementary students

4,066

Number of teachers

685

Administrative and non-teaching personnel

512

Student enrollment as of 10/1/09

8,733

Elections:

Number of registered voters

34,025

Number of votes cast in:

 Last State election

26,900

 Last municipal election

8,855

Percent of registered voters voting in:

 Last State election

79.06%

 Last municipal election

26.02%

Parks and Recreation:

Number of parks and public squares

17

700

Playgrounds

9

Swimming pools, outdoor

2

Swimming pools, indoor

1

Outdoor ice-skating facilities

5

Lighted tennis court asphalt

5

Unlighted asphalt tennis courts

10

Ball diamonds:

 Hardball (1 lighted)

3

 Softball (1 lighted)

3

 Little League

14

Basketball courts

6

Volleyball courts

6

Fishing areas

7

Stadium

1

Soccer Fields

2

Horseshoe Pits

2

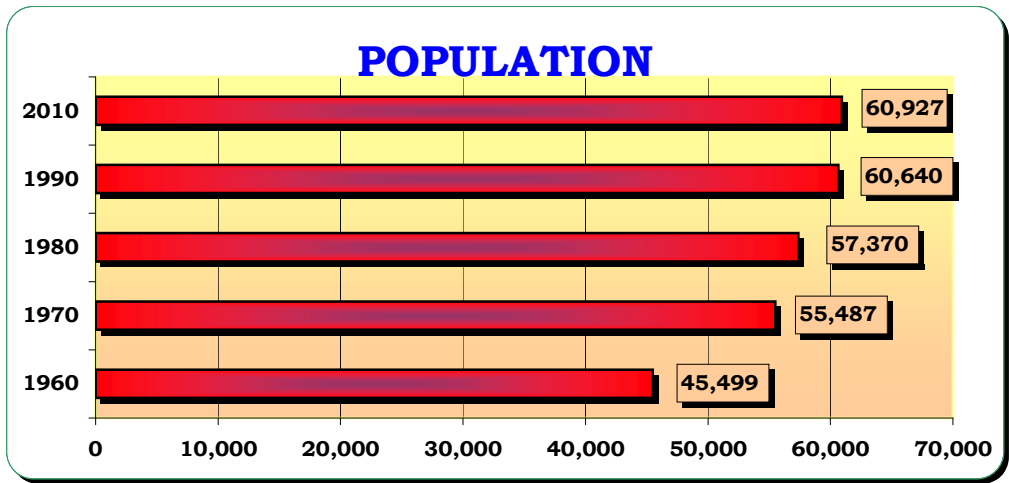
Ropes Challenge Course

1

Spray Parks

3

**CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT
2010 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION**



The population trend shown above indicates that Bristol currently has 60,927 people living within its boundaries.

Average Unemployment Rates for the City of Bristol



In 2010, Bristol showed an unemployment rate of 9.4% slightly higher than the State average of 9.1%.

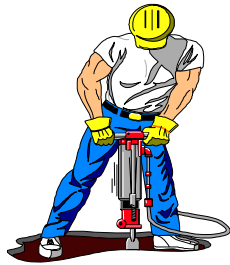
SUMMARY OF CAPITAL ASSETS
for the year ended June 30, 2010
City of Bristol, Connecticut

Capital Assets are defined as Property & Equipment owned by the City of Bristol and purchased by each department as needed. This summary is the total dollar amount held by the City of Bristol as of June 30, 2010 and includes the accumulated depreciation.

<u>Category</u>	<u>2010</u>
Land	\$17,484,000
Land Improvements	\$2,070,000
Buildings	\$99,123,000
Equipment	\$14,978,000
Infrastructure	\$99,827,000
Construction work in progress	\$34,423,000
Total	\$267,905,000



The above picture depicts the Giamatti Little League Center on Mix Street.



Construction Work in Progress

The amount of incomplete construction or projects. This can include new buildings, new sewers or improvements, and building renovations.

Infrastructure

Includes the cost of all roads, bridges, tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems.

The City of Bristol during 2009 purchased \$35,547,000 worth of new capital assets.



Equipment

Includes the cost of all machinery, vehicles, office furniture, business machines, etc. that each department maintains and is responsible for.

Capital Asset Balances

Balance as of 7/1/09	\$267,760,000
Purchased 2010	\$17,019,000
Disposed 2010	\$5,585,000
Depreciation in 2010	\$11,289,000
Balance as of 6/30/10	\$267,905,000



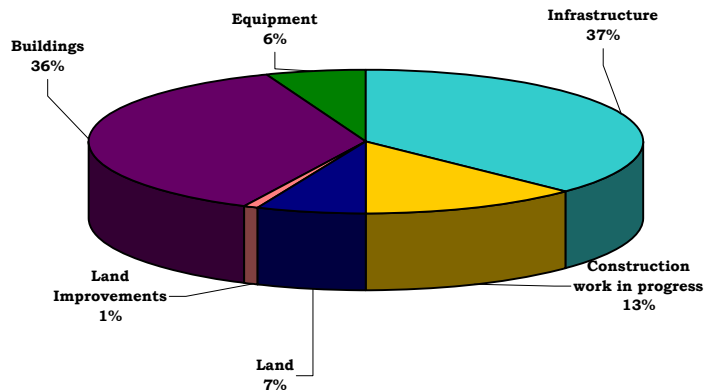
Land

The amount listed is the total amount of land purchased and owned by the City of Bristol.



Buildings

The amount listed is the cost of the building purchase or the cost of the building construction.

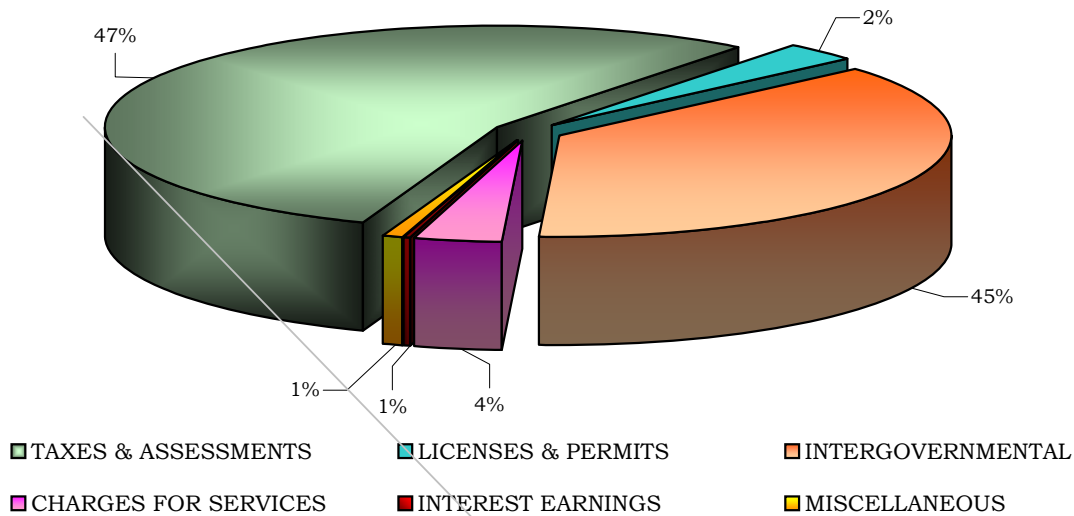


WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM:

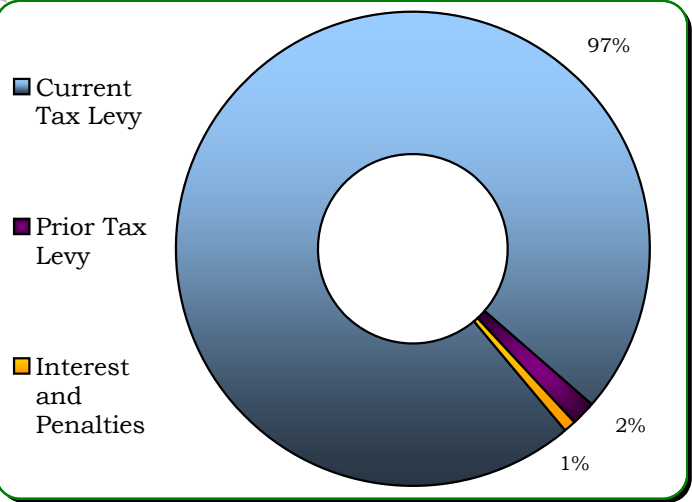


REVENUE	2010
TAXES & ASSESSMENTS	\$111,876,000
LICENSES & PERMITS	6,184,000
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	75,924,000
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	7,314,000
INTEREST EARNINGS	347,000
MISCELLANEOUS	1,706,000
	\$203,351,000

2010 REVENUE



Taxes	2010
Current Tax Levy	\$108,892,000
Prior Tax Levy	1,878,000
Interest and Penalties	1,063,000
Assessments	43,000
	\$111,876,000



Total revenues received in 2010 were \$203,351,000. Revenues in the graph above are shown by source. To the right, tax revenues are further separated by category.

The Largest Revenue Source comes from the City's Property Tax (47%). The second largest revenue source is intergovernmental grants (45%). Primarily all grants are received by the State of Connecticut through various programs. The other sources of revenue are derived from charges for services and interest on available cash as well as various permits the City issues.

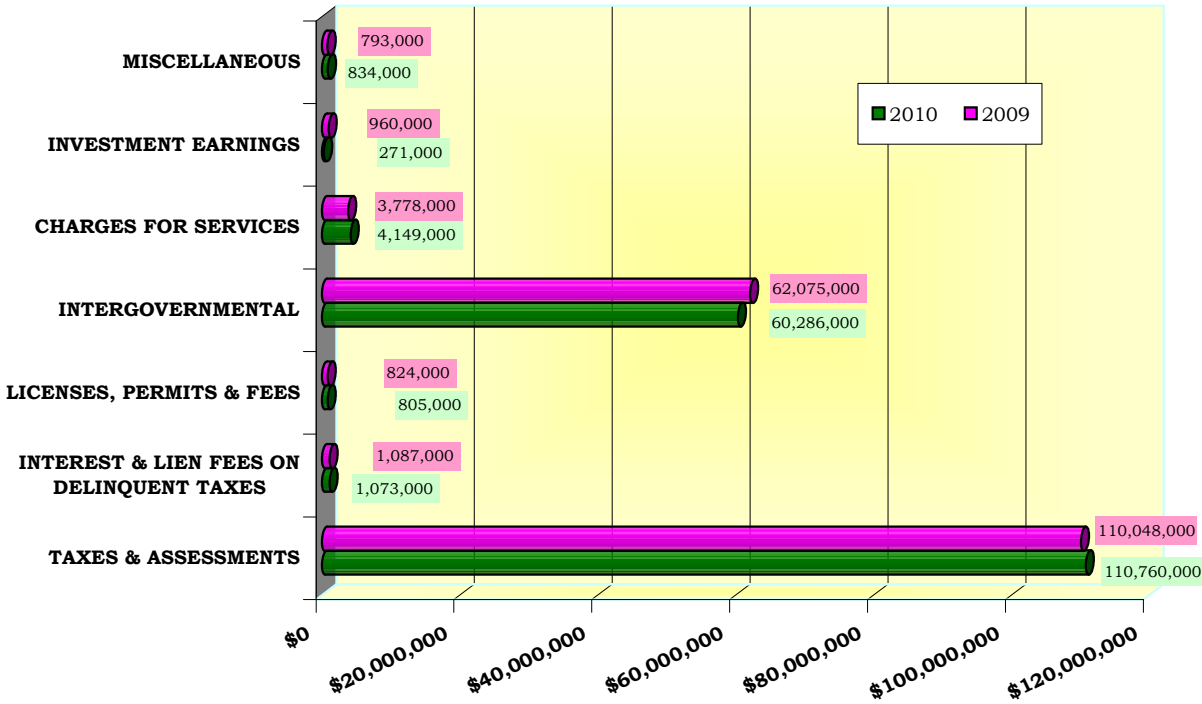
**WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM:
GENERAL FUND**



GENERAL FUND REVENUE COMPARISON

	2010	2009
TAXES & ASSESSMENTS	\$110,760,000	\$110,048,000
INTEREST & LIEN FEES ON DELINQUENT TAXES	1,073,000	1,087,000
LICENSES, PERMITS & FEES	805,000	824,000
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	60,286,000	62,075,000
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	4,149,000	3,778,000
INVESTMENT EARNINGS	271,000	960,000
MISCELLANEOUS	834,000	793,000
	\$178,178,000	\$179,565,000

GENERAL FUND REVENUE SOURCES 2010 & 2009



GENERAL FUND: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City of Bristol. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City (including general government, public safety, public works, health and social services, recreation, libraries and education). These activities are funded principally by property taxes on individuals and businesses and grants from other governmental units.

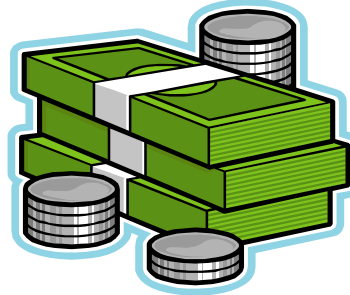
The graph above illustrates revenue for the General Fund during 2010 and 2009. Property Taxes accounted for the majority of the revenue in the General Fund followed by Intergovernmental revenue.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES:

EXPENDITURES

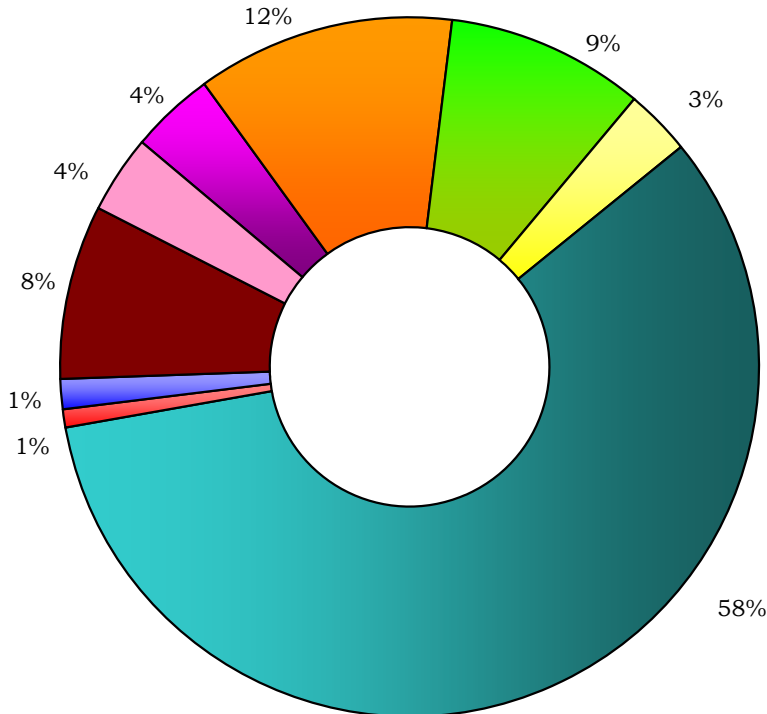
2010

GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$7,294,000
PUBLIC SAFETY	21,799,000
PUBLIC WORKS	17,111,000
HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	5,488,000
EDUCATION	106,740,000
LIBRARIES	1,981,000
PARKS & RECREATION	2,396,000
BENEFITS, INSURANCE & CAPITAL OUTLAY	14,539,000
DEBT SERVICE- INTEREST/FISCAL CHARGES	<u>6,862,000</u>



TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$184,210,000

2010 EXPENDITURES



- GENERAL GOVERNMENT
- PUBLIC SAFETY
- PUBLIC WORKS
- HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
- EDUCATION
- LIBRARIES
- PARKS & RECREATION
- BENEFITS, INSURANCE & CAPITAL OUTLAY
- DEBT SERVICE- INTEREST/FISCAL CHARGES

WHO SPENDS THE MONEY

Shown in the above graph is the City of Bristol's expenditures objects during 2010. Education accounted for the largest part of the expenditures at \$106,740,000 or 58% of the total expenditures. General Government accounted for \$7,294,000 or 4% of the total expenditures, while Public Safety accounted for \$21,799,000 or 12% of the total expenditures. The following page illustrates expenditures in further detail by department for Public Safety within the General Fund as well as expenditure comparisons from 2009 and 2010.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES

PUBLIC SAFETY EXPENDITURES 2010

POLICE DEPARTMENT	\$13,012,000
FIRE DEPARTMENT	8,094,000
ANIMAL CONTROL	125,000
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	12,000
BUILDING INSPECTION	553,000
LOCAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS	3,000
	\$21,799,000



The photograph above depicts an officer performing radar. Below is a picture of two of the Bristol Fire Department's fire trucks.

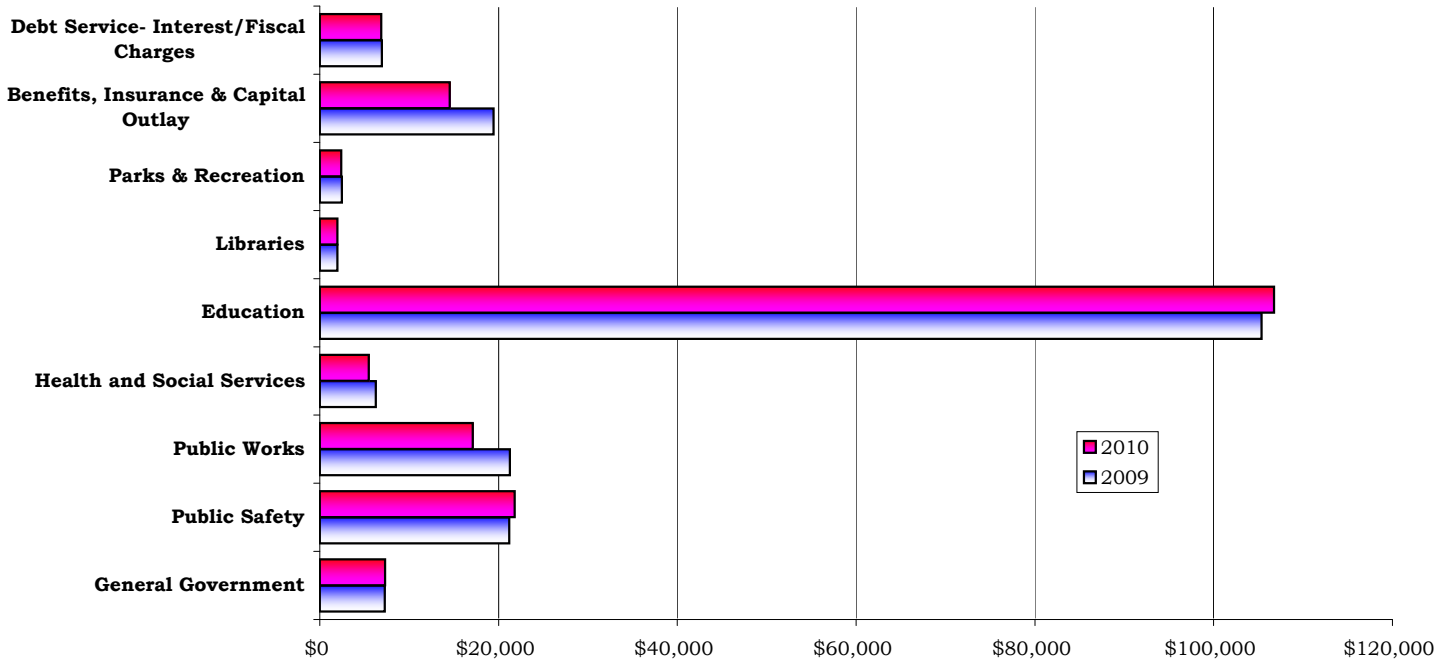
Expenditure Comparison

	2010	2009
General Government	\$7,294	\$7,264
Public Safety	21,799	21,181
Public Works	17,111	21,280
Health and Social Services	5,488	6,265
Education	106,740	105,358
Libraries	1,981	1,969
Parks & Recreation	2,396	2,487
Benefits, Insurance & Capital Outlay	14,539	19,450
Debt Service- Interest/Fiscal Charges	6,862	6,944
	\$184,210	\$192,198



All amounts listed above are in (000's). Does not include component unit.

Expenditure Comparison 2009 & 2010



Expenditures decreased during 2010 by \$7,988,000. 2010 saw an increase to education by \$1,382,000 due to the new grant programs from the federal government as well as new buildings underway for the K-8 system. Public Works decreased by \$4,169,000 due to the completion of various construction projects in the City during the year. of several infrastructure projects. The Benefits, Insurance & Capital Outlay line decreased by \$4,911,000 due to reductions of equipment being purchased as well as insurance costs being lower in the last fiscal year.

MONEY DISTRIBUTED TO THE BRISTOL SCHOOL SYSTEM

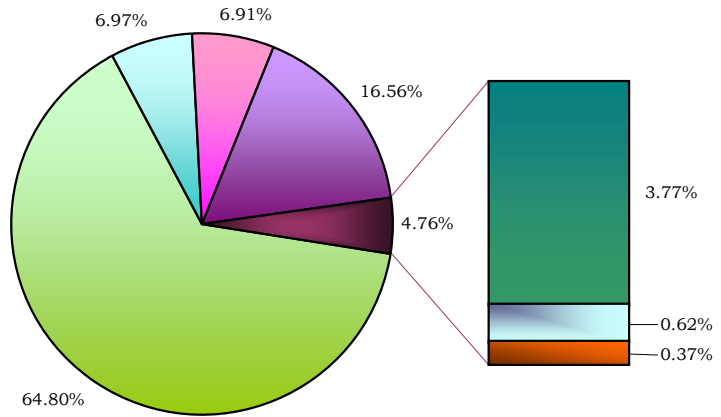


Board of Education

Personal services	\$69,170,971
Employee benefits	7,438,971
Contractual services	7,380,803
Supplies and materials	17,673,335
Capital outlay	4,016,345
All other	661,284
General Insurance	<u>398,291</u>
Total Board of Education	\$106,740,000



2010 Education Expenditures



Personal services	Employee benefits
Contractual services	Supplies and materials
Capital outlay	All other
General Insurance	

Education expenditures totaled \$106,740,000 for 2010. Of this amount, \$69,170,971 or 64.80% was for Salaries. Benefits cost \$7,438,971 or 6.97%. Educational supplies and materials totaled \$17,673,335 or 16.56%. The General Insurance account totaled \$398,291 or .37% for 2010.

Statistical Information

Number of high schools	2
Number of middle schools (6th, 7th and 8th)	3
Number of elementary schools	10
Number of high school students	2,704
Number of middle school students	2,053
Number of elementary students	4,066
Number of teachers	685
Administrative and non-teaching personnel	512
Student enrollment as of 10/1/09	8,733



In 2010, Bristol received \$41,338,252 for the educational equalization of education cost sharing. In addition, \$460,016 was received for school transportation and \$2,112,704 for Special Education Cost excess.

**City of Bristol, Connecticut
Popular Annual Financial Report 2010
Financial Position Statement**



Summary

The Financial Position, known as the "Balance Sheet" in accounting terms, provides a picture of the City of Bristol's Financial position at the end of the fiscal year.

CITY OF BRISTOL 2010 Financial Position Statement

Financial Benefits

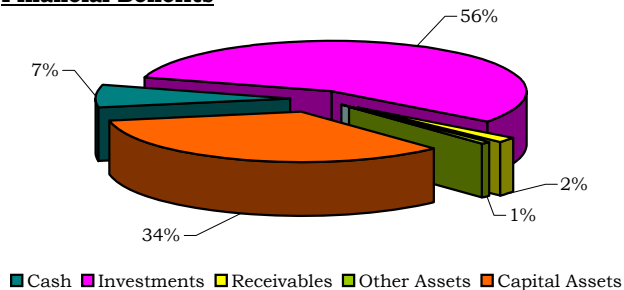
Cash	\$61,665,000
Investments	478,480,000
Receivables	15,240,000
Inventories	233,000
Other Assets	7,134,000
Capital Assets	293,571,000
Total Financial Benefits	\$856,323,000

Financial Burdens

Amount due to employees and vendors	\$8,436,000
Short and long term debts	88,330,000
Other Financial Burdens	13,110,000
Landfill post-closure care	1,763,000
Total Financial Burden	\$111,639,000

Equity and Other Credits **\$744,684,000**

Financial Benefits



Burdens

Amounts Owed to Employees and Vendors are those items that the City of Bristol owes to individuals and companies who supply services or goods and the expected payment is to be made within twelve months

Short and Long term debt represent the amount that the City of Bristol borrows for certain projects that it undertakes. The difference between short and long term debt is that short term debt is paid back within one year and long term debt is paid back over a period of years.

Benefits

Cash is the amount of physical cash held by the City of Bristol in checking accounts and on hand for the purpose of paying expenses.

Investments are made up of funds that are not needed to be held to pay expenses, so the city Treasurer can invest these funds in a variety of accounts. By investing these funds, the City of Bristol earns interest on its surplus cash.

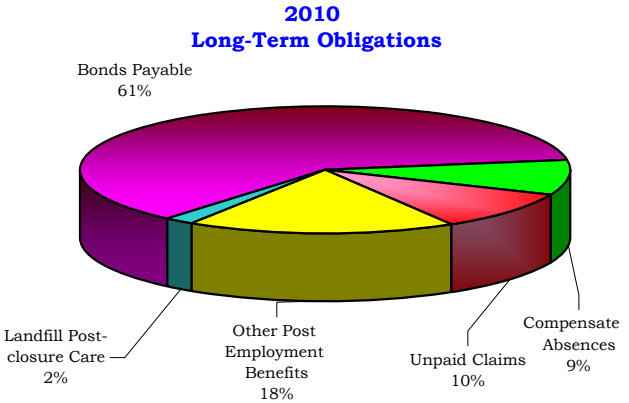
Receivables represent the amounts which are owed to the City of Bristol and are expected to be paid to the City over the course of the next twelve months.

Property and Equipment represents the furniture, equipment, vehicles, land, buildings, that provide an economic benefit of greater than one year.

Capital Assets include all streets, street improvements, sidewalks, sewer lines, storm drains and bridges

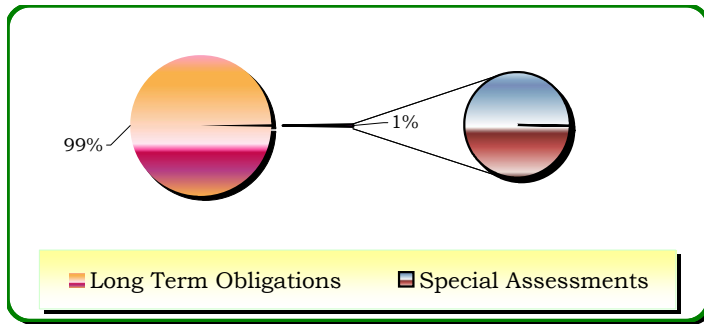
**City of Bristol, Connecticut
Popular Annual Financial Report 2010
Debt Structure**

Long Term Obligations	2010	2009
Bonds Payable	54,223,000	58,793,000
Compensated Absences	7,885,000	7,832,000
Unpaid Claims	8,846,000	7,805,000
Other Post Employment Benefits	15,659,000	10,952,000
Landfill Post-closure Care	<u>1,717,000</u>	<u>1,763,000</u>
Total	\$88,330,000	\$87,145,000

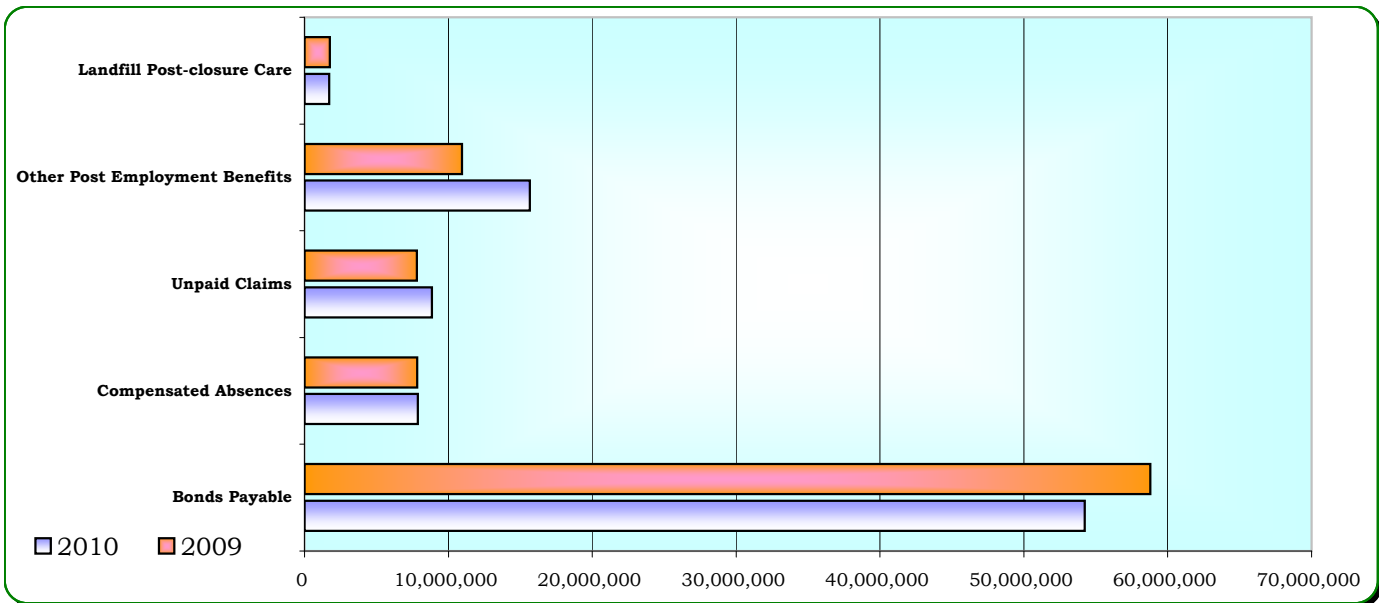


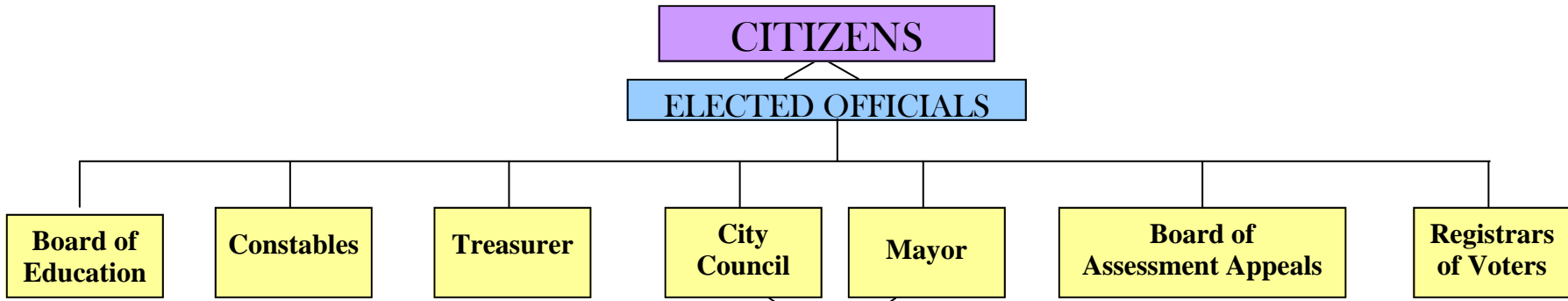
Obligations and Special Assessments

Long Term Obligations	\$88,330,000
Special Assessments	<u>562,000</u>
Total Obligations and Special Assessments	\$88,892,000



Comparison of 2009 and 2010 Long term obligations

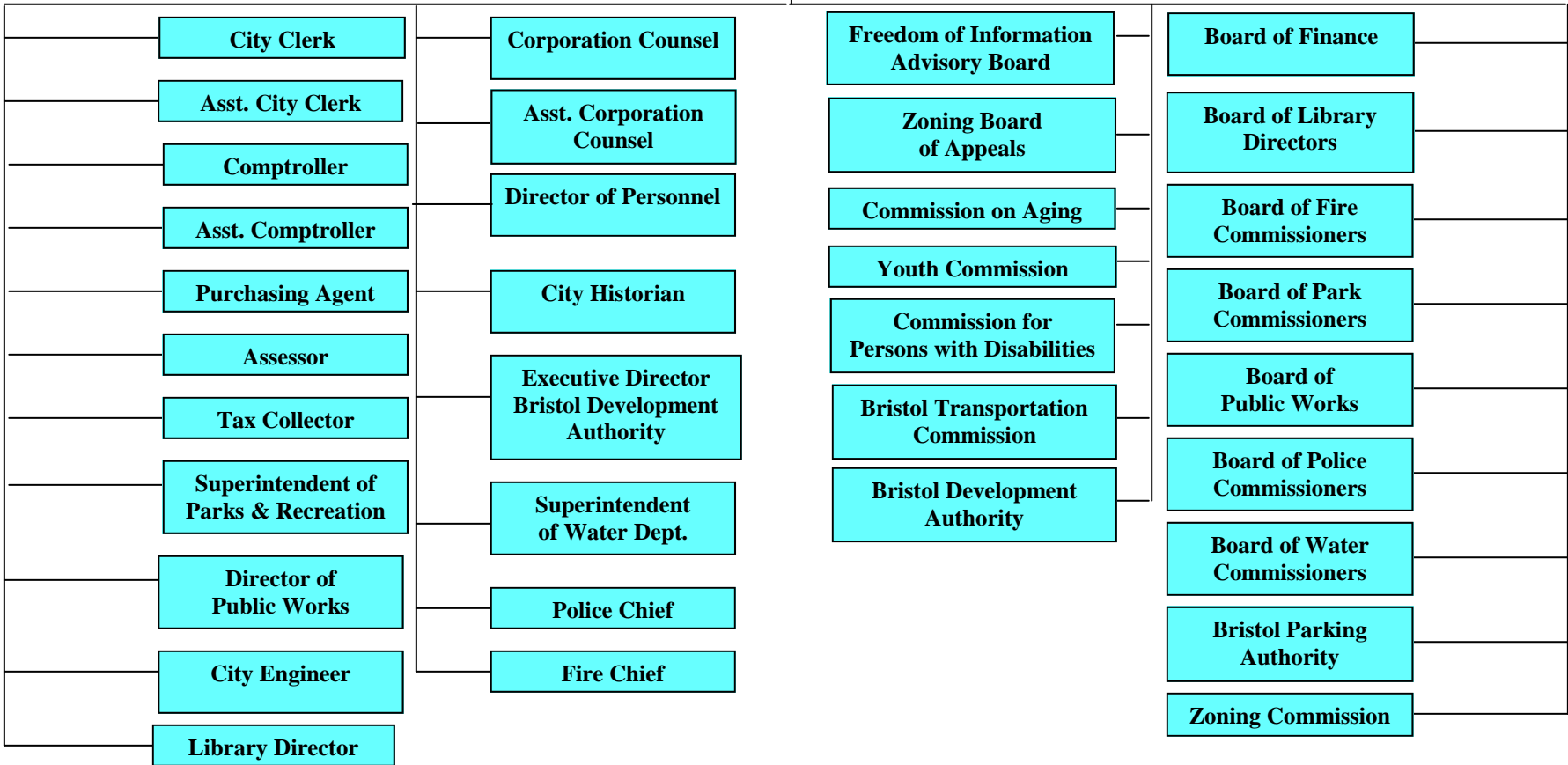




Nominated by Mayor
Appointed by City Council

Hired or appointed in accordance with City of Bristol Charter or Ordinance Board/Commission members nominated by Mayor—confirmed by Council

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CITY OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Arthur J. Ward, Mayor
Clifford Block, Councilmember
Kenneth Cockayne, Councilmember
Kevin Fuller, Councilmember
Kevin C. McCauley, Councilmember
Kate Matthews, Councilmember
David Mills, Councilmember

BOARD OF FINANCE

Arthur J. Ward, Mayor
Richard Miecznikowski, Chairperson
Robert Casar, Commissioner
Greg Fradette, Commissioner
Janet Moylan, Commissioner
Mark Peterson, Commissioner
John E. Smith, Commissioner
Cheryl Thibeault, Commissioner
Paul Tonon, Commissioner

ADMINISTRATION


Registrar of Voters – Democrat
Registrar of Voters – Republican
Chief Assessor
Tax Collector
Purchasing Agent
Comptroller
Assistant Comptroller
Treasurer
Personnel Director
Corporation Counsel
Town and City Clerk
Commission on Aging, Director
Inlands/Wetlands Commission, Chairman
Veterans Affairs Director
Director of Youth & Community Services
City Planner
Planning Secretary and City Engineer
Zoning Enforcement Officer
Police Chief
Fire Chief
Civil Preparedness Director
Building and Zoning Official
Director of Public Works
Bristol/Burlington Health District
Library Director
Superintendent of Parks and Recreation
Bristol Development Authority Director
Bristol Water Department Superintendent
Superintendent of Schools
Deputy Superintendent of Schools

Bob Badal
Sharon Krawiecki
Thomas DeNoto
Teresa Babon
Roger D. Rousseau
Glenn S. Klocko
Robin L. Manuele
Rose Parenti
Diane Ferguson
Edward C. Krawiecki, Jr.
Therese Pac
Margaret Sokol
William J. Englert
Vacant
Eileen McNulty
Alan L. Weiner
Paul A. Strawderman
Anthony DeCrisantis
John DiVenere
Jon Pose
Richard B. Ladisky
Guy R. Morin
Walter E. Veselka, III
Lynn Abrahamson
Francine Petosa
Edward J. Swicklas
Jonathan Rosenthal
Robert Longo
Philip Streifer, Ph.D.
Susan Kalt Moreau, Ph.D.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Barbara Y. Doyle, Chairperson
Julie M. Luczkow, Vice Chairperson
Thomas P. O'Brien
Amy Coan
Karen Vibert

Sherry A. Turcotte
Christopher C. Wilson
Margaret L. Bonola
Jane Anastasio
Cliff Block, Council Liason



**City of Bristol Comptroller's Office
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Bristol, Connecticut 06010
(860) 584-6131**