TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2005



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

The Town of Windsor, Connecticut

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Prepared by: Department of Financial Accounting & Reporting

Charlotte Foley Assistant Finance Director Shermin Ferrier Assistant Finance Director

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Introductory Section



January 31, 2006

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, 2005, 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, with the exception that the Town has not accrued a liability for earned but unpaid employee compensation in the General Fund; 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Codification Section 2100 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, 2005, 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, 2005, 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.

The Town provides a comprehensive range of municipal services as directed by the statutes of the State of Connecticut and the charter of the Town of Windsor. These include: education, library, recreation, health, social services, police and fire protection, regulation of commercial development, construction and maintenance of public infrastructure, and general administrative services.

Other highly 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 will stop accepting municipal solid waste (MSW) by the end of calendar 2007 pursuant to resolution of the Town Council.

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 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 and Outlook

Long-term planning for the efficient use of the Town's land resources began in 1924, and was most recently updated in 2004. 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.

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 Asia employ more than 2500 persons here.

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

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 outside of the Pension Trust Fund approximated \$44.2 million at June 30, 2005.

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 \$500,000 per claim with a stop-loss policy covering amounts exceeding the limit. Worker compensation claims paid in Fiscal Year 2005 were the fourth lowest since 1993, the inception of the self insured program.

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 2005. 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, Charlotte Foley and Shermin Ferrier. Their invaluable assistance made the preparation of this report an easier task.

Sincerely,

HER

Peter Souza Town Manager

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, 2004

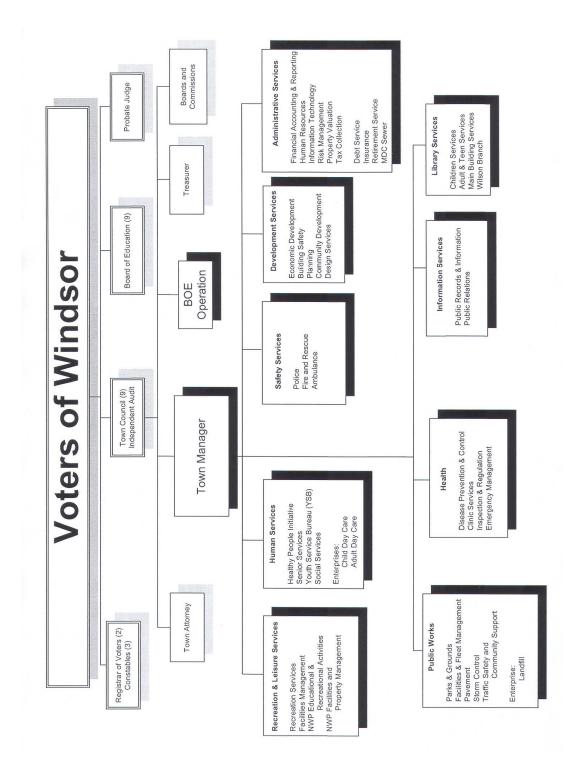
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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



Manug L. Zielke President

fry R. Ener

Executive Director



PRINCIPAL TOWN OFFICIALS

Town Council

Donald S. Trinks, Mayor Timothy Curtis, Deputy Mayor Paul G. Broxterman Donald Jepsen Wayne Mulligan Alan J. Simon Lenworth Walker, Sr. Sonya Dean Stephen Ellingwood

Board of Education

Jane Garibay (President) Ernest Perreault Catherine Moreton (Secretary) William Herzfeld John Eichner Michael McDonald Paul Panos (Minority Leader) Brenda Person Adam Gutcheon

Appointed Officials

Peter Souza, Town Manager

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

Financial Section

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, 2005, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut as of June 30, 2005, 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.

In accordance with "Government Auditing Standards," we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2006 on our consideration of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with "Government Auditing Standards" and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, budgetary detail, 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 budgetary detail, combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of 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 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.

Mc Hadrey & Pallen, LCP

New Haven, Connecticut January 19, 2006

Town of Windsor, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2005

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, 2005. 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 \$46.1 million. Total net assets for Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end were \$61.8 million, which was an increase of \$4.0 million. Total net (deficits) for Business-Type Activities were (\$15.7 million), which was a decrease of \$298 thousand. The net deficit for Business-Type Activities is due to the accrual of closure and post-closure costs for the landfill.
- Government-wide expenses were \$91.3 million (an increase of \$610 thousand), while revenues were \$95.7 million, a decrease of \$229 thousand.
- At the close of the year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$21.9 million, an increase of \$4.6 million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance as of June 30, 2005, \$15.9 million is the combined unreserved and undesignated 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 \$9.5 million, an increase of \$1.8 million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total General Fund balance as of June 30, 2005, \$8.9 million represents unreserved, undesignated General Fund fund balance. Unreserved, undesignated General Fund fund balance at year-end represents 10.8% of total FY05 General Fund expenditures and transfers, and 9.1% of FY06 budgeted expenditures.

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.

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 Trust Fund, 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 page 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.

Proprietary funds. 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 60 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 \$61.8 million on June 30, 2005, which was an increase of \$4.0 million.

TOWN OF WINDSOR CONNECTICUT NET ASSETS (\$000's) June 30, 2005 and 2004

	Acti	nmental vities	Acti	ess-Type vities		otal	Total Percentage Change
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	2004-05
Current and other assets	\$ 36,005	\$ 33,263	\$ 14,084	\$ 12,015	\$ 50,089	\$ 45,278	10.6%
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	82,727	81,149	493	621	83,220	81,770	1.8%
Total Assets	118,732	114,412	14,577	12,636	133,309	127,048	4.9%
Current liabilities	12,228	14,809	1,212	1,518	13,440	16,327	-17.7%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	44,725	41,870	29,083	27,134	73,808	69,004	7.0%
Total Liabilities	56,953	56,679	30,295	28,652	87,248	85,331	2.2%
Net Assets (Deficits):							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	35,903	35,633	40	621	35,943	36,254	-0.9%
Unrestricted	25,876	22,100	(15,758)	(16,637)	10,118	5,463	85.2%
Total Net Assets (Deficits)	\$ 61,779	\$ 57,733	\$ (15,718)	\$ (16,016)	\$ 46,061	\$ 41,717	10.4%

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Windsor is able to report positive balances of \$46.1 million in 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. As discussed below, a redesign increased capacity, which lowered the percent of landfill used to date. This adjustment decreased the accrued closure cost liability, resulting in a significant positive change in net assets for the Landfill Fund and for Business-Type Activities.

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. The Town submitted a Final Grading Plan in February 2004 for regulatory approval. The Town Council voted in February, 2004 to approve this landform and to set a December 31, 2007 deadline after which no waste will be accepted into the landfill. The Town signed an agreement with the Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority (CRRA) in June of 2004; in this agreement the Town agreed to receive a substantial amount of additional tonnage and the associated revenue through December 2007.

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 Years Ended June 30, 2005 and 2004

		ernmental ctivities		ess-Type ivities	Т	otal	Total Percentage Change
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2004-05
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 5,521	\$ 5,947	\$ 4,207	\$ 9,178	\$ 9,728	\$ 15,125	-35.7%
Operating grants and							
contributions	15,229	15,160	-	-	15,229	15,160	0.5%
Capital grants and							
contributions	2,303	136	-	-	2,303	136	1593.4%
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	64,925	62,525	-	-	64,925	62,525	3.8%
Grants not restricted to							
specific programs	2,032	2,352	-	-	2,032	2,352	-13.6%
Unrestricted investment							
earnings	1,152	515	296	81	1,448	596	143.0%
Total revenues	91,162	86,635	4,503	9,259	95,665	95,894	-0.2%
Expenses:							
General Government	9,098	8,290	-	-	9,098	8,290	9.7%
Culture & Recreation	3,340	3,129	-	-	3,340	3,129	6.7%
Human Services	1,519	1,526	-	-	1,519	1,526	-0.5%
Public Works	5,216	4,838	-	-	5,216	4,838	7.8%
Education	58,426	58,276	-	-	58,426	58,277	0.3%
Public Safety	7,519	7,175	-	-	7,519	7,175	4.8%
Interest expense	1,998	3,415	-	-	1,998	3,415	-41.5%
Landfill	-	-	2,665	2,626	2,665	2,626	1.5%
Child Development	-	-	1,052	985	1,052	985	6.8%
Adult Caring Connection	-	-	488	450	488	450	8.4%
Transfers	-	(177)	-	177	-	-	-
Total expenses	87,116	86,472	4,205	4,238	91,321	90,711	0.7%
Change in net assets	4,046	163	298	5,021	4,344	5,184	-16.2%
Net assets-beginning	57,733	57,570	(16,016)	(21,037)	41,717	36,533	14.2%
Net assets-ending	\$ 61,779	\$ 57,733	\$ (15,718)	\$ (16,016)	\$ 46,061	\$ 41,717	10.4%

Governmental Activities

Approximately 71.2% of the revenues came from property taxes, followed by 19.2% from State and Federal Government program revenues, then 9.6% from other revenue sources.

Major revenue factors included:

- Property tax revenues recorded for fiscal year 2005 reflect a decrease in the Town's tax rate of approximately 14.3% and an increase in the total assessed value of all taxable property by 22.9%. This was the result of a revaluation which increased the 2003 Grand List assessed valuation by \$419,657.7 million.
- Increase in state aid to schools for both operating and special education of 738 thousand.
- Charges for services amounting to \$5.5 million were earned.

For Governmental Activities, approximately 67.1% for 2005 of the Town's expenditures relate to education (versus 67.4% in FY04), 8.6% (versus 8.3% in FY04) relate to public safety, 10.4% (vs. 9.6% in FY04) to general government, 6.0% (vs. 5.6% in FY04) relate to public works, 3.8% (vs. 3.6% in FY03) to culture and recreation, 1.7% to human services (vs. 1.8% in FY04), and 2.3% (vs. 3.9% in FY04) to interest on long-term debt.

Major expenditure factors include:

- Increases in Town employee wages averaged approximately 2.8%, resulting from negotiated step and general wage increases.
- Employee health insurance costs for Town employees rose more than 9.3%,
- 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 gain in Business Type Activities of \$298 thousand. This was due to a gain in investment earnings.

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 \$21.9 million, an increase from \$17.3 million the previous year. The increase is primarily due to bond proceeds in the Capital Projects Fund. The bonds were issued on June 15 and the proceeds remained unspent at the close of the fiscal year. Approximately 72.8% of the total fund balance constitutes unreserved, undesignated fund balance. 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 \$8.9 million, while total fund balance reached \$9.5 million (compared to \$7.2 million and \$7.7 million in FY04). 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

10.8% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 11.6% of that same amount.

As stated earlier, the fund balance of the Town of Windsor's General Fund increased by approximately \$1.8 million during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Property tax revenues recorded for fiscal year 2005 reflect a decrease in the Town's tax rate of approximately 14.3% and growth in the total assessed value of all taxable property of 22.9%. Also, property tax receipts were \$110 thousand above budgeted estimates.
- Revenue from intergovernmental revenue increased from the prior fiscal year by \$226 thousand or 1.6% due to increases in state aid to municipalities.
- The Town transferred approximately \$165 thousand to the Capital Projects fund to help pay for various projects.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$7.9 million (\$4.0 million in unreserved) up from a balance of \$4.8 million in the prior year (\$3.7 million in unreserved). The increase is explained by \$5.8 million of bond proceeds versus \$3.4 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.

The net (deficit) of the Landfill Fund at the end of the year were approximately (16.4) million with unrestricted net (deficit) of approximately (16.9) million compared to (16.6) million and (17.2) million in the prior year. The Landfill Fund had a net gain during the year of approximately 192 thousand compared with a net gain of 5.0 million in the prior year.

Net assets of the Child Development Fund at the end of the year were approximately \$319 thousand with unrestricted net assets of approximately \$319 thousand compared to \$290 thousand in the prior year. The Child Development Fund had net operating income during the year of more than \$19 thousand.

Net assets of the Adult Caring Connection Fund at the end of the year were approximately \$409 thousand, and the fund had a net operating gain during the year of \$65 thousand compared with \$333 thousand and a deficit of \$13 thousand in the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was approximately \$428 thousand. The additional appropriations approved during the year are summarized below:

- An additional appropriation of \$263 thousand for the Board of Education
- An appropriation of \$165 thousand for capital projects.

During the year, actual revenues, on a budgetary basis were approximately \$81.8 million, which was more than budgetary estimates by approximately \$1.6 million. The major variances in revenues were increases in building permit revenues over estimates of \$261 thousand; an increase in Special Education and Education Cost Sharing grants over estimates of \$738 thousand; and an increase in Conveyance Fees over estimates of \$269 thousand.

Actual expenditures and transfers out on a budgetary basis and other financing uses totaled \$80.2 million, below actual revenues on a budgetary basis by approximately \$1.6 million.

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, 2005, amounted to \$83.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$81.8 million in the prior fiscal year. This investment in capital assets includes land, building and system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, sewers and bridges.

TOWN OF WINDSOR CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation) June 30, 2005

	 vernmental	 r	siness- Гуре tivities	Total
Land	\$ 4,288	\$	-	\$ 4,288
Construction in Progress	1,744		-	-
Buildings and improvements	72,310		149	72,459
Infrastructure	1,512		344	1,856
Machinery and equipment	2,873		-	2,873
Total	\$ 82,727	\$	493	\$ 83,220

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

- Continuing Public Library Renovations
- School buildings and grounds improvements
- L.P. Wilson School roof repairs

Additional information on the Town of Windsor's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Windsor had total bonded debt outstanding of \$48.1 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, 2005

	 vernmental activities
General obligation bonds	\$ 48,140

The Town of Windsor's total debt increased by \$920 thousand or 1.9% during the current fiscal year compared to a 1.3% in the prior year. During FY05, the Town issued \$5.7 million of new bonds.

The Town also issued \$9.0 million of refunding bonds to retire \$8.4 million of existing bonds.

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 \$457.5 million, up from \$433.7 million. As of June 30, 2005, the Town recorded long-term debt of \$48.1 million related to Governmental Activities, well below its statutory debt limits.

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 2005, the unemployment rate for the Windsor Labor Market Area was 4.0%, down from 5.4% in the prior year.

The economy seems to be showing some signs of an upturn. Nevertheless, the Town of Windsor is well positioned to deal with the present economic situation. The FY05 budget realized some increases in state aid mitigating the effect of some of the increases. With an overwhelming reliance on property taxes, Windsor's income stream is rather stable, even during a recession. This lack of diversity does represent a long-term problem for all Connecticut municipalities as those most vulnerable to a specific tax rebel against its increase. The Town's high quality tax base (a diverse mix of business, 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.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (DEFICITS) June 30, 2005

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30	,035,524	\$	13,763,017	\$	43,798,541	
Receivables:							
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses		938,689		-		938,689	
Accounts receivable		390,045		-		390,045	
Customer receivables		-		321,462		321,462	
Federal and state governments		131,720		-		131,720	
Inventories		44,387		-		44,387	
Noncurrent assets:							
Community rehabilitation loans, net	1	,356,316		-		1,356,316	
Federal and state government receivable	3	,108,399		-		3,108,399	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	6	5,031,515		-		6,031,515	
Capital assets, being depreciated, net of depreciation	76	6,695,049		492,783		77,187,832	
Total assets	118	3,731,644		14,577,262	1	33,308,906	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accruals	5	5,507,107		167,131		5,674,238	
Unearned revenues	2	2,775,230		42,716		2,817,946	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year	3	,945,000		1,003,000		4,948,000	
Due in more than one year	44	,725,311		29,082,580		73,807,891	
Total liabilities	56	5,952,648		30,295,427		87,248,075	
Net Assets (Deficits)							
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	35	,903,258		39,977		35,943,235	
Unrestricted	25	5,875,738		(15,758,142)		10,117,596	
Total net assets (deficits)	\$ 61	,778,996	\$	(15,718,165)	\$	46,060,831	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	penses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and	F Governmental	Primary Governmer	nt
	penses	e e	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Derein eine terme	
	penses	e e			Governmental	Descionant terms	
	penses	Services	Contributions	G		Business-type	
				Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
-	9,098,239)	\$ 2,789,332	\$ 468,113	\$ -	\$ (5,840,794)	\$ -	\$ (5,840,794)
	3,339,960)	748,281	97,208	-	(2,494,471)	-	(2,494,471)
Human services (1	1,519,473)	101,247	169,050	-	(1,249,176)	-	(1,249,176)
	5,215,856)	96,077	140,178	-	(4,979,601)	-	(4,979,601)
Education (58	3,426,021)	1,551,825	14,245,323	2,303,442	(40,325,431)	-	(40,325,431)
Public safety (7	7,519,211)	234,119	109,668	-	(7,175,424)	-	(7,175,424)
Interest expense (1	,998,227)	-	-	-	(1,998,227)	-	(1,998,227)
Total governmental activities (87	7,116,987)	5,520,881	15,229,540	2,303,442	(64,063,124)	-	(64,063,124)
Business-type activities:							
Landfill (2	2,665,213)	2,581,762	-	-	-	(83,451)	(83,451)
Child development (1	1,051,846)	1,071,303	-	-	-	19,457	19,457
Adult caring connection	(488,524)	553,990	-	-	-	65,466	65,466
Total business-type activities (4	4,205,583)	4,207,055	-	-	-	1,472	1,472
Total primary government \$ (91)	,322,570)	\$ 9,727,936	\$ 15,229,540	\$ 2,303,442	(64,063,124)	1,472	(64,061,652)
General revenues:							
Property taxes					64,924,875	-	64,924,875
Grants and contributio	ons not restricte	ed to specific prog	ams		2,031,800	-	2,031,800
Unrestricted investmer		1 1 3			1,152,506	296,477	1,448,983
Total general reve	e e				68,109,181	296,477	68,405,658
Change in net asso					4,046,057	297,949	4,344,006
Net assets (deficits) - b					57,732,939	(16,016,114)	41,716,825
Net assets (deficits) - e	0 0				\$ 61,778,996	\$ (15,718,165)	\$ 46,060,831

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2005

		Capital General Projects				Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	C	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,936,179	\$	8,529,735	\$	3,823,161	\$	26,289,075
Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):								
Property taxes		834,880		-		-		834,880
Accounts receivable		130,000		-		17,365		147,365
State and Federal governments		-		31,049		100,671		131,720
Community rehabilitation loans, net		-		-		1,356,316		1,356,316
Due from other funds		73,159		-		367,137		440,296
Inventories		18,931		-		25,456		44,387
Total assets	\$	14,993,149	\$	8,560,784	\$	5,690,106	\$	29,244,039
1.1.1141								
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,329,964	\$	699,178	\$	289,352	\$	3,318,494
Unearned revenues	φ	2,329,904	φ	099,178	¢	289,332 825,126	φ	3,446,403
Due to other funds		517,137		-		73,159		590,296
Total liabilities		5,468,378		699,178		1,187,637		7,355,193
Total habilities		5,400,570		077,178		1,107,037	·	7,555,175
Fund balances								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances		503,304		3,559,289		-		4,062,593
Inventories		18,931		-		25,456		44,387
Loans		-		-		1,356,254		1,356,254
Future projects		-		340,000		-		340,000
Unreserved/designated for:								
Loans		150,000		-		-		150,000
Unreserved/undesignated, reported in:								
General Fund		8,852,536		-		-		8,852,536
Special revenue funds		-		-		3,114,867		3,114,867
Capital projects funds		-		3,962,317		-		3,962,317
Debt service fund		-		-		5,892		5,892
Total fund balances		9,524,771		7,861,606		4,502,469		21,888,846
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,993,149	\$	8,560,784	\$	5,690,106		
Amounts rend	orted for govern	nmental activitie	es in th	e statement of				
	re different be		.5 m m	e statement of				
		overnmental ac	tivities	are not financi	al			
	-	ore, are not repo						82,726,564
		including inergo			ceivabl	es		,,
	U	le on past due ta		U				
								3,212,217
current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable								-, , , .
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.							(49,037,516	
	-	re used by mana		-		of		(. ,
		individual funds	-	-				
	-	e funds are inclu				ies		
of the				0				

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

2,988,885

61,778,996

\$

in the statement of net assets.

Net assets of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		General	Capital Projects	No Gov	Other onmajor ernmental Funds	C	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES		General	Tiojeets		t und5		i unus
Property taxes	\$	65,305,954	\$ -	\$	-	\$	65,305,954
State and Federal governments	·	14,183,961	2,487,625		3,344,465		20,016,051
Charges for services		3,079,993	16,424		2,334,583		5,431,000
Investment income		841,653	135,613		55,700		1,032,966
Other		-	77,215		156,501		233,716
Total revenues		83,411,561	2,716,877		5,891,249		92,019,687
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education		52,661,871	-		4,050,485		56,712,356
General government		8,410,570	-		449,215		8,859,785
Culture and recreation		1,863,880	-		1,271,241		3,135,121
Human services		1,308,975	-		191,050		1,500,025
Public safety		6,593,190	-		387,425		6,980,615
Public works		4,582,396	-		242,745		4,825,141
Debt service:							
Principal retirements		-	-		3,725,000		3,725,000
Interest and other charges		-	-		1,990,158		1,990,158
Capital outlay		-	5,565,439		-		5,565,439
Total expenditures		75,420,882	5,565,439	1	2,307,319		93,293,640
Revenues over (under)							
expenditures		7,990,679	(2,848,562)	((6,416,070)		(1,273,953)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of refunding bonds		-	-		9,000,000		9,000,000
Premiums on refunding		-	-		7,870		7,870
Payments made to escrow		-	-	((8,866,373)		(8,866,373)
Transfers in		-	165,000		6,034,793		6,199,793
Transfers out		(6,186,848)	(12,945)		-		(6,199,793)
Proceeds on bonds issued		-	5,745,000		-		5,745,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,186,848)	5,897,055		6,176,290		5,886,497
Change in fund balances		1,803,831	3,048,493		(239,780)		4,612,544
FUND BALANCES, beginning		7,720,940	4,813,113		4,742,249		17,276,302
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$	9,524,771	\$ 7,861,606	\$	4,502,469	\$	21,888,846

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, 2005

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 4,612,544
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.	1,578,457
Changes in revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues	
in the funds.	(710,816)
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.	(2,012,442)
Changes in 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.	(198,044)
The net income of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 776,358
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 4,046,057

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Basis	Posi	itive (Negative)	
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	65,195,949	\$	65,195,949	\$	65,305,954	\$	110,005	
Licenses and permits	φ	659,890	Ψ	659,890	Ψ	927,570	Ψ	267,680	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		10,150		10,150		16,218		6,068	
Other agencies		537,180		537,180		520,177		(17,003)	
Intergovernmental		11,626,019		11,626,019		12,298,403		672,384	
Revenues from use of assets		1,130,705		1,130,705		1,466,883		336,178	
Charges for services		1,080,100		1,080,100		1,297,356		217,256	
Total revenues		80,239,993		80,239,993		81,832,561		1,592,568	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		901,653		896,653		800,543		96.110	
Safety Service		6,558,082		6,563,190		6,593,190		(30,000)	
Public works		4,313,282		4,313,282		4,231,951		81,331	
Health and Human Services		1,335,720		1,335,720		1,279,187		56,533	
Recreation and Leisure Services		1,089,320		786,930		780,470		6,460	
Education		50,839,400		51,102,400		50,977,417		124,983	
Town support for education		4,698,880		1,432,906		1,406,172		26,734	
Library services		1,157,350		1,157,350		1,095,393		61,957	
Development services		1,500,460		1,500,460		1,365,066		135,394	
Information services		373,748		378,748		371,224		7,524	
Administrative services		1,650,813		1,645,705		1,545,049		100,656	
Community development		25,000		25,000		25,000		-	
General services		6,197,485		3,844,799		3,691,088		153,711	
Total expenditures		80,641,193		74,983,143		74,161,750		821,393	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(401,200)		5,256,850		7,670,811		2,413,961	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers (out)		-		(6,086,051)		(6,086,051)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(6,086,051)		(6,086,051)		-	
Not change in hudgetony									
Net change in budgetary fund balance	\$	(401,200)	\$	(829,201)	=	1,584,760	\$	2,413,961	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE,									
beginning						7,436,707	_		
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, ending					\$	9,021,467	=		

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (DEFICITS) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2005

	Business-Ty	pe Activities - En	terprise Funds	Governmental Activities				
		Other Nonmajor Enterprise						
	Landfill	Funds	Total	Fund				
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,089,862	\$ 673,155	\$ 13,763,017	\$ 3,746,449				
Receivables:	\$ 15,007,002	φ 075,155	\$ 15,705,017	\$ 3,740,449				
Customer receivables, net	200,770	120,692	321,462	242,678				
Due from other funds	200,770	-	521,402	150,000				
Total current assets	13,290,632	793,847	14,084,479	4,139,127				
i otar current assets	13,270,032	175,011	11,001,175	1,139,127				
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets (net of accumulated								
depreciation)	452,804	39,979	492,783	-				
Total noncurrent assets	452,804	39,979	492,783					
		,	- ,					
Total assets	13,743,436	833,826	14,577,262	4,139,127				
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accruals	104,352	62,779	167,131	1,150,242				
Accrued post closure costs	1,003,000	-	1,003,000	-				
Unearned revenue		42,716	42,716					
Total current liabilities	1,107,352	105,495	1,212,847	1,150,242				
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Accrued post closure costs	29,082,580	-	29,082,580	-				
Total noncurrent liabilities	29,082,580	-	29,082,580					
Total liabilities	30,189,932	105,495	30,295,427	1,150,242				
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS)								
Invested in capital assets	452,804	39,979	492,783	-				
Unrestricted	(16,899,300)	688,352	(16,210,948)	2,988,885				
Total net assets (deficits)	\$ (16,446,496)	\$ 728,331	\$ (15,718,165)	\$ 2,988,885				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS (DEFICITS) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Business-Typ	e Ad	ctivities - Ente	erprise Funds	G	overnmental Activities
	Other Nonmajor Enterprise Landfill Funds Total						Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES							
User charges Total operating revenues	\$	2,581,762 2,581,762	\$	1,625,293 1,625,293	\$ 4,207,055 4,207,055	\$	5,529,475 5,529,475
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Operations and maintenance		2,479,572		1,533,168	4,012,740		4,828,492
Depreciation		185,641		7,202	192,843		-
Total operating expenses		2,665,213		1,540,370	4,205,583		4,828,492
Operating income (loss)		(83,451)		84,923	1,472		700,983
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest income		275,362		21,115	296,477		75,375
Change in net assets		191,911		106,038	297,949		776,358
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS), beginning		(16,638,407)		622,293	(16,016,114)		2,212,527
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS), ending	\$	(16,446,496)	\$	728,331	\$ (15,718,165)	\$	2,988,885

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Business-Ty	/pe Ad	ctivities - Enter	rprise	e Funds	overnmental Activities
	Other Nonmajor Enterprise Total						Internal Service
		Landfill	1	Funds		Fund	Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		Buildin		1 unus		1 0110	 1 0110
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,828,131	\$	1,569,389	\$	4,397,520	\$ 5,136,797
Payments to suppliers		(245,555)		(581,719)		(827,274)	(5,863,775)
Payments to employees		(565,899)		(976,502)		(1,542,401)	(96,745)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,016,677		11,168		2,027,845	 (823,723)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Purchase of property and equipment		(64,850)		-		(64,850)	-
Net cash used in capital and related		(-)/				(
financing activities		(64,850)		-		(64,850)	 -
Cash Flows From Investing Activities							
Interest received		275,362		21,115		296,477	 75,375
Net cash provided by investing activities		275,362		21,115		296,477	 75,375
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,227,189		32,283		2,259,472	(748,348)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning		10,862,673		640,872		11,503,545	4,494,797
beginning		10,002,075		040,072		11,505,545	 +,+)+,/)/
Ending	\$	13,089,862	\$	673,155	\$	13,763,017	\$ 3,746,449
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash							
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(83,451)	\$	84,923	\$	1,472	\$ 700,983
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net							
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation		185,641		7,202		192,843	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Decrease (increase) in receivable accounts		246,369		(55,903)		190,466	(242,678)
Increase in due from other funds		-		-		-	(150,000)
Decrease in accounts payable		(347,588)		(25,663)		(373,251)	(1,132,028)
Increase in accrued post closure care costs		2,015,706		-		2,015,706	-
Increase in unearned revenue		-		609		609	 -
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,016,677	\$	11,168	\$	2,027,845	\$ (823,723)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2005

	Pension	Ag	ency Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 892,905	\$	379,244	
Investments, at fair value				
Common Stock	12,077,417		-	
Bonds and Notes	11,791,934		-	
Mutual funds	14,706,459		-	
Corporate bonds	2,012,793		-	
Total investments	 40,588,603		-	
Other receivables	274,006		-	
Total assets	 41,755,514		379,244	
LIABILITIES				
Due to student groups	-		379,244	
Net Assets Held in Trust	\$ 41,755,514	\$	_	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - PENSION TRUST FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Pension
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 763,468
Plan members	329,458
Total contributions	1,092,926
Investment Income	
Net appreciation in fair value	
of investments	1,446,276
Interest and dividends	847,729
	2,294,005
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	199,536
Net investment income	2,094,469
Total additions	3,187,395
Deductions	
Benefits	1,436,374
Total deductions	1,436,374
Change in net assets	1,751,021
Net Assets	
Beginning of year	40,004,493
End of year	\$ 41,755,514

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2005

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 Codification Section 2100 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, 2005

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. 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 (matures).

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, 2005

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*, Fiduciary Funds, account for the activities of the Town's pension benefit plan which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees upon retirement.

The *Agency Funds*, Fiduciary Funds, account for monies held as a custodian for outside student 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 proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements, 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, 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.

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,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

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 for the Town are reported at fair value. The Connecticut State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund is an investment pool managed by the State of Connecticut Office of the State Treasurer. Investments must be made in instruments authorized by Connecticut General Statutes 3-27c through 3-27e. Investment guidelines are adopted by the State Treasurer. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The balance of the pooled fixed income investments were invested in a pool similar to a 2a-7. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Inventories

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, 2005

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	35-50
6	20
Building improvements	
Distribution and collection systems	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.

Sick leave and vacation leave expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements in the current year to the extent they are paid or due (matured). If an employee is

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

retiring, limited accumulated unused sick leave is not paid but added to the credited service used to calculate pension benefits. The liability for the remainder of the accrued vacation earned and not due is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

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, 2005

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 and Proprietary Fund 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.

Restricted Net Assets – This category represents the net assets of the Town, which are restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).

Unrestricted Net Assets (Deficit) – This category represents the net assets of the Town, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose. A deficit will require future funding.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances 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 segregated for specific purposes and not available for appropriation.

Unreserved/Designated fund balance – indicates that portion of fund equity for which the Town has made tentative plans.

Unreserved/Undesignated 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, 2005

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 \$49,037,516 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 48,140,000
Accrued interest payable	1,038,378
Compensated absences	1,117,974
Unearned revenue, not related to debt	(671,173)
Deferred loss on refunding	(1,071,485)
Accumulated amortization	40,319
Deferred premiums on refunding	585,000
Deferred issue costs on refunding	(141,497)

Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities \$ 49,037,516

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 \$1,578,457 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 5,303,769 (3,725,312)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,578,457

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$(2,012,442) difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ (14,745,000)
Deferred charges related to refunding	141,185
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	3,725,000
Payments to escrow agent for refunding	8,866,373
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (2,012,442)

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 \$(198,044) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 117,873
Accrued interest	(149,253)
Unearned revenues	 (166,664)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (198,044)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

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 separate expenditure amounts per individual service unit. 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.
- D. The original budget for expenditures, encumbrances and other financing uses was increased by approximately \$428,001 as a result of fund balance and revenue appropriations during the year ended June 30, 2005. 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 Transfers			Expenditures and Transfers
Balance, GAAP basis	\$	83,411,561	\$	81,607,730
State Teachers Retirement payments made by State Department of Education on behalf of the Town, not recognized for budgetary purposes		(1,579,000)		(1,579,000)
Encumbrances:				
June 30, 2004		-		(284,233)
June 30, 2005		-		503,304
Balance, budgetary basis	\$	81,832,561	\$	80,247,801

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

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.

Note 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

<u>Deposits:</u> The Town has a policy that deposits can include demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposits. Town policy for custodial credit risk follows the State of Connecticut requirements that each depository maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk based capital ratio.

<u>Investments</u>: Town policy for eligible investments are governed by State of Connecticut Statutes which, in general, allow the Town to invest in obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool, or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any State or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. The Town does not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

The Town has an investment policy for its pension funds providing an asset allocation average, over a full market cycle, of approximately 70% equities (or equivalents) and 30% fixed income and cash (or equivalents). For purposes of this document, a full market cycle is defined by the Board to be no less than three years, or more than seven years. However, within a market cycle, Plan allocation should not exceed the following:

- a. No more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the portfolio, at fair value, is to be invested in any one of eleven (11) major industrial groups as defined by SEI's Funds Evaluation service (see appendix A for SEI/S&P industry sectors). No more than ten percent (10%) of the market value of the total portfolio shall be held in equity securities of any one corporation. The investment manager shall have full discretion as to the selection of individual equity issues. The Committee reserves the right to impose restrictions if the occasion arises (i.e. social investing criteria).
- b. Fixed income investments should be made only in obligations of the U.S. Government, Agencies of the U.S. Government and U.S. Corporations whose debt obligations are minimally rated Baa by Moody's or BBB by Standard and Poors'. The fixed income portfolio should be diversified between issuers within each sector with no one issuer comprising more than 15% of the aggregate fixed income portfolio. This does not apply to issues of the U.S. Treasury or other Federal Agencies. The investment manager shall have full discretion as to the selection of the individual fixed income issues. The Committee reserves the right to impose restrictions if the occasion arises (i.e. social investing criteria).
- c. Cash reserves should be invested only in the highest quality issues, i.e., U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S. Government and Government Agency Obligations, certificates of deposit, bankers acceptances and repurchase agreements with major U.S. money center banks, denominated in dollars, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poors' and P-1 by Moody's.
- d. Consistent with the desire for adequate diversification, the investment policy is based on the assumption that the volatility of the portfolio will be similar to that of the market. Consequently, it is expected that the volatility of the total portfolio, in aggregate, will be reasonably close to the volatility of a commitment-weighted composite of market indices.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

e. There is no requirement for the investment manager to maintain liquid reserves for the payment of pension benefits. This will be evaluated on an annual basis by the Committee.

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: The Town's policy is to limit its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

<u>Concentrations</u>: The Town's policy is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issuer.

Custodial credit risk:

Deposits: This is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2005, \$39,770,000 of the Town's bank balance of \$44,589,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., brokerdealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The pension plan does not have a custodial credit risk policy.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

Cash and investments of the Town consist of the following at June 30, 2005:

Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 41,572,500	
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment fund	3,123,049	
Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund	 375,141	
Total cash and cash equivalents	 45,070,690	_
Pension Trust Funds:		
U.S. Government Securities	7,159,851	*
U.S. Government Agencies	3,010,651	*
Corporate Debt	2,012,793	*
Asset and Mortgage-Backed Securities	1,621,432	*
Common and Preferred Stocks	12,077,417	*
Equity Mutual Funds	 14,706,459	
Total pension investments	 40,588,603	_
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 85,659,293	=

* These investments are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, but not in the Town's name.

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,798,541
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,272,149
Investments	40,588,603
	41,860,752
Total cash and investments	\$ 85,659,293

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the exposure of the Town's debt type investments to this risk using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)						
	Fair	Less Than	1-5		6-10			
Type of Investment	Value	1 Year	Years		Years			
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 7,159,851	\$ 3,284,775	\$ 3,875,076	\$	-			
U.S. Government Agencies	3,010,651	-	3,010,651		-			
Corporate Bonds	2,012,793	1,260,710	752,083		-			
Asset and mortgage backed								
securities	1,621,432	752,083	-		869,349			
Pooled Fixed Income	3,498,190	3,498,190	-		-			
Total	\$ 17,302,917	\$ 8,795,758	\$ 7,637,810	\$	869,349			

<u>Credit Risk:</u> Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. Presented below is the minimum rating as required for each debt type investment.

Average Rating	Pooled Fixed Income	U.S	. Government Agencies	(Corporate Bonds	Mortgage- Backed Securities
AAA	\$ 3,123,049	\$	3,010,651	\$	497,490	\$ 1,621,432
AA-	-		-		505,935	-
A+	-		-		752,083	-
BBB	-		-		257,285	-
Unrated	375,141		-		-	_
Total	\$ 3,498,190	\$	3,010,651	\$	2,012,793	\$ 1,621,432

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases		ecreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	4,256,985	\$ 30,900	\$	-	\$ 4,287,885
Construction in progress		-	1,743,630		-	1,743,630
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		4,256,985	1,774,530		-	6,031,515
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	1	06,762,219	2,745,881		-	109,508,100
Machinery and equipment		14,349,453	451,911		-	14,801,364
Infrastructure		1,298,486	331,438		-	1,629,924
Total capital assets being depreciated]	22,410,158	3,529,230		-	125,939,388
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		34,444,933	2,753,287		-	37,198,220
Machinery and equipment		11,009,875	918,609		-	11,928,484
Infrastructure		64,219	53,416		-	117,635
Total accumulated depreciation		45,519,027	3,725,312		-	49,244,339
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		76,891,131	(196,082)		-	76,695,049
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$	81,148,116	\$ 1,578,448	\$	-	\$ 82,726,564

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

	 Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 388,711	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 388,711
Machinery and equipment	2,813,219		64,850		-	2,878,069
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 3,201,930		64,850		-	3,266,780
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	228,700		11,116		-	239,816
Machinery and equipment	2,352,454		181,727		-	2,534,181
Total accumulated depreciation	 2,581,154		192,843		-	2,773,997
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$ 620,776	\$	(127,993)	\$	-	\$ 492,783

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

Governmental activities:	
Board of Education	\$ 2,395,110
General Government	45,686
Culture and Recreation	232,401
Human Services	26,339
Public Works	425,168
Public Safety	 600,608
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 3,725,312
Business-type activities:	
Landfill	\$ 185,641
Child Development	90
Adult Caring Connection	 7,112
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 192,843

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

During the course of operations, transactions are processed through a fund on behalf of another fund. A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2005 is presented below:

	_	Due From ther Funds	0	Due To ther Funds	
General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds Internal Service Fund	\$	73,159 367,137 150,000	\$	517,137 73,159	
	\$	\$ 590,296		590,296	

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2005 were as follows (in thousands):

	Tra	ansfers From	Т	ransfers To
	0	Other Funds	(Other Funds
General Fund	\$	\$ -		6,186,848
Capital Projects		165,000		12,945
Non-Major Governmental Funds		6,034,793		-
	\$	\$ 6,199,793		6,199,793

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

Note 7. Unearned Revenue Reconciliation

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

	U	Unavailable		Unearned		Total
General Fund:						
Property taxes	\$	671,173	\$	-	\$	671,173
Advanced tax payments		-		1,950,104		1,950,104
School Grants:						
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		-		825,126		825,126
Total unavailable/unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	671,173	\$	2,775,230	\$	3,446,403

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in outstanding long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2005 is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases]	Decreases		Ending Balance]	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:										
Bonds payable:	¢	45 515 000	¢	14745000	ф 1	12 120 000	¢	49 140 000	¢	2 ((5 0 0 0
General obligation bonds	\$	45,515,000	\$	14,745,000	\$ 1	12,120,000	\$	48,140,000	\$	3,665,000
Premiums on refunding Less deferred issuance costs		585,000		-		78,000		507,000		-
and loss on refunding		(560,105)		(612,870)		78,312		(1,094,663)		
and loss on refunding		45,539,895		14,132,130	1	12,276,312		47,552,337		3,665,000
		45,559,895		14,152,150	1	12,270,312		47,552,557		3,005,000
Other long-term liabilities:										
Compensated absences		1,235,847		76,498		194,371	\$	1,117,974		280,000
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	46,775,742	\$	14,208,628	\$ 1	12,470,683	\$	48,670,311	\$	3,945,000
Business-type activities:										
Other long-term liabilities:										
Compensated absences	\$	64,952	\$	3,604	\$	2,387	\$	66,169	\$	16,500
Landfill postclosure costs		28,069,874		2,015,706		-		30,085,580		1,003,000
Total other										
long-term liabilities		28,134,826		2,019,310		2,387		30,151,749		1,019,500
Ducinoga tuna activit-										
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	¢	28,134,826	\$	2,019,310	\$	2,387	\$	30,151,749	\$	1,019,500
iong-term nabilities	¢	20,134,820	¢	2,019,510	Ф	2,387	¢	50,151,749	¢	1,019,300

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

General obligation bonds

As of June 30, 2005, the outstanding general obligation bonds of the Town was as follows:

Purpose	Issued	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance 6/30/2005
GENERAL PURPOSE				
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	1987	5.2-5.5	2,500,000	270,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	1991	6.4-6.6	4,165,000	1,603,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	1998	4.5-5.0	1,300,000	195,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2000	4.45-5.35	1,980,000	175,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	2000	5.0-6.5	2,037,000	400,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2001	4.0-5.0	250,000	125,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	2001	4.0-5.0	1,300,000	280,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS REFUND	2001	4.0-5.0	3,882,820	3,316,100
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	2002	3.0-5.0	245,000	175,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	2002	3.0-5.0	335,000	245,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	2002	3.0-5.0	375,000	280,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	2003	3.0-4.75	1,635,000	1,635,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	2004	2.5-5.00	4,525,000	4,525,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	2004	2.0-5.0	1,726,000	1,711,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	2005	3.0-4.8	5,745,000	5,745,000
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE			32,000,820	20,680,100

Purpose	Issued	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance 6/30/2005
SCHOOLS				
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	1987	7.0-7.5	1,905,000	315,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	1988	6.6-7.0	4,050,000	675,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	1991	6.4-6.6	835,000	322,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	1998	4.5-5.0	265,000	30,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	2000	5.0-6.5	3,528,000	665,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	2000	4.45-5.35	2,000,000	100,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	2001	4.0-5.0	4,000,000	795,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	2001	4.0-5.0	5,800,000	1,300,000
SCHOOL REFUNDING BONDS	2001	4.0-5.0	7,957,180	6,858,900
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	2002	3.0-5.0	4,000,000	3,550,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	2003	3.0-4.75	550,000	500,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	2004	2.5-5.00	5,195,000	5,140,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	2005	2.0-5.0	7,274,000	7,209,000
TOTAL SCHOOLS			47,359,180	27,459,900
GRAND TOTAL		\$	79,360,000	\$ 48,140,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2005, of the future principal and interest requirements for the Town's general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year							
Ending	Р	rincipal	I	nterest	Total		
2006	\$	3,665,000	\$	2,112,620	\$	5,777,620	
2007		3,805,000		1,948,631		5,753,631	
2008		4,100,000		1,782,238		5,882,238	
2009		3,695,000		1,600,405		5,295,405	
2010		3,760,000		1,426,312		5,186,312	
2011		3,760,000		1,083,123		4,843,123	
2012		3,500,000		946,230		4,446,230	
2013		2,970,000		825,371		3,795,371	
2014		2,635,000		720,555		3,355,555	
2015		2,400,000		631,660		3,031,660	
2016		2,385,000		530,063		2,915,063	
2017		2,090,000		446,834		2,536,834	
2018		2,075,000		363,660		2,438,660	
2019		1,965,000		284,118		2,249,118	
2020		1,950,000		204,620		2,154,620	
2021		1,180,000		139,625		1,319,625	
2022		795,000		97,698		892,698	
2023		575,000		63,454		638,454	
2024		485,000		39,338		524,338	
2025		350,000		16,800		366,800	
Total		48,140,000		15,263,355		63,403,355	

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, 2005 was approximately \$626,582. Additional payments for principal and interest aggregating approximately \$3,004,294 are expected to be received through the bonds maturity.

Legal debt limit

\$18,800,000 of the School's portion relates to the High School Project. 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 \$16,200,000 less reimbursements received to date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

The Town's indebtedness (including authorized but 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		ndebtedness	Balance		
General purpose	\$ 147,048,440	\$	20,680,100	\$	126,368,340	
Unfunded Pension Benefit						
Obligation	\$ 196,064,586	\$	-	\$	196,064,586	
Schools	\$ 294,096,879	\$	23,847,610	\$	270,249,269	
Sewers	\$ 245,080,733	\$	8,238,821	\$	236,841,912	
Urban renewal	\$ 212,403,302	\$	-	\$	212,403,302	

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or approximately \$457,484,034.

2004 General Obligation Refunding Bond - In-Substance Defeasance

On September 15, 2004, the Town issued \$9,000,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.2% which were used to advance refund portions of the outstanding principal amounts of general obligation bonds of the Town dated January 15, 2000 and April 1, 2000 (the "Refunding Bonds.") The net proceeds of \$8,866,373 (after payment of \$141,497 in underwriters fees and other costs), were placed in an irrevocable trust fund under an Escrow Agreement between the Town and the Escrow Holder. The Escrow Holder used the proceeds to purchase a portfolio of non-callable direct obligations of the United States of America ("Government Obligations.") The Government Obligations have maturities and interest rates sufficient to pay principal and interest payments and redemption premiums on the Refunding Bonds on the dates the payments are due.

Payments over the next 15 years on new debt will be approximately \$12,438,298 compared to payments on old debt of approximately \$12,713,486.

The Town advance refunded the above bonds to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$168,593.

The balance for the escrow account was approximately \$8,800,000 at June 30, 2005. The balance of the defeased bonds was approximately \$9,000,000 at June 30, 2005. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

Note 9. Capital Projects

	Project Authorization	Expended To June 30, 2005	Encumbrances June 30, 2005
	¢ 20.406.450	¢26.040.251	¢ 00
WHS Renovations	\$ 39,406,450 5 800 070	\$36,049,251	\$ 88 3,169,644
Library Expansion Goslee Pool Renovations	5,890,070	1,890,083	5,109,044
Outdoor Amphitheater	1,300,630 1,135,000	1,263,318 1,135,000	-
Radio System-Public Safety	1,010,000	940,370	-
Economic Dev - JDS	968,500	940,370 951,000	17,500
	947,000	902,846	38,600
Mack Street Improvements	947,000	902,840 900,389	38,000
Sage Park Middle School Roof			-
LP Wilson Roof Repair	857,000 618,637	835,330 640,838	-
Poq. School Office Modernization	591,000		-
Phase II - 330 Wsr Avenue		584,586	-
330 Windsor Ave Property	590,000 572 561	567,302	-
LOCIP program	572,561	407,989	-
Economic Dev - Marriott	565,000	560,422	3,640
BOE FY05 Capital Items	487,450	507,787	2 704
Information Tech Modernization	450,000	413,975	2,794
Elm Street (bond proceeds) prt of \$5,745,000 issue	445,000	103	-
Town Hall Roof Repairs	444,162	443,951	-
Hayden Station Road	403,060	295,058	-
Huntington/Town Hall Parking	402,570	398,549	-
Poquonock School Asbestos	388,719	332,755	-
Sage Park Athletic Fields Improvement	350,500	355,992	22,563
Clover School Window Replacement	345,000	89,579	-
Great Pond Drive-EC Development	340,000	291,981	-
Pleasant Street Project (3/7/05)	340,000	-	-
JFK Flooring and Asbestos Abatement	330,000	157,812	-
Laurel Avenue	329,000	315,284	9,200
Kennedy Road Improvements	324,000	307,326	16,674
Fire Equipment Fund	314,789	301,894	65,250
FY2000 Pavement Program	298,189	298,189	-
Welch Pool Improvements	280,000	185,454	68,816
Street Reclamation Program	279,160	113,350	-
Poq. Window Replacement	271,015	261,516	9,499
Sage Park Rec Facilities Improv.	253,200	243,763	-
Day Hill Rd - Infrastructure	250,000	241,447	-
FY2001 Pavement Program	250,000	250,000	-
Clover Street Walkways Part	249,042	249,042	-
WHS Roof Enhancements	235,000	229,222	-
FY 02 LOCIP	235,000	235,000	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

	Project	Expended To	Encumbrances
	Authorization	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2005
WHS Football Field Lights	231,080	223,293	
WHS Football Field Lights FY98 Major Road Reconstrucion	228,250	223,293	-
DPW Facility Improvements	215,000	215,000	-
Scarborough Bridge	154,227	105,488	2,400
Refunding 2004	146,017	169,344	2,400
Pioneer Drive	140,925	140,878	-
New England Tradeport (4/5/05)	138,500	1,674	7,984
Fire Rescue Truck	130,000	130,000	7,904
Washington Park Pond	120,310	117,234	3,074
Civil Defense Warning System	120,000	117,234	5,074
Day Hill Rd & Addison Rd Intersect (5/2/05)	111,000	86,291	10,437
Sage Park Field House	97,517	80,291 97,517	10,437
O'Brien Field Renovations	97,317 95,000	77,229	-
Mack Street			11,120
	92,848 85,000	92,848	-
IT Software Update	77,000	4,710 972	-
Town Hall HVAC System Project (2/22/05) Clover Street Asbestos			74,123
	76,248	76,248	-
Windsor Center Improvements	75,000	39,754	-
Veteran's Pool Repairs	75,000	17,605	-
Facility Planning and Reuse Study (3/21/05)	75,000	-	
Park Improv-Playground Replacement	65,920	-	-
Public Safety Complex Study	63,660	-	-
Roof Maintenance Fund	60,200	27,387	12,613
Milo Peck Renovation Design	55,620	-	-
Playground Improvements	52,000	38,829	-
Corey St. Reconstruction	50,000	55,917	-
Transfer Station & Post-Closure Landfill Uses	50,000	-	-
Town Clerk Office Software	48,000	45,640	-
Election Equipment	45,000	10,033	-
Engineering Service	45,000	34,193	2,000
Route 159 Improvements	43,718	-	-
Install Generator @ LPW	35,000	35,000	-
Pavement Mgmt Work @ Schools	31,800	31,800	-
Building Security Systems	30,000	18,811	11,189
Stormwater Management System	30,000	26,181	-
Clover Street School code Compliance (10/18/2004	26,000	-	
Pavement Management System	25,000	23,705	-
Engr. Equip/ Storm Water Software	25,000	12,997	-
Sand and Salt Storage Facility	25,000	25,000	-
Police Telephone Switch Equipment	25,000	23,800	-
Engineering Vehicle	24,777	24,777	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

	Project Authorization	Expended To June 30, 2005	Encumbrances June 30, 2005
Government TV Equipment	20,000	20,000	-
Fire Marshal Vehicle	20,000	19,704	-
CAD Replacement	20,000	15,958	80
Senior Center Improvements	20,000	20,000	-
AC for Fire Trucks	20,000	-	-
Wilson Firehouse - Kitchen Equipment	19,000	-	-
Dial-A-Ride Van	15,092	-	-
Hayden Station Firehouse	15,000	15,000	-
Electronic Keys - Firehouses	15,000	15,000	-
Senior Center Design Concept	15,000	6,601	-
Replacement Vehicle for Bldg Safety	15,000	13,999	-
Volunteer Ambulance Radio Equipment	15,000	-	-
Bldg/Fire Marshall Field Technology	14,000	13,993	-
Family Services Van	12,000	10,449	-
Vans for Police Athletic League	10,000	4,800	-
Emergency Preparedness	5,000	-	-
NW Park Perimeter Fencing	5,000	2,800	-
Roger Wolcott Compliance Project (10/18/04)	3,000	2,000	-
Eng. Traffic Analysis Software	2,000	1,705	-
Capen Street Road Repair	1,200	1,200	-
Planning Printer	1,000	1,000	-
Total	\$ 67,250,002	\$ 56,687,537	\$ 3,559,288

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 have a material adverse effect on 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

the Board of Education not eligible for membership in the State of Connecticut Teacher's Retirement Plan.

The Town participates in the statewide Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B, a multipleemployer, 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.

The membership in the PERS at July 1, 2004 is comprised of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	112
Vested terminated employees	13
Active employees:	
Fully vested	201
Non-vested	152
Total	478

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

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 2¼ 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 4.87% 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, 2005 were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	763,468
Interest on net pension obligation		-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	-
Annual pension cost		763,468
Contributions made		763,468
Decrease in net pension asset		-
Net pension asset, July 1, 2004		-
Net pension asset, June 30, 2005	\$	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

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

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2004
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level Dollar Open
Remaining amortization period	25 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8%
Projected salary increases*	4%
Cost-of-living adjustments for payments to retirees	2.75%
* Amount of wage base included	3.5%

TREND INFORMATION

	Annual	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Asset
6/30/03	\$ 749,398	100%	\$ -
6/30/04	\$ 637,615	100%	\$ -
6/30/05	\$ 763,468	100%	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	С	Overfunded AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)
July 1, 1998 July 1, 1999 July 1, 2000 July 1, 2001	\$ 21,673,661 26,677,500 29,098,313 32,622,004	\$ 20,388,251 23,922,440 25,497,647 28,510,280	\$	1,285,410 2,755,060 3,600,666 4,111,724	106.3% 111.5% 114.1% 114.4%	\$ 8,686,123 9,280,157 10,561,637 11,698,249	14.8% 29.7% 34.1% 35.1%
July 1, 2002 July 1, 2003 July 1, 2004	35,716,064 37,973,828 40,520,462	31,041,467 32,146,951 34,163,256		4,674,597 5,826,877 6,357,206	115.1% 118.1% 118.6%	12,536,129 13,131,981 13,274,916	37.3% 44.4% 47.9%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended	Percentage	
June 30,	Contribution	Contributed
6/30/99	\$ 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%
6/30/04	637,615	100%
6/30/05	763,468	100%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

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 5.25% 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, 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$409,916; \$566,315 and \$403,000, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

The faculty and certified 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 7.25% 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, 2005

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 \$1,579,000 for the year ended June 30, 2005.

Note 12. Risk Management

The Town self-insures its liability for workers' compensation claims to a limit of \$500,000/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. Connecticut Healthcare Workers' Compensation Trust, a fully qualified, third party administrator, is the current administrator of the program and calculates the liability at year-end. 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:

		Current Year Claims and		
	Liability	Changes in	Claim	Liability
	July 1,	Estimates	Payments	June 30,
2003-04	\$ 1,534,522	\$ 2,091,379	\$ 1,531,399	\$ 2,094,502
2004-05	\$ 2,094,502	\$ 2,404,905	\$ 3,367,672	\$ 1,131,735

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 has been 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, 2005

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 has entered 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, 2004. 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.

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 \$8,238,821 or 9.2% 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 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. They have reserved part of the General Fund fund balance for approximately \$150,000. Under the resolutions adopted by the Town, any payments under the guarantee in excess of the \$100,000 State grant must be separately appropriated by the Council.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

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 \$30,085,580 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2005, is \$2,015,706 more than the liability reported on June 30, 2004. 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 83.5%. This decrease or adjustment in estimated closure costs accrued to date directly increases the operating income for the Landfill Enterprise Fund in fiscal year 2005. The landfill will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$7,354,420 as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at 2005 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 Council has set a deadline to close the landfill as of December 2007.

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 Town of Bloomfield is currently contesting the obligations and rights under this agreement and has filed suit.

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 net fund deficits as of June 30, 2005:

Landfill Fund \$ 16,446,496

The deficit in the Landfill Fund will be funded by future operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2005

Note 16. Pronouncements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2005 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements:

- GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, will be effective for the government beginning with its year ending June 30, 2006. This Statement requires governments to report the effects of capital asset impairment in their financial statements when it occurs and requires all governments to account for insurance recoveries in the same manner.
- GASB Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, issued April 2004, will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ended June 30, 2008. This statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for OPEB (other postemployment benefits) and supersedes the interim guidance included in Statement No. 26, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Healthcare Plans Administered by Defined Benefit Pension Plans.
- GASB Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section, issued in May 2004, will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2006. This Statement improves the understandability and usefulness of statistical section information by addressing the comparability problems that have developed in practice and by adding information from the new financial reporting model required by Statement No. 34 and related statements.
- GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, issued June 2004, will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2009. This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of other postemployment benefits expenses and related liabilities or assets, note disclosures and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports.
- GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, amendment of GASB Statement No. 34, issued December 2004, will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2006. This Statement requires that limitations on the use of net assets imposed by enabling legislation be reported as restricted net assets.
- GASB Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination Benefits, issued June 2005, will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2006. This Statement requires employers to disclose a description of the termination benefit arrangement, the cost of the termination benefits, and significant methods and assumptions used to determine termination benefit liabilities.

Supplemental and Combining Nonmajor Fund Statements and Schedules

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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.

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COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2005

	Special Revenue						
	Ē	Educational			Community		
	Grant				Rehabilitation		
		Program		Cafeteria		Program	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	673,158	\$	20,191	\$	667,846	
Intergovernmental receivables	Ψ	-	Ψ	100,671	Ψ	-	
Community rehabilitation loans, net		-		-		1,356,316	
Other receivables		-		_		885	
Due from other funds		367,137		-		-	
Inventories		-		25,456		-	
Total assets	\$	1,040,295	\$	146,318	\$	2,025,047	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	142 010	\$	111 962	\$	5 179	
Accounts payable	\$	142,010	\$	111,962	\$	5,179	
Due to other funds		73,159		-		-	
Unearned revenue		825,126		-		-	
Total liabilities		1,040,295		111,962		5,179	
Fund balances							
Reserve for inventory		-		25,456		-	
Reserved for loans to participants		-		-		1,356,254	
Unreserved and undesignated		-		8,900		663,614	
Total fund balances		-		34,356		2,019,868	
Total liabilities and fund							
balances	\$	1,040,295	\$	146,318	\$	2,025,047	

					Debt		
	Special l	Reven	ue		Service		
	Other						
	Special	J	. Bartash				
Re	evenue Funds	T	Trust Fund Debt Service		Totals		
\$	2,438,781	\$	17,293	\$	5,892	\$ 3,823,161	
	-		-		-	100,671	
	-		-		-	1,356,316	
	16,480		-		-	17,365	
	-		-		-	367,137	
	-		-		-	25,456	
\$	2,455,261	\$	17,293	\$	5,892	\$ 5,690,106	

\$ 30,201	\$ -	\$ -	\$	289,352
-	-	-		73,159
 -	-	 -		825,126
30,201	-	 -		1,187,637
-	-	-		25,456
-	-	-		1,356,254
 2,425,060	17,293	 5,892		3,120,759
2,425,060	17,293	5,892		4,502,469
\$ 2,455,261	\$ 17,293	\$ 5,892	\$	5,690,106
			_	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ending June 30, 2005

		Special Revenue				
	Educational	3	pecial Revenue		Community	
	Grant			Rehabilitation		
	Programs		Cafeteria		Program	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,122,708	\$	483,128	\$	181,475	
Sale of food	-		1,297,041		-	
Income from investments	-		-		-	
Charges for services	-		-		-	
Other	-		5,744		29,560	
Total revenues	2,122,708		1,785,913		211,035	
EXPENDITURES						
General government	-		-		366,859	
Culture & recreation	-		-		-	
Human Services	-		-		-	
Education	2,250,326		1,788,841		-	
Public works	-		-		-	
Public safety	-		-		-	
Debt service	-		-		-	
Total expenditures	2,250,326		1,788,841		366,859	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Issuance of refunding bonds	-		-		-	
Premiums on refunding	-		-		-	
Payments made to escrow	-		-		-	
Transfers in	-		-		-	
Total other financing sources	-		-		-	
Change in fund balance	(127,618)	(2,928)		(155,824)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning	127,618		37,284		2,175,692	
FUND BALANCES, ending	<u> </u>	\$	34,356	\$	2,019,868	

					Debt	
	Special I	Revenu	ıe	S	Service	
	Other					
	Special	J.	Bartash			
Re	evenue Funds	Tı	ust Fund	Deb	ot Service	Totals
\$	557,154	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,344,465
	-		-		-	1,297,041
	55,700		-		-	55,700
	1,037,542		-		-	1,037,542
	121,024		173		-	 156,501
	1,771,420		173		-	 5,891,249
	82,356		-		-	449,215
	1,271,241		-		-	1,271,241
	191,050		-		-	191,050
	11,318		-		-	4,050,485
	242,745		-		-	242,745
	387,275		150		-	387,425
	-		-	-	,715,158	 5,715,158
	2,185,985		150	5	,715,158	 12,307,319
	-		-	9	,000,000	9,000,000
	-		-		7,870	7,870
	-		-	(8	,866,373)	(8,866,373)
	461,132		-		,573,661	6,034,793
	461,132		-		,715,158	 6,176,290
	46,567		23		-	(239,780)
	2,378,493		17,270		5,892	 4,742,249
\$	2,425,060	\$	17,293	\$	5,892	\$ 4,502,469

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Enterprise Funds

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, 2005

			Adult			
		Child Development		Caring		
	Deve			Connection		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3	395,666	\$	277,489	\$	673,155
Customer receivable, net		10,901		109,791		120,692
Total current assets	4	406,567		387,280		793,847
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		-		39,979		39,979
Total assets		406,567		427,259		833,826
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		44,925		17,854		62,779
Unearned revenue		42,716		-		42,716
Total current liabilities		87,641		17,854		105,495
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets		-		39,979		39,979
Unrestricted	3	318,926		369,426		688,352
Total net assets	\$ 3	318,926	\$	409,405	\$	728,331

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ending June 30, 2005

	D	Child Development		Adult Caring Connection		Total
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	1,071,303	\$	\$ 553,990 \$		1,625,293
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and benefits		701,042		275,457		976,499
Depreciation		90		7,112		7,202
Administrative expenses		150,193		88,192		238,385
Repairs and maintenance		17,271		2,603		19,874
Fuel and utilities		15,385		8,719		24,104
Outside services		57,539		38,437		95,976
Rent expense		110,330		68,000		178,330
Total operating expenses		1,051,850 488,520			1,540,370	
Operating income		19,453		65,470		84,923
Nonoperating Revenues						
Interest income		9,691		11,424		21,115
Change in net assets		29,144		76,894		106,038
Net Assets, beginning of year		289,782		332,511		622,293
Net Assets, end of year	\$	318,926	\$	409,405	\$	728,331

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	D	Child Development		Adult Caring Connection		Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,076,049	\$	493,340	\$	1,569,389
Payments to suppliers		(368,216)		(213,503)		(581,719)
Payments to employees		(701,045)		(275,457)		(976,502)
Net cash provided by operating						
activities		6,788		4,380		11,168
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest received		9,691		11,424		21,115
Net increase in cash and						
cash equivalents		16,479		15,804		32,283
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Beginning		379,187		261,685		640,872
Ending	\$	395,666	\$	277,489	\$	673,155
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash						
Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	19,453	\$	65,470	\$	84,923
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		90		7,112		7,202
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		4,746		(60,649)		(55,903)
Decrease in accounts payable		(18,110)		(7,553)		(25,663)
Increase in unearned revenue		609		-		609
Net cash provded by						
operating activities	\$	6,788	\$	4,380	\$	11,168

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Fiduciary Funds

PENSION TRUSTS AND AGENCY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others, and include Pension Trusts and Agency 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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - PENSION TRUST FUNDS AND AGENCY FUNDS June 30, 2005

		Agency Funds						
	Pension	Student	Education	Adult	Total Agency			
	Trust Fund	Activity	Escrow	Education	Funds			
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 892,905	\$ 347,998	\$ 2,933	\$ 28,313	\$ 379,244			
Investments	40,588,603	-	-	-	-			
Contributions receivable	155,328	-	-	-	-			
Interest receivable	118,678	-	-	-	-			
Total assets	41,755,514	347,998	2,933	28,313	379,244			
LIABILITIES								
Liabilities								
Due to student groups	-	347,998	2,933	28,313	379,244			
Total liabilities		347,998	2,933	28,313	379,244			
Net Assets Held in Trust for								
Pension Benefits	\$ 41,755,514	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - PENSION TRUST FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Pension Trust Fund
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 763,468
Plan members	329,458
Total contributions	1,092,926
Investment Income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	1,446,276
Interest and dividends	847,729
	2,294,005
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	199,536
Net investment income	2,094,469
Total additions	3,187,395
Deductions	
Benefits	1,436,374
Total deductions	1,436,374
Change in net assets	1,751,021
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	
Beginning of year	40,004,493
End of year	<u>\$ 41,755,514</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

		Balance ne 30, 2004		Additions	lditions Deletions			Balance June 30, 2005	
EDUCATION ESCROW									
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,122	\$	653,238	\$	689,427	\$	2,933	
Liabilities									
Amount held as agent	\$	39,122	\$	653,238	\$	689,427	\$	2,933	
STUDENT ACTIVITY FUNDS Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	328,335	\$	789,471	\$	769,808	\$	347,998	
Liabilities	¢	208 225	¢	790 471	¢	760 909	¢	247.008	
Due to student groups	\$	328,335	\$	789,471	\$	769,808	\$	347,998	
ADULT EDUCATION Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,492	\$	62,799	\$	37,978	\$	28,313	
	-	-,	Ŧ		Ŧ	0.,,,,,	Ŧ		
Liabilities Amount held as agent	\$	3,492	\$	62,799	\$	37,978	\$	28,313	
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	370,949	\$	1,505,508	\$	1,497,213	\$	379,244	
Liabilities Due to student groups	\$	370,949	\$	1,505,508	\$	1,497,213	\$	379,244	
2 de lo student Broups	Ŷ	576,219	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	1,177,213	Ψ	277,211	

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Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -NET OF DEPRECIATION June 30, 2005

	Land Building		Machinery and Equipment	Construction in Progress	Infrastructure	Totals
General Government	\$ 199,857	\$ -	\$ 163,520	\$ -	\$-	\$ 363,377
Education	324,612	59,027,994	623,452	-	-	59,976,058
Culture and recreation	537,053	3,691,578	104,211	1,743,630	-	6,076,472
Human services	1,563,381	720,673	12,785	-	-	2,296,839
Public services	312,078	5,163,711	1,185,021	-	-	6,660,810
Public works	1,350,904	3,705,924	783,891	-	1,512,289	7,353,008
Total	\$4,287,885	\$72,309,880	\$ 2,872,880	\$ 1,743,630	\$ 1,512,289	\$ 82,726,564

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Other Schedules

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TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

			Lawful C	orrec	ctions		
Grand	Balance					-	Balance
List	Uncollected	Current				Transfers to	to be
Year	July 1, 2004	Levy	Additions	Ι	Deletions	Suspense	Collected
2003	\$ -	\$ 65,006,071	\$ 317,649	\$	240,141	\$ -	\$ 65,083,579
2002	770,071	-	8,016		14,468	-	763,619
2001	300,824	-	41,552		6,324	(177,881)	158,171
2000	20,414	-	296		-	-	20,710
1999	4,983	-	-		-	-	4,983
1998	5,978	-	-		-	-	5,978
1997	5,762	-	-		-	-	5,762
1996	5,504	-	-		-	-	5,504
1995	5,223	-	-		-	-	5,223
1994	5,045	-	-		-	-	5,045
1993	4,775	-	-		-	-	4,775
1992	4,588	-	-		-	-	4,588
1991	4,514	-	-		-	-	4,514
1990	3,789	-	-		-	-	3,789
	\$ 1,141,470	\$ 65,006,071	\$ 367,513	\$	260,933	\$ (177,881)	\$ 66,076,240

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Fees	est Fees		Total		Balance incollected ne 30, 2005	
576	\$	576	\$	64,629,5	56	\$ 716,790
2,023	2	2,023		552,7	04	322,538
528		528		156,3	45	33,670
144		144		11,2	.72	12,332
24		24		1,1	30	4,372
-		-			-	5,978
-		-			-	5,762
-		-			-	5,504
-		-			-	5,223
-		-			-	5,045
-		-			-	4,775
-		-			-	4,588
-		-			-	4,514
		-			-	 3,789
3,295	\$ 3	3,295	\$	65,351,0	07	\$ 1,134,880
for dou	ce for	r doub	tful	accounts		(300,000)
						\$ 834,880

TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BOND INDEBTEDNESS For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Interest			
scription	Rate (%)	Year	Maturity	Amount
Bonded debt:				
Public Improvements	5.20/5.4/5.50	1987	2/15/07 \$	405,00
Public Improvements	7.0/7.1/7.2/			
•	7.3/7.4/7.5	1987	10/01/04	20,00
School General Obligation Bonds	7.0/7.1/7.2/			
	7.3/7.4/7.5	1987	10/01/07	420,00
School General Obligation Bonds	6.6/6.7/6.8/			
	6.9/7.0	1988	4/01/08	900,00
Public Improvements	6.4/6.5/6.6	1991	7/15/11	1,832,00
School General Obligation Bonds	6.4/6.5/6.6	1991	7/15/11	368,00
School General Obligation Bonds	4.4/4.5/4.6/4.75/			
-	4.875/5.0/5.2/5.375			
	5.5/5.6/5.65/5.7			
	5.75	1995	7/15/15	130,28
Public Improvements	4.4/4.5/4.6/4.75/			
	5.65/5.7/5.75	1995	7/15/15	144,72
Public Improvements	4.5/4.6/4.625/4.7/			
	4.75/4.8/4.85/4.9/			
	5.0	1998	2/15/18	1,045,00
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	220,00
Public Improvements	5.0-6.5	2000	1/15/20	490,00
Public Improvements	4.45-5.35	2000	4/01/20	350,00
School General Obligation Bonds	5.0-6.5	2000	1/15/20	825,00
School General Obligation Bonds	4.45-5.35	2000	4/01/20	200,00
Public Improvements	4.0-5.0	2001	1/15/20	1,350,00
Public Improvement Refunding	4.0-5.0	2001	7/15/15	3,597,38
School General Obligation Bonds	4.0-5.0	2001	1/15/20	3,600,00
School General Obligation Bonds	4.0-5.0	2001	7/15/20	5,540,00
School Refunding	4.0-5.0	2001	7/15/15	7,407,62
Public Improvements	3.0-5.0	2002	3/1/2012	800,00
School General Obligation Bonds	3.0-5.0	2002	3/1/2022	3,700,00
Public Improvements	3.0/4.75	2003	3/1/23	1,725,00
School General Obligation Bonds	3.0/4.75	2003	3/1/23	525,00
School Projects FY 2004	2.5/4.25	2004	3/1/24	1,180,00
Refunding bonds of 2004	2.5/5.00	2004	6/30/20	4,015,00
General Purpose Bonds of 2004	2.5/4.125	2004	03/01/24	2,205,00
Refunding bonds of 2004	2.75/5.00	2004	6/30/20	2,520,00

J	Balance July 1, 2004	A	dditions	Retirements	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2005
\$	405,000	\$	-	\$ 135,000	\$	270,000
	20,000		-	20,000		-
	420,000		-	105,000		315,000
	900,000		-	225,000		675,000
	1,832,000		-	229,000		1,603,000
	368,000		-	46,000		322,000
	130,280			130,280		-
	144,720			144,720		-
	1,045,000		-	850,000		195,000
	220,000		-	190,000		30,000
	490,000		-	90,000		400,000
	350,000		-	175,000		175,000
	825,000		-	160,000		665,000
	200,000		-	100,000		100,000
	1,350,000		-	945,000		405,000
	3,597,380		-	281,280		3,316,100
	3,600,000		-	2,805,000		795,000
	5,540,000		-	4,240,000		1,300,000
	7,407,620		-	548,720		6,858,900
	800,000		-	100,000		700,000
	3,700,000		-	150,000		3,550,000
	1,725,000		_	90,000		1,635,000
	525,000		-	25,000		500,000
	1,180,000		-	55,000		1,125,000
	4,015,000		-	-		4,015,000
	2,205,000			200,000		2,005,000
	2,203,000		-	200,000		2,003,000

TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BOND INDEBTEDNESS, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2005

Description	Interest Rate (%)	Year	Maturity	Amount
Public Improvements Refunding	2.0/5.0	2005	7/15/17 \$	189,000
Public Improvements Refunding	2.0/5.0	2005	7/15/19	2,780,000
Public Improvements Refunding	2.0/5.0	2005	7/15/20	4,305,000
School Refunding	2.0/5.0	2004	7/15/17	826,000
School Refunding	2.0/5.0	2004	7/15/19	900,000
School Projects FY2005	3.0/4.8	2005	6/15/25	5,300,000
School Projects FY2005	3.0/4.0/4.8	2005	6/15/15	445,000

TOTAL

 Balance July 1, 2004		Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2005		
\$ -	\$	189,000	\$ 2,000	\$	187,000	
-		2,780,000	23,000		2,757,000	
-		4,305,000	40,000		4,265,000	
-		826,000	8,000		818,000	
-		900,000	7,000		893,000	
-		5,300,000	-		5,300,000	
-		445,000	-		445,000	
\$ 45,515,000	\$	14,745,000	\$ 12,120,000	\$	48,140,000	

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Statistical Section

A. GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE

TOWN OF WINDSOR

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

GAAP BASIS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Town		Recreation	Health		Develop-						
Fiscal Year	Board of	Support for	Safety	and Leisure	and	Library	ment	Public	Information	Administrative	General	General	
Ended	Education (b)	Education	Services	Services (a)	Human Svs (c)	Services	Services	Works	Services	Services (d)	Government	Services	Total
(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
1995	28,355,974	442,022	4,496,512	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
1996	29,860,262	730,478	4,865,415	1,141,826	393,132	873,671	1,005,940	3,951,721	381,483	709,874	453,753	1,283,111	45,650,666
1997	31,134,563	760,383	4,837,933	1,087,994	427,983	897,644	1,110,296	3,855,829	402,123	731,835	455,114	1,278,968	46,980,665
1998	34,040,408	956,022	4,795,601	1,125,782	438,065	904,473	1,036,441	3,637,274	468,349	778,461	534,103	1,217,792	49,932,771
1999	36,073,925	1,134,916	5,002,156	963,986	448,502	949,019	1,078,811	4,080,893	424,681	739,031	595,407	1,556,574	53,047,901
2000	38,443,135	1,223,897	5,001,044	1,150,221	270,055	941,065	1,142,109	3,899,282	344,940	831,859	705,486	1,799,880	55,752,973
2001	40,921,419	1,395,277	5,286,973	1,016,541	629,980	974,077	1,057,431	3,652,382	366,489	1,270,590	777,812	2,249,295	59,598,266
2002	44,563,481	774,444	5,516,502	1,094,592	618,735	1,032,687	1,128,894	3,554,372	359,405	1,381,110	778,047	2,313,874	63,116,143
2003	47,585,087	917,258	5,794,093	1,152,484	701,598	1,049,188	1,195,630	3,361,670	410,695	1,502,151	869,094	2,751,752	67,290,700
2004	50,215,043	885,887	5,812,679	1,073,598	687,454	1,031,188	1,169,877	3,727,192	354,632	1,377,908	836,039	2,601,904	69,773,401
2005	52,389,491	1,406,172	6,593,190	780,470	1,183,328	1,083,410	1,367,306	4,211,655	371,224	1,543,004	800,543	3,691,089	75,420,882

NOTES:

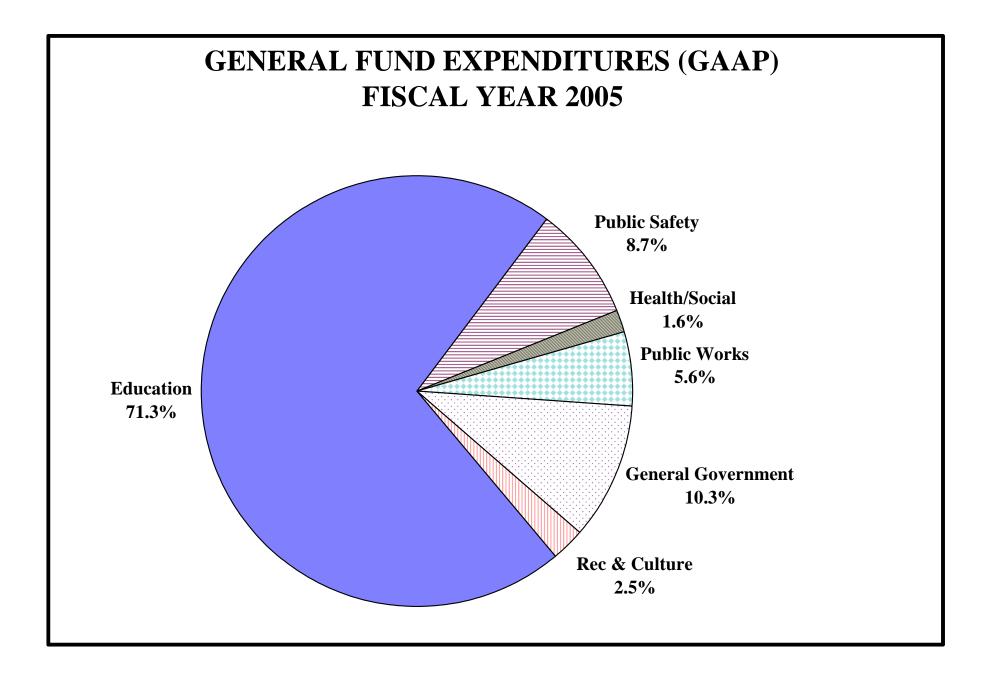
(a) Beginning in Fiscal 2000, expenditures for Northwest Park are included in the Recreation budget within Family Services.

(b) Beginning in Fiscal 1995, Board of Education expenditures include payments on behalf of the Town by the State of Connecticut for teacher retirement.

(c) Beginning in Fiscal 2001, expenditures for Social Services are included in the Health and Social Services budget.

(d) Beginning in Fiscal 2001, expenditures for Assessment and Property Tax are included in Administrative Services.

TABLE 1



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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Board of Education (\$)	Town Support for Education (\$)	Safety Services (\$)	Recreation and Leisure Services (b) (\$)	Health and Human Svs (c) (\$)	Library Services (\$)	Development Services (e) (\$)	Public Works (\$)	Information Services (\$)	Administrative Services (d) (\$)	General Government (\$)	General Services (a) (\$)	Total (\$)
1996	28,777,885	775,478	4,826,383	1,194,169	395,477	886,018	1,075,381	3,967,920	398,941	750,637	449,924	1,175,184	44,673,397
1997	29,980,792	831,383	4,817,460	1,069,199	407,166	886,845	1,161,431	3,763,650	394,927	841,254	465,491	1,222,229	45,841,827
1998	32,641,782	887,260	4,838,483	1,097,806	440,560	897,718	1,032,360	3,792,667	394,881	789,526	552,056	1,155,294	48,520,393
1999	34,554,739	1,127,898	4,961,688	930,989	452,032	935,568	1,113,250	3,846,173	388,823	712,844	563,771	1,534,574	51,122,349
2000	36,819,281	1,233,897	5,073,910	1,141,636	269,839	947,242	1,091,524	3,809,992	339,407	780,364	718,627	1,977,965	54,203,684
2001	39,225,395	1,239,908	5,290,585	1,017,962	632,003	986,916	1,073,588	3,573,676	374,303	1,255,616	757,594	2,208,770	57,636,316
2002	42,830,483	734,262	5,514,532	1,094,517	614,177	1,021,629	1,120,660	3,542,671	351,929	1,402,710	790,272	2,320,026	61,337,868
2003	46,117,733	912,250	5,819,863	1,192,350	776,640	1,021,629	1,212,985	3,638,957	378,460	1,536,427	872,193	2,861,135	66,340,622
2004	48,657,043	885,887	5,812,679	1,073,598	687,454	1,031,188	1,196,852	3,727,192	354,632	1,377,908	836,039	2,601,904	68,242,376
2005	50,977,417	1,406,172	6,593,190	780,470	1,279,187	1,095,393	1,390,066	4,231,951	371,224	1,545,049	800,543	3,691,088	74,161,750

NOTES:

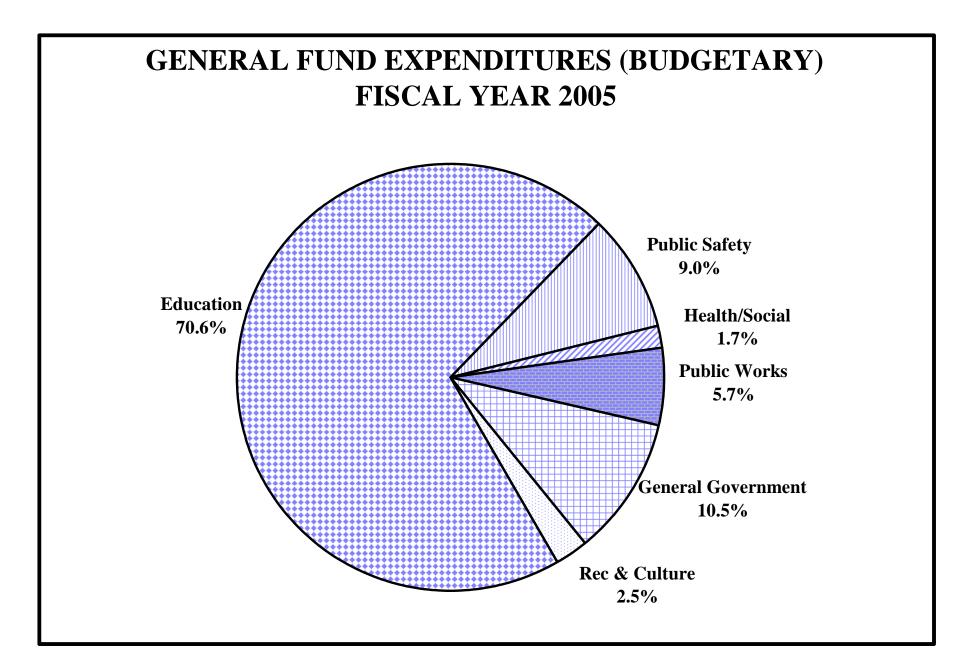
(a) Beginning in Fiscal 1994, expenditures for FICA, Pension and Combined Insurance are charged to each service unit. Prior to that they were carried in General Services.

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

(c) Beginning in Fiscal 2001, expenditures for Social Services are included in the Health and Social Services budget.

(d) Beginning in Fiscal 2001, expenditures for Assessment and Property Tax are included in Administrative Services.

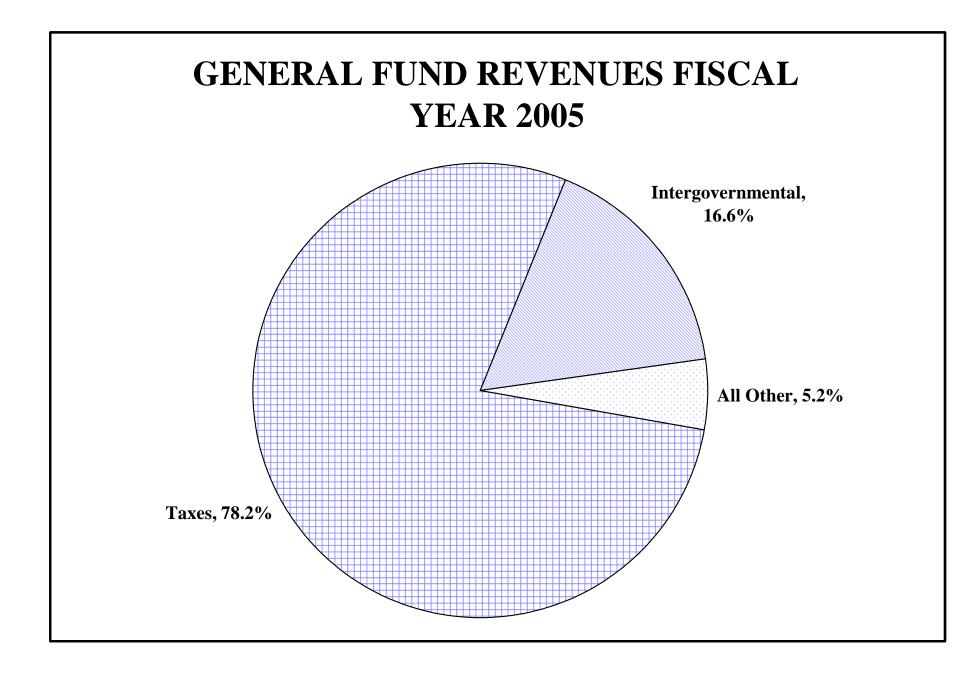
(e) Beginning in Fiscal 2002, a small GF expenditure was added for Community Development. For simplicity, it has been lumped with Development Services.



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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes (\$)	Licenses and Permits (\$)	Fines (\$)	Charges for Services (\$)	Intergovern- mental (a) (\$)	Interest (\$)	Miscellaneous (\$)	Total (\$)			
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	1,074,594	16,650	1,284,894	12,461,117	1,686,912	588,688	66,627,331			
2002	54,072,438	886,768	9,710	1,236,596	13,048,202	836,358	1,916,664	72,006,736			
2003	58,684,319	580,058	14,131	960,321	12,233,167	588,225	906,082	73,966,304			
2004	62,352,197	886,478	13,150	1,296,917	12,402,736	417,387	1,684,978	79,053,843			
2005	65,305,954	927,750	16,218	1,297,356	13,877,403	841,653	1,145,227	83,411,561			
NOTES:											
*	* Schedule includes General Fund information only.										
(a)	(a) 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.



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B. PROPERTY VALUES AND TAXES

TOWN OF WINDSOR PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Tax Rate in Mills	Total Tax Levy (\$)	Current Tax Collections (\$)	Percent of Current Taxes Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (\$)	Total Tax Collections (\$)	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (\$)	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes To Total Tax Levy
1996	19.8	38,719,935	38,300,142	98.92%	426,302	38,726,444	100.02%	790,623	2.04%
1997	20.5	40,461,502	39,942,553	98.72%	415,250	40,357,803	99.74%	862,498	2.13%
1998	21.6	42,792,557	42,306,102	98.86%	500,289	42,806,392	100.03%	811,310	1.90%
1999	22.1	44,377,851	43,931,748	99.00%	495,560	44,427,308	100.11%	638,128	1.44%
2000	22.7	46,572,130	46,053,666	98.89%	400,169	46,453,835	99.75%	738,538	1.59%
2001	29.7	49,308,632	48,683,768	98.73%	392,303	49,076,071	99.53%	927,973	1.88%
2002	31.2	53,896,833	53,183,017	98.68%	562,003	53,745,020	99.72%	931,164	1.73%
2003	32.6	58,464,014	58,088,472	99.36%	591,678	58,680,150	100.37%	1,079,016	1.85%
2004	33.6	62,122,658	61,264,110	98.62%	786,318	62,050,428	99.88%	1,141,470	1.84%
2005	28.8	65,006,071	64,366,789	99.02%	574,571	64,941,360	99.90%	1,134,880	1.75%

TABLE 4

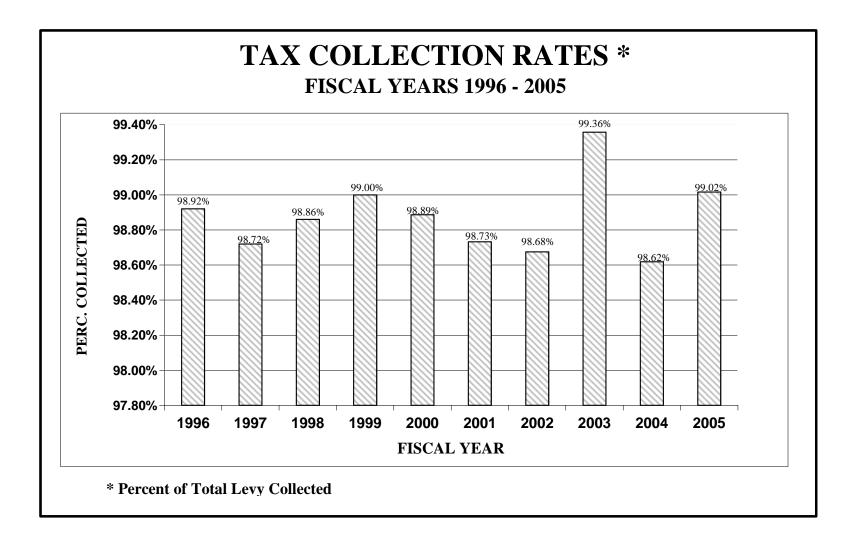


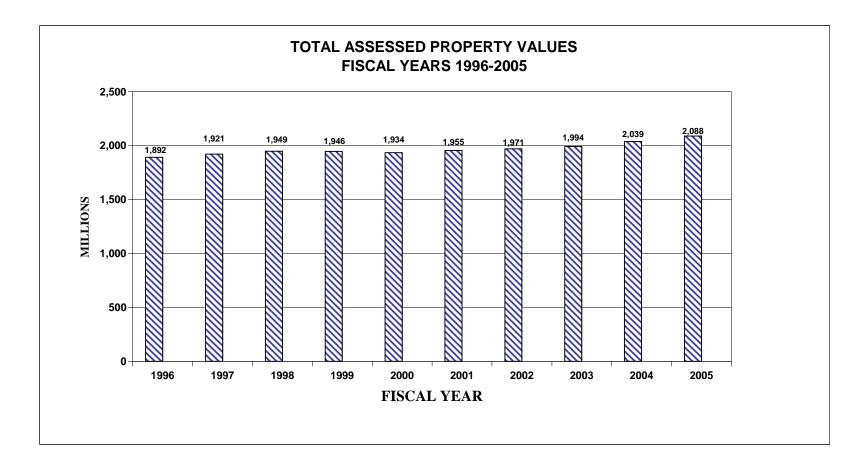
TABLE 5

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

		REAL PR	ROPERTY		PERSONAL	PROPERTY	EXEMPTIONS	TO	ГAL
Fiscal Year				RATIO: ASSESSED VALUE TO					
Ended June 30	Grand List of Oct.1	ASSESSED VALUE (\$)	ESTIMATED* VALUE (\$)	TOTAL ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	ASSESSED** VALUE (\$)	ESTIMATED*** VALUE (\$)	Real and Personal (\$)	Assessed** Value (\$)	Estimated* Actual Value (\$)
1996	1994	1,620,979,590	1,720,479,320	94.22%	373,855,170	534,078,814	39,666,690	1,955,168,070	2,254,558,134
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	2,327,342,402
1998	1996	1,644,091,890	1,713,912,203	95.92%	393,106,744	561,581,063	42,800,614	1,994,398,020	2,275,493,266
1999	1997	1,647,735,520	1,715,885,376	96.02%	391,710,460	559,586,371	44,258,960	1,995,187,020	2,275,471,474
2000	1998	1,666,625,280	1,814,682,731	91.84%	421,820,060	602,600,086	49,823,120	2,038,622,220	2,417,282,817
2001	1999	1,294,416,870	1,849,166,957	70.00%	399,096,680	570,138,114	48,288,330	1,645,225,220	2,419,305,071
2002	2000	1,318,827,360	2,174,479,389	60.65%	436,373,880	623,391,257	47,892,670	1,707,308,570	2,797,870,646
2003	2001	1,362,796,400	2,473,763,659	55.09%	471,272,215	673,246,021	65,557,280	1,768,511,335	3,147,009,680
2004	2002	1,394,352,120	2,697,527,800	51.69%	497,560,800	710,801,143	55,110,485	1,836,802,435	3,408,328,943
2005	2003	1,809,811,720	2,585,445,314	70.00%	495,858,650	708,369,500	49,210,210	2,256,460,160	3,293,814,814
		ed to estimate actua	al value. vehicle supplementa	1 accordent					

*** 70% assessment ratio used to estimate actual value.

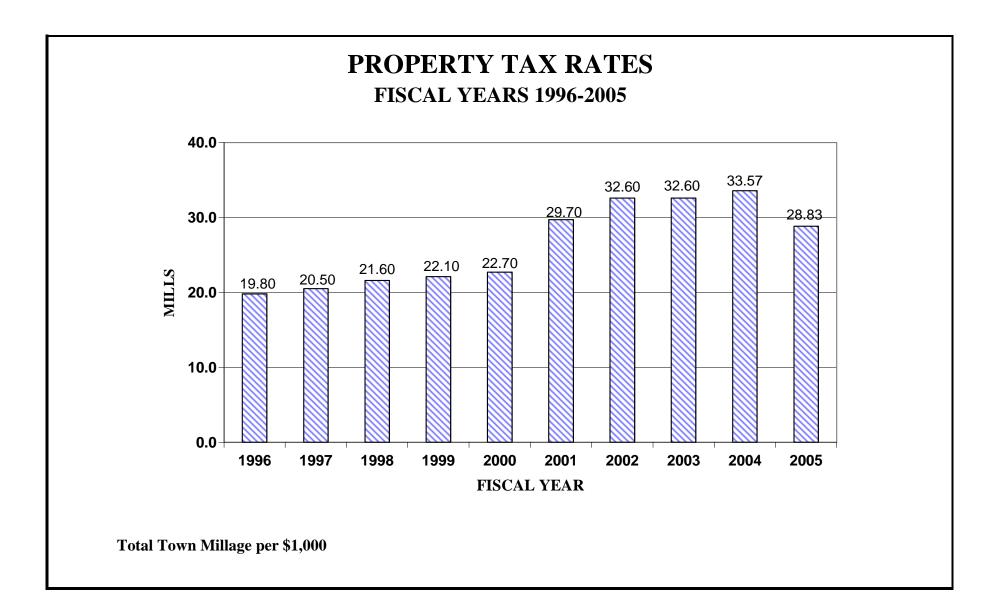
NOTE: Grand List of 2003 reflects revaluation of real property.



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

TABLE 6

	Town of	Windsor		Windsor		Wilson	
Fiscal Year	Genera	al Fund		Fire District		Fire District	
Ended	Operating	Debt Service	Total Town				
June 30	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Total	Millage	Total
1996	17.90	1.90	19.80	1.00	20.80	1.50	22.30
1997	18.40	2.10	20.50	1.00	21.50	1.50	23.00
1998	19.60	2.00	21.60	1.00	22.60	1.50	24.10
1999	20.20	1.90	22.10	1.50	23.60	1.50	25.10
2000	20.80	1.90	22.70	1.50	24.20	2.00	26.20
2001	27.30	2.40	29.70	1.50	31.20	2.00	33.20
2002	30.10	2.50	32.60	1.50	34.10	2.00	36.10
2003	29.90	2.70	32.60	1.75	34.35	2.50	36.85
2004	30.94	2.63	33.57	2.50	36.07	2.00	38.07
2005	25.96	2.87	28.83	1.75	30.58	2.30	32.88



TOWN OF WINDSOR PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2005

TABLE 7

NAME	NATURE OF BUSINESS	NET TAXABLE VALUATION AS OF 10/1/2001	PERCENT OF NET TAXABLE GRAND LIST (1)
CIGNA Corp.	Insurance	\$66,080,000	2.93%
Aetna Life & Casualty Ins. Co. *	Insurance (Data Processing Center)	\$39,904,830	1.77%
Stanadyne Automotive, Inc.	Precision Machine Products	\$26,303,530	1.17%
Asea Brown Boveri Inc.	Nuclear & Fossil Fuel Boilers	\$24,113,450	1.07%
Griffin Land and Affiliates	Real Estate Developer	\$33,780,530	1.50%
Windsor Marriott	Hotel/Conference	\$22,359,810	0.99%
Cellco Partnership	Cellular Service Provider	\$22,967,670	1.02%
Ferraina & Affiliates	Real Estate Developer	\$19,682,230	0.87%
CL&P & Affiliates	Public Utility Supplier	\$17,395,580	0.77%
GPT Windsor LLC	Real Estate Investors	\$16,607,370	0.74%
		\$289,195,000	12.83%
* Aetna is also directly responsibl	ble Grand List of \$2,256,460,160 e for reporting and paying taxes on the assessme e leasing companies is \$15,379,290 which bring	• •	

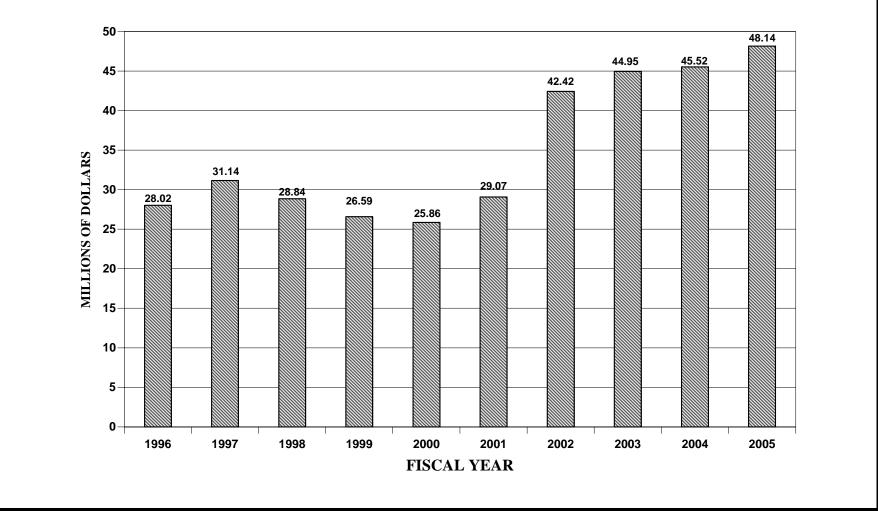
2.45% of the total Grand List.

C. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population (1)	Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt	Debt Payable from Enterprise Revenues	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Bonded Debt Per Capita	
1996	27,960	1,933,569,990	28,015,000	0	28,015,000	1.45%	999	
1997	27,663	1,955,168,070	31,140,000	0	31,140,000	1.59%	1,114	
1998	27,475	1,971,041,020	28,840,000	0	28,840,000	1.46%	1,044	
1999	27,475	1,973,873,920	26,590,000	0	26,590,000	1.35%	968	
2000	28,237	2,001,190,680	25,855,000	0	25,855,000	1.29%	942	
2001	28,237	2,044,129,510	29,070,000	0	29,070,000	1.42%	1,059	
2002	28,519	1,650,906,160	42,415,000	0	42,415,000	2.57%	1,502	
2003	28,519	1,712,678,000	44,950,000	0	44,950,000	2.54%	1,592	
2004	28,519	1,836,802,435	45,515,000	0	45,515,000	2.48%	1,596	
2005	28,519	2,256,460,160	48,140,000	0	48,140,000	2.13%	1,688	
(1) Source:								

NET BONDED DEBT FISCAL YEARS 1996-2005



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

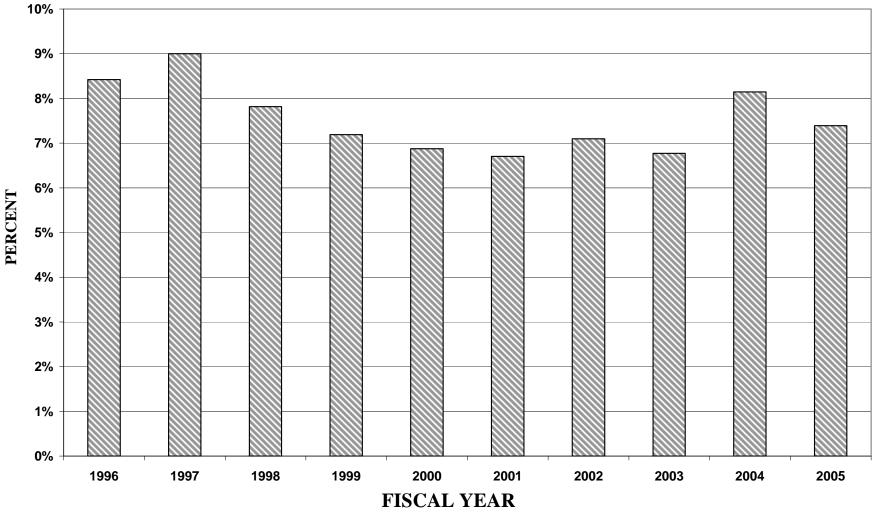
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest **	Total Debt Service **	Total General Governmental Expenditures ****	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures		
1996	2,075,000	1,769,190	3,844,190	45,650,666	8.42%		
1997	2,300,000	1,929,060	4,229,060	46,980,665	9.00%		
1998	2,250,000	1,651,885	3,901,885	49,932,771	7.81%		
1999	2,300,000	1,514,050			7.19%		
2000	2,350,000	1,482,570	3,832,570	55,752,973	6.87%		
2001	2,375,000	1,619,619	3,994,619	59,598,266	6.70%		
2002	2,405,000	2,073,651	4,478,651	63,116,143	7.10%		
2003	2,400,000	2,154,918	4,554,918	67,290,700	6.77%		
2004	3,380,000	2,100,593	5,480,593	67,290,700	8.14%		
2005	3,725,000	1,848,661	5,573,661	75,420,882	7.39%		
** Excludes bond issuance and other costs.							

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

**** Includes General Fund on GAAP basis (Table 1)

TABLE 9

RATIO OF GENERAL GOVERNMENT DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES



TOWN OF WINDSOR COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING NET BONDED DEBT JUNE 30, 2005

TABLE 10

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	% Applicable to Town of Windsor	Amount Applicable to Town of Windsor		
Town of Windsor Net Bonded Debt	48,140,000	100.00%	\$ 48,140,000		
The Metropolitan District *	89,552,402	9.20%	\$ 8,238,821		
TOTAL NET I	\$ 56,378,821				
Less Town of Windsor State Gran	\$ 3,108,398				
TOTAL NET DEBT OUTSTANDING			\$ 53,270,423		

* Net overlapping debt outstanding

D. DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

TOWN OF WINDSOR DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 11

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Median Age (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
	1 ()				
1996	27,960	N/A	N/A	4,468	5.00%
1997	27,663	N/A	N/A	4,496	5.40%
1998	27,475	N/A	N/A	4,422	5.00%
1999	27,475	N/A	N/A	4,482	3.40%
2000	28,237	27,633	N/A	4,581	1.90%
2001	28,237	N/A	39.8	4,566	3.00%
2002	28,519	N/A	39.8	4,539	4.30%
2003	28,519	N/A	39.8	4,412	6.00%
2004	28,519	N/A	39.8	4,372	5.40%
2005	28,519	N/A	39.8	4,324	5.40%

(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.
 Department of Public Health for fiscal year ending 6/30/98.
 Information for fiscal year ending 6/30/00 not available as of the audit report date.

(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

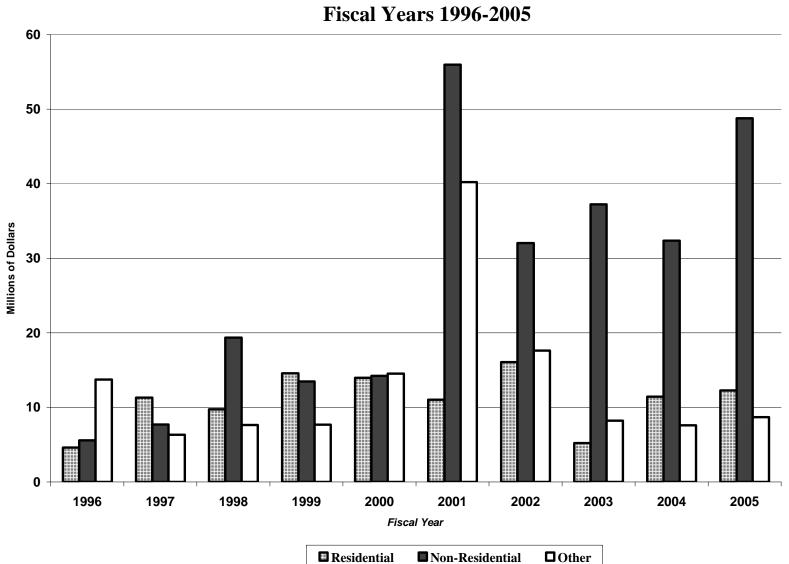
TABLE 12

	CONSTRUCTION (1)				PROPERTY VALUES (2)			
Fiscal Year Ended	Non-Residential (\$)	Residential (\$)	All Others (\$)	Total (\$)	Commercial (\$)	Residential (\$)	Exemptions (\$)	Total (\$)
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
1999	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	8,202,020	50,650,000	653,104,630	1,331,201,200	7,625,770	1,991,931,600
2004	32,343,301	11,429,825	7,584,358	51,357,484	784,770,014	1,792,456,700	7,744,820	2,584,971,534
2005	48,780,415	12,273,984	8,677,693	69,732,092	773,205,614	1,831,675,500	7,734,430	2,612,615,544

(1) Town of Windsor Office of Building Inspection

(2) Town of Windsor Office of Assessment

NOTE: Beginning in Fiscal 1996, "Other" represents permits which are obtained separately and not included in Residential or Non-Residential. Beginning in Fiscal 2003, residential consists of new residential only.



VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION Fiscal Years 1996-2005

TOWN OF WINDSOR BUILDING PERMITS AND VALUE OF CONSTRUCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 13

	NON-R	ESIDENTIAL	RES	IDENTIAL	ALL OTHER (1)		TOTAL	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	No. of Permits	Value (\$)	No. of Permits (2)	Value (\$)	No. of Permits	Value (\$)	No. of Permits	Value (\$)
1996	346	8,338,390	866	13,579,067	189	1,996,213	1,401	23,913,670
1997	259	7,700,436	484	11,316,291	925	6,320,868	1668	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	8,202,020	2,007	50,650,000
2004	523	32,343,301	88	11,429,825	1,834	7,584,358	2,445	51,357,484
2005	488	48,780,415	83	12,273,984	1,585	8,677,693	2,156	69,732,092

(1) "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.

(2) Beginning in Jan 05 the method of recording "Blanket" permits was revised. Bldg, Hvac, Elec, & Plumb Blanket recorded as 1 permit.

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

SOURCE: Town of Windsor Office of Building Inspections.

									TABLE
		TO	WN OF WINDSO		INSURANCE IN FORCE				
				JUNE 30, 2	005				
POLICY	POLICY NUMBER	LIMITS	INSURER	EXPIRES	POLICY	POLICY NUMBER	LIMITS	INSURER	EXPIRES
Comprehensive Liability	LAP106441204		CIRMA	07/01/2006	Crime	104101037		St. Paul Travelers	07/01/200
Per Occurrence Bodily Injury & Property Damage		\$ 1,000,000			Employee Dishonesty		\$ 250,000		
General Aggregate Per Location		\$ 3,000,000			Deductible		\$ 2,500		
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate		\$ 1,000,000			Money & Securities - Inside		\$ 15,000		
Personal & Advertising Injury		\$ 1,000,000			Money & Securities - Outside		\$ 15,000		
Fire Damage (Any One Fire)		\$ 100,000			Forgery or Alteration		\$ 250,000		
Medical Expense (Any One Person)		\$ 10,000							
Social Services Liability					Commercial Automobile	LAP106441204		CIRMA	07/01/200
P.O. Employment Practice Liability (CM)					Combined Single Limit of Liability (BI/PD)		\$ 1,000,000		
Educators Empl. Practice Liability (CM)					Uninsured Motorists (BI)		\$ 1,000,000		
					Collision Deductible		\$ 2,000		
Employee Benefit Liability (Claims Made)	LAP106441204				Comprehensive Deductible(no glass ded.)		\$ 2,000		
Per Claim		\$ 1,000,000			Hired Auto Physical Damage		\$ 50,000		
Aggregate		\$ 2,000,000							
Deductible		\$ 1,000			Public Officials Liability (Claims Made)	LAP106441204		CIRMA	07/01/200
					included employment practice liability				
					Each Loss		\$ 1,000,000		
Law Enforcement Liability	LAP106441204		CIRMA	07/01/2006	Annual Aggregate		\$ 1,000,000		
Per Occurrence		\$ 1,000,000			Deductible		\$ 15,000		
Aggregate		\$ 1,000,000							
Deductible		\$ 15,000			Educators Legal Liability (Claims Made)	LAP106441204		CIRMA	07/01/2000
					including employment practice liability				
Property	LAP106441204		CIRMA	07/01/2006	Each Loss		\$ 1,000,000		
Blt Bldg & Contents-\$75,000,000 loss limit applies		\$ 160,392,000			Annual Aggregate		\$ 3,000,000		
Deductible		\$ 25,000			Non-Monetary Defense Limit		\$ 50,000		
Increased Cost of Construction		\$ 1,000,000			Deductible		\$ 15,000		
Pollution Cleanup		\$ 250,000							
Legal Liability		\$ 300,000			Umbrella Liability - (coverage over general	LAP106441204		CIRMA	07/01/2006
Newly Acquired Building		\$ 500,000			liability, auto liability, public officials, school				
Newly Acquired Personal Property		\$ 250,000			leaders, EE benefit, social service liability, EPLI,				
					law enforcement)				
Flood - Zone A Excluded	LAP106441204		CIRMA	07/01/2006	Per Occurrence		\$ 10,000,000		
Per Occurrence		\$ 10,000,000			General Aggregate		\$ 10,000,000		
Aggregate		\$ 10,000,000			Products/Completed Operations Aggregate		\$ 10,000,000		
Deductible		\$ 25,000			Self Insured Retention		\$ 10,000		
Earthquake	LAP106441204		CIRMA	07/01/2006	Protection & Indemnity & Hull (Boats)	LAP106441204		CIRMA	07/01/2006
Per Occurrence		\$ 10,000,000			13' Havertechnics		Value \$15,000		
Aggregate		\$ 10,000,000			1987 Scathovercraft		Value \$15,000		
Deductible		\$ 100,000			Protection & Indemnity		\$ 1,000,000		
					Deductible		\$ 500		1
Boiler & Machinery	BAJ-BMC-537X5204		St. Paul Travelers	07/01/2006					1
Direct Damage & Business Income		\$ 50,000,000			Fiduciary Responsibility	103238195		St. Paul Travelers	12/01/2008
Deductible		\$ 5,000			Annual Aggregate		\$ 1,000,000		
		- 0,000			Deductible	1	\$ 5,000		
Inland Marine	LAP106441204		CIRMA	07/01/2006		1	- 0,000		
Valuable Papers(incl. \$15000 automatic)		\$ 100,000	-1110F	0.,0.,2000	Excess Workers Compensation	641990		Midwest Employers	07/01/2006
Accounts Receivable (automatic)		\$ 100,000				0.1000	Statutory		0.,01/2000
Contractors Equipment		\$ 3,743,282					\$500,000 SIR		1
Computer Equipment		\$ 1,457,445					+,000 C //(
Fire Dept Equipment		\$ 100,000			Landfill Premises Liability	EG1955644	\$ 1,000,000	AIG	07/01/200
Fine Arts		\$ 25,000				20100044	÷ 1,000,000	710	51/01/200
Special Floater		\$ 10,000			Windsor Volunteer Ambulance Corp.	VFIS-TR-0023367			
Rented Equipment		\$ 100,000			Package	VFI3-1R-0023367	\$ 1,000,000	VFIS	07/01/200
Fire Trucks - replacement cost						+	\$ 1,000,000 \$ 10,000,000	VFIS	
Fire Trucks - replacement cost		\$ 4,789,937			Umbrella	+	φ 10,000,000	VFIS	07/01/200
Nata					Nurses Professional Lishillin	minnellementer	¢ 4 000 000	Chicoga Inc. Or	
Note:	•				Nurses Professional Liability	miscellaneous	\$ 1,000,000	Chicago Ins. Co.	various
Terrorism coverage is included on all CIRMA polic	ies			1	13 Personal Policies (104 Each)	1			1

TABLE 15

TOWN OF WINDSOR MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2005

Founded	1633
Form of Government	Council Manager
Present Charter Adopted	1998
Area of Town	31.1 miles
Miles of Streets	139.72
Paved	138.56
Accepted	139.72
Miles of Sidewalks	92
Catch Basins	4,684

RECREATION

Neighborhood Parks	13
Acres - Town Owned Land	1,483.3
(maintained land, open space	
and other land)	
Playgrounds	17
Swimming Pools	4
Indoor	1
Outdoor	3
Ice Skating Facilities	5
Tennis Courts	14
Lighted Courts	11
Ball Diamonds	31
Basketball Courts	13
Soccer Fields	23
Football Fields	3
Skateboard Park	1

EDUCATION

Senior High Schools	1
Students	1,495
Middle Schools	1
Students	1,098
Elementary Schools	5
Students	1,779
Special Education Students	40
Teachers, Principals, Admin	532
Support (incl Food Service)	341

1633	
Council Manager	
1998	
31.1 miles	
139.72	
138.56	
139.72	
92	

ELECTIONS

Registered Voters	18,714
Votes Cast in:	
Last National Election	14,932
Last State Election	9,967
Last Municipal Election	5,191
Percent of Registered Voters	
Voting in:	
Last National Election	78.6
Last State Election	57.7
Last Municipal Election	28.3
POLICE PROTECTION	<u>1</u>
Number of Stations	1
Automobiles	31

Automobiles	31
Number of Police	55
Sub Station (Wilson)	1

FIRE PROTECTION

Number of Stations	5
Number of Volunteer Firemen	112
LIBRARY	

FULL-TIME TOWN EMPLOYEES

General Government	172
Landfill	9
Child Development	11
Adult Daycare	4
Internal Service Funds	1