The Town of Windsor, Connecticut

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Prepared by:

Department of Financial Accounting & Reporting

Gregg R. Pavitt

Director of Finance

Charlotte Foley Assistant Finance Director

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

I.	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
	Letter of Transmittal	i-vi
	Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vii
	Organization Chart - Windsor Town Government	viii
	Principal Town Officials	ix
II.	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-2 3-14
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
	Statement of Net Assets (Deficits)	
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	. 18
	Reconciliation of the Statements of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	. 19

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

II.	FINANCIAL SECTION, Continued	Page
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis – Budget and Actual – General Fund	20
	Statement of Net Assets (Deficits) - Proprietary Funds	21
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets (Deficits) -Proprietary Funds	22
	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	23
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	24
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	25
	Notes to Financial Statements	26-58
	SUPPLEMENTAL AND COMBINING NONMAJOR FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
	GENERAL FUND	50
	General Fund Balance Sheet	59
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis – Budget and Actual – General Fund	60
	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
	Combining Balance Sheet	62-63
	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Unreserved Fund Balances	64-65

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

The second secon	
ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	67
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	68
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	69
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	
Combining Statement of Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	71
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	72
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	73
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Schedule	75
OTHER SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected and Outstanding	78-79
Schedule of Change in Bond Indebtedness	80-81

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

III.		STATISTICAL SECTION	
	A.	GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE	
		General Fund Expenditures By Function GAAP Basis	83-84
		General Fund Expenditures By Function – Budgetary Basis	85-86
		General Fund Revenues By Source – GAAP Basis	87-88
	В.	PROPERTY VALUES AND TAXES	
		Property Tax Levies and Collections	90
		Tax Collection Rates	91
		Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	92
		Total Assessed Property Values	93
		Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	94-95
		Principal Taxpayers	96
	C.	LONG-TERM DEBT	
		Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net	
		General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita	97
		Net Bonded Debt.	98
		Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for Net General Obligation	
		Bonded Debt to Total General Government Expenditures	99
		Ratio of General Government Debt to Total General Government	
		Expenditures	100
		Computation of Direct and Overlapping Net Bonded Debt	101
	D.	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	100
		Population	102
		Per Capita Income	102
		Median Age	102
		School Enrollment	102
		Unemployment Rate	102
	E	. MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS	100
		Property Value and Construction	103
		Value of Construction	104
		Building Permits and Value of Construction	105
		Major Insurance in Force	106
		Miscellaneous Statistics	107



January 15, 2004

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Windsor Town Council Town of Windsor, Connecticut

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (the "CAFR") of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, is submitted herewith. The purpose of this report is to provide citizens, investors, grantor agencies and other interested parties with reliable financial information about the Town. Responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the data presented, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. I believe the report is accurate in all material aspects; that the report is presented in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Town, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

The CAFR is presented in three sections: the introductory section, the financial section and the statistical section. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the Town's organizational chart and a listing of Town officials. The financial section includes the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, notes to financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements and other supplementary schedules. The statistical section, which is unaudited, includes pertinent financial and general information indicating trends for comparative basis fiscal periods.

Pursuant to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "The Financial Reporting Entity", have been considered and there are no agencies or entities that should be, but are not, combined with the financial statements of the Town.

The Town is required to have an annual audit performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in "Government Auditing Standards," issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations." The federal single audit for the year ended June 30, 2003, will be issued under separate cover. All information related to the single audit, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations and auditor's reports on compliance and on the internal control over financial reporting based on an audit of the basic financial statements, will be included therein.

The Town is also required to have an annual audit performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and in conformity with the provisions of the State Single Audit Act pursuant to Connecticut General Statute Sec. 4-230 to 4-236. The state single audit for the year ended June 30, 2003, will be issued under a separate cover. All information related to the state single audit, including the schedule of awards/expenditures of state financial assistance, findings and recommendations and auditor's reports on internal control and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, will be included therein.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Windsor, Connecticut's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Many desirable services are available, without impact on the taxpayer, through the Town of Windsor's three self-supporting enterprise funds. A Sanitary Landfill is operated in conjunction with the Town of Bloomfield; the Discovery Center provides day care to Windsor residents and employees of local businesses; and the Caring Connection provides an alternative to institutional care for elderly and handicapped adults in the Town. The Landfill stops accepting municipal solid waste (MSW) in fiscal year 2006.

In addition to general government activities, the Town Council oversees the Town of Windsor Retirement Plan and it is therefore included in this reporting entity. However, the Metropolitan District Commission, the Windsor Housing Authority, the Wilson and Windsor Fire Districts and the Windsor Volunteer Ambulance Association have not met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity, and accordingly are excluded from this report.

Use of this report by Town Service Units is encouraged when furnishing information to interested parties.

ORGANIZATION

Description of the Town and Organization

Windsor is the location of the first English settlement in Connecticut, settled in 1633 by a congregation relocating from the Plymouth Colony. Bordering Hartford to the north, Windsor covers a 31.1 square mile area on the west bank of the Connecticut River. It is located an equal distance from New York and Boston. The Town center is only minutes from Bradley International Airport and is also well served by a main-line railway between Boston and New York. Interstate 91, a major expressway to New York and northern New England, traverses the Town, as does the Farmington River.

The Town of Windsor is organized under the Council-Manager form of government. The Town Charter was recognized in the 1947 session of the General Assembly of Connecticut and approved by a referendum vote of the Town in the same year. It has been amended by a special act of the State Legislature and in 1998 by local referenda under the permissive features of the home rule law for Connecticut municipalities.

A bipartisan Council of nine members elected biennially performs the legislative function. The Town Council elects a Mayor from its membership for the two-year term. The Town Manager is the Chief Executive Officer of the Town and is directly responsible to the Town Council for the administration of municipal operations.

Economic Condition

Long-term planning for the efficient use of the Town's land resources began in 1924. Comprehensive zoning regulations were first adopted in 1931 and have been revised periodically as necessary. Residential development in Windsor is primarily of the single family, owner-occupied type, but with some multi-family rental as well as condominium development in recent years spurred by the rise in the cost of individual home ownership and the desire for a mix of housing options for a growing population. With large tracts of land once dedicated principally to agricultural use located at its northern and western perimeter, the Town has been able to make significant progress in attracting new commerce and industry. Regional as well as national and multi-national firms now located in Windsor produce a wide variety of products and services including data processing, aerospace technology, power research and development, industrial coatings, financial services, automotive engine components, castings and other machinery in addition to several agencies of State government.

The Windsor Town Council adopted a formal, written Economic Development Policy. This policy not only identifies the incentives that are available to companies looking to locate in Windsor, but also clearly outlines the services that Town officials will provide to new and existing businesses. The Town has committed to working with new businesses through all phases of their preparations and ultimate move to Windsor. Town officials are committed to assisting businesses and their consultants to: pre-plan facilities and operations; find an appropriate site; secure project financing through either government sponsored programs such as those of the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development, or private sector financial institutions; obtain Town Board and Commission approvals; design appropriate, cost effective, code compliant facilities; obtain necessary permits; and open their facilities as expeditiously as possible. The Town is committed to providing similar, appropriate services for existing businesses in addition to trying to address any concerns that these businesses experience with either local or regional issues.

Windsor's corporate community features a diverse array of businesses with leaders in the insurance and financial services industries, precision manufacturers, health care services and high tech sector.

A strategic location on I-91 and adjoining Bradley International Airport and more than 1.8 million square feet of office and 5.6 million square feet of industrial/flex space make Windsor an important regional employment center. Windsor maintains a diversified economic base. Major

industries include business and financial services, precision and high-tech manufacturing, software development, regional distribution, data management and hospitality.

Among the nationally known firms with Windsor locations are ADVO, Aetna, American Airlines, CIGNA, The Hartford, Westinghouse, Konica Minolta, Fleet/Boston, Xerox, ADP, and Pitney Bowes. Windsor has become a haven for foreign-owned companies in the Hartford area. Sixteen companies from Europe and Asis employ more than 2,500 persons here.

During the past year, construction of more than 310,000 SF of new office space (52,400 SF) and flex industrial space (257,600 SF) was completed. SpaceFitters, Inc., a technology and logistics service firm, moved into 80,000 SF of this new space. Some 62,000 SF was constructed as an addition to Iron Mountain's document storage facility. The balance of this new space was constructed on speculation and is being actively marketed.

ADVO, Inc. initiated construction of a state-of-the-art, 165,000 SF office, production and distribution facility at 235 Great Pond Drive. ADVO is the nation's largest direct mail marketer and has its headquarters in Windsor.

The former Terry Steam Building at 99 Lamberton Road, vacant for more than ten years, was renovated and fully leased during the year. The principle tenants include Accumentrics (105,000 SF), a fuel cell manufacturer, Travelers Insurance (30,000 SF), Hudson RPM distribution (20,000 SF) and an environmental consulting firm (10,000 SF).

In response to a zoning ordinance change, site plans were submitted and approved for two ministorage facilities. When complete, these locations will provide some 510 self-storage units for business and personal use.

A new coffeehouse and two antique stores were opened in Windsor Center. The owners of Windsor True Value Hardware began the reconfiguration of their building to accommodate a revised hardware store layout and two new storefronts. A Subway restaurant and an ice cream store have rented and are finishing out these spaces. Additional visitors were attracted to the Center by a kayak and canoe rental operation that began offering recreational trips on the Farmington and Connecticut Rivers.

In the Wilson neighborhood, the Windsor Shopping Center became fully leased with the addition of a Rainbor junior fashion store in the former CVS location. Also, the Town of Windsor completed land acquisition for a redevelopment project intended to create a small live-work residential area on Windsor Avenue south of I-291.

Financial Information

The Town's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that its assets are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow managing spending within prescribable budget limitations and for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance

recognizes that: (l) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Town's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The Finance Department is responsible for providing the financial services for the Town including: property tax assessment, tax collection, financial accounting and reporting, payroll and accounts payable, disbursement functions, debt management, purchasing and special financial analysis, and benefits processing..

Cash Management

Cash investments are made during the year in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and treasury bills. The Pension Trust Fund, which is managed by outside investment advisors, also has investments in general investment contracts, short-term money market accounts, corporate debt and common and preferred stock. Total cash and investments approximated \$36.2 million at June 30, 2003.

Pension Administrator

The Town of Windsor is an administrator of a single employer public employee retirement systems ("PERS") which covers most Town employees as well as non-certified staff of the Board of Education. Police officers participate in the state run Municipal Employees Retirement Fund B ("MERF-B"), In addition, Board of Education teachers are fully covered by the non-contributory State Teachers' Retirement System.

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss including torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health; and natural disasters. The Town generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks, but has chosen to retain the risks for workers' compensation claims. Under the Town's current policy, the Windsor insurance fund covers all worker compensation claims up to \$250,000 per claim for Town employees, \$300,000 for Board employees with a stop-loss policy covering amounts exceeding the limit. Settled claims, for all types of commercial coverage, have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit be conducted by independent certified public accountants. In compliance with this requirement, the Town Council selected McGladrey & Pullen, LLP to perform the audit for fiscal year 2003. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports related specifically to the Federal and State Single Audit Acts are included in separate documents.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the hard work and dedication of the Finance Department staff; they are Charlotte Foley and Shermin Ferrier. Their invaluable assistance made the preparation of this report an easier task.

Sincerely,

Gregg R. Pavitt

Director of Finance

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Town of Windsor, Connecticut

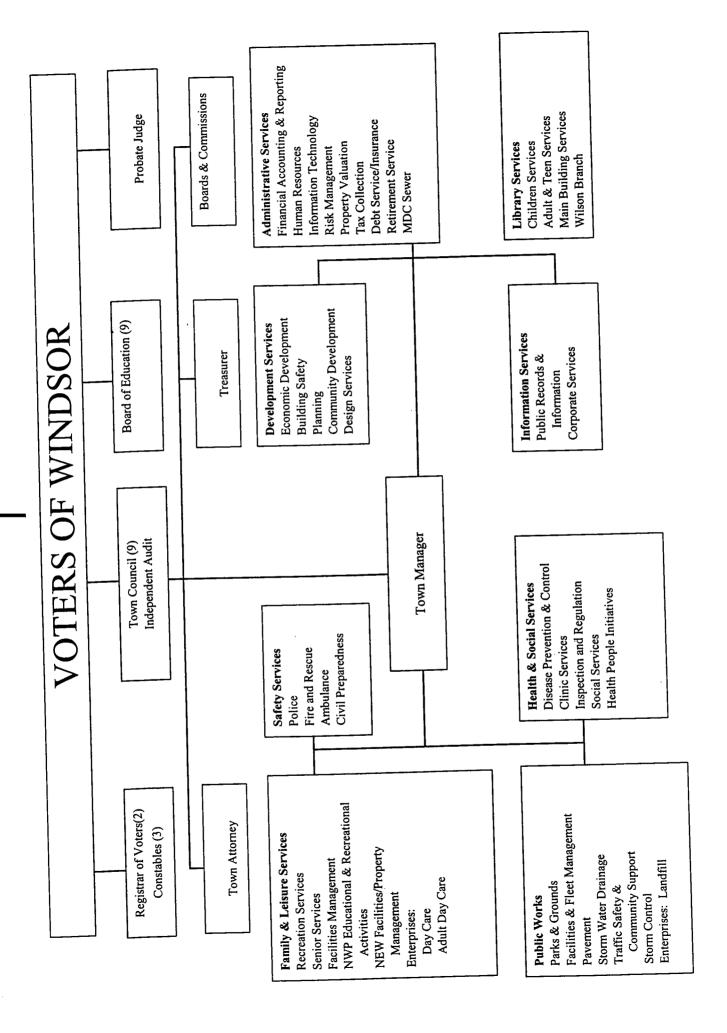
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2002

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

Executive Director



PRINCIPAL TOWN OFFICIALS

Town Council

Donald S. Trinks, Mayor
Timothy Curtis, Deputy Mayor
Domenico B. Albano
Paul G. Broxterman
Donald Jepsen
Wayne Mulligan
James F. Pacino
Alan J. Simon
Lenworth Walker, Sr.

Board of Education

Jane Garibay (President)
Ernest Perreault (Vice President)
Catherine Moreton (Secretary)
Stephen Ellingwood (Minority Leader)
William Herzfeld
Linda Bagnal
John Eichner
Michael McDonald
Paul Panos

Appointed Officials

R. Leon Churchill Jr., Town Manager

Betty Feser, Superintendent of Schools Randall I. Graff, Town Treasurer O'Malley, Deneen, Leary, Messina & Oswecki, Town Attorney

McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Town Council Town of Windsor, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2003, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

As described in Note 16 to the basic financial statements, the Town adopted a number of new governmental accounting and reporting pronouncements as of July 1, 2002.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut as of June 30, 2003, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary information for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 14 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with "Government Auditing Standards," we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2004 on our consideration of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with "Government Auditing Standards" and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

McGladrey of Pullen, LCP

New Haven, Connecticut January 15, 2004

Town of Windsor, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2003

As management of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut (the "Town") we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Windsor for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here along with additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, as well as the Town's basic financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- ♦ On a government-wide basis, the assets of the Town of Windsor exceeded its liabilities resulting in total net assets at the close of the fiscal year of \$36,532,552. Total net assets for Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end were \$57,570,101, which was an increase of \$3.2 million. Total net assets for Business-Type Activities were \$(21,037,549), which was a decrease of (\$3.1) million. The negative assets for Business Type Activities are due to the accrual of closure and post-closure costs for the landfill.
- ♦ Government-wide expenses were \$79.6 million, while revenues were \$82.8 million.
- ♦ At the close of the year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$15.1 million, a decrease of \$(4.1) million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance as of June 30, 2003, \$11.0 million is available for spending at the Town's discretion and represents the combined unreserved fund balance in the general fund, special revenue funds and capital projects funds.
- ♦ At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the general fund alone was \$6.9 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total General Fund balance as of June 30, 2003, \$6.5 million represents unreserved General Fund fund balance. Unreserved General Fund fund balance at year-end represents 9.6% of total General Fund expenditures (\$67.5 million).

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

It is important to note that the Town implemented the new reporting requirements outlined in GASB 34 effective July 1, 2002. The statements, therefore, contained within this report as of June 30, 2003, are the Town's first report using the new model. As allowed under GASB 34, the Town has elected not to present comparative data. Therefore, many prior year comparisons of the Town and comparisons with other similar municipalities are not available to aid the reader in comparative analyses. The report for fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, will contain more comparative information both with similar governments and with the Town itself over time.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

- Governmental activities of the Town of Windsor encompass most of the Town's basic services and include general government, public safety, public works, human services, culture and recreation, and education. Property taxes, charges for services and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities of the Town of Windsor include the Landfill, Child Development operation, and the Adult Caring Connection operation. They are reported here as the Town charges fees to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of operations.

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net assets and statement of activities) can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Town maintains eight (8) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as other governmental funds. Non-major governmental funds for the Town of Windsor include the Community Development Block Grant, Cafeteria Fund, Educational Grant Programs, Other Special Revenue Funds, J. Bartash, and Debt Service. The report provides individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds in the combining balance sheets on pages 62 to 63 and in the combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance on pages 64 to 65.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget. The statements of General Fund revenues on a budgetary basis and General Fund expenditures, encumbrances and transfers out on a budgetary basis can be found on pages 20.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances) can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds.</u> The Town of Windsor maintains two different types of proprietary funds, enterprise funds and an internal service fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Windsor uses enterprise funds to account for its Landfill, Child Development, and Adult Caring Connection operations.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate certain costs internally among the Town of Windsor's various functions. The Town of Windsor uses one (1) internal service fund to account for its risk management costs related to Workers' Compensation, Property, Liability and Employee Health Insurance. Because these internal services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Landfill Enterprise Fund which is considered to be the only major proprietary fund of the Town of Windsor. The report combines the Adult Caring Connection and Child Development operation into the non-major funds of the Town of Windsor. Individual fund data for the internal service fund is also provided as a separate column in the proprietary fund financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the Town's constituency. The Town has one pension trust fund and three agency funds. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to the accounting for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are in pages 24 to 25 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are in pages 26 to 58 of this report.

The notes to this report also contain certain supplementary information concerning the Town of Windsor's funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. The Town's governmental activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$57.6 million on June 30, 2003.

TOWN OF WINDSOR CONNECTICUT NET ASSETS (\$000's) June 30, 2003

	vernmental Activities		tusiness- Type activities		Total
Current and other assets	\$ 31,386	\$	9,759	\$	41,145
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 80,908		698		81,606_
Total Assets	 112,294		10,457		122,751
Current liabilities	13,179		1,153		14,332
Long-term liabilities outstanding	 41,545		30,341	·	71,886
Total Liabilities	 54,724	_	31,494		86,218
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	37,494		698		38,193
Unrestricted	 20,076		(21,735)		(1,659)
Total Net Assets	\$ 57,570	\$	(21,037)	\$	36,533

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Windsor is able to report positive balances of net assets for the government as a whole, but negative net assets for its business type activities. The negative value is solely attributable to the cost for accruing a pro rata portion of the closure and post-closure costs for the town's landfill.

Closure and post-closure costs are calculated on a conservative basis. The conservative techniques employed are a) assuming that all work is contracted at prevailing contractor rates rather than performed by Town staff with Town equipment (which is a requirement of EPA Subtitle-D regulations), and b) that regulatory authorities will require systems to manage leachate (runoff) and to collect gases generated within the landfill prior to discharge to the air (gaseous discharges).

Management is proposing that some of the closure work will be performed by Town staff. The three main factors that are yet to be determined which effect the closure and post-closure costs are: a) how leachate will be managed at the site, b) how landfill gas will be managed, and c) what material(s) will be used for capping the landfill. The Town has installed a small gas collection system on part of the landfill, and is considering expanding this system to the

remainder of the landfill. The other two issues (leachate management and the capping materials) are still to be determined by the State Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) as a part of the landfill closure plan approval.

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

TOWN OF WINDSOR CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (\$000's) For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	 ernmental	Business- Type Activities	Total
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 5,342	\$ 4,106	\$ 9,448
Operating grants and contributions	12,802	-	12,802
Capital grants and contributions	2,474	-	2,474
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	58,496	-	58,496
Grants not restricted to specific programs	2,744	-	2,744
Unrestricted investment earnings	791	 133	924
Total revenues	 82,649	4,239	 86,888
Expenses:			
General Government	8,404	-	8,404
Culture & Recreation	3,375	-	3,375
Human Services	1,252	-	1,252
Public Works	3,957	-	3,957
Education	53,547	-	53,547
Public Safety	6,909	-	6,909
Debt service	2,171	-	2,171
Landfill	-	5,870	5,870
Child Development	-	962	962
Adult Caring Connection	-	350	350
Transfers	(179)	179	
Total expenses	79,436	 7,361	 86,797
Change in net assets	3,213	(3,122)	91
Net assets-beginning, as restated	 54,357	 (17,915)	36,442
Net assets-ending	\$ 57,570	\$ (21,037)	\$ 36,533

Governmental Activities

Approximately 71% of the revenues came from property taxes, followed by 22% from State and Federal Government program revenues, then 7% from other revenues.

Major revenue factors included:

- ♦ Property tax revenues recorded for fiscal year 2003 reflect an increase in the Town's tax rate of approximately 3.16% and an increase in the total assessed value of all taxable property by 0.7%. In addition, total property taxes came in higher by \$476 thousand due to higher interim motor vehicle charges.
- Construction grants of \$2.6 million were received, primarily for the construction and renovation of the high school.
- ♦ Charges for services amounting to \$5.3 million were earned.

For Governmental Activities, approximately 67.5% of the Town's expenditures relate to education, 8.6% relate to public safety, 10.6% to general government, 4.9% relate to public works, 4.2% to culture and recreation, 1.5% to human services, and 2.7% to interest and principal payments on long-term debt.

Major expenditure factors include:

- ♦ Increases in Town employee wages averaged approximately 3.5%, resulting from negotiated step and general wage increases.
- Employee health insurance costs for Town employees rose more than 14%,
- ♦ The cost of education services increased, due to negotiated wage settlements, employee health insurance cost increases, special education cost increases, and program enhancements.

Business-Type Activities

♦ There was a net loss in Business Type Activities of \$3.1 million. This was due to a loss in the Landfill fund that resulted from an accrual charge for closure and post-closure of the landfill.

Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

As noted earlier, the Town of Windsor uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town of Windsor's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Windsor's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Windsor's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15.1 million, a decline from \$19.3 million the previous year. The decline is primarily due to fewer bond proceeds in the Capital Project Fund. The Town had issued more bonds in FY02 than in FY03 to pay for the construction of a high school (in addition to other projects). With the bonds issued in March, a significant portion of the proceeds remained at the close of the fiscal year. Approximately 72.9% of the total fund balance constitutes unreserved, undesignated fund balance that is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved or designated, which indicates that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for other items such as encumbrances.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Windsor. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$6.5 million while total fund balance reached \$6.9 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 9.6% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 10.2% of that same amount.

As stated earlier, the fund balance of the Town of Windsor's General Fund decreased by approximately \$387,000 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- Property tax revenues recorded for fiscal year 2003 reflect an increase in the Town's tax rate of approximately 3.16% and growth in the total assessed value of all taxable property of 0.75%. Also property tax receipts were \$476 thousand above budgeted estimates.
- Revenue from intergovernmental revenue increased from the prior fiscal year by \$788,000 or 6% due to increases in state aid to municipalities.
- ♦ The Town transferred approximately \$988,000 to the Capital Projects fund to help pay for high school reconstruction. Part of this transfer was recovered by the receipt of both a rebate and an insurance reimbursement.
- ♦ Various cost containment efforts. Those efforts resulted in actual expenditures coming in approximately \$713,000 below budget. \$300,000 of that reduction is attributable to funding budgeted capital improvements from bond proceeds rather than from General Fund monies.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$2.95 million (\$1.1 in unreserved, undesignated) down from a balance of \$7.1 million in the prior year (\$472 thousand in unreserved, undesignated). The decrease is explained by fewer capital grant revenues from the State for the high school construction (as less was spent), and \$2.36 million of bond proceeds versus \$4.95 million in the prior year.

The Other Governmental Funds have a total fund balance of \$5.3 million, up from approximately \$4.9 million in the prior year.

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

Net assets of the Landfill Fund at the end of the year were approximately \$(21.7) million with unrestricted net assets of approximately \$(22.4) million. The Landfill Fund had a net operating loss during the year of approximately \$(3.1) million.

Net assets of the Child Development Fund at the end of the year were approximately \$250 thousand with unrestricted net assets of approximately \$251 thousand. The Child Development Fund had net operating income during the year of more than \$93 thousand.

Net assets of the Adult Caring Connection Fund at the end of the year were approximately \$383 thousand, and the fund had net operating income during the year of more than \$73 thousand.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was approximately \$1.1 million. The original budget included a contingency of \$42,500 that was budgeted in the General Fund expenses to cover certain items, including unforeseen legal expenses and other unanticipated expenses. The major additional appropriations approved during the year are summarized below:

- ♦ Approximately \$988 thousand to cover additional expenses of the high school renovation.
- Carry over encumbrances of approximately \$125 thousand.

During the year, actual revenues, including the application of fund balance, on a budgetary basis were approximately \$73.9 million, which was more than budgetary estimates by approximately \$184 thousand. Actual tax revenues were more than budget by \$476 thousand. Actual investment income was approximately \$588 thousand, \$362 thousand short of the \$950 thousand that had been anticipated. The budget for investment income was predicated upon consensus forecasted short-term interest rates in Spring 2002, and did not anticipate continued low interest rates. Some of the shortfall in investment income was offset by higher than anticipated receipts in intergovernmental revenue; most of the managerial response and adjustment to lower revenues was achieved by spending reductions and a hiring freeze.

Actual expenditures and transfers out on a budgetary basis and other financing uses totaled \$74.3 million, exceeding actual revenues on a budgetary basis by approximately \$372 thousand.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital assets.</u> The Town of Windsor's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2003, amounted to \$81.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, sewers and bridges. This is the first year the Town of Windsor has reported its investment in all capital assets.

TOWN OF WINDSOR CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation) June 30, 2003

·	G	overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	 Total
Land Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Construction in progress Total	\$	4,256,985 38,149,743 908,994 3,009,174 34,583,202 80,908,098	\$ 174,256 - 523,703 - 697,959	\$ 4,256,985 38,323,999 908,994 3,532,877 34,583,202 81,606,057

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

- ♦ Continued work to renovate Windsor High School, expected to be completed in FY04 (\$7.5 million)
- ♦ Renovation of one of the Town's three pools (\$210 thousand) and the construction of a skateboard park (\$200 thousand)
- ♦ Continued renovation of a community center and new home for Adult Day Care (approximately \$800 thousand)
- ♦ Compliance upgrades to various buildings (approximately \$450 thousand)
- ♦ Infrastructure improvements including roads and bridges

Additional information on the Town of Windsor's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

<u>Long-term debt.</u> At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Windsor had total bonded debt outstanding of \$44.9 million. 100% of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town government.

TOWN OF WINDSOR CONNECTICUT OUTSTANDING DEBT June 30, 2003

	 Activities
General obligation bonds Bond anticipation notes	\$ 44,925,000 1,690,000
Total	\$ 46,615,000

The Town of Windsor's total debt decreased by \$40 thousand or 0.1% during the 2002-2003 fiscal year. During FY03 the Town issued \$2.36 million of bonds and \$1.69 million in bond anticipation notes.

The Town of Windsor maintains an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors Service, and an AA rating from Standard & Poor's.

The overall statutory debt limit for the Town of Windsor is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$409.4 million. As of June 30, 2003, the Town recorded long-term debt of \$44.9 million related to Governmental Activities, well below its statutory debt limits.

The Town also records a sick and vacation accrual which totaled \$722,000 at June 30, 2003.

Additional information on the Town of Windsor's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors

The Town of Windsor has not been immune to the effects of the national economic downturn. As of December 2003, the unemployment rate for the Windsor Labor Market Area was 5.0%, up from 4.4% in the prior year. This compares with the Hartford Labor Market of 4.9%. Connecticut's overall unemployment rate stands at 4.5%, compared with 4.2% for the same time last year.

Nevertheless, the Town of Windsor is well positioned to deal with the present economic downturn. Management responded to the cut in State aid by imposing a hiring freeze before the fiscal year started, and then freezing discretionary spending in the middle of FY03. With an overwhelming reliance on property taxes, Windsor's income stream is rather stable, even during a recession. Moreover, the Town's high quality tax base (a diverse mix of businesses, rather

than reliance on a few large employers) lends even more stability to the Town's revenue. The Town has had an active program to attract and retain firms for well over a decade, and prides itself on a fast development approval process. Although the current growth in the tax base has slowed over the last two years, Windsor has positioned itself as a destination address for office and commercial development. Statistics on growth for the last ten years is available in the statistical section of this CAFR.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Windsor's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance at 275 Broad Street, Windsor, CT 06095.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (DEFICITS)

June 30, 2003

		P	rima	ry Government		
		Governmental Activities	Bı	usiness-Type Activities	Т	otal
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	23,444,022	\$	9,397,631	\$ 32,8	841,653
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses		1,231,499		-	1,	231,499
Accounts receivable		217,044		-		217,044
Customer receivables		-		361,135		361,135
Federal and state governments		4,579,015		-	4,	579,015
Community rehabilitation loans, net		1,879,602		-	1,	879,602
Inventories		33,202		-		33,202
		1,977		-		1,977
Other assets Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated		38,840,187		-	38,	,840,187
Capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated, net of depreciation		42,067,911		697,959	42.	,765,870
Total assets		112,294,459		10,456,725	122	,751,184
Liabilities				1.60.000	7	021 665
Accounts payable		7,658,385		163,280	,	,821,665
Deferred revenues		450,973		50,346		501,319
Bond anticipation notes		1,690,000		-	i	,690,000
Noncurrent liabilities:				0.40.000	.4	220.000
Due within one year		3,380,000		940,000		,320,000
Due in more than one year	_	41,545,000		30,340,648		,885,648
Total liabilities	_	54,724,358		31,494,274	80	5,218,632
Net Assets (Deficits)		27 402 620		407 DED	20	3,191,798
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		37,493,839		697,959		1,659,246)
Unrestricted	_	20,076,262		(21,735,508)		5,532,552
Total net assets (deficits)		57,570,101	\$	(21,037,549)	a 30	3,232,232

For the Year Ended June 30, 2003 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2003							
					Net (Expense) F	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	ges in Net Assets
			Program Revenues		I	Primary Government	ıt
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Emotions/Duograms	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Full Culture Colonia							
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:		\$ 2 100 703	\$ 1.034.903	·	\$ (5.178.753)	· •	\$ (5,178,753)
General government	\$ (8,404,339)	507,061,7	7,1	•		'	(2,641,686)
Culture & recreation	(3,3/5,1/4)	025,150	201,20	1	(605,175,25)	•	(000 569)
Human services	(1,251,782)	442,250	114,532	•	(000,000)	ı	(350,065)
Public works	(3,957,412)	101,310	215,847	•	(3,640,255)		(3,040,233)
Halication	(53,547,311)	1,496,191	11,080,282	2,473,868	(38,496,970)	1	(38,496,970)
Dublic action	(6 908 418)	460.423	274,922	,	(6,173,073)		(6,173,073)
runic saiety	(2), 23, 115)		•	•	(2,171,416)	•	(2,171,416)
Debt service Total governmental activities	(79,615,872)	5,342,203	12,802,648	2,473,868	(58,997,153)	1	(58,997,153)
Business-type activities:	(336.000.3)	2 677 673	1	•	1	(3,108,919)	(3,108,919)
Landfill	(3,6/0,230)	1 054 687	•	•	•	126,109	126,109
Child development	(961,017)	1,03,786	•	•	•	73,763	73,763
Adult caring connection	(330,023)	4 106 146	•	,		(2,909,047)	(2,909,047)
Total business-type activities	(1,101,090)	4,100,14					
Total primary government	\$ (86,797,768)	\$ 9,448,349	\$ 12,802,648	\$ 2,473,868	(58,997,153)	(2,909,047)	(61,906,200)
General revenues:	venues:				58,496,073	•	58,496,073
Property taxes	raxes	the object of beginning	ourame		2,743,559	•	2,743,559
Grants a	Grants and contributions not les	resultated to specific programs	991		790,900	132,753	923,653
Unrestrik	Unrestricted investment earnings				179,155	(179,155)	1
Tansters	ç					(00)	300 631 63

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

Net assets (deficits) - beginning as restated (Note 16) Net assets (deficits) - ending

Change in net assets Total general revenues

Transfers

62,163,285 90,382 36,442,170 36,532,552

(46,402)

62,209,687

(3,122,152) (17,915,397) \$ (21,037,549)

3,212,534 54,357,567

\$ 57,570,101

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2003

		General		Capital Projects		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets				4 000 377	æ	2 471 776	r	18,480,372
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,186,259	\$	4,822,377	\$	3,471,736	2	18,480,372
Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):		0.00.004						969,824
Property taxes		969,824		-		48 507		179,933
Accounts receivable		131,336		-		-		514,322
State and Federal governments		20,576		-		1,879,602		1,879,602
Community rehabilitation loans		-		-				33,202
Inventories		15,439	σ.	4,822,377	\$	5,911,444	•	22,057,255
Total assets	\$	11,323,434	\$	4,822,377	J)	3,911,444	<u> </u>	22,037,233
Liabilities .								
Accounts payable	\$	3,136,634	\$	184,123	\$	560,914	\$	3,881,671
Accrued liabilities		450,070		-		-		450,070
Bond anticipation notes payable		-		1,690,000		-		1,690,000
Deferred revenues		853,405						856,185
Total liabilities		4,440,109		1,874,123		563,694	1,736 \$ 18,48 - 96 8,597 17 3,746 51 9,602 1,87 7,763 2 1,444 \$ 22,02 0,914 \$ 3,81 - 44 - 1,66 2,780 8 3,694 6,8 - 1,9 7,763 19,602 2,1 - 6,4 80,885 3,2 - 1,1 69,500 1 47,750 15,1 11,444 80,5	6,877,926
Fund balances								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances		125,409		1,811,866		-		1,937,275
Inventories		15,439		-		17,763		33,202
Loans		250,000		-		1,879,602		2,129,602
Unreserved, reported in:								
General Fund		6,492,477		-		•		6,492,477
Special revenue funds		-		-		3,280,885		3,280,885
Capital projects funds		_		1,136,388		-		1,136,388
Debt service fund		-		_		169,500	<u> </u>	169,500
Total fund balances		6,883,325		2,948,254		5,347,750		15,179,329
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	11,323,434	\$_	4,822,377	\$	5,911,444	:	
Amounts repo net assets a Capital a	re different be assets used in g	cause: governmental ac	tivitie	the statement of				00 000 000
resour Other lo	rces and theref	ore, are not repo are not availab	orted i	n the funds. ay for current-p	eriod			80,908,098
expen	ditures and, th	erefore, are def	erred	in the funds.				4,363,057
Long-ter	m liabilities. i	ncluding bonds	payat	ole, are not due a	and p	ayable		
in the	current period	and therefore a	re no	t reported in the	fund	s		(45,678,328)
Internal	service funds a	are used by man	agem	ent to change th	e cos	ts of		
risk n	nanagement to	individual fund	ls. Th	e assets and liab	oilitie	S		
of the	internal service	e funds are inc	luded	in governmenta	l acti	vities		
	statement of r							2,797,945
Net assets of	governmental	activities					\$	57,570,101

JTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

		General		Capital Projects		Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES			•		r		\$	58,684,319
Property taxes	\$	20,00.,211	\$	- 0.402.127	\$	3,336,662	J	19,774,504
State and Federal governments		13,835,715		2,602,127		2,844,340		5,162,861
Charges for services		2,308,065		10,456		60,051		708,183
Investment income		588,225		59,907		63,358		63,358
Other		<u>-</u> _						84,393,225
Total revenues		75,416,324		2,672,490		6,304,411		64,393,223
EXPENDITURES								
Current:						3,293,687		51,064,204
Education		47,770,517		-		562,785		6,829,885
General government		6,267,100		-		699,217		3,202,924
Culture and recreation		2,503,707		-		108,289		809,886
Human services		701,597		-		471,065		6,631,135
Public safety		6,160,070		-		251,101		4,054,776
Public works		3,803,675		-		231,101		4,054,770
■ Debt service:						2 400 000		2,400,000
Principal retirements		-		-		2,400,000		2,191,532
Interest and other charges		-		-		2,191,532		11,196,549
Capital outlay		288,869		10,201,535		706,145		88,380,891
Total expenditures		67,495,535		10,201,535		10,683,821		88,360,631
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				007.000		4 901 022		5,788,841
Transfers in		-		987,809		4,801,032		(8,328,548)
Transfers out		(8,307,662)		-		(20,886)		2,360,000
Bond proceeds				2,360,000		4 700 146		(179,707)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,307,662)		3,347,809		4,780,146		<u> </u>
Change in fund balances		(386,873)		(4,181,236)		400,736		(4,167,373)
FUND BALANCES, beginning as restated (Note 16)	<u> </u>	7,270,198		7,129,490		4,947,014		19,346,702
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$	6,883,325	\$	2,948,254	\$	5,347,750	\$	15,179,329

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

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

nounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are	c unit	icht because.
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (page 18)	\$	(4,167,373)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		8,490,425
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(509,703)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		40,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(99,152)
The net expense of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(541,663)
Change in net assets of governmental activities (page 16)	\$	3,212,534

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

					Actual	٧	ariance With		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Budgetary	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
						Basis			
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	58,207,930	\$	58,207,930	\$	58,684,319	\$	476,389	
Licenses, permits and fines		1,448,080		1,448,080		1,554,510		106,430	
Revenue from use of assets		554,900		554,900		609,590		54,690	
Other agencies		588,150		588,150		597,725		9,575	
Investment income		950,000		950,000		588,225		(361,775)	
Intergovernmental revenues		11,959,540		11,959,540		11,635,442		(324,098)	
Other		41,000		41,000		264,513		223,513	
Total revenues	_	73,749,600		73,749,600	_	73,934,324		184,724	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		881,700		872,193		846,448		25,745	
Safety Service		6,333,520		5,819,863		5,795,589		24,274	
Public works		3,878,230		3,638,957		3,471,514		167,443	
Health and social services		854,190		776,640		700,773		75,867	
Family Services		1,578,480		1,192,350		1,151,588		40,762	
Education		46,218,530		46,117,733		45,955,769		161,964	
Town support for education		4,088,030		912,250		912,221		29	
Library services		1,129,530		1,065,926		1,052,213		13,713	
Development services		1,312,070		1,187,985		1,170,756		17,229	
Information services		401,730		378,460		407,738		(29,278)	
Administrative services		1,651,430		1,536,427		1,487,729		48,698	
Community development		25,000		25,000		25,000		-	
General services		5,802,220		2,861,135		2,659,064		202,071	
Total expenditures	_	74,154,660		66,384,919		65,636,402		748,517	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(405,060)		7,364,681		8,297,922	_	933,241	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers (out)				(8,906,000)		(8,670,424)		235,576	
Total other financing sources (uses)		•		(8,906,000)		(8,670,424))	235,576	
Net change in budgetary									
fund balance	\$	(405,060)	\$	(1,541,319)	=	(372,502)	<u> </u>	1,168,817	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE,									
beginning					_	7,511,600	_		
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, ending					=	\$ 7,139,098	_		

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (DEFICITS) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2003

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities		
	Other Nonmajor Enterprise			Total	Internal Service Fund				
		Landfill		Funds		Total			
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,701,602	\$	696,029	\$	9,397,631	\$	4,963,650	
Receivables:									
Customer receivables, net		303,434		57,701		361,135		<u>-</u>	
Total current assets		9,005,036		753,730		9,758,766		4,963,650	
Noncurrent assets:									
Capital assets (net of accumulated		686,226		11,733		697,959		-	
depreciation)		686,226		11,733		697,959		-	
Total noncurrent assets		060,220		11,755		031,500			
Total assets		9,691,262		765,463		10,456,725	. —	4,963,650	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accruals		82,025		81,255		163,280		2,165,705	
Accrued post closure costs		940,000		-		940,000		-	
Deferred revenue		· <u> </u>		50,346		50,346			
Total current liabilities		1,022,025		131,601		1,153,626	-	2,165,705	
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Accrued post closure costs		30,340,648				30,340,648		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		30,340,648				30,340,648			
Total liabilities		31,362,673		131,601		31,494,274		2,165,705	
NET ASSETS (DESICITS)									
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS) Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)		686,226		11,733		697,959		-	
Unrestricted		(22,357,637)		622,129		(21,735,508)		2,797,945	
Onresmoted Total net assets (deficits)	<u> </u>	(21,671,411)	\$	633,862	\$			2,797,945	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS (DEFICITS) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities		
	Other Nonmajor Enterprise							Internal Service		
		Landfill		Funds		Total		Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES User charges	\$	2,627,673	\$	1,478,473	\$	4,106,146	\$	284,408		
Total operating revenues	_	2,627,673		1,478,473		4,106,146		284,408		
OPERATING EXPENSES Operations and maintenance Depreciation Total operating expenses		5,577,376 292,880 5,870,256		1,307,318 4,322 1,311,640		6,884,694 297,202 7,181,896		3,626,595 - 3,626,595		
Operating income (loss)		(3,242,583)		166,833		(3,075,750)		(3,342,187)		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Transfer in (out)	· <u></u>	129,675 (63,600)		3,078 (115,555)		132,753 (179,155)		81,662 - 2,718,862		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		66,075		(112,477)		(46,402)	_	2,800,524		
Change in net assets		(3,176,508)		54,356		(3,122,152)		(541,663)		
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS), beginning		(18,494,903)		579,506	(17,915,397)		3,339,608		
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS), ending	<u>\$</u>	(21,671,411)		633,862	\$ (21,037,549)	\$	2,797,945		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

		Business-Ty	pe Ac	ctivities - Enterp	rise F	² unds		ernmental
		Landfill]	Other Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Fund	_	nternal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	_		•	1 407 220	•	2.006.007	\$	334,780
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,509,578	\$	1,487,329	\$	3,996,907		(3,226,883)
Payments to suppliers		(1,493,564)		(361,017)		(1,854,581)		(3,220,863)
Payments to employees		(447,378)		(927,553)		(1,374,931) 767,395		(2,892,103)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		568,636		198,759		707,393		(2,0)2,100)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related								
Financing Activities						(07.022)		
Purchase of property and equipment		(87,823)		-		(87,823)		
Net cash used in capital and related						(07 933)		
financing activities		(87,823)				(87,823)		
Cash Flows From Non-Capital and Related								
Financing Activities								
Transfers in		-		-		•		2,718,862
Transfers out		(63,600)		(115,555)		(179,155)		
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital								
financing activities		(63,600)		(115,555)		(179,155)		2,718,862
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						=		91.662
Interest received		129,675		3,078		132,753		81,662
Net cash provided by investing activities		129,675		3,078		132,753		81,662
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		546,888		86,282		633,170		(91,579)
Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,154,715		609,748		8,764,463		5,055,229
Beginning		6,154,715		000,710		0,701,102		
Ending	\$	8,701,602	\$	696,029	\$	9,397,631	<u>\$</u>	4,963,650
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided by Operating Activities					_		_	(2.242.107)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(3,176,508)	\$	166,833	\$	(3,009,675)	\$	(3,342,187)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		. 4				-05-505		
Depreciation		292,880		4,322		297,202		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:						(100.000:		60 373
(Increase) decrease in receivable accounts		(118,095)		8,856		(109,239)		50,372
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(124,854)		22,240		(102,614)		389,712
Increase in accrued post closure care costs		3,761,288		-		3,761,288		-
Decrease in deferred revenue				(3,492)		(3,492)		(2.002.102)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		634,711		198,759	\$	833,470	<u> </u>	(2,902,103)

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2003

	 Pension		ency Fund Student tivity Fund
ASSETS Cash	\$ 1,191	\$	341,174
Investments, at fair value Corporate stocks U.S. government securities	9,761,012 12,462,185		-
Mutual funds Corporate bonds Other investments	11,088,115 2,150,127 538,375	<u> </u>	- -
Total investments	 35,999,814 206,920		-
Other receivables Total assets	 36,207,925	· · · · ·	341,174
LIABILITIES Due to student groups	 -		341,174
Net Assets Held in Trust	 36,207,925	\$	<u>-</u>

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Pension	
Additions		
Contributions	4.0.20 0	
Employer	\$ 749,398	
Plan members	311,319	
Total contributions	1,060,717	
Investment Income		
Net appreciation in fair value	224.070	
of investments	234,970	
Interest and dividends	758,189	
	993,159	
Less investment expenses:	107 666	
Investment management fees	187,666	
Net investment income	805,493	
Total additions	1,866,210	
Deductions		
Benefits	1,217,800	
Total deductions	1,217,800	
Change in net assets	648,410	
Net Assets	25 550 515	
Beginning of year	35,559,515	
End of year	\$ 36,207,925	

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2003

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The Town was founded by English settlers in 1633, making it the first town in the State of Connecticut. The Town operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: public safety, public works, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, education, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The Charter was most recently revised (via referendum) in 1998.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 have been considered and there are no agencies or entities, that should be, but are not, combined in the financial statements of the Town.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. However, agency funds, unlike other fiduciary funds, report only assets and liabilities and do not have a measurement focus, and follow the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied for and an enforceable lien exists. Intergovernmental grants and entitlements and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes when levied for, intergovernmental revenue when eligibility requirements are met, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual (measurable) and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds.

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

The Capital Project Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific general obligation bonds for various projects to further develop the Town.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Landfill Fund accounts for the operations of the Windsor-Bloomfield Sanitary Landfill.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for all general, auto, fire and workers' compensation insurance activity, including premiums and claims.

The *Pension Trust Funds* are used for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits.

The Agency Funds account for monies held as a custodian for outside groups and agencies and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the funds include the cost of operations and maintenance, provision for doubtful accounts, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates:

Property taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1, and are levied for on the following July 1, and due in one installment, July 1. Motor vehicle taxes are due in one installment on July 1, and supplemental motor vehicle taxes are due in full January 1. Taxes become delinquent thirty days after the installment is due. Liens are filed by the last day of the fiscal year.

Delinquent real estate taxes are billed at least twice a year, with interest charged at a rate of 1.5 percent per month. Delinquent motor vehicle and personal property accounts are transferred to a suspense account after three years, at which time they cease to be carried as receivables. However, they remain valid claims for up to 15 years after being levied.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Town classifies money market funds, STIF investments, treasury bills and certificates of deposit having original maturities of three months or less as cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, using quoted market prices. All investments are recorded in the pension trust fund.

<u>Inventories</u>

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

Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

As permitted under GASB 34 prospective reporting of general infrastructure assets in the statement of net assets is required beginning July 1, 2002. Retroactive reporting of all major general infrastructure assets is required for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005. The Town has only recorded infrastructure assets acquired since July 1, 2002.

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings Building improvements	50 20
Distribution and collection system	ns 50-65
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Machinery and equipment	5-20

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital outlay (assets) is reported as an expenditure and no depreciation expense is reported.

Loans receivable

The Town records its loans receivable in the Special Revenue Funds as the loan proceeds are advanced, net of an allowance for collectible accounts.

Compensated absences

Under the terms of its various union contracts, Town and Board of Education employees are granted vacation in varying amounts based on length of service. Sick leave does not vest. Town employees may carry over a limited number of unused vacation days (up to 30 days) to subsequent years and, in the event of termination, employees are reimbursed for accumulated vacation. Board of Education employees may carry over a limited number of unused vacation days to the next fiscal year.

Vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. A liability for

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for amounts expected to be paid with available resources, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term obligations

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

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

Landfill closure and postclosure

The Town accounts for the cost and estimated costs for closure and postclosure care costs in its Landfill Fund. The Landfill Fund is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds account for a portion of the estimated total current costs of landfill closure and postclosure and are recognized as an expense and liability in each period in which the landfill accepts solid waste. Estimated total current costs are based on use.

Pension accounting

Pension Trust Funds

Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the Town has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Governmental Funds

Expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

Funding policy

The Town funds the contributions to its pension plans based on the actuarial required contribution.

Encumbrances

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

All other General Fund appropriations lapse at year-end.

Fund equity and net assets

In the Government-Wide Financial Statements, net assets are classified in the following categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduces this category.

Unrestricted Net Assets - This category represents the net assets of the Town, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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

Reserved fund balance – indicates that portion of fund equity which has been legally segregated for specific purposes.

Unreserved fund balance – indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation and expenditure in future periods.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds, and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$45,678,328 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 44,925,000
Accrued interest payable	887,352
Compensated absences	722,372
Deferred revenue	(856,396)
Deferred revenue	
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$ 45,678,328_
to milite at not assets government assets	

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds, and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$8,490,425 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 11,088,646 (2,598,221)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 8,490,425

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$40,000 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred: Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ 2,360,000
Principal repayments: General obligation debt	 (2,400,000)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (40,000)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$99,152 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences Accrued interest	 (21,635)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 99,152

Note 3. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

General Fund

Budget policies in accordance with the Town Charter, Chapter 8, Sections 8-1 through 8-4, are as follows:

- A. Prior to April 1, the Town Manager submits the proposed budget for the General Fund to the Town Council.
- B. After various public hearings, the Town Council recommends the budget, as revised, for adoption at the annual Town Meeting on the first Tuesday in May.
- C. The Town Meeting appropriates the budget as one balance for revenues and one for expenditures. Additional appropriations and transfers between functions and activities may be made by the Town Council in accordance with Town Charter provisions, thereby lowering the legal level of control to the function and activity levels.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

- D. The original budget for expenditures, encumbrances and other financing uses was increased by \$1,100,000 as a result of fund balance and revenue appropriations during the year ended June 30, 2003. The additional appropriations were approved in accordance with the Town Charter.
- E. A reconciliation of General Fund operations presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") to the amounts presented on the budgetary basis is as follows:

	Revenues and Expenditures and Transfers	_
Balance, GAAP basis	\$ 75,416,324 \$ 75,803,197	
Compensated absences, not recognized		
for budgetary purposes	- (389,952)	
June 30, 2002	- 372,285	,
June 30, 2003	- 372,283	
State Teachers Retirement payments made by State Department of Education on behalf of the Town, not recognized for budgetary purposes	(1,482,000) (1,482,000))
Encumbrances:		
June 30, 2002	- (122,113))
June 30, 2003	- 125,409	
Balance, budgetary basis	\$ 73,934,324 \$ 74,306,826	

F. Classifications of certain revenues and expenditures under GAAP differ from classifications utilized for budgetary purposes.

Special revenue funds

The Town does not have legally adopted annual budgets for its special revenue funds. Budgets for the various special revenue funds that are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the State or other grantor agencies. Such budgets are non-lapsing and may comprise more than one fiscal year.

Capital projects funds

Legal authorization for expenditures of the capital projects funds is provided by the related bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements or Connecticut General Statutes. Capital appropriations do not lapse until completion of the applicable projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

Note 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2003:

Deposits	Ф	5 220 220
Demand accounts	\$	5,320,239
Certificates of deposit		488,473
Other cash equivalents:		27,330,012
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund*		45,294
Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund*	<u> </u>	33,184,018
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u> </u>	33,104,010

As of June 30, 2003, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits totaled \$5,808,712 with a bank balance of approximately \$7,535,000.

The insured and collateral status of the year-end bank balances were as follows:

Covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Town's agent in the Town's name	\$	400,000
Uninsured and uncollateralized, except as described below		7,135,000
		7,535,000

These amounts are not subject to risk categorization since the Town does not own identifiable securities. The STIF pool is monitored by the State of Connecticut Investment Advisory Council. Fair value of the position of the Town is equal to the value of the investment pool shares.

The uninsured and uncollateralized balance is partially protected under provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes, which provide for protection against loss in excess of deposit insurance through assessment against segregated collateral required to be maintained by all qualified public depositories in the amount of 10% to 120% of their outstanding public deposits depending on the bank's financial strength as shown by its risk-based capital ratio. At June 30, 2003, approximately \$713,500 of uninsured deposits were collateralized under these statutes. It is unclear whether the collateral required for public deposits would stand if challenged by the FDIC since there is no perfected security agreement between the depository and the depositor as required by Federal laws.

The level of the Town's deposits varies significantly throughout the year as a result of higher cash flows during certain periods of the year. As a result, uninsured and uncollateralized amounts at those times were substantially higher than at year-end.

State statutes allow the Town to invest in obligations of the United States, including its agencies; in obligations of any state or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, provided

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

such obligations are rated within one of the top two rating categories of any recognized rating service; or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or of any political subdivision thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top three rating categories of any recognized rating service. The Town has formally adopted, by resolution, an Investment Policy, which further restricts and guides investments. The pension and other trust funds may also invest in certain real estate mortgages, in certain savings banks or savings and loan associations, or in stocks or bonds or other securities selected by the trustee, with the care of a prudent investor.

The Town's investments as of June 30, 2003 consisted of the following:

Type of Investment	Carrying and Fair Value	Risk Category
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 12,462,185	2
Corporate and foreign bonds Common stock	2,150,127 9,761,012	2 2
Mutual Funds Other investments	11,088,115 538,375	*
Total	\$ 35,999,814	•

The preceding risk category 2 is defined as uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Town's name.

Note 5. Receivables - Fund Basis

Receivables at June 30, 2003, including the applicable allowance for collection losses, are as follows:

		General	Other Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Landfill	Pension Trust Funds		Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Totals
Property taxes Accounts receivable Loans receivables Federal and state governments	\$	1,269,824 131,336 - 20,576	\$ - 63,201 - -	\$ - 309,434 - -	\$ 206,920	\$	48,597 2,079,602 493,746	\$	1,269,824 759,488 2,079,602 514,322
Total gross receivables Allowance for collection losses		1,421,736	 63,201 (5,500)	 (6,000)	206,920	_	2,621,945 (200,000)	·	4,623,236 (511,500)
Total net receivables	<u> </u>	1,121,736	\$ 57,701	\$ 303,434	\$ 206,920		2,421,945	\$	4,111,736

^{*} Mutual funds are excluded from risk classification because specific securities related to the Town cannot be identified.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2003 was as follows:

	Beginr Balan As Res	ce,	Increases	Decr	eases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	•	8,394	\$ 288,591	\$	-	\$	4,256,985 34,583,202
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,572 9,966	 7,421,630 7,710,221	· · · · ·			38,840,187
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	11,92	0,851 2,337 - 3,188	1,357,266 1,090,314 930,845 3,378,425		- - -		70,448,117 13,012,651 930,845 84,391,613
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	9,04	76,491 18,990 - 25,481	1,62f,883 954,487 21,851 2,598,221		- - - -	<u>-, -</u>	32,298,374 10,003,477 21,851 42,323,702
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	41,2	37,707	 780,204				42,067,911
Governmental activities: capital assets, net	\$ 72,4	17,673	\$ 8,490,425	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	80,908,098

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

		Beginning Balance, As Restated		Increases	Dec	creases	 Ending Balance
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements	\$	388,711	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 388,711
Machinery and equipment	Ψ	2,604,144	•	87,824		_	2,691,968
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,992,855		87,824		-	3,080,679
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		202,502		11,953		-	214,455
Machinery and equipment		1,883,016		285,249		-	 2,168,265
Total accumulated depreciation		2,085,518		297,202		-	2,382,720
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$	907,337	\$_	(209,378)	\$		 697,959

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental activities:	_	
Board of Education	\$	1,592,690
General Government		30,518
Culture and Recreation		216,688
Human Services		25,839
Public Works		401,562
Public Safety		330,924
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	2,598,221
Business-type activities:		
Landfill	\$	292,880
Child Development		724
Adult Caring Connection		3,598
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$	297,202

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

Note 7. Interfund Accounts

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2003 were as follows:

	 Capital Projects	_	Other overnmental Nonmajor Funds	 Internal Service Fund	 Total
Transfers out: General Fund Other governmental nonmajor funds Landfill Nonmajor enterprise funds	\$ 987,809 - -	\$	4,801,032	\$ 2,518,821 20,886 63,600 115,555	\$ 8,307,662 20,886 63,600 115,555
Nonmajor enterprise runus	\$ 987,809_	\$	4,801,032	\$ 2,718,862	\$ 8,507,703

Transfers are used to account for unrestricted revenues collected mainly in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget authorizations.

Note 8. General Long-Term Debt

A summary of changes in outstanding general long-term debt during the year ended June 30, 2003 is as follows:

		Beginning Balance	 Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable: General obligation bonds	_\$	44,965,000	\$ 2,360,000	\$_	2,400,000	<u> </u>	44,925,000	\$	3,380,000
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences		601,585	 139,575		18,788		722,372		108,000
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	_\$_	45,566,585	\$ 2,499,575	\$_	2,418,788	\$	45,647,372	\$	3,488,000
Business-type activities: Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences Landfill postclosure costs	\$	45,295 27,519,360	\$ 7,646 3,761,288	\$	- -	\$	52,941 31,280,648	\$	7,900 940,000
Total other long-term liabilities		27,564,655	 3,768,934		•		31,333,589		947,900
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	27,564,655	\$ 3,768,934	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	31,333,589	<u>\$</u>	947,900

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

General obligation bonds

As of June 30, 2003, the outstanding long-term indebtedness of the Town was as follows:

Purpose	Issued	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance 6/30/2003
GENERAL PURPOSE				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	1987	5.2-5.5	2,500,000	540,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	1987	7.0-7.5	420,000	45,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	1991	6.4-6.6	4,165,000	2,066,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	1995	5.65-5.75	2,950,000	300,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	1998	4.5-5.0	1,300,000	1,110,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2000	4.45-5.35	1,980,000	1,650,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	2000	5.0-6.5	2,037,000	1,795,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2001	4.0-5.0	250,000	220,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	2001	4.0-5.0	1,300,000	1,230,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS REFUND	2001	4.0-5.0	3,882,820	3,882,820
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	2002	3.0-5.0	245,000	225,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	2002	3.0-5.0	335,000	307,500
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	2002	3.0-5.0	375,000	347,500
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	2003	3.0-4.75	1,810,000	1,810,000
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE		_	23,549,820	15,528,820

Purpose	Issued	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance 6/30/2003
SCHOOLS				
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	1987	7.0-7.5	1,905,000	525,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	1988	6.6-7.0	4,050,000	1,125,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	1991	6.4-6.6	835,000	414,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	1995	4.4-5.75	2,250,000	250,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	1998	4.5-5.0	265,000	230,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	2000	5.0-6.5	3,528,000	3,095,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	2000	4.45-5.35	2,000,000	1,800,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	2001	4.0-5.0	4,000,000	3,800,000
SCHOOL GEN, OBLIGATION	2001	4.0-5.0	5,800,000	5,800,000
SCHOOL REFUNDING BONDS	2001	4.0-5.0	7,957,180	7,957,180
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	2002	3.0-5.0	4,000,000	3,850,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	2003	3.0-4.75	550,000	550,000
TOTAL SCHOOLS		_	37,140,180	29,396,180
GRAND TOTAL		<u>:</u>	60,690,000	\$ 44,925,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2003, of the future principal and interest requirements for the Town's general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year							
Ending	P	rincipal	 nterest	Total			
2004	\$	3,380,000	\$ 2,085,441	\$	5,465,441		
2005		3,390,000	1,919,666		5,309,666		
2006		3,395,000	1,744,492		5,139,492		
2007		3,460,000	1,582,112		5,042,112		
2008		3,435,000	1,421,049		4,856,049		
2009		3,120,000	1,266,349		4,386,349		
2010		3,135,000	1,123,678		4,258,678		
2011		3,145,000	975,783		4,120,783		
2012		2,905,000	840,681		3,745,681		
2013		2,375,000	723,236		3,098,236		
2014		2,065,000	622,981		2,687,981		
2015		1,880,000	531,945		2,411,945		
2016		1,875,000	440,719		2,315,719		
2017		1,595,000	356,588		1,951,588		
2018		1,595,000	277,799		1,872,799		
2019		1,495,000	197,456		1,692,456		
2020		1,495,000	122,276		1,617,276		
2021		730,000	43,824		773,824		
2022		340,000	20,779		360,779		
2023		115,000	5,060		120,060		
Total	\$	44,925,000	\$ 16,301,914	\$	61,226,914		

School bond reimbursements

The State of Connecticut reimburses the Town for eligible school bond principal and interest costs. The amount of reimbursement for the year ended June 30, 2003 was approximately \$321,000. Additional payments for principal and interest aggregating approximately \$4,104,000 are expected to be received through the bonds maturity.

Authorized but unissued bonds

The Town has authorized but unissued bonds relating to capital projects at June 30, 2003 as follows:

Schools \$ 17,250,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

Legal debt limit

\$16,700,000 of the School's portion relates to the High School Project. That amount is expected to be received from the State. The bond counsel has opined that every dollar of grants received reduces the authority to issue by one dollar. The original High School bonding authorization was \$35,000,000 less any grants received. The remaining effective authorization for the High School bonding is therefore \$16,700,000 less reimbursements received to date.

The Town's indebtedness (including authorized but not unissued bonds and overlapping debt), net of principal reimbursements expected from the State, does not exceed the legal debt limitation as required by the Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

Category	Debt Limit	Ir	ndebtedness	 Balance		
General purpose	\$ 131,592,080	\$	15,528,820	\$ 116,063,260		
Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation	\$ 175,456,107	\$	-	\$ 175,456,107		
Schools	\$ 263,184,161	\$	46,646,180	\$ 216,537,981		
Sewers	\$ 219,320,134	\$	7,688,154	\$ 211,631,980		
Urban renewal	\$ 190,077,449	\$	-	\$ 190,077,449		

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or approximately \$409,397,583.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

Note 9. Capital Projects

	Project	Expended To	Encumbrances	
	Authorization	June 30, 2003	June 30, 2003	
LOCIP program	\$ 357,000	\$ 34,323	\$ -	
Election Equipment	45,000	10,033	•	
Washington Park Pond	120,310	117,234	3,074	
Rainbow Road Firehouse	623,386	623,386	-	
Corey St. Reconstruction	50,000	8,052	1,000	
Sage Park Rec Facilities Improvements	253,000	206,062	33,116	
Roof Maintenance Fund	60,200	3,397	36,603	
Mack Street	92,848	92,848	-	
Sage Park Middle School Roof	910,000	892,407	-	
Capen Street Road Repair	1,200	1,200	-	
FY 02 LOCIP	235,000	235,000	-	
330 Windsor Ave property	590,000	303,074	-	
Goslee Pool Renovations	1,300,000	1,114,220	141,495	
Phase II - 330 Windsor Avenue	590,000	347,988	218,762	
Mack Street Improvements	947,000	886,146	60,300	
	324,000	307,326	16,674	
Kennedy Road Improvements Wilson Recreation Area	43,556	43,556	-	
Clover Street Asbestos	112,354	76,248	-	
	322,101	332,755	876	
Poquonock School Asbestos	315,568	248,792	-	
Clover Street Walkways	298,189	298,189	-	
FY 2000 Pavement Program	97,517	97,517	-	
Sage Park Field House	968,500	951,000	17,500	
Economic Dev - JDS	565,000	560,422	3,640	
Economic Dev - Marriott	250,000	238,910	-	
Day Hill Rd Infrastructure	1,095,000	1,135,000	-	
Outdoor Amphitheater	458,009	400,530	32,324	
Town Hall Roof Repairs Huntington/Town Hall Parking	402,570	398,549	-	
Information Tech Modernization	450,000	397,757	12,900	
Pavement Management System	25,000	22,970	-	
	215,000	73,313	50,900	
DPW Facility Improvements	81,600	18,114	2,400	
Scarborough Bridge Fire Marshal Vehicle	20,000	19,704	-	
Dial-A-Ride Van	11,700	11,608	-	
-	140,925	140,878	-	
Pioneer Drive	24,777	24,777	-	
Engineering Vehicle	43,718	-	-	
Route 159 Improvements	120,000	117,170	-	
Civil Defense Warning System	12,000	10,449	-	
Family Services Van	12,000	10,77		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued

June 30, 2003

Project Authorization	Expended To June 30, 2003	Encumbrances June 30, 2003
329,000 102,000 228,250 36,077,809 45,000 52,000 250,000 335,000 89,000 75,000 50,000 15,000 9,000 25,000 20,000 15,000 37,500 271,015	June 30, 2003 299,331 - 213,028 35,655,629 45,000 44,575 250,000 294,782 27,800 16,958 - 11,934 - 12,997 20,000 15,000 21,000 251,218	9,200
	35,000	-
95,000 275,000 75,000	10,521 22,277 252	20,241 - -
	329,000 102,000 228,250 36,077,809 45,000 250,000 335,000 89,000 75,000 50,000 15,000 25,000 25,000 20,000 15,000 37,500 271,015 35,000 31,800 95,000 275,000	Authorization June 30, 2003 329,000 299,331 102,000 - 228,250 213,028 36,077,809 35,655,629 45,000 45,000 52,000 250,000 335,000 250,000 335,000 294,782 89,000 27,800 75,000 16,958 50,000 - 15,000 11,934 9,000 - 25,000 12,997 20,000 20,000 15,000 37,500 271,015 251,218 35,000 35,000 31,800 - 95,000 10,521 275,000 22,277

Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

Lawsuits

Various litigations, principally involving claims for personal injury and contested tax assessment, are pending against the Town. The outcome and eventual liability of the Town, if any, in these cases are not known at this time. The Town's management and legal counsel estimated that potential claims against the Town resulting from such litigation not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial position of the Town.

Note 11. Employee Retirement Plans

Employee pension plans

The Town maintains the Town of Windsor Retirement Plan, a public employee retirement system (PERS), which covers all Town employees (except police officers) and all employees of the Board of Education not eligible for membership in the State of Connecticut Teacher's Retirement Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

The Town participates in the statewide Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B, a multiple-employer, cost-sharing public employee retirement system that covers all of the police officers of the Town.

The certified faculty and administrative personnel of the Board of Education participate in a contributory retirement plan (non-contributory for the employer) administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board.

Town of Windsor Retirement Plan

Plan Description

All Town employees (except police officers and certified members of the Board of Education) participate in this PERS, a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan, established and administered by the Town Council and Board of Education (through the Pension Committee) to provide pension, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Town Charter and State statutes provide the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The PERS is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a pension trust fund.

All full-time employees are required to join the PERS. Employees are 100 percent vested after the completion of five years of service. The retirement benefit is 1.75% of the average monthly earnings (36 consecutive months) times years of service for normal retirement benefits. Active employees with ten years of credited service who become permanently and totally disabled receive a benefit determined in the same manner as a normal retirement benefit based on credited service and average monthly earnings to the date of the disability. If the disability is a result of the employee's employment with the Town, the ten year requirement is waived.

Prior to 1999-2000, the PERS did not provide for cost of living adjustments to benefits in years subsequent to retirement. Cost of living adjustments were paid to retirees at the discretion of the Town Council and were paid directly by the General Fund. Effective July 1, 2000, such payments are paid from the PERS and the percentage increase is set to match that given to Social Security recipients.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

The membership in the PERS at July 1, 2001 is comprised of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	102
Vested terminated employees	16
Active employees:	
Fully vested	176
Non-vested	174
Total	468

Method Used to Value Investments: All funds are invested through an investment trust agreement with Fleet National Bank and are reported at fair market value.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Town Council and Board of Education, subject to union contract negotiation. Employees are required to contribute 2½ percent of their earnings up to the social security wage base plus five percent of the excess, to the PERS. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions and interest thereon are refunded. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees. As determined by the Town's actuaries, the current rate is 6.16% of annual covered payroll. The direct management costs of the plan (fund manager, trustee) are paid for by the Pension Fund. The Town pays the cost of monitoring the plan (advisor) and administering its plan (actuary) through an additional annual budget appropriation. The administration costs of the plans run by the State are included in the assessment levied by the State.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset

The Town's annual pension cost and net pension asset to the PERS for the year ended June 30, 2003 were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	749,398
Interest on net pension obligation		-
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(20,974)
Annual pension cost	-	728,424
Contributions made		749,398
Decrease in net pension asset	- · · -	(20,974)
Net pension asset, July 1, 2002		20,974
Net pension asset, June 30, 2003	\$	_

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

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

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2001
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level Dollar Open
Remaining amortization period	26 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return Projected salary increases* Cost-of-living adjustments for payments to retirees	8% 5% 2.75%
* Amount of wage base included	3.5%

TREND INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Percentage of APC Contributed		Net Pension Asset	
6/30/01	\$	657,641	100%	\$	-	
6/30/02	\$	648,537	103%	\$	20,974	
6/30/03	\$	749,398	100%	\$	-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(a/b)	(c)	((a-b)/c)
				440.00/	0 0 421 642	20.00/
July 1, 1996	\$ 15,793,557	\$ 13,277,114	\$ 2,516,443	118.9%	\$ 8,431,643	29.8%
July 1, 1997	18,141,281	14,427,125	3,714,156	125.7%	8,722,022	42.6%
July 1, 1998	21,673,661	20,388,251	1,285,410	106.3%	8,686,123	14.8%
July 1, 1999	26,677,500	23,922,440	2,755,060	111.5%	9,280,157	29.7%
July 1, 2000	29,098,313	25,497,647	3,600,666	114.1%	10,561,637	34.1%
July 1, 2001	32,622,004	28,510,280	4,111,724	114.4%	11,698,249	35.1%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
6/30/98	\$ 523,386	100%
6/30/98	\$ 523,386 542,764	100%
6/30/00	663,493	100%
6/30/01	657,641	100%
6/30/02	648,537	100%
6/30/03	749,398	100%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

SCHEDULE OF PLAN NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2003

ASSETS	4 101
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 1,191
Other receivables	206,920
Investments, at fair value	
Common equities	9,761,012
Mutual funds	11,088,115
Corporate bonds	2,150,127
U.S. government obligations	12,462,185
Other investments	538,375
Total investments	35,999,814
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 36,207,925

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

Additions	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 749,398
Employee	311,319
Total contributions	1,060,717
Investment Income:	
Interest and dividends	758,189
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	234,970
Net investment income	993,159
Total additions	2,053,876
Deductions	
Benefit payments	1,217,800
Administrative expenses	187,666
Total deductions	1,405,466
Net increase	648,410
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	
Beginning of year	35,559,515
End of year	\$ 36,207,925

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B

All uniformed police officers of the Town of Windsor participate in the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B (MERF), a defined benefit cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to the employees and beneficiaries of participating municipalities. Chapter 113 Part II of the General Statutes of Connecticut, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes PERS benefits, member contribution rates, and other plan provisions. MERF is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106 or by calling 860-702-3480.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required by State statute to contribute 2-1/4% of earnings upon which Social Security tax is paid plus 5% of earnings on which no Social Security tax is paid. Each participating municipality is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 2.75% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the Town are established and may be amended by the State Retirement Commission. The Town's contributions to MERF for the years ended June 30, 2003, 2002 and 2001 were \$403,000, \$295,609 and \$182,263, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

The faculty and professional personnel of the Board of Education participate in a contributory defined benefit plan, established under Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes, which is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. A teacher is eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if he or she has attained age sixty and has accumulated twenty years of credit service in the public schools of Connecticut or has attained any age and has accumulated thirty-five years of credited service, at least twenty-five of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut. The financial statements of the Plan are available from the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board, 21 Grand Street, Hartford, CT 06105.

Certain part-time and full-time certified teachers are eligible to participate in the plan and are required to contribute 7% of their annual earnings to the plan. The Town does not, and is not legally responsible to, contribute to the plan.

The State of Connecticut contributes based on actuarially determined amounts. The funding level is determined based on an actuarial valuation of the plan as a whole, which does not provide actuarial information on an individual city/town basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

In addition, the Town has recognized revenues and expenditures for on-behalf payments for pension contributions paid directly to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Connecticut. Such on-behalf payments were approximately \$1,482,000 for the year ended June 30, 2003.

Note 12. Risk Management

The Town self-insures its liability for workers' compensation claims to a limit of \$300,000/Town employee, \$250,000/Board of Education employee. Aggregate claims in excess of that amount up to \$20,000,000, as well as any individual claim up to \$1,000,000 are fully insured. Since July 1, 1992, the program has been administered by Diversified Network Services, Inc., a fully qualified third party administrator. Beginning in fiscal year 2000, Connecticut Healthcare Workers' Compensation Trust, also a fully qualified, third party administrator, has administered the program. As employee claims are processed and certified for payment by the third party administrator, payment is made out of the Internal Service Fund. The allowance made for this purpose is determined annually based on prior experience and the amount of unsettled claims outstanding.

The following is a schedule of changes in the aggregate liabilities for claims:

	Liability July 1,	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability June 30,
2001-02	\$ 216,153		\$ 1,118,466	\$ 1,334,687
2002-03	\$ 1,334,687		\$ 1,294,187	\$ 1,534,522

Premiums are paid into the Internal Service Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program.

Employee health/medical claims are fully insured through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Connecticut and CIGNA Corporation. Funds are transferred into the Insurance Internal Service Fund from other funds and are available to pay the health/medical premium costs.

The Town has commercial general liability and auto liability with levels of coverage of \$3,000,000 and \$1,000,000, respectively. There are no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the level of coverage in the prior year. Furthermore, for the past three fiscal years, no settlements have exceeded insurance coverage.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

The general liability and auto carrier for fiscal year 2000 was Reliance. Reliance is currently in receivership. The Town is actively pursuing its interests in the receivership process, and will pursue litigation to recover payments. The general liability, umbrella coverage, and auto carrier for fiscal year 2001-2002 was Legion. Legion is expected to enter into rehabilitation. The Town is covered by the State Guarantee Fund for up to \$300,000 per occurrence. The Town engaged Royal Sun Alliance beginning July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003. The Guarantee Fund is funded through a tax on premiums paid, and is administered by the State.

The Town maintains a limited risk management program for general liability, auto and fire losses. Property and casualty risks are fully insured except for the general environmental liability exposure represented by the landfill, which is essentially uninsurable; however, a liability sinking fund has been established for the landfill to meet the costs of litigation or legal settlements that may be required in the future.

Note 13. Contingent Liabilities

The Town has received State and Federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

As a member of the Metropolitan District (a quasi-municipal corporation that provides water supply and sewage collection and disposal facilities for members), the Town is contingently liable for \$7,866,094 or 8.36% of the debt of the District Fund Deficits.

In fiscal year 2002, the Town approved the guarantee of a \$250,000 loan to Celebrate Windsor, Inc., a local 501(c) 3 corporation that manages an outdoor amphitheater that opened at the end of fiscal year 2002. Under the terms of the loan and the guarantee by the Town, the Town guarantees up to \$250,000 of a \$600,000 loan. The guarantee is activated when the loss by the bank on the loan exceeds \$250,000. The loan has a ten year term with level amortization (term bank on the loan exceeds \$250,000. The loan has a ten year term with level amortization (term expiring in August 2012). If the guarantee is exercised, the Town is likely to be required to make future appropriations. The Town subsequently received a \$100,000 grant from the State to cover part of the guarantee. The Town drew down approximately \$53,000 of the grant in the first half of fiscal 2004.

Note 14. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on its 65 acre landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Under these regulations, the landfill has

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

established a horizontal footprint of 50 acres which is now the basis of maximum horizontal expansion without providing a liner system.

Although closure and post-closure costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Landfill Enterprise Fund reports a portion of these closure and postclosure costs as an operating expense in each period based on the landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$31,280,648 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2003, is \$3,761,288 more than the liability reported on June 30, 2002. Due to revised engineer estimates (regarding settling of the landfill and a more efficient redesign of the final shape of the landfill), the proportion of the landfill used is now estimated at 89.5%. This increase or adjustment in estimated closure costs accrued to date directly decreases the operating income for the Landfill Enterprise Fund in fiscal year 2003. The landfill will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$4,959,000 as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at 2003 prices with a third party performing all closure work. Actual costs may also change based on inflation, compliance with the standing consent order, changes in technology, or changes in the regulations. The engineering analysis assumes that numerous engineering and construction procedures will be required. The Town is currently evaluating closure options and closure dates.

The landfill serves the Towns of Bloomfield and Windsor. An agreement (dated November 19, 1993) exists between the two communities. This agreement establishes the terms and conditions of operating the landfill. For closure costs, the agreement states "The two towns shall contribute equally, on an annual basis, for said purposes and shall be equally responsible for closure, post-closure, and monitoring expenses until all Federal and State requirements are met".

The landfill is currently operating under a consent order issued by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) that addresses the detail needs of the regulations, including the control and monitoring of leachate and landfill generated gases. It is expected that this process will result in collecting leachate from the groundwater and treating the effluent.

Note 15. Fund Deficits

The following fund had fund deficits as of June 30, 2003:

Landfill Fund

\$ 21,671,411

The deficit in the Landfill Fund will be funded by future operations and the anticipated issuance of bonds financed by Windsor and the Town of Bloomfield.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

Note 16. Implementation of New Accounting Pronouncements

As of July 1, 2002, the Town implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements:

Statements

- ♦ No. 34 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments
- ♦ No. 36 Recipient Reporting for Certain Shared Nonexchange Revenues An amendment of GASB No. 33
- ♦ No. 37 Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments: Omnibus
- No. 38 Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures

Interpretation

♦ No. 6 - Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The above pronouncements are all related to the new financial reporting requirements for all state and local governments. These pronouncements are scheduled for a phased implementation (based on the size of the government) through fiscal years ending in 2005. The Town was required to implement the new requirements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2003.

The more significant of the changes affecting the Town as required by the new standards include:

- Management's discussion and analysis;
- Basic financial statements that include:
 - Government-wide financial statements, prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting;
 - Fund financial statements, consisting of a series of statements that focus on a government's major governmental funds and enterprise funds;
- ♦ Schedules to reconcile certain fund financial statements to the government-wide financial statements; and
- Notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

As a result of implementing these pronouncements for the fiscal year-end June 30, 2003, the following restatements were made to beginning fund balance and net asset accounts.

Governmental funds financial statements. The beginning net assets of the J. Bartash Trust Fund were previously reported as trust funds and was reclassified to special revenue funds.

Fund balance as of July 1, 2002 Add: reclassified to special revenue funds	\$ 4,929,699 17,315
Fund balance, restated, as of July 1, 2002	\$ 4,947,014

Government-wide financial statements. Beginning net assets for governmental activities was determined as follows:

Fund balances of general, special revenue and capital project funds as		
of July 1, 2002 (as stated above)	\$	19,346,702
Add: governmental capital assets, including general fixed assets and		
infrastructure as of July 1, 2002		112,143,154
Deduct: accumulated depreciation as of July 1, 2002 on above		
governmental capital assets		(39,725,481)
Deduct: general obligation bonds payable as of July 1, 2002		(44,965,000)
Deduct: accrued interest payable on general obligation bonds and		
other long-term liabilities as of July 1, 2002		(1,510,572)
Add: property tax receivable, deferred revenue and school bond		
principal receivable		5,729,156
Add: governmental internal service fund net assets as of June 30,		
2002	,	3,339,608
Governmental activities net assets, restated, as of July 1, 2002	\$	54,357,567
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		

Note 17. Issued But Not Effective Professional Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued two statements not yet implemented by the Town. The statements which might impact the Town are as follows:

♦ Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14," issued May 2002, will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004. Statement No. 39 provides new guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2003

◆ Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures," issued March 31, 2003, will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Statement No. 40 imposes new standards for disclosing deposits and investments. The statement addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk. The statement's effect on the financial statements will limit the deposit and investment disclosure to categorizing deposits that are not covered by depository insurance and investment securities that are uninsured.

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2003

ASSETS

ASSETS	
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,186,259
Receivables:	
Property taxes, net	969,824
Intergovernmental and other	151,912
Inventories	15,439
Total assets	\$ 11,323,434
LIABILITIES AND MUNICIPAL EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 3,136,634
Deferred revenue	853,405
Advance tax collections	448,784
Due to State of Connecticut	1,286
Total liabilities	4,440,109
Municipal Equity	
Fund balances:	
Reserved for encumbrances	125,409
Reserved for inventories	15,439
Reserved: Loan guarantee	250,000
Unreserved and undesignated	6,492,477
Total municipal equity	6,883,325
Total liabilities and municipal	
equity	\$ 11,323,434

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

		Budgeted	۸	ounts			Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive
		riginal	Aili	Final		Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES		116.11101	_					
Property taxes	\$ 58	,207,930	\$	58,207,930	\$	58,684,319	\$	476,389
Licences and permits		691,750		691,750		580,058		(111,692)
Fines, forfeitures and penalities		10,150		10,150		14,131		3,981
Income from investments		950,000		950,000		588,225		(361,775)
Other		41,000		41,000		264,513		223,513
Other agencies		588,150		588,150		597,725		9,575
Intergovernmental	11	,959,540		11,959,540		11,635,442		(324,098)
Revenues from use of assets		554,900		554,900		609,590		54,690
Charges for services		746,180		746,180		960,321		214,141
Total revenues	73	,749,600		73,749,600		73,934,324		184,724
EXPENDITURES		881,700		872,193		846,448		25,745
General government		5,333,520		5,819,863		5,795,589		24,274
Safety service		3,878,230		3,638,957		3,471,514		167,443
Public works	•	854,190		776,640		700,773		75,867
Health and social services		1,578,480		1,192,350		1,151,588		40,762
Family services		5,218,530		46,117,733		45,955,769		161,964
Education The support for education		1,088,030		912,250		912,221		29
Town support for education		1,129,530		1,065,926		1,052,213		13,713
Library services		1,312,070		1,187,985		1,170,756		17,229
Development services Information services	•	401,730		378,460		407,738		(29,278)
Administrative expenses		1,651,430		1,536,427		1,487,729		48,698
Community Development		25,000		25,000		25,000		•
General services		5,802,220		2,861,135		2,659,064		202,071
Total expenditures		4,154,660		66,384,919	_	65,636,402		748,517
Revenues over expenditures		(405,060)		7,364,681		8,297,922		933,241
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers (out)				(8,906,000)		(8,670,424)		(235,576)
Total other financing (uses)		-		(8,906,000)		(8,670,424)		(235,576)
Net change in budgetary fund balance	\$	(405,060)	_\$_	(1,541,319)	=	(372,502)	\$	1,168,817
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, beginning					_	7,511,600	_	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, ending					<u>_\$</u>	7,139,098	=	

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Educational Grant Programs: Cover all specially financed education programs under grants received from the Federal or State government.

Cafeteria: Accounts for revenue and expenditures of the food service operations in the Windsor Public Schools

Community Rehabilitation Program: Accounts for block grants received from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Other Special Revenue Funds: Account for intergovernmental and private grants for various special projects administered by the Town.

J. Bartash Expendable Trust Fund: is used to account for a bequest made to the Town by a former resident.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Fund: Accounts for all debt service transactions.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2003

	Special Revenue								
	Ed	ucational				Community			
				Re	habilitation				
	P	rogram		Cafeteria		Program			
ASSETS				05.050	ď	608,864			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	97,950	\$	1,050			
Intergovernmental receivables		77,685		115,011		1,030			
Community rehabilitation loans, net		-		4.053		1,879,002			
Other receivables		-		4,853		-			
Inventories				17,763	<u> </u>	2,489,516			
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	77,685		235,577	<u> </u>	2,469,510			
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	74,669 -	\$	74,122	\$	26,196 -			
Deferred revenue Total liabilities		74,669		74,122		26,196			
Fund balances				17,763		_			
Reserve for inventory		-		17,705		1,879,602			
Reserved for loans to participants		3,016		143,692		583,718			
Unreserved and undesignated		3,016		161,455		2,463,320			
Total fund balances		5,010		<u>-</u>					
Total liabilities and fund	\$	77,685	\$	235,577	\$	2,489,516			
balances	===								

	Special F	Reven	ue		Debt Service		
	Other						
	Special						
Re	evenue Funds	J	. Bartash	D	ebt Service		Totals
							•
\$	2,578,157	\$	17,265	\$	169,500	\$	3,471,736
	300,000				-		493,746
			-		-		1,879,602
	43,744		-		-		48,597
	<u>- </u>		-				17,763
\$	2,921,901	\$	17,265	\$	169,500	\$	5,911,444
\$	385,927	\$	_	\$	_	\$	560,914
J	2,780	•	_	•	•	•	2,780
	388,707						563,694
	200,707	_					
	-		-		=		17,763
	-		-		-		1,879,602
	2,533,194		17,265		169,500		3,450,385
	2,533,194		17,265		169,500		5,347,750
<u>\$</u>	2,921,901	\$_	17,265	_\$_	169,500	<u>\$</u>	5,911,444

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ending June 30, 2003

	Special Revenue							
	Educationa	Educational						
	Grant			Re	habilitation			
	Programs		Cafeteria	Program				
REVENUES	\$ 1,326,14	2 \$	531,262	\$	600,885			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,520,1 4		1,277,209	•	-			
Sale of food	_		1,147		30,562			
Income from investments	_		-		20,202			
Charges for services	58,84	8	_		_			
Other	1,384,99		1,809,618	631,447				
Total revenues	1,364,99		1,500,010		051,***			
EXPENDITURES					708,850			
General government	-		-		706,630			
Culture & recreation	•		-		-			
Human Services	1.540.65	•	1 720 262		-			
Education	1,540,67	ı	1,739,353	-				
Public works	•	•	-		-			
Public safety	•	•	-		-			
Debt service			1 720 262	708,850				
Total expenditures	1,540,67	1	1,739,353	_	708,830			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-	-		-			
Transfers out			<u> </u>		(18,965)			
Total other financing sources (uses)			<u> </u>		(18,965)			
Change in fund balance	(155,6	81)	70,265		(96,368)			
FUND BALANCES, beginning	158,6	97	91,190	_	2,559,688			
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 3,0	16	\$ 161,455	\$_	2,463,320			

	Special I	pecial Revenue Servi					
	Special						
Re	evenue Funds	J.	Bartash	Deb	t Service		Totals
\$	878,373	\$	_	\$	-	\$	3,336,662
-	_				-		1,277,209
	28,042		300				60,051
	1,567,131		-		-		1,567,131
	4,510		-		-		63,358
	2,478,056		300		-		6,304,411
							
	560,080		-		-		1,268,930
	699,217		-		-		699,217
	107,939		350		-		108,289
	13,663				-		3,293,687
	251,101		•		-		251,101
	471,065		-		-		471,065
	_		-	4	,591,532		4,591,532
	2,103,065		350	4	,591,532		10,683,821
	40,000		_	4	,761,032		4,801,032
	(1,921)		-	7	,701,032		(20,886)
	38,079			4	,761,032		4,780,146
	30,075				,,		
	413,070		(50)		169,500		400,736
	2,120,124		17,315		-		4,947,014
\$	2,533,194	\$	17,265	\$	169,500	_\$_	5,347,750

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are maintained to account for the Town's ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The Town's two nonmajor enterprise funds are:

Child Development – Accounts for the operations of the Windsor Child Development Center which provides day care services to Town residents and to employees of businesses located in Windsor.

Adult Caring Connection – Accounts for the operations of the Windsor Adult Caring Center which provides for the needs of the elderly and handicapped adults of the Town.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

June 30, 2003

	Child Developn	nent	Adult Caring Connection	· · · · · ·	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 347,5		348,509	\$	696,029
Customer receivable, net		704	50,997		57,701
Total current assets	354,2	224	399,506		753,730
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	3	884	11,349		11,733
Total assets	354,6	508	410,855		765,463
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	53,0	084	28,171		81,255
Deferred revenue	50,3	346			50,346
Total current liabilities	103,4	430	28,171	_	131,601
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets	;	384	11,349		11,733
Unrestricted	250,	794	371,335		622,129
Total net assets	\$ 251,			\$	633,862

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the Year Ending June 30, 2003

	_ <u>D</u>	Adult Child Caring Development Connection			 Total
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$	1,054,687	\$	423,786	\$ 1,478,473
Operating Expenses Salaries and benefits Depreciation Administrative expenses Repairs and maintenance Fuel and utilities Outside services Bad debts Rent expense		724 72,151 16,376 17,792 62,572 1,672 110,330		247,553 3,598 21,373 4,791 24,615 25,593 - 22,500	927,553 4,322 93,524 21,167 42,407 88,165 1,672 132,830
Total operating expenses	_	961,617 93,070		350,023 73,763	 1,311,640
Operating income Nonoperating Revenues/Expenses Interest income Transfers (out)		1,125 (67,855)		1,953 (47,700)	 3,078 (115,555)
Change in net assets		26,340 224,838		28,016 354,668	54,356 579,506
Net Assets, beginning of year Net Assets, end of year	\$	251,178	\$_	382,684	\$ 633,862

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	De	Child evelopment		dult Caring		Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	•	1 0 60 0 63	æ	427.266	æ	1,487,329
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,060,063	\$	427,266	Þ	(361,018)
Payments to suppliers		(275,118)		(85,900)		
Payments to employees		(680,000)		(247,553)		(927,553)
Net cash provided by operating activities		104,945		93,813		198,758
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities						(115.555)
Transfers (out)		(67,855)		(47,700)		(115,555)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest received		1,125		1,953		3,078_
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		38,215		48,066		86,281
Cash and Cash Equivalents				200 442		COO 749
Beginning		309,305		300,443		609,748
Ending		347,520	\$	348,509	\$	696,029
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	93,070	\$	73,763	\$	166,833
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to						
net cash provided by operating activities:						4 2 2 2
Depreciation		724		3,598		4,322
Changes in assets and liabilities:				2 100		0.057
Decrease in accounts receivable		5,375		3,480		8,856
Increase in accounts payable		9,268		12,972		22,240
(Decrease) in deferred revenue		(3,492)				(3,492)
Net cash provided by operating	ď	104,945	\$	93,813	9	198,758
activities		104,543	Φ	75,015		

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Private Purpose Trust Funds:

Pension Trust Fund – is used for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits.

Agency Funds – are used to account for various Board of Education activities. They are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and are as follows:

Education Escrow Fund Student Activity Fund Adult Education

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2003

	Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds Student Activity	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,191	\$ 341,174	\$ 342,365
Investments	35,999,814	-	35,999,814
Contributions receivable	56,693	-	56,693
Interest receivable	150,227	<u> </u>	150,227
Total assets	36,207,925	341,174	36,549,099
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities			
Due to student groups	<u> </u>	341,174	341,174
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	341,174	341,174
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 36,207,925	<u>s - </u>	\$ 36,207,925

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

	Pension Trust Fund
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 749,398
Plan members	311,319
Total contributions	1,060,717
Investment Income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	234,970
Interest and dividends	758,189
	993,159
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	187,666
Net investment income	805,493
Total additions	1,866,210
Deductions	
Benefits	1,217,800
Total deductions	1,217,800
Change in net assets	648,410
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	
Beginning of year	35,559,515
End of year	\$ 36,207,925

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

		Balance June 30, 2002 Additions				Deletions	Balance June 30, 2003	
EDUCATION ESCROW								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,576	\$	455,304	\$	445,508	\$	38,372
Liabilities								
Amount held as agent	\$	28,576	\$	455,304	\$	445,508	\$	38,372
STUDENT ACTIVITY FUNDS								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	264,916	\$	840,953	\$	807,686	\$	298,183
Liabilities								
Due to student groups	\$	264,916	\$	840,953	\$	807,686	\$	298,183
ADULT EDUCATION								
								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,753	\$	56,988	\$	54,122	\$	4,619
-1.190								
Liabilities	r	1,753	\$	56,988	\$	54,122	\$	4,619
Amount held as agent	\$	1,733	J)	30,988	<u> </u>	J4,122	<u> </u>	4,017
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents		295,245	\$	1,353,245	\$	1,307,316	\$	341,174
Liabilities								
Due to student groups	_\$	295,245	\$	1,353,245	\$	1,307,316	\$	341,174

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - NET OF DEPRECIATION

June 30, 2003

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	0 - 1.10	ruction ogress	Inf	rastructure		Totals
General Government	\$ 199,857	\$ -	\$ 150,875	\$	-	\$	-	\$	350,732
Education	324,612	25,029,147	942,993	34,5	83,202		-		60,879,954
Culture and recreation	537,053	3,135,850	182,414		-		-		3,855,317
Human services	1,563,381	768,884	23,036		-		-	2,355,301	
Public services	312,078 5,473,578		742,291		-	-			6,527,947
Public works	1,320,004	3,742,284	967,565		-		908,994		6,938,847
Total	\$ 4,256,985	\$ 38,149,743	\$ 3,009,174	\$ 34,5	83,202	\$_	908,994	\$	80,908,098

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

			Lawful Co	orrec	tions		
Grand List Year	Balance Uncollected July 1, 2002	Current Levy	Additions	D	eletions	Transfers to Suspense	Balance to be Collected
2001	\$ -	\$ 57,235,780	\$ 1,298,137 28,286	\$	69,903 2,639	\$ -	\$ 58,464,014 739,256
2000	713,609 270,345	_	26,260		3,319	(99,705)	167,321
1999 1998	25,125	-	-		146	-	24,979
1997	4,745	-	1,017		-	-	5,762
1996	4,348	-	1,156		-	-	5,504
1995	5,169	-	54		-	-	5,223
1994	5,045	-	-		-	-	5,045
1993	4,846	-	-		71	-	4,775
1992	4,588	-	-		-	-	4,588
1991	4,514	-	-		-	-	4,514
1990	3,789	_			<u>-</u>		3,789
	\$ 1,046,123	\$ 57,235,780	\$ 1,328,650	\$	76,078	\$ (99,705)	\$ 59,434,770

	•			
ഗപ	le.	cti	n	ns

Taxes	Interest	Fees	Total	Balance Uncollected June 30, 2003
\$ 57,588,217	\$ 205,563	\$ 330	\$ 57,794,110	\$ 875,797
430,262	112,383	2,345	544,990	308,994
128,303	47,202	1,152	176,657	39,018
18,164	6,124	312	24,600	6,815
10,101	-	•	, <u>-</u>	5,762
_	_	_	_	5,504
_	_	_	_	5,223
_	_	-	, _	5,045
-	_	_	-	4,775
-	_	_	-	4,588
-	_	_	_	4,514
-	-	_	_	3,789
- 50 164 046	\$ 371,272	\$ 4,139	\$ 58,540,357	\$ 1,269,824
\$ 58,164,946	D 3/1,2/2	\$ 4,137	Ψ 30,370,331	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BOND INDEBTEDNESS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2003

cription	Interest Rate (%)	Year	Maturity	Amount
Sonded debt:	5.20/5.40/5.50	1987	2/15/07	2,500,000
Public Improvements	7.0/7.1/7.2/			
Public Improvements	7.3/7.4/7.5	1987	10/01/04	420,000
a a d Obligation Bonds	7.0/7.1/7.2/			
School General Obligation Bonds	7.3/7.4/7.5	1987	10/01/07	1,905,000
School General Obligation Bonds	6.6/6.7/6.8/			
	6.9/7.0	1988	4/01/08	4,050,000
Public Improvements	6.4/6.5/6.6	1991	7/15/11	4,165,000
School General Obligation Bonds	6.4/6.5/6.6	1991	7/15/11	835,000
Public Improvements	5.6/5.65/5.75	1992	7/15/11	3,600,00
School General Obligation Bonds	5.6/5.65/5.75	1992	7/15/11	800,00
School General Obligation Bonds	4.4/4.5/4.6/4.75/			
School General Gonganon -	4.875/5.0/5.2/5.375			
	5.5/5.6/5.65/5.7			
	5.75	1995	7/15/15	2,250,00
Public Improvements	4.4/4.5/4.6/4.75/			
Tuble Improvement	5.65/5.7/5.75	1995	7/15/15	2,950,00
Public Improvements	4.5/4.6/4.625/4.7/			
1	4.75/4.8/4.85/4.9/			
	5.0	1998	2/15/18	1,300,00
School General Obligation Bonds	4.5/4.6/4.625/4.7			
	4.75/4.8/4.85/4.9			
	5.0	1998	2/15/18	265,00
Public Improvements	5.0-6.5	2000	1/15/20	2,037,0
Public Improvements	4.45-5.35	2000	4/01/20	1,980,0
School General Obligation Bonds	5.0-6.5	2000	1/15/20	3,528,0
School General Obligation Bonds	4.45-5.35	2000	4/01/20	2,000,0
Public Improvements	4.0-5.0	2001	1/15/20	1,550,0
Public Improvement Refunding	4.0-5.0	2001	7/15/15	3,882,8
School General Obligation Bonds	4.0-5.0	2001	1/15/20	4,000,0
School General Obligation Bonds	4.0-5.0	2001	7/15/20	5,800,0
School Refunding	4.0-5.0	2001	7/15/15	7,957,1
Public Improvements	3.0-5.0	2002	3/1/2012	955,0
School General Obligation Bonds	3.0-5.0	2002	3/1/2022	4,000,0
Public Improvements	3.0/4.75	2003	3/1/23	1,810,0
School General Obligation Bonds	3.0/4.75	2003	3/1/23	550,0

TOTAL

Jı	Balance aly 1, 2002	Ad	lditions	Re	tirements	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2003
\$	680,000	\$	-	\$	140,000	\$	540,000
	70,000		-		25,000		45,000
	630,000		-		105,000		525,000
	1,350,000		-		225,000		1,125,000
	2,300,000				234,000		2,066,000
	460,000		-		46,000		414,000
	400,000				,		
	205,000		-		205,000		-
	45,000		-		45,000		-
							055.000
	380,280		-		125,000		255,280
	444,720		-		150,000		294,720
	1,175,000		-		65,000		1,110,000
	240,000		-		10,000		230,000
	1,875,000		_		80,000		1,795,000
	1,875,000		_		175,000		1,650,000
	3,240,000		-		145,000		3,095,000
	1,900,000		•		100,000		1,800,000
	1,550,000		-		100,000		1,450,000
	3,882,820		-		-		3,882,820
	4,000,000		-		200,000		3,800,000 5,800,000
	5,800,000		-		-		7,957,180
	7,957,180		-		-		1,751,100
	955,000				75,000		880,000
	4,000,000		-		150,000		3,850,000
	-		1,810,000 550,000		-		1,810,000 550,000
	44,965,000	\$	2,360,000		2,400,000	\$	44,925,000

A. GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS TOWN OF WINDSOR GAAP BASIS

			i										
		Town			Health		Develop-		10:10:10	avitation A dministrative	General	General	_
iscal Year	Board of	Support for	Safety	Family	and	Library	ment	Public	Comicae	Services (h)	Government	Services	Total
Ended	ш	Education	Services	Services (e)	Social Svs (g)	Services	Services	works (\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
(\$)	(\$)	(§)	(3)	(c)	(e)	9			170	967 633	554 611	1 460 866	42.132.466
1004	26.855.313	466.466	4,468,210	1,063,979	350,166	883,622	1,386,980	3,626,788	302,/3/	027,750	10,10	,	
	2,2,2,2,2		1	1.071.457	349 830	820.173	1.414.651	3,183,071	366,561	702,989	476,434	1,390,978	43,070,652
1995	28,355,974	447,077	4,490,312	1	27.7.7				100	450 005	153 753	1 283 111	45.650.666
, , , ,	696 030 06	730 478	4 865 415	1,141,826	393,132	873,671	1,005,940	3,951,721	381,483	102,074	100,100		
986	707,000,67	1	1	1	 	147 500	1 110 206	1 855 829	402.123	731,835	455,114	1,278,968	46,980,665
1661	31.134,563	760,383	4,837,933	1,087,994	427,983	897,044	1,110,270	2,000,000	1		- 0.1.1		10 032 771
				1175787	438 065	904.473	1,036,441	3,637,274	468,349	778,461	534,103	1,211,194	47,725,771
1998	34,040,408	770,056	4,793,001			١				10000	207 303	1 556 574	53 047 901
			5 000 156	983 986	448.502	949,019	1,078,811	4,080,893	424,681	739,031	295,407	1,0,000,1	22,077,720
1999	36,073,925	1,134,910	- 1					200,000	040 440	931 850	705.486	1,799,880	55,752,973
2000	38,443,135	1,223,897	5,001,044	1,150,221	270,055	941,065	1,142,109	3,899,282		65,100		, , , ,	776 003 03
		l	ŀ	-	629 080	974 077	1.057.431	3,652,382	366,489	1,270,590	777,812	2,249,295	39,376,200
2001	40,921,419	1,395,277	5,280,973	1,010,341	007/200	ł					778 047	2 313 874	63.116.143
	11 5/3 401	774 444	5 5 1 6 502	1 094 592	618,735	1,032,687	1,128,894	3,554,372	359,405	1,201,110		2,2,2,2	
2002	44,503,481		1	1		١.			110.605	1 502 151	869.094	2,956,587	67,495,535
2003	47.585.087	917,258	5,794,093	1,152,484	701,598	1,049,188	1,195,630	3,301,0/0					

Beginning in Fiscal 1995, Board of Education expenditures include payments on behalf of the Town by the State of Connecticut for teacher retirement. Beginning in Fiscal 2001, expenditures for Social Services are included in the Health and Social Services budget. Beginning in Fiscal 2001, expenditures for Assessment and Property Tax are included in Administrative Services. Beginning in Fiscal 2000, expenditures for Northwest Park are included in the Recreation budget within Family Services. NOTES: **⊕** ⊕ ⊕ €

General Government GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES (GAAP) **Public Works** Health/Social 10.3%5.0%1.0%Public Safety Rec & Culture **%9**′8 3.3% FISCAL YEAR 2003 Education 71.9%

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS TOWN OF WINDSOR BUDGETARY BASIS

							_			_	_	_	_	_			
	Total	42,080,009	C93 137 CF	700,100,74	44,673,397	14 0 11 977	47,041,077	48,520,393		51,122,349		24,203,084	57,636,316	898 255 19	L	65,636,402	
	General Services (c)	1,487,491	307 132 7	1,551,435	1,175,184	•	1,222,229	1.155.294		1,534,574	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,977,960	2,208,770	2 220 026	4,360,060	2.684,064	
	General Government (\$)	368,898		467,098	449,924		465,491	552 056		563,771		718,627	757,594		190,474	846 448	
	Administrative Services (f)	701,620		687,247	750,637		841,254	790 576	107,701	712,844		780,364	1,255,616		1,402,/10	1 187 770	
	Information Services	409.369		396,913	398,941		394,927		394,001	388 823		339,407	274 303		351,929	007 709	
	Public Works	3 604 706	2,42042	3,401,662	3 967 920	1	3,763,650	2001	3,792,007	2 846 173	2,010,0	3,809,992	9L9 CL3 C	חיחיביריב	3,542,671		3,471,514
	Development Services (g)	1 275 010	1,2/2,710	1,453,404	1 075 381	1,000,000	1,161,431		1,032,360	1112250	0,2,611,1	1,091,524		1,073,388	1,120,660		1,170,756
	Library Services	024.034	8/4,9/4	846,490	906 019	010,000	886.845		897,718	073 300	932,208	947,242		986,910	1,021,629		1,052,213
197	neaun and Social Svs (b) (e)		353,333	363,410	TTA 300	395,417	407 166	200	440,560		452,032	269.839		632,003	614,177		700,773
	. 8	⊕	1,047,475	1 107 945		1,194,169	1 060 100	1,000,177	1,097,806		930,989	1 141 636	2,441,41	1,017,962	1.094.517	1	1,151,588
	y es	€	4,401,217	A 521 743	1	4,826,383	1017 450	4,817,400	4,838,483		4,961,688	4 072 010		5,290,585	5 514 532	1	5,795,589
	Town Board of Support for Education Education (4)	€	466,466	442 022		775,478		831,383	887.260		1,127,898		1,433,097	1,239,908	CAC NST		912,221
	Fiscal Year Board of Ended Education	•	26,787,452	20 440	21,412,193	28,777,885		29,980,792	32 641 782	24,014,10	34,554,739		30,819,281	39,225,395	69 000	42,830,465	45,955,769
	iscal Year Ended	June 30	1994		1995	1996		1997	1009	1330	1999		2000	2001		2002	2003

NOTES

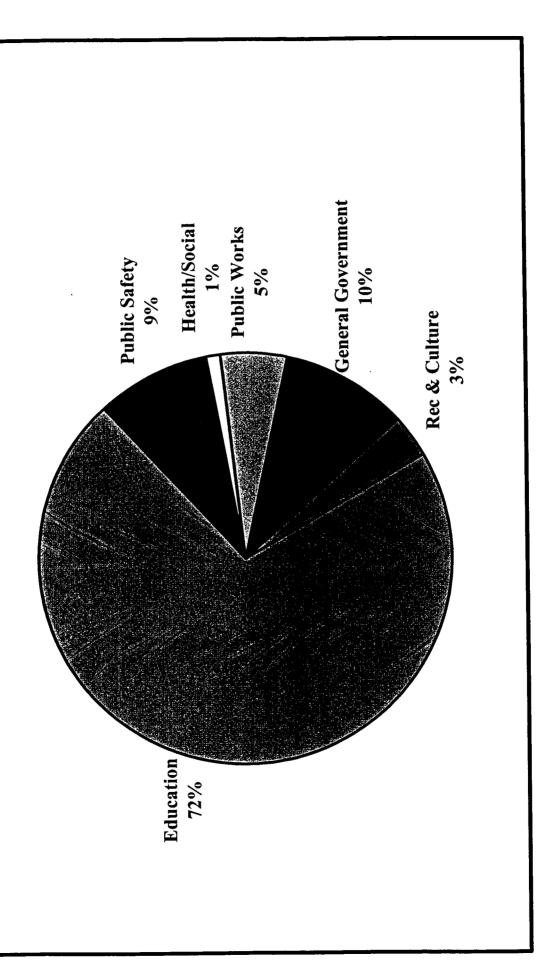
Beginning in Fiscal 1994, expenditures for FICA, Pension and Combined Insurance are charged to each service unit. Prior to that they were carried in General Services. Prior to Fiscal 1993, expenditures for Northwest Park were included in the Recreation budget within Family Services.

Beginning in Fiscal 2000, expenditures for Northwest Park are included in the Recreation budget within Family Services.

Beginning in Fiscal 2001, expenditures for Social Services are included in the Health and Social Services budget. Beginning in Fiscal 2001, expenditures for Assessment and Property Tax are included in Administrative Services විගිවීම්වම

Beginning in Fiscal 2002, a small GF expenditure was added for Community Development. For simplicity, it has been lumped with Development Services.

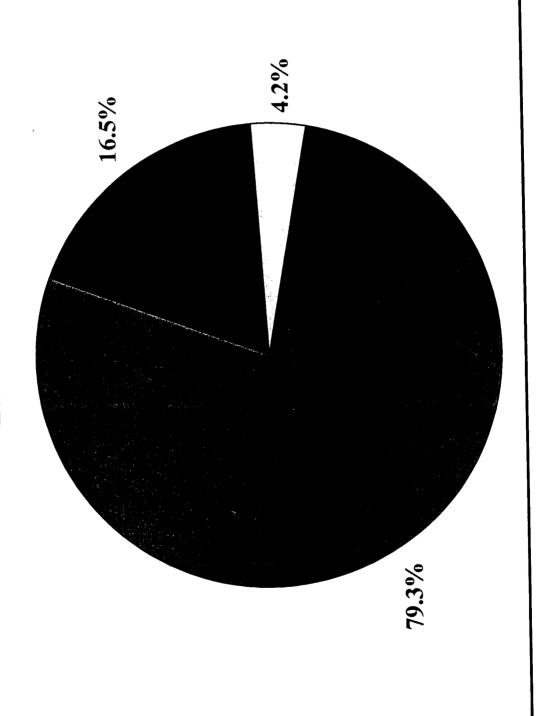
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES (BUDGETARY) FISCAL YEAR 2003



GENERAL FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE * GAAP BASIS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Licenses		Charges				_
Fiscal Year Ended	Taxes	and Permits	Fines	tor Services	intergovern- mental (a)	Interest	Miscellaneous	Total
June 30	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
1994	36,806,681	367,226	14,280	1,050,767	8,532,791	639,931	557,005	47,968,681
1995	37,622,879	424,506	11,535	1,026,164	9,929,608	1,037,635	543,233	50,595,560
1996	39,046,744	323,804	24,539	993,526	10,272,251	1,215,685	553,963	52,430,512
1997	40,729,742	351,294	21,793	1,047,503	10,166,276	1,181,602	623,160	54,121,370
1998	43,252,612	479,844	18,086	1,148,654	10,960,650	1,325,312	534,680	57,719,838
1999	44.638.469	514,707	12,687	1,300,962	11,564,176	1,325,298	543,252	59,899,551
2000	46.723.633	664,814	12,690	1,256,738	11,784,270	1,511,133	559,900	62,513,178
2001	49 514 476		16,650	1,284,894	12,461,117	1,686,912	588,688	66,627,331
2002	54 072 438		9,710	1,236,596	13,048,202	836,358	1,916,664	72,006,736
2003	58,684,319		14,131	1 1	13,835,715	588,225	753,554	75,416,324
NOTES:								
*	Schedule incl	Schedule includes General Fund information only.	Fund informs	ation only.				
(a)	Beginning in	Fiscal 1995, In Town for teach	ntergovernm her retiremen	ental revenue it in accordar	Beginning in Fiscal 1995, Intergovernmental revenues include payments made by the hehalf of the Town for teacher retirement in accordance with GASB Statement #24.	nts made by statement #2.	Beginning in Fiscal 1995, Intergovernmental revenues include payments made by the State of CT on- behalf of the Town for teacher retirement in accordance with GASB Statement #24.	'n-

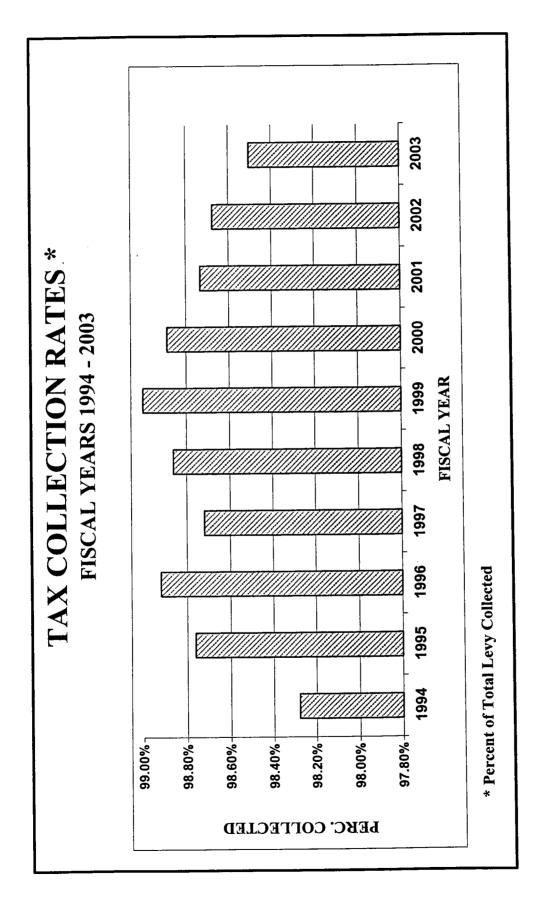
GENERAL FUND REVENUES FISCAL **YEAR 2003**



B. PROPERTY VALUES AND TAXES

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Percent of			Ratio of		Ratio of
Fices				Current	Delinquent		Total Tax	Outstanding	Delinquent
Vear	Tax Rate	Total	Current Tax	Taxes	Tax	Total Tax	Collections to	Delinquent	Taxes To
Ended	in Mills	Tax Levy	Collections	Collected	Collections	Collections	Total Tax Levy	Taxes	Total Tax Levy
June 30		(\$)	(\$)		(\$)	(\$)		(\$)	
1994	21.1	36,532,072	35,903,509	98.28%	532,277	36,435,786	99.74%	1,035,127	2.83%
1005	19.2	37 225 055	36.764.445	98.76%	694,366	37,458,811	100.63%	820,225	2.20%
1006	10.8	38,719,935	38,300,142	98.92%	426,302	38,726,444	100.02%	790,623	2.04%
1007	20.5	40 461 502	39,942,553	98.72%	415,250	40,357,803	99.74%	862,498	2.13%
1000	216	42 792 557	42 306 102	%98'86	500,289	42,806,391	100.03%	811,310	1.90%
1990	22.1	44.277.951	43 031 748	%UU 66	495 560	44.427.308	100.11%	638,128	1.44%
1999	72.7	44,577,651	46.053.666	%68 86	400.169	46,453,835	99.75%	738,538	1.59%
2001	70.7	70 308 632	48 683 768	98.73%	392,303	49,076,071	99.53%	927,973	1.88%
2002	21.7	53 806 833	53 183 017	%89.86	562,003	53,745,020	99.72%	931,164	1.73%
2002	37.6	58 464 014	57.588.217	98.50%	576,729	58,164,946	99.49%	1,269,824	2.17%
2007	0.20	70,101,01	1,500,0						



ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE* OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		REAL PR	BEAL PROPERTY		PERSONAL PROPERTY		EXEMPTIONS	TOTAL	AL
				RATIO: ASSESSED					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Grand List of Oct.1	ASSESSED VALUE (\$)	ESTIMATED* VALUE (\$)	VALUE 10 TOTAL ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	ASSESSED** VALUE (\$)	ESTIMATED*** VALUE (\$)	Real and Personal (\$)	Assessed** Value (\$)	Estimated* Actual Value (\$)
					074 670 040	520 071 242	18 845 940	1 945 932 500	2.329.400.932
1994	1992	1,600,098,500	1,808,429,589	88.48%	364,679,940	520,971,545	2013/45/00	1, 933, 569, 990	2,285,452,546
1995	1993	1,603,769,860	1,772,688,546	90.47%	358,934,800	212,704,000	070,151,070	1.055.168.070	2 254 558.134
1996	1994	1,620,979,590	1,720,479,320	94.22%	373,855,170	534,078,814	39,000,000	1,523,106,070	2 227 342 402
1997	1995	1,635,942,770	1,793,368,017	91.22%	373,782,070	533,974,385	38,683,820	1,971,041,020	301,246,126,2
1008	1096	1 644 091.890	1,713,912,203	95.92%	393,106,744	561,581,063	42,800,614	1,994,596,040	2,575,471,48
1000	1007	1,647,735,520	1,715,885,376	96.02%	391,710,460	559,586,371	44,258,960	2,039,445,980	2,2/3,4/1,/40
1999	1001	1,646,625,280	1,814,682,731	91.84%	421,820,060	980,009,009	49,823,120	2,088,445,340	2,411,202,017
7000	1990	1,000,022,200	1.849,166,957	70.00%	399,096,680	570,138,114	48,288,330	1,693,513,550	2,419,505,07
7007	2000	1,318,827,360	2,174,479,389	%59.09	436,373,880	623,391,257	47,892,670	1,753,201,240	3 147 009 681
2003	2002	1,362,796,400	2,473,763,659	55.09%	471,272,215	673,246,021	65,757,280	1,/06,/11	2,111,000,111
*	Sales ratio u	Sales ratio used to estimate actual value.	ual value.						
*	Assessed va	Assessed value includes motor vehicle supplemental assessment.	vehicle supplement	al assessment.					
*	70% asses	70% assessment ratio used to estimate actual value.	estimate actual valu	le.					
LON	E: Grand Li	NOTE: Grand List of 1999 reflects revaluation of real property.	revaluation of real p	roperty.					

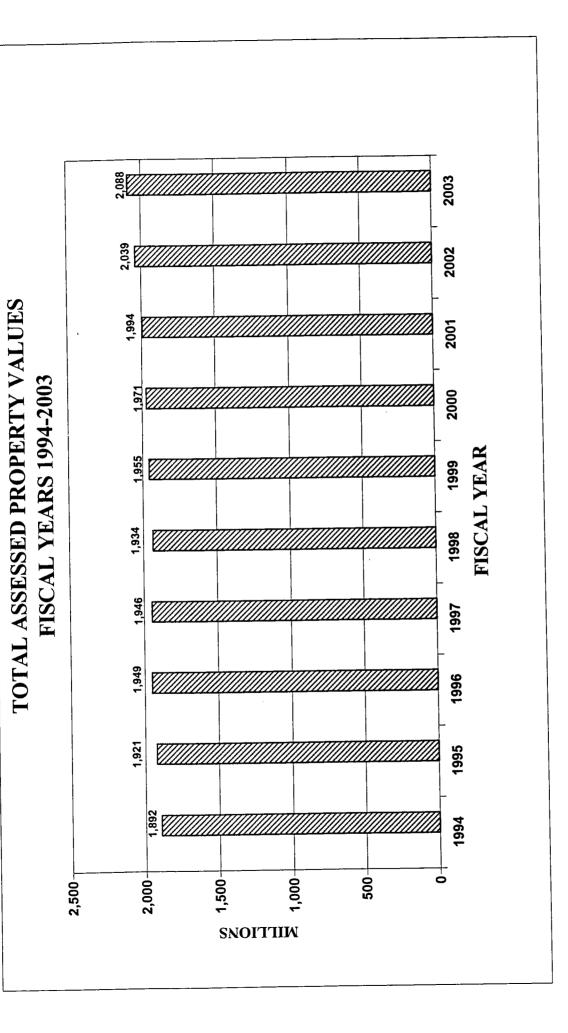
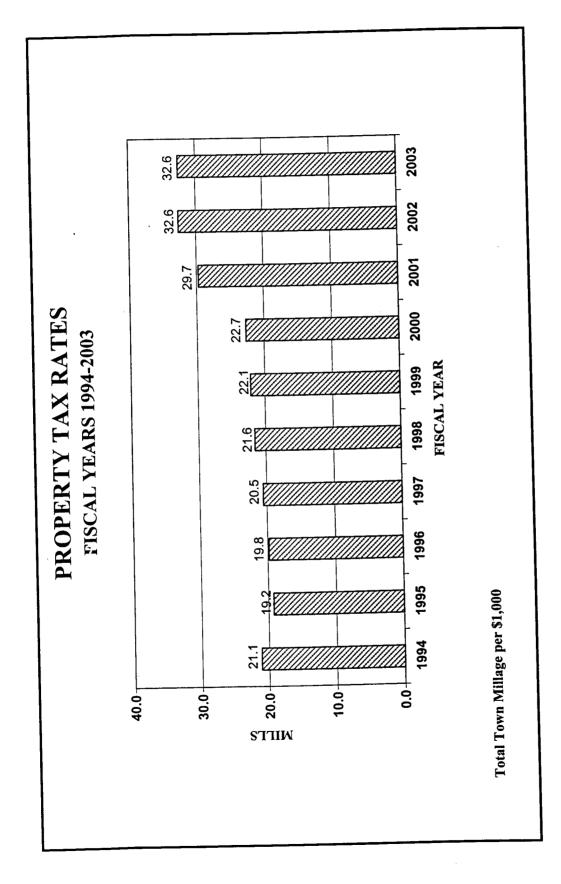


TABLE 6

TOWN OF WINDSOR PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS PER \$1,000 ASSESSED VALUE

			Total	24.10	21.80	22.30	23.00	24.10	25.10	26.20	33.20	36.10	36.85	
Wilson	Fire District		Millage	2.00	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	
			Total	22.10	20.20	20.80	21.50	22.60	23.60	24.20	31.20	34.10	34.35	
Windsor	Fire District		Millage	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.75	
	- 1	Total Town	Millage	21.10	19.20	19.80	20.50	21.60	22.10	22.70	29.70	32.60	32.60	
Windsor	l Fund	Debt Service	Millage	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.10	2.00	1.90	1.90	2.40	2.50	2.70	
Town of Windsor	General Fund	Operating	Millage	19.40	17.40	17.90	18.40	19 60	20.20	20.80	27.30	30.10	29.90	2 2 2 2 2
	Fiscal Year	Ended	June 30	1994	1995	1996	1997	1008	1000	2000	2001	2002	2002	7007



TOWN OF WINDSOR PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2003

TABLE 7

		VIDE TAVABLE	DED CENT OF
		VALITATION	NET TAXABLE
NAME	NATURE OF BUSINESS	AS OF 10/1/2001	GRAND LIST (1)
		\$49,904,970	2.82%
CIGNA Corp.	Insurance		70500
Aetna Life & Casualty Ins. Co. (1)	Insurance (Data Processing Center)	\$39,856,120	2.25%
Standame Automotive Inc	Precision Machine Products	\$33,686,530	1.90%
Oldifich in And A felliotes	Real Estate Investments	\$31,522,660	1.78%
Offillin Laliu aliu Aliniaro	Nuclear & Fossil Fuel Boilers	\$30,066,520	1.70%
Asea blown boven me.	Commuter Commonents Mfg.	\$19,619,800	1.11%
JDS Uniphase (2)	Collision Consider	\$17,683,140	1.00%
Cellco Partnership	Cellular Service a revices	017 065 020	%96 U
IBM & Affiliates	Computer Leasing	\$17,000,000	8/8/-0
מו	Real Estate Development	\$17,048,500	%96.0
New Boston Lr	Public Utility Property	\$15,826,720	%68.0
CL&P & Amilates	T action and a second a second and a second		15 4007
(1) Based on a 10/1/2001 Net Taxable Grand List of \$1,768,511,335	Grand List of \$1,768,511,335	\$272,279,990	15.407
Office Control	A seesement		
Source: Town of Windsor Ullice Of Assessinging	J. Assessinem		

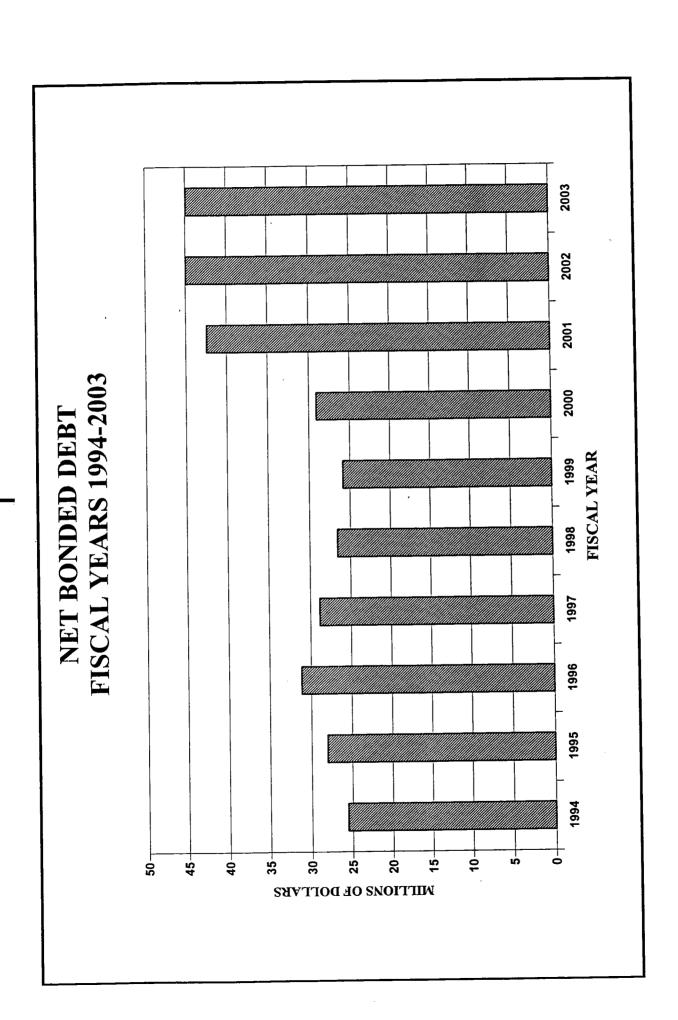
C. LONG-TERM DEBT

TABLE 8

TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIDGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS **TOWN OF WINDSOR**

				Debt Payable		1-1KJ	
Fiscal Year			Gross	from Enterprise	Net	Katio of Net bonded Debt to	Bonded Debt
June 30	Population (1)	Assessed Value	Bonded Debt	Revenues	Bonded Debt	Assessed Value	Per Capita
1994	27.990	1,945,932,500	25,570,000	0	25,570,000	1.31%	914
1995	28,051	1,933,569,990	28,015,000	0	28,015,000	1.45%	666
1996	27,960	1,955,168,070	31,140,000	0	31,140,000	1.59%	1,114
1997	27,633	1,971,041,020	28,840,000	0	28,840,000	1.46%	1,044
1998	27,475	1,973,873,920	26,590,000	0	26,590,000	1.35%	896
1999	27,450	2,001,190,680	25,855,000	0	25,855,000	1.29%	942
2000	27,450	2,044,129,510	29,070,000	0	29,070,000	1.42%	1,059
2001	28.237	1,650,906,160	42,415,000	0	42,415,000	2.57%	1,502
2002	28.237	1,712,678,000	44,950,000	0	44,950,000	2.54%	1,592
2003	28,237	1,768,511,335	44,925,000	0	44,925,000	2.54%	1,591
(1) Source:	State of Connectic	ut Department of Pul	olic Health estimates	State of Connecticut Department of Public Health estimates used for fiscal year ending 6/30/92 through 6/30/98.	ding 6/30/92 through	1 6/30/98.	

U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Census estimates used for fiscal year ending 6/30/91 and 6/30/99.



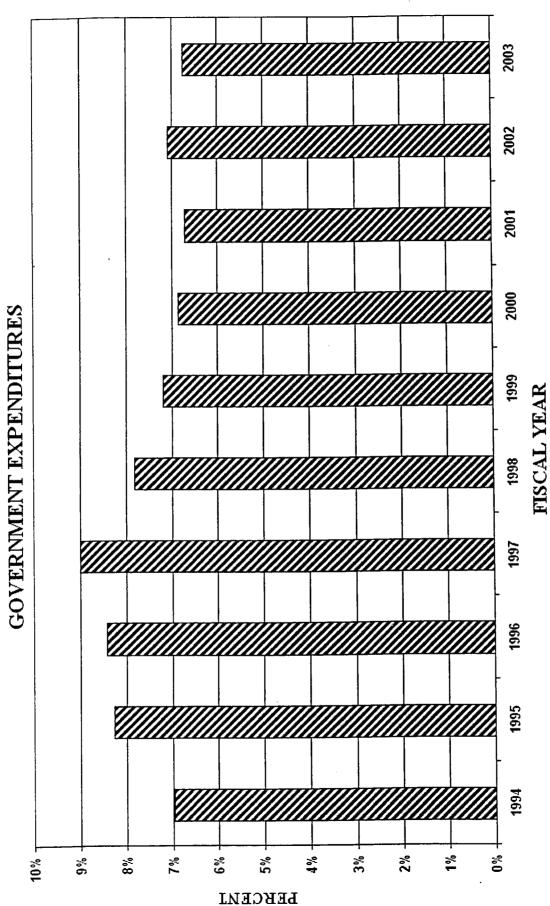
RATIO GE ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT * TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_			_					- 1			-				-
Ratio of Debt	Service to Total	General	Expenditures	%66.9	8.26%	8.42%	%00.6	7.81%	7.19%	6.87%	%02'9	7.10%	6.75%		
	Total General	Governmental	Expenditures ****	42,132,466	43,070,652	45,650,666	46,980,665	49,932,771	53,047,901	55,752,973	59,598,266	63,116,143	67,495,535		
		Total Debt	Service **	2,943,487	3,556,275	3,844,190	4,229,060	3,901,885	3,814,050	3,832,570	3,994,619	4,478,651	4,554,918	s	
i		-	Interest **	1,518,487	1,651,275	1,769,190	1,929,060			ļ 		2,073,651	2,154,918	Excludes bond issuance and other costs.	
		•	Principal	1,425,000	1,905,000	2,075,000	2.300,000	2.250.000	2.300,000	2.350.000	2.375.000	2,405,000	2,400,000	ides bond issuan	
	Fiscal Year	Ended	June 30	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	** Exclu	

^{***} Includes Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund on actual basis.

^{****} Includes General Fund on GAAP basis (Table 1)

RATIO OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL



TOWN OF WINDSOR COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING NET BONDED DEBT

JUNE 30, 2003

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	% Applicable to Town of Windsor	Amount Applicable to Town of Windsor
Town of Windsor Net Bonded Debt	44,925,000	100.00%	\$ 44,925,000
The Metropolitan District *	88,777,758	8.66%	\$ 7,688,154
TOTAL NET	TOTAL NET DEBT OUTSTANDING		\$ 52,613,154
Less Town of Windsor State Grants Receivable	ants Receivable		\$ 3,977,228
TOTAL NE	TOTAL NET DEBT OUTSTANDING		\$ 48,635,926

^{*} Net overlapping debt outstanding

D. DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year		,		100400	Inemployment
Fnded		Per Capita		SCHOOL	manifordinano
200	Domilation (1)	Income (2)	Median Age (3)	Enrollment (4)	Kate (3)
June 30	r opulation (1)	¥/4.5	V//V	7 3 9 4	5.52%
1994	27,990	N/A	U/N	1,000	2000
1000	19 051	A/Z	V/A	4,392	3.3070
1995	20,02	4724	VIV	4 468	2.00%
9661	27,960	N/A	W/NI	201,1	5 400/
0.771	237 24	A/N	A/Z	4,496	5.4070
1997	27,003	1707	A1/A	4 422	5.00%
1000	27 LT	∀ /Z	IN/A	7,772	
1990	21,517	477.4	V/N	4 482	3.40%
1999	27,475	N/A	C/N1		1 000/
5555	374 77	27 633	Y/Z	4,581	1.5070
2000	C1+,12	220(12	20.0	4 566	3.00%
2001	28.237	Y/Z	39.0		7 4000
2001	100 00	V/IV	30.8	4,539	4.40%
2002	78,737	U/>I	30.0	7112	5.10%
2003	28,237	N/A	39.8	7,11,5	
2007					

(1) State of Connecticut Department of Public Health estimates used for fiscal year ending 6/30/92 through 6/30/98. U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Census estimates used for fiscal year ending 6/30/91 and 6/30/99. Information for fiscal year ending 6/30/00 not available as of the audit report date. Department of Public Health for fiscal year ending 6/30/98.

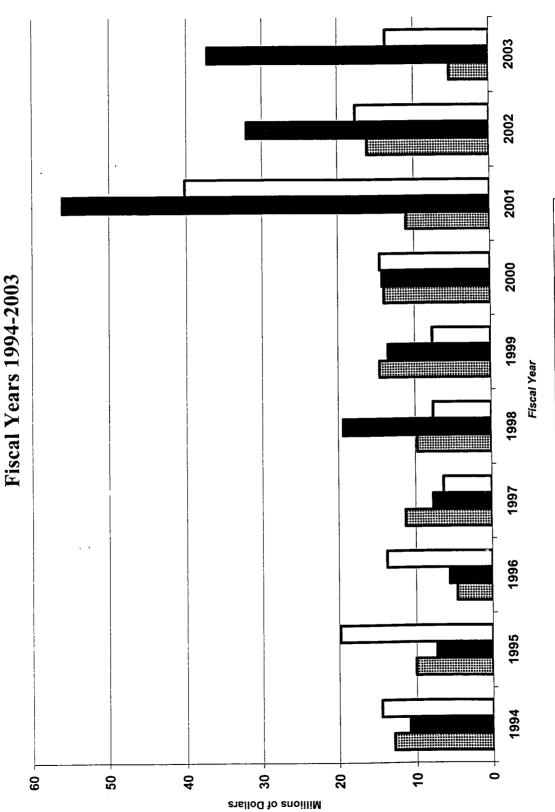
- (2) U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Census.
- (3) U. S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Census.
- (4) Town of Windsor Board of Education
- (5) State of Connecticut Labor Department.

E. MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS

TOWN OF WINDSOR PROPERTY VALUE AND CONSTRUCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						V VIEGERA	(0)	
Fiscal		CONSTRUCTION (1)	10N (1)			PROPERTY VALUES (2)	ALUES (2)	
Ended	Non-Residential	Residential	All Others	Total	Commercial	Residential	Exemptions	Total
June 30	(\$)	(\$)	(S)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
1994	10,871,250	12,878,115	14,471,727	38,221,092	644,414,100	1,651,577,000	8,289,000	2,304,280,100
1995	7,309,200	10,028,052	19,814,758	37,152,010	653,968,700	1,662,395,200	8,297,000	2,324,660,900
1996	5.583,635	4,602,013	13,728,022	23,913,670	661,115,300	1,675,945,800	8,404,500	2,345,465,600
1997	7.700,436	11,316,291	6,320,868	25,337,595	673,212,700	1,681,877,200	8,361,000	2,363,450,900
1998	19.356.850	9.723,929	7,635,161	36,715,940	677,401,900	1,672,158,400	8,126,000	2,357,686,300
6661	13.467.480	14,554,839	7,671,468	35,693,787	693,292,385	1,694,482,300	7,858,000	2,395,632,685
2000	14 225 221	13.963,342	14,517,398	42,705,961	555,555,200	1,306,757,700	7,499,000	1,869,811,900
2001	55 969.237	11.027,527	40,195,652	107,192,416	571,171,300	1,319,698,500	7,146,500	1,898,016,300
2002	32 041 036	16.054.752	17.628.867	65,724,655	613,487,900	1,333,364,100	7,502,730	1,954,354,730
2003	37.230,545	5,217,435	13,649,627	56,097,607	653,104,630	1,331,201,200	7,625,770	1,991,931,600
2002	1							
(1)	Town of Windsor O	Town of Windsor Office of Building Inspection	ion					
(2)	Town of Windsor Office of Assessment	ffice of Assessment						
NOTE:	Beginning in Fiscal 1996, "Other' Beginning in Fiscal 2003, residen	1996, "Other" represents 2003, residential consist	" represents permits which are obtained separately and not included in Residential or Non-Residential nist consists of new residential only.	obtained separately a	and not included in	Residential or No	n-Residential.	





Other |

Non-Residential

E Residential

TABLE 13

BUILDING PERMITS AND VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			CONS	CONSTRUCTION				
	NON-RE	RESIDENTIAL	RES	RESIDENTIAL	ALL O	ALL OTHER (1)	T	TOTAL
Fiscal							,	
Year	No. of		No. of		No. of		No. of	
Ended	Permits	Value	Permits	Value	Permits	Value	Permits	Value
June 30		(\$)	(2)	(\$)		(\$)		(\$)
1994	116	15,673,588	438	14,965,189	808	7,582,315	1,362	38,221,092
1995	108	17,293,903	436	12,273,749	770	7,584,358	1,314	37,152,010
1996	346	8,338,390	998	13,579,067	189	1,996,213	1401	23,913,670
1997	259	7,700,436	484	11,316,291	925	6,320,868	1,668	25,337,595
1998	234	19,356,850	468	9,723,929	924	7,635,161	1,626	36,715,940
1999	280	13,467,480	443	14,554,839	1,044	7,671,468	1,767	35,693,787
2000	246	14,225,221	529	13,963,342	1,046	14,517,398	1,821	42,705,961
2001	277	55,969,237	526	11,027,527	1,157	40,195,652	1,960	107,192,416
2002	261	32,041,036	455	16,054,752	1,278	17,628,867	1,994	65,724,655
2003	535	37,230,545	43	5,217,435	1,429	13,649,627	2,007	56,097,607
							•	

^{(1) &}quot;ALL OTHER" for 1994 to 2002 represents the number of electrical, plumbing, heating and other permits which are paid for separately, and therefore are not included in the figures for residential and non-residential construction permits.

SOURCE: Town of Windsor Office of Building Inspections.

⁽²⁾ Beginning in FY03, residential has been recategorized as new homes. All other represents all other residential work.

TABLE 14

TOWN OF WINDSOR MAJOR INSURANCE IN FORCE
JUNE 30, 2003

							V-100 10 1	CHARLES	STORES.		
POLICY	POLICY NUMBER	LIMITS	INSURER	EXPIRES	Crime	3F736947-12	N THANK!	931/10	07/01/2003		. !
A TAXABLE	MTC300063	!	Raval	07/01/2003	Employee Dishonesty		\$ 250,000		:		
Comprehensive Liability	1M1 C10000	000			Deducable		2 500				•
Per Occurrence Bodily Injury & Property Damage		\$ 1,000,000			Deductione		985		: :	<u>. </u>	:
General Aggregate Per Location		\$ 3,000,000			Money & Securities - Inside		nm'cı 🕻		:		:
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate		\$ 1,000,000			Money & Securities - Outside		15,000				
		1 300 000			Forgery or Alteration		\$ 50,000				
retsonal & Cavetasuig injusy		000 001									
rue Danage (Any One rue)	-	000'00'		: .	Commental & thumbile	MTC100060	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Roral	07/01/2003		
Medical Expense (Any One Person)		non'ni			Complete the complete to the c		000				
					Combined Single Limit of Literary (Bire L.)		000 000				
Employee Benefit Liability (Claims Made)	MTG100062				Uninsured Motorists (Bl)		000'nnn'1 •				•
PerClaim		000'000'1 \$			Collision Deductible		2,000				
Accression		\$ 2,000,000			Comprehensive Deductible(no glass ded.)	-	\$ 2,000				•
or district of		0001			Hired Auto Physical Damage		\$ 50,000				
Degucinose				:							
				:	D. 4.1.	MTADD1025		Royal	07/01/2003		
Law Enforcement Liability							000000	•			
PerOccurrence		\$ 1,000,000	Royal	07/01/2003	Each Loss		000,000,1		-1		
Aggregate		\$ 1,000,000			Annual Aggregate		000,000,1				
- Control of the Cont		\$ 10,000			Deductible		\$ 10,000		-		
Deachaig									•		
			i	2000	Calculation I and I labellity (Claim Made)	MTAORIDOS		Roval	07/01/2003		
Property	553501		Westchester Fire Ins.	07/01/2003	Comesants free at Primerry Contract Marine	CTO TOOM THE	000 000	1			
Blanket Building & Contents		\$ 160,392,000			Each Loss		000'000'1				
Deductible		\$ 25,000			Annual Aggregate		omimn's c				
Increased Cost of Construction		\$ 1,000,000			Non-Monetary Defense Limit		-,				
		\$ 250.000			Deductible		\$ 2,500				
roughou creating		300,000							!		
Lega Liaomiy		00000			Imbrella Lishility	WG0000004		United National Ins.	07/01/2003		
Newly Acquired Building					Dec Commence		\$ 5,000,000				
Newly Acquired Personal Property		nnoncz 🕻		+							
					Ceneral A ggregate		i				
Flood - Zone A Excluded	105855				Products/Completed Operations Aggregate		000,000,		-		
Per Occurrence		\$ 10,000,000			Self Insured Retention		000			-	
Aggregate		\$ 10,000,000			and the state of t					:	
Deductible					Protection & Indomnity & Hull (Boats)	POH007672		Røyal	U7/U1/20U3		:
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF					13' Havertechnics		Value \$15,000				i .
We seem to the process of the contract of the		-			1987 Scethovercreft		Value \$15,000	The state of the s			1
Earthquake	10000	900 000 4	AND THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY	and desired the second second second second	Protection & Indemnity		\$ 1,000,000				
PerOccurrence		000'000'01	and the state of t	The second secon			& 8X				
Aggigate	and apply as an extensive to another community of the contract	2∤	and designation of the contract of the contrac		man i com a managando metalo de que montrollatorem popular o mana e se col despera de seja meneralidad plantama (note) comes	The same of the sa					
Deductible	to the spanning of the management of the sections of	100,000	at 1 mm tippe from man introduction that the state of the first the state of the st		Clarity Demonstration	007FF103006120BCM		Trawers	12/01/2002		•
and the minute spine of anticipating property parts and the second deposited annual parts and a second seco	and the same of th			2000	Americal & property is	and the same of the same and the same of t	1,000,000				
Boiler & Machinery	BAJ-BMC-537X5204		SIMPLE	0//0	Determined to the control of the con		\$ 5,000				:
Direct Damage & Business Income		000'000'0x \$	The second secon		N. C.						
Deductible		2000 2			Towar Warkers Commencedian	ACG641990	\$ 25,000,000	\$ 25,000,000 Employers Reinsurance	07/01/2003	:	:
A R III PA			M. A.L. A.L. A.L. C. A.L. Diese Personner	07.01/2003							
Inland Marine	105256		West notes the ma-		The first terms of the control of th	02XST0X0932	Statutory	Hartfard	07/01/2003	-+	
Valuable Papers(incl. \$15000 automatic)		\$ 100,000			the same and the same to the same and the sa		•			 ;	:
Accounts Receivable (automatic)		\$ 100,000	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		The second of th						
Contractors Equipment		\$ 3,424,871			The state of the s						
Computer Equipment		\$ 1,457,445			Name of the party of the first				:		
Fire Dept Equipment		\$ 100,000	and the second s		The second second to the second secon						
Fine Arts		\$ 25,000	:	:							1
Special Floater		\$ 10,000				;					
Rented Foresment		\$ 100,000								-	
Ere Toucks senterement cost		\$ 4,789,437			A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR				:	:	٠
בות וותכשה בהלותה החורה בהיה בחורה	-	:	: .					_	-	-	
	-										

TOWN OF WINDSOR MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2003

TABLE 15

Founded	1633
Form of Government	Council Manager
Present Charter Adopted	1998
Area of Town	31.1 miles
Miles of Streets	132.5
Paved	132.4
Accepted	132.5
Miles of Sidewalks	78.75
Catch Basins	4,114

DECREATION		ELECTIONS	
RECREATION	13	Registered Voters	17,325
Neighborhood Parks	1,483.3	Votes Cast in:	
Acres - Town Owned Land	1,405.5	Last National Election	13,831
(maintained land, open space		Last State Election	9,737
and other land)		Last Municipal Election	5,458
Playgrounds	17		
Swimming Pools	4	Percent of Registered Voters	
Indoor	1	Voting in:	
Outdoor	3	Last National Election	76.9
Ice Skating Facilities	5	Last State Election	59.4
Tennis Courts	14	Last Municipal Election	31.5
Lighted Courts	11		_
Ball Diamonds	31	POLICE PROTECTION	
Basketball Courts	13	Number of Stations	1
Soccer Fields	23	Automobiles	31
Football Fields	3	Number of Police	55
Skateboard Park	1	Sub Station (Wilson)	1
EDU <u>CATION</u>			ı.
Senior High Schools	1	FIRE PROTECTION	. 5
Students	1,495	Number of Stations	108
Stadonia		Number of Volunteer Firemen	108
Middle Schools	1	LIBRARY	
Students	1,098		1
		Main Building	1
Elementary Schools	5	Branches	•
Students	1,819	Employees	9.25
•		Full - time	9.30
Special Education Students	72	Full - time equivalents	7.50
Teachers, Principals, Admin	417		
Support (incl Food Service)	262		

FULL-TIME TOWN EMPLOYEES

General Government	176
Federally Funded	2
Landfill	8
Child Development	12
Adult Daycare	5
Internal Service Funds	1