## TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**JUNE 30, 2009** 



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# The Town of Windsor, Connecticut

### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

### Prepared by:

Department of Financial Accounting & Reporting

Robert Metcalf Interim Finance Director

James Bourke Assistant Finance Director

Linda Collins Town Accountant

Kelly Barrett Budget Analyst

### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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December 24, 2009

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

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

McGladrey & Pullen, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified opinion on the Town of Windsor, Connecticut's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial statement section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut was part of a broader state and federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal and state grantor agencies. The standards governing the Federal and State Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal and state awards. These reports are available in the Town of Windsor, Connecticut's separately issued Federal and State Compliance Reports.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the Town of Windsor as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. There are no agencies or entities that should be, but are not, combined with the financial statements of the Town.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Windsor for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the 24th consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

### **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.

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 continue accepting municipal solid waste (MSW) until the current permitted elevations are reached 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.

#### **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 information, communications and aerospace technologies, 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 ING, Valassis Inc., Aetna, CELLC/Verizon, Walgreens, CIGNA, The Hartford, Westinghouse, Konica Minolta, 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 2,500 persons here.

In addition to encouraging business expansions and relocations, the Town of Windsor has also focused energy to facilitate reuse of underutilized buildings and parcels of land in town center and older areas of

town. This multi-pronged approach provides a balanced strategy for future development by taking advantage of existing infrastructure and service amenities.

#### 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: (I) 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. In FY 2007, the Town adopted the retroactive reporting of infrastructure as allowed under GASB No. 34.

In the current year, the Town implemented the financial reporting and disclosure requirements of *Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Other Than Pensions*, as required under GASB 45. The Town now recognizes other post-employment benefit expenses (health) and related liabilities or assets.

### Long-Range Financial Planning

Annually, the Town Manager prepares a six-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) in accordance with the Town Charter, which is reviewed by the Capital Improvements Committee, Finance Committee, and Town Council. The approved 2009-2014 CIP includes various projects for road improvements, building renovations, new building facilities, major equipment purchases, and other capital improvements totaling \$123,517,251.

Included in the six-year CIP is a recommended Annual Capital Expenditure Budget for the current fiscal year. The FY 2009 capital expenditure budget approved by the Town Council, and special Town Meeting and citizen referendum when required, totaled \$10,147,000 and included multiple road and facilities projects.

As part of the capital planning improvements process, the Town extensively evaluates the funding for all projects and prioritization by conducting a comprehensive debt analysis which includes a review of the current debt and the impact of incurring future debt on the Town's mill rate and debt service, which includes a review of a number of affordability ratios, review of various debt structures, impact on future operating budgets, interest rate environment and other related reviews. The Town has also been proactive with regard to seeking opportunities to refinance outstanding debt to further mitigate the impact on the Town's operating budget.

The Town also instituted preparation of a five-year budget forecast which is prepared by the Town Manager and Finance Director and presented to the Finance Committee and Town Council for review and discussion. This process allows the town to look at issues such as budget sustainability and institute revenue and budgetary changes sooner rather than later in anticipation of future events.

### 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.

### 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.

### 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 2009. 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, Robert Metcalf, Interim Finance Director; James Bourke, Assistant Finance Director; Linda Collins, Town Accountant and Kelly Barrett, Budget Analyst. Their invaluable assistance made the preparation of this report an easier task.

ER F

Peter Souza Town Manager

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

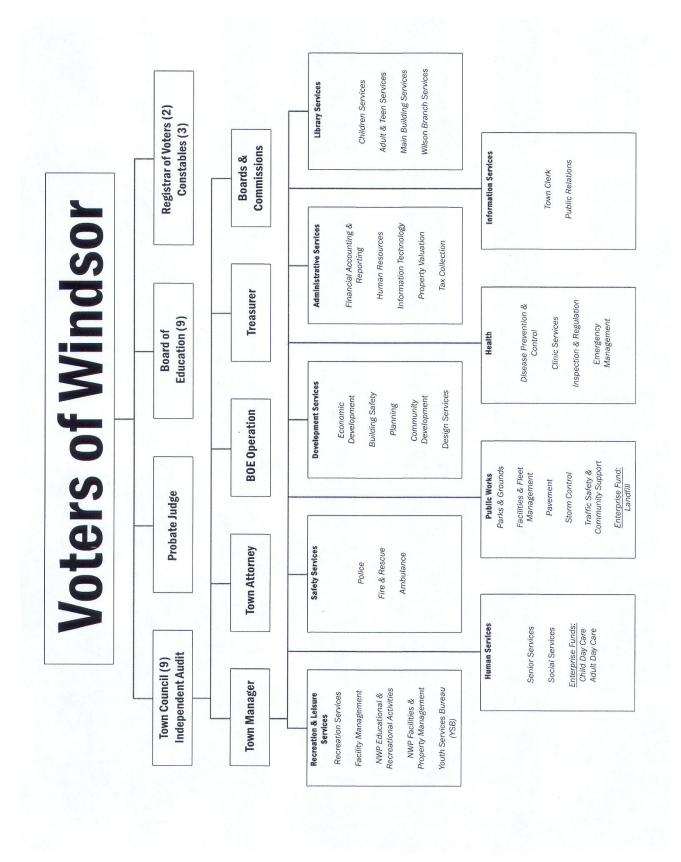
### Town of Windsor Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

President

Officer R. Ener



### PRINCIPAL TOWN OFFICIALS As of June 30, 2009

### Town Council

Donald S. Trinks, Mayor Alan J. Simon, Deputy Mayor Ronald C. Eleveld Donald A. Jepsen, Jr. Matthew A. Marci Randy P. McKenney Robert L. Rispoli Robert B. Gegetskas, II William H. Herzfeld

### Board of Education

Milo Peck, Jr. (President)
Christopher McAuliffe
Lucille Browne
Doreen E. Richardson (Secretary)
Ana Cristina Santos
Christopher J. Watts (Vice President)
Paul J. Panos
Patricia M. DiGiore
Howard Jubrey, Jr. (Minority Leader)

### **Appointed Officials**

Peter Souza, Town Manager

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

### McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable thereof and the budgetary information for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 10 to the basic financial statements, the Town adopted GASB Statement 45 as of July 1, 2008.

In accordance with "Government Auditing Standards," we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2009 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 and the schedule of funding progress for the pension and other postemployment benefits are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

McGladrey of Pullen, LLP

New Haven, Connecticut December 24, 2009

# Town of Windsor, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

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, 2009. 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 ended with total net assets at the close of the fiscal year of \$80.5 million. Total net assets for Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end were \$87.4 million, which was a decrease of \$1.7 million. Total net (deficits) for Business-Type Activities were (\$6.9 million), which was a decrease of \$1.1 million. 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 \$114.0 million (an increase of \$5.0 million), while revenues were \$113.4 million, an increase of \$.9 million.
- At the close of the year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$26.2 million, an decrease of \$.2 million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total fund balance as of June 30, 2009, \$21.8 million is the combined unreserved and undesignated fund balance in the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds and debt service fund.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the general fund alone was \$15.3 million, an increase of \$1.4 million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total General Fund balance as of June 30, 2009, \$13.5 million represents unreserved, undesignated General Fund fund balance. Unreserved, undesignated General Fund fund balance at year-end represents 14.8% of total FY09 General Fund expenditures and transfers, and 14.2% of FY10 budgeted expenditures and transfers.

### **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 (deficits) 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:

<u>Governmental funds.</u> 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 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 nine (9) 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, Treehouse Funds, and Debt Service. The report provides individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds in the combining balance sheets on pages 66-67 and in the combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance on pages 68-69.

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.

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

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

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

<u>Fiduciary funds.</u> 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 five 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 24-25 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 61 of this report.

The notes to this report also contain certain supplementary information concerning the Town of Windsor's funding obligation to provide pension and other postemployment 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 \$87.4 million on June 30, 2009, which was a decrease of \$1.7 million.

TOWN OF WINDSOR CONNECTICUT NET ASSETS (\$000's) June 30, 2009 and 2008

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Т		Total Percentage Change		
	<u>2009</u>	2008		2009		<u>2008</u>		2009		2008		2008-09
Current and other assets	\$ 42,812	\$ 41,650	\$	28,088	\$	26,306	\$	70,900	\$	67,956		4.3%
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	101,928	101,744		186		221		102,114		101,965		0.1%
Total Assets	144,740	143,394		28,274		26,527		173,014		169,921		1.8%
Current liabilities	16,820	14,820		1,607		1,715		18,427		16,535		11.4%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	40,508	39,510		33,534		32,739		74,042		72,249		2.5%
Total Liabilities	57,328	54,330		35,141		34,454		92,469		88,784		4.2%
Net Assets (Deficits):												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	63,450	59,635		186		221		63,636		59,856		6.3%
Unrestricted	23,962	29,429		(7,053)		(8,148)		16,909		21,281		-20.5%
Total Net Assets (Deficits)	\$ 87,412	\$ 89,064	\$	(6,867)	\$	(7,927)	\$	80,545	\$	81,137	: :	-0.7%

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Windsor is able to report positive balances of \$80.5 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.

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.

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Total				Total Percentage Change	
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008	2008-09
Revenues:													
Program Revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	4,890	\$	6,371	\$	4,052	\$	5,459	\$	8,942	\$	11,830	-24.4%
Operating grants and													
contributions		22,984		23,485		-		-		22,984		23,485	-2.1%
Capital grants and													
contributions		190		54		-		-		190		54	251.9%
General Revenues:													
Property taxes		76,625		71,319		_		_		76,625		71,319	7.4%
Grants not restricted to		,		,						,		,	
specific programs		2,710		2,588		_		_		2,710		2,588	4.7%
Miscellaneous		431		-		-		-		431		-	100.0%
Unrestricted investment													
earnings		974		2,142		538		1,084		1,512		3,226	-53.1%
Total revenues		108,804		105,959		4,590		6,543		113,394		112,502	0.8%
Expenses:													
General Government		10,226		12,369		_		_		10,226		12,369	-17.3%
Culture & Recreation		4,329		3,933		_		_		4,329		3,933	10.1%
Human Services		1,546		1,476		_		_		1,546		1,476	4.7%
Public Works		6,421		7,901		_		_		6,421		7,901	-18.7%
Education		75,437		68,567		-		_		75,437		68,567	10.0%
Public Safety		10,162		9,157		_		_		10,162		9,157	11.0%
Interest expense		2,425		1,759		-		-		2,425		1,759	37.9%
Landfill		, -		-		1,543		2,049		1,543		2,049	-24.7%
Child Development		-		-		1,235		1,197		1,235		1,197	3.2%
Adult Caring Connection		-		-		662		610		662		610	8.5%
Total expenses		110,546		105,162		3,440		3,856		113,986		109,018	4.6%
Excess of revenues													
over expenses													
before transfers		(1,742)		797		1,150		2,687		(592)		3,484	-117.0%
Transfers		90		-		(90)		-		-		-	0.0%
Future and in a multane				·									
Extraordinary Item:				(16.226)								(46.336)	-100.0%
State teachers' on-behalf payments		-		(16,336)		-		-		-		(16,336)	
State teachers' on-behalf revenues  Total extraordinary item		<u> </u>		16,336		<u> </u>				<del>-</del>		16,336	100.0%
rotal extraordinary item	_				_				_				
Change in net assets		(1,652)		797		1,060		2,687		(592)		3,484	-117.0%
Net assets (deficits)-beginning	_	89,064		88,267	_	(7,927)		(10,614)	_	81,137		77,653	4.5%
Net assets (deficits)-ending	\$	87,412	\$	89,064	\$	(6,867)	\$	(7,927)	\$	80,545	\$	81,137	-0.7%

### **Governmental Activities**

Approximately 70.4% of the revenues came from property taxes, followed by 23.6% from State and Federal Government program revenues, then 6.0% from other revenue sources.

### Major revenue factors included:

- Property tax revenues recorded for fiscal year 2009 were based on Town's tax rate remaining the same at 29.30 mills for the third consecutive year and a large increase in the total assessed value of all taxable property of \$230,938,735 or 9.4% from the previous year.
- Increase in State School Aid of \$856,200 and State Grants in Lieu of taxes of \$243,200.
- Decrease in building permit revenue of \$510,000 due to the economic turndown and a decrease in interest income of \$1,167,000 as interest rates moved below 1%.

For Governmental Activities, approximately 68.2% for 2009 of the Town's expenses relate to education (versus 65.2% in FY08), 9.2% (versus 8.7% in FY08) relate to public safety, 9.3% (vs. 11.8% in FY08) to general government, 5.8% (vs. 7.5% in FY08) relate to public works, 3.9% (vs. 3.7% in FY08) to culture and recreation, 1.4% to human services (vs. 1.4% in FY08), and 2.2% (vs. 1.7% in FY08) to interest on long-term debt.

### Major expense factors include:

- Increases in Town employee wages ranged from approximately 3.5% 3.9%, resulting from negotiated steps, merit changes and general wage increases.
- Employee health insurance costs for town employees rose approximately 14.0%, dental decreased 10.2%, and prescription costs increased approximately 6.8%.
- The cost of education services increased, due to 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 \$1.06 million. This was due primarily to revenues from charges for services again exceeding the expenses attributed to the cost of operations.

#### 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 \$26.2 million, a decrease from \$26.4 million the previous year. Approximately 83.3% 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 undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$13.5 million, while total fund balance reached \$15.3 million (compared to \$13.2 million and \$13.9 million in FY08). 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 14.8% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 16.7% of that same amount.

As stated earlier, the fund balance of the Town of Windsor's General Fund increased by approximately \$1.4 thousand during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Property tax receipts were \$106 thousand above budgeted estimates.
- Revenue from the use of assets was \$524 thousand below budget estimates and intergovernmental revenues were \$1.1 million above budgeted estimates.
- Total departmental expenditures came in \$1.2 million under budget.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$5.3 million (\$4.3 million is unreserved, undesignated) down from a balance of \$6.9 million in the prior year (\$5.9 million in unreserved). The decrease is explained by \$2.585 million of new bond anticipation note proceeds versus \$4.7 million in expenditures during the year.

**Proprietary funds.** 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 \$(7.8) million with unrestricted net (deficit) of approximately \$(8.0) million compared to \$(8.9) million and \$(9.1) million in the prior year. The Landfill Fund had a net gain during the year of approximately \$1.0 million compared with a net gain of \$2.6 million in the prior year. This is due primarily to the reduction in tonnage received and less interest income from lower rates.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was approximately \$1.0 million. The additional appropriations approved during the year are summarized below:

• An additional appropriation of \$500,000 to the debt service fund; \$450,000 to fund a new Town Hall phone system, and \$70,000 for a Public Safety claim.

During the year, actual revenues, on a budgetary basis were approximately \$96.2 million, which was more than budgetary estimates by approximately \$864 thousand. The major variances in revenues were decreases in revenues from the use of assets below estimates of \$524 thousand; increases in tax revenue over estimates of \$1.1 million.

Actual expenditures and transfers out on a budgetary basis and other financing uses totaled \$95.7 million, below actual revenues on a budgetary basis by approximately \$496 thousand.

### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The Town of Windsor's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2009, amounted to \$102.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$102.0 million in the prior fiscal year. This slight increase from the prior year is due to the new construction in progress less depreciation of existing assets. 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, 2009

	Go 	Total		
Land	\$	4,388	\$ -	\$ 4,388
Construction in Progress		5,110	-	5,110
Buildings and improvements		67,458	129	67,587
Infrastructure		21,998	-	21,998
Machinery and equipment		2,974	56	3,030
Total	\$	101,928	\$ 185	\$ 102,113

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

- 2006 International Drive Infrastructure improvements
- Day Hill Road Reconstruction
- Lang Road Reconstruction

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 \$39.265 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, 2009	
-	_

	(	Governmental Activities	
General obligation bonds	\$	39,265,000	

The Town of Windsor's total debt decreased by \$4.5 million or 10.2% during the current fiscal year compared to a 1.1% decrease in the prior year. During FY09, the Town issued \$18.625 million of Refunding bonds and \$3,535,000 bond anticipation notes.

The Town of Windsor maintains an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors Service, and was upgraded in FY 2008 to a rating of AAA from Standard & Poor's.

The overall statutory debt limit for the Town of Windsor is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$536.3 million, up from \$499.2 million. As of June 30, 2009, the Town recorded long-term debt of \$39.3 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 October 2009, the unemployment rate for the Windsor Labor Market Area was 8.4%, up from 5.9% in the prior year.

The economy is showing continued declines and fiscal stress. Nevertheless, the Town of Windsor has tried to position itself to deal with the present economic situation. The FY09 budget realized some increases in State aid for special education mitigating the effect of some of the budget increases. With an overwhelming reliance on property taxes, Windsor's income stream may prove to be rather stable, even during a recession. 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. Windsor has positioned itself as a destination address for office and commercial development. This increased development will lend itself to an increase in the valuation in coming years. 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.

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## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (DEFICITS)

June 30, 2009

	Primary Government						
		Sovernmental Activities	В	Business-Type Activities		Total	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,796,925	\$	27,525,429	\$	65,322,354	
Receivables:							
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses		1,087,303		-		1,087,303	
Accounts receivable		619,063		-		619,063	
Customer receivables		23,589		682,978		706,567	
Federal and state governments		1,377,680		-		1,377,680	
Community rehabilitation loans, net		1,617,525		-		1,617,525	
Inventories		44,093		-		44,093	
Internal balances		120,000		(120,000)		-	
Prepaids		19,731		-		19,731	
Deferred charges		106,121		-		106,121	
Capital assets, not being depreciated		9,498,166		-		9,498,166	
Capital assets, being depreciated, net of depreciation		92,430,357		185,621		92,615,978	
Total assets		144,740,553		28,274,028		173,014,581	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable and accruals		4,369,349		109,789		4,479,138	
BANS Payable		3,535,000		-		3,535,000	
Accrued interest payable		316,435		-		316,435	
Advance tax collections		3,930,897		-		3,930,897	
Unearned revenues		68,370		18,418		86,788	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year		4,600,000		1,417,738		6,017,738	
Due in more than one year		40,508,366		33,595,543		74,103,909	
Total liabilities		57,328,417		35,141,488		92,469,905	
Net Assets (Deficits)							
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		63,449,890		185,621		63,635,511	
Unrestricted (deficit)		23,962,246		(7,053,081)		16,909,165	
Total net assets (deficits)	\$	87,412,136	\$	(6,867,460)	\$	80,544,676	

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

									Net (Expense)	Rever	nue and Change	es in N	let Assets
				Program	Revenues					Prima	ary Government		
				Оре	erating		Capital						_
			Charges for	Gran	nts and	(	Grants and	(	Sovernmental	Вι	usiness-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Contri	ibutions	С	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Primary government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ (10,226,562)	\$	1,860,882	\$	584,945	\$	16,920	\$	(7,763,815)	\$	-	\$	(7,763,815)
Culture & recreation	(4,329,481)		791,531		469,411		-		(3,068,539)		-		(3,068,539)
Human services	(1,545,945)		190,175		83,513		-		(1,272,257)		-		(1,272,257)
Public works	(6,420,709)		122,262		50,620		172,744		(6,075,083)		-		(6,075,083)
Education	(75,436,627)		1,685,284	21	1,514,592		-		(52,236,751)		-		(52,236,751)
Public safety	(10,161,628)		239,645		280,373		-		(9,641,610)		-		(9,641,610)
Interest expense	(2,424,721)		-		-				(2,424,721)		-		(2,424,721)
Total governmental activities	(110,545,673)		4,889,779	22	2,983,454		189,664		(82,482,776)		-		(82,482,776)
Business-type activities:													
Landfill	(1,542,767)		2,064,217		-		_		-		521,450		521,450
Child development	(1,234,799)		1,242,989		-		_		-		8,190		8,190
Adult caring connection	(662,319)		744,902		-		_		-		82,583		82,583
Total business-type activities	(3,439,885)	_	4,052,108		-		-		-		612,223		612,223
Total primary government	\$ (113,985,558)	\$	8,941,887	\$ 22	2,983,454	\$	189,664		(82,482,776)		612,223		(81,870,553)
General reve	nues:												
Property to	axes								76,625,138		-		76,625,138
Grants and	d contributions not restricte	d to spe	cific programs						2,710,019		-		2,710,019
Miscellane	eous								431,184		-		431,184
Unrestricte	ed investment earnings								974,090		537,378		1,511,468
Transfers	out								90,000		(90,000)		-
Total ge	eneral revenues								80,830,431		447,378		81,277,809
Change	in net assets								(1,652,345)		1,059,601		(592,744)
Net assets (c	deficits) - beginning								89,064,481		(7,927,061)		81,137,420
Net assets (c	leficits) - ending							\$	87,412,136	\$	(6,867,460)	\$	80,544,676

	Major Funds Capital General Projects					Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets	¢	20 200 702	¢.	0.240.020	¢	4 AEG 1E0	¢	24 005 692
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,390,702	\$	9,248,828	\$	4,456,152	\$	34,095,682
Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):		1 007 202						1 007 202
Property taxes		1,087,303		-		-		1,087,303
Accounts receivable		417,305		-		201,758		619,063
State and Federal governments		1,253,304		-		124,376		1,377,680
Community rehabilitation loans, net		400.074		-		1,617,525		1,617,525
Due from other funds		498,874		120,000		3,742		622,616
Prepaids		19,731		-		-		19,731
Inventories	_	35,989				8,104		44,093
Total assets	\$	23,703,208	\$	9,368,828	\$	6,411,657	\$	39,483,693
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,267,129	\$	524,752	\$	217,785	\$	3,009,666
BANS Payable		· · ·		3,535,000		, <u>-</u>		3,535,000
Advanced tax collection		3.930.897		-		_		3,930,897
Unearned revenues		-		_		68,370		68,370
Deferred revenues		2,203,768		_		26,011		2,229,779
Due to other funds		32,757		_		498,874		531,631
Total liabilities		8,434,551		4,059,752		811,040		13,305,343
		0,101,001		.,000,.02		0.1,0.0		.0,000,0.0
Fund balances Reserved for:								
Encumbrances		522,844		1,012,821				1,535,665
Inventories		35,989		1,012,021		8,104		44,093
		33,969		-		,		
Loans		10.721		-		1,617,525		1,617,525
Prepaids		19,731		-		-		19,731
Unreserved/designated for:		4.075.000						4.075.000
Future appropriations		1,075,000		-		-		1,075,000
Retro pay		74,905		-		-		74,905
Unreserved/undesignated, reported in:		10 = 10 100						10 = 10 100
General Fund		13,540,188		-		-		13,540,188
Special revenue funds		-				3,648,238		3,648,238
Capital projects funds		-		4,296,255		-		4,296,255
Debt service fund		-				326,750		326,750
Total fund balances	-	15,268,657		5,309,076		5,600,617		26,178,350
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	23,703,208	\$	9,368,828	\$	6,411,657		
governmenta statement of	erent becau net of accu al funds are net assets	use: mulated deprecia reported as exp includes those c	ation pu enditure	rchased in es, however, the				
the assets of Deferred revenu		as a whole. available and th	erefore	not recognized				101,928,523
in the funds.								2,229,779
Deferred charge	es							106,121
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of								(45,108,366)
of the internal	Il service fu	ividual funds. Thunds are included			es			
in the statem Accrued interes		assets.						2,394,164 (316,435)
Net assets of governr	nental activ	vities					\$	87,412,136

## 

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Major Funds					Other Nonmajor	Total		
		,		Capital	_ (	Governmental	Governmental		
		General		Projects		Funds		Funds	
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	76,562,176	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,562,176	
State and Federal governments		21,033,244		239,664		4,949,963		26,222,871	
Charges for services		2,105,689		-		2,755,408		4,861,097	
Investment income		801,980		112,500		59,610		974,090	
Other		-		387,759		43,425		431,184	
Total revenues		100,503,089		739,923		7,808,406		109,051,418	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Education		63,321,537		-		5,192,317		68,513,854	
General government		9,932,944		-		313,785		10,246,729	
Culture and recreation		2,448,050		-		1,261,090		3,709,140	
Human services		1,210,215		-		305,661		1,515,876	
Public safety		8,361,647		-		438,195		8,799,842	
Public works		5,600,080		-		220,435		5,820,515	
Debt service:									
Principal retirements		-		-		4,363,000		4,363,000	
Interest and other charges		-		-		1,908,961		1,908,961	
Capital outlay		-		4,729,743		-		4,729,743	
Total expenditures		90,874,473		4,729,743		14,003,444		109,607,660	
Revenues over (under)									
expenditures		9,628,616		(3,989,820)		(6,195,038)		(556,242)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		539,456		2,361,886		6,534,330		9,435,672	
Transfers out		(8,770,185)		(6,800)		(568,687)		(9,345,672)	
Issuance of refunding bonds		-		-		18,625,000		18,625,000	
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		776,854		776,854	
Payments made to escrow		-		-		(19,205,032)		(19,205,032)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(8,230,729)		2,355,086		6,162,465		286,822	
Change in fund balances		1,397,887		(1,634,734)		(32,573)		(269,420)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning		13,870,770		6,943,810		5,633,190		26,447,770	
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$	15,268,657	\$	5,309,076	\$	5,600,617	\$	26,178,350	

# 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, 2009

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (269,420)
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.	185,065
Changes in revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(248,090)
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.	3,413,214
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.	(4,220,115)
The net loss of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (512,999)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (1,652,345)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Basis	Pos	itive (Negative)	
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	76,456,028	\$	76,456,028	\$	76,562,176	\$	106,148	
Licenses and permits	Ψ	720,460	Ψ	720,460	Ψ	764,894	Ψ	44,434	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		22,000		22,000		46,041		24,041	
Other agencies		632,348		632,348		631,573		(775)	
Intergovernmental		15,009,922		15,009,922		16,156,575		1,146,653	
Revenues from use of assets		1,681,512		1,681,512		1,157,032		(524,480)	
Charges for services		784,670		784,670		852,798		68,128	
Total revenues		95,306,940		95,306,940		96,171,089		864,149	
				00,000,010		00,111,000		001,110	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		896,820		896,820		832,015		64,805	
Safety Service		8,224,460		8,294,460		8,198,937		95,523	
Public works		5,238,220		5,252,145		5,247,457		4,688	
Health Services		456,460		456,460		432,858		23,602	
Human Services		926,540		926,540		771,423		155,117	
Recreation and Leisure Services		1,310,810		965,510		931,735		33,775	
Education		59,546,260		59,431,160		59,129,744		301,416	
Town support for education		4,361,720		1,520,160		1,472,969		47,191	
Library services		1,488,030		1,488,030		1,458,598		29,432	
Development services		1,717,585		1,717,585		1,575,944		141,641	
Information services		419,000		419,000		399,098		19,902	
Administrative services		1,930,920		1,930,920		1,779,798		151,122	
Community development		25,000		25,000		25,000		-	
General services		9,265,115		4,732,965		4,649,244		83,721	
Total expenditures		95,806,940		88,056,755		86,904,820		1,151,935	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(500,000)		7,250,185		9,266,269		2,016,084	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (HISES)									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out		_		(8,770,185)		(8,770,185)		_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(8,770,185)		(8,770,185)		-	
• , ,									
Net change in budgetary									
fund balance	\$	(500,000)	\$	(1,520,000)	=	496,084	\$	2,016,084	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, beginning						13,710,273			
Non-budgeted transfer						539,456	_		
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, ending					\$	14,745,813	=		

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (DEFICITS) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

		Business-T	ype A	ctivities - Ente	erprise	Funds	G	overnmental Activities
				Other Nonmajor				Internal
				Enterprise				Service
		Landfill		Funds		Total		Fund
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,452,179	\$	1,073,250	\$	27,525,429	\$	3,701,243
Receivables:	*	,,	*	.,,	•	,,,,	•	-,,
Customer receivables, net		548,693		134,285		682,978		23,589
Due from other funds		-		-		-		29,015
Total current assets		27,000,872		1,207,535		28,208,407		3,753,847
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets (net of accumulated								
depreciation)		166,674		18,947		185,621		_
Total noncurrent assets		166,674		18,947		185,621		
				-,-		,.		
Total assets		27,167,546		1,226,482		28,394,028		3,753,847
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable		62,310		67,963		130,273		180,305
Accrued claims payable		-		-		-		1,179,378
Accrued post closure costs		1,397,254		-		1,397,254		-
Unearned revenue		-		18,418		18,418		-
Due to other funds		-		120,000		120,000		-
Total current liabilities		1,459,564		206,381		1,665,945		1,359,683
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Accrued post closure costs		33,534,093		-		33,534,093		-
Compensated absences		15,895		45,555		61,450		-
Total noncurrent liabilities		33,549,988		45,555		33,595,543		-
Total liabilities		35,009,552		251,936		35,261,488		1,359,683
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS)								
Invested in capital assets		166,674		18,947		185,621		-
Unrestricted		(8,008,680)		955,599		(7,053,081)		2,394,164
Total net assets (deficits)	\$	(7,842,006)	\$	974,546	\$	(6,867,460)	\$	2,394,164

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	- unds	Governmental Activities					
		Other					
		Nonmajor			Internal		
		Enterprise				Service	
	 Landfill	Funds		Total		Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES							
User charges	\$ 2,064,217	\$ 1,987,891	\$	4,052,108	\$	6,620,360	
Total operating revenues	2,064,217	1,987,891		4,052,108		6,620,360	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Operations and maintenance	1,527,598	1,876,573		3,404,171		7,175,450	
Depreciation	15,169	20,545		35,714		-	
Total operating expenses	1,542,767	1,897,118		3,439,885		7,175,450	
Operating income (loss)	521,450	90,773		612,223		(555,090)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Interest income	523,396	13,982		537,378		42,091	
Transfers out	 -	(90,000)		(90,000)		-	
Total nonoperating revenues							
(expenses)	 523,396	(76,018)		447,378		42,091	
Net income (loss)	1,044,846	14,755		1,059,601		(512,999)	
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS), beginning	(8,886,852)	959,791		(7,927,061)		2,907,163	
NET ASSETS (DEFICITS), ending	\$ (7,842,006)	\$ 974,546	\$	(6,867,460)	\$	2,394,164	

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	_	Business-1	-	Activities - Enter her Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	prise	Funds Total	G 	overnmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				4.0=4.040		0 = 44 444	•	0.001.010
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,789,595	\$	1,951,846	\$	3,741,441	\$	6,604,949
Payments to suppliers		(308,809)		(712,918)		(1,021,727)		(6,874,026)
Payments to employees  Net cash provided by (used in)		(520,175)		(1,164,520)		(1,684,695)		-
operating activities		960,611		74,408		1,035,019		(269,077)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities								
Payment of due to other funds		-		(30,000)		(30,000)		46,100
Transfers out		-		(90,000)		(90,000)		-
Net cash used by noncapital								
financing activities		-		(120,000)		(120,000)		46,100
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest received		523,396		13,982		537,378		42,091
Net cash provided by		,		,				12,001
investing activities		523,396		13,982		537,378		42,091
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,484,007		(31,610)		1,452,397		(180,886)
Cash and Cash Equivalents								
Beginning		24,968,172		1,104,860		26,073,032		3,882,129
Ending	\$	26,452,179	\$	1,073,250	\$	27,525,429	\$	3,701,243
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	\$	521,450	\$	90,773	\$	612,223	\$	(555,090)
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Depreciation  Changes in assets and liabilities:		15,168		20,545		35,713		-
(Increase) decrease in receivable accounts		(274,621)		(25,867)		(300,488)		(15,411)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(129,530)		(865)		(130,395)		133,050
Increase in accrued liabilities		828,144		(10,178)		817,966		168,374
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	¢	960,611	\$	74,408	\$	1,035,019	\$	(269,077)
- p	Ψ	300,011	Ψ	77,700	Ψ	1,000,010	Ψ	(200,011)

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 752,998	\$	1,174,172		
Investments					
Common and preferred stock	9,533,618		-		
Debt securities	12,154,470		-		
Equity mutual funds	14,002,849		-		
Corporate debt	3,861,502		-		
Total investments	 39,552,439				
Other receivables	330,922		-		
Total assets	40,636,359		1,174,172		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	 -		1,174,172		
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 40,636,359	\$	_		

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - PENSION TRUST FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Pension Trust Fund		
Additions			
Contributions			
Employer	\$	834,453	
Plan members		361,825	
Total contributions		1,196,278	
Investment Income (Loss)  Net depreciation in fair value			
of investments		(6,866,521)	
Interest and dividends		1,058,644	
		(5,807,877)	
Less investment expenses:		070.040	
Investment management fees		270,046	
Total investment loss		(6,077,923)	
Deductions			
Benefits		2,191,240	
Change in net assets		(7,072,885)	
Net Assets			
Beginning of year		47,709,244	
End of year	\$	40,636,359	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

## 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. The accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

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 is 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, 2009

## 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 are generally recorded when a liability is incurred except for debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension obligations, claims and judgments, and other post-employment benefits which are recorded only when payment is due (matured).

Property taxes when levied for, intergovernmental revenue when eligibility requirements are met, licenses, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be 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, 2009

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

*Internal Service Funds* account for all general health, 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 defined 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 are used for performance bonds, adult education, scholarships and escrows.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations, which include premium charges and claims. 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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Property taxes

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

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

## Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Allowance for doubtful accounts

Accounts, notes receivable and CDBG are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based on past collection history and on analysis of creditor's ability to pay.

#### Investments

Investments for the Town are stated at fair value using quoted market prices. 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 value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. These investments are stated at amortized cost.

## <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories are stated at cost using the lower of cost or market determined on the first-in, first-out basis.

#### 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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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 ranging from \$5,000 to \$75,000 depending on asset classification 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.

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 net of interest earned 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
Building improvements	20
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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

## 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 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.

The General Fund is typically used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

## **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 principal 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 and deferred gains/losses on refundings. 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. Bond principal payments are recorded as expenditures. 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 post-closure

The Town accounts for the cost and estimated costs for closure and post-closure care costs in its Landfill Fund. The Landfill Fund is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds account for the estimated total current costs of landfill closure and post-closure 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

### Pension accounting

#### **Pension Trust Fund**

The Pension Trust Fund is reported on the accrual basis of accounting. 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 Activities**

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

## **Funding Policy**

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

## Net other post-employment benefit obligations

In fiscal year 2009, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions." This pronouncement required the Town to calculate and record a net other post-employment benefit obligation (NOPEBO) at June 30, 2009. The NOPEBO is, in general, the cumulative difference between the actuarial required contribution and the actual contributions since July 1, 2008. The Town makes annual contributions based upon budgetary decisions using the actuarial valuation.

#### 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 reduce this category.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

**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 categories, and their general meanings, are as follows:

**Reserved fund balance** – indicates that portion of fund equity which has been legally segregated for specific purposes or 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, or if a deficit for which future funding will be required.

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds, and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$45,108,366 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 39,265,000
Compensated absences	768,186
Deferred loss on refunding, net of amortization	(675,294)
Deferred gain on refunding	398,599
OPEB	4,491,000
Deferred premiums on refunding, net of amortization	860,875
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds	
to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$ 45,108,366

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

## 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 \$185,065 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 5,401,694
Depreciation expense	(4,985,130)
Loss on disposal	 (231,499)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 185,065

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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 \$3,413,214 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	\$ 4,363,000
Payment to escrow	18,740,000
Deferred loss on refunding	(69,468)
Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of general obligation bonds	(18,625,000)
Bond premium	(587,875)
Deferred gain	(398,599)
Deferred charges related to refunding	 (8,844)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 3,413,214

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 \$(4,220,115) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 33,680
OPEB obligation	(4,491,000)
Accrued interest	 237,205
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ (4,220,115)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

## 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 \$1,000,000 as a result of fund balance and revenue appropriations during the year ended June 30, 2009. The additional appropriations were approved in accordance with the Town Charter.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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	\$ 101,042,54		\$	99,644,658
State Teachers Retirement payments made by State Department of Education on behalf of the Town, not recognized for budgetary purposes		(4,332,000)		(4,332,000)
Non-budgeted transfer		(539,456)		-
Encumbrances: June 30, 2008 June 30, 2009		-		(160,497) 522,844
Balance, budgetary basis	\$	96,171,089	\$	95,675,005

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, including the Debt Service Fund. Budgets for the various special revenue funds that are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the State or other grantor agencies. Such budgets are non-lapsing and may comprise more than one fiscal year.

## Capital projects funds

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

## 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. The Town's 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 noload, 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.

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, investment 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).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

- 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.
- 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, which includes the Pension Trust Fund, 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, 2009, approximately \$15,214,000 of the Town's bank balance of approximately \$17,810,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) 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 Town and the pension trust funds do not have custodial credit risk policies for investments.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Cash and investments of the Town consist of the following at June 30, 2009:

Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 15,353,182	
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment fund	51,524,876	
Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund	371,466	
Total cash and cash equivalents	 67,249,524	_
Pension Trust Funds:		
U.S. Government Securities	2,971,007	*
U.S. Government Agencies	9,183,463	*
Corporate Debt	3,861,502	*
Common and Preferred Stocks	9,533,618	*
Equity Mutual Funds	14,002,849	
Total pension investments	39,552,439	_
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 106,801,963	_

<sup>\*</sup> These investments are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, but not in the Town's or Pension Trust's name.

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

# Statement of Net Assets Cash and cash equivalents \$ 65,322,354 Fiduciary Funds: Cash and cash equivalents 1,927,170 Investments 39,552,439 41,479,609 Total cash and investments \$ 106,801,963

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

<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							
	Fair	Le	ss Than		1-5		6-10		
Type of Investment	Value		1 Year		1 Year		Years		Years
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 2,971,007	\$	_	\$	1,864,190	\$	1,106,817		
U.S. Government Agencies	9,183,463		-		8,683,573		499,890		
Corporate Debt	3,861,502		-		2,890,137		971,365		
Pooled Fixed Income	 51,896,342	51	,896,342		-		-		
Total	\$ 67,912,314	\$ 51	,896,342	\$	13,437,900	\$	2,578,072		

<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. The Town does not have a formal policy for deposit or investment risk. Presented below is the minimum rating as required for each debt type investment.

	Pooled				
	Fixed	U.S. Government			
Average Rating	Income	Agencies			
AAA	\$ -	\$	9,183,463		
AAAm	51,524,876		-		
Unrated	371,466		-		
Total	\$ 51,896,342	\$	9,183,463		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

## Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	4,388,005	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,388,005
Construction in progress		3,975,708	1,327,491		193,038	5,110,161
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		8,363,713	1,327,491		193,038	9,498,166
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		115,699,709	430,904		-	116,130,613
Machinery and equipment		17,231,324	872,936		1,485,298	16,618,962
Infrastructure		85,589,620	2,963,401		-	88,553,021
Total capital assets being depreciated		218,520,653	4,267,241		1,485,298	221,302,596
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		46,121,738	2,550,432		-	48,672,170
Machinery and equipment		14,293,176	605,414		1,253,799	13,644,791
Infrastructure		64,725,994	1,829,284		-	66,555,278
Total accumulated depreciation		125,140,908	4,985,130		1,253,799	128,872,239
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		93,379,745	(717,889)		231,499	92,430,357
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$	101,743,458	\$ 609,602	\$	424,537	\$ 101,928,523

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

	_	Beginning Balance	Increases	]	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$	388,711	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 388,711
Machinery and equipment		3,089,310	-		-	3,089,310
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,478,021	-		-	3,478,021
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		253,958	5,479		-	259,437
Machinery and equipment		3,002,728	30,235		-	3,032,963
Total accumulated depreciation		3,256,686	35,714		-	3,292,400
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$	221,335	\$ (35,714)	\$	-	\$ 185,621

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

Governmental activities:	
Board of Education	\$ 3,281,565
General Government	115,528
Culture and Recreation	603,112
Human Services	26,781
Public Works	175,302
Public Safety	782,842
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 4,985,130
Business-type activities:	
Landfill	\$ 15,169
Adult Caring Connection	 20,545
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 35,714

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

## 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, 2009 is presented below:

	Due From ther Funds	0	Due To ther Funds
General Fund	\$ 498,874	\$	32,757
Capital Projects	120,000		-
Non-Major Governmental Funds	3,742		498,874
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	-		120,000
Internal Service Fund	29,015		-
	\$ 651,631	\$	651,631

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	ansfers From Other Funds	Transfers To Other Funds		
General Fund	\$ 539,456	\$	8,770,185	
Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,361,886 6,534,330		6,800 568,687	
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	 -		90,000	
	\$ 9,435,672	\$	9,435,672	

Transfers primarily consisted of financing by the General Fund of programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary amortizations.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

## Note 7. Unearned Revenue/Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds and governmental activities also report unearned revenue 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 and deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds and governmental activities were as follows:

	 Deferred Revenues	Unearned Revenues
Property taxes	\$ 947,793	\$ -
School construction grant receivable	1,253,304	-
Other receivables	28,682	-
Prepaid program fees	 -	68,370
Total	\$ 2,229,779	\$ 68,370

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

## Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in outstanding long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	 Beginning Balance		Increases Decreases		Ending Increases Decreases Balance		Ū	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Bonds payable:									
General obligation bonds	\$ 43,743,000	\$	18,625,000	\$	23,103,000	\$	39,265,000	\$	4,500,000
Premiums on refunding  Deferred gain on refunding	273,000		776,854		188,979		860,875		-
Less deferred loss on	-		465,032		66,433		398,599		-
refunding	(744,762)				(69,468)		(675,294)		-
	 43,271,238		19,866,886		23,288,944		39,849,180		4,500,000
Other long-term liabilities:									
Compensated absences	801,866		51,673		85,353		768,186		100,000
Other post-employment benefits	 -		6,389,000		1,898,000		4,491,000		-
	 801,866		6,440,673		1,983,353		5,259,186		100,000
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 44,073,104	\$	26,307,559	\$	25,272,297	\$	45,108,366	\$	4,600,000
Business-type activities: Other long-term liabilities:									
Compensated absences	\$ 74,820	\$	10,430	\$	3,316	\$	81,934	\$	20,484
Landfill post closure costs	 34,103,203		828,144		-		34,931,347		1,397,254
Total other long-term liabilities	34,178,023		838,574		3,316		35,013,281		1,417,738
Business-type activity	 								
long-term liabilities	\$ 34,178,023	\$	838,574	\$	3,316	\$	35,013,281	\$	1,417,738

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

## General obligation bonds

As of June 30, 2009, the outstanding general obligation bonds of the Town was as follows:

Maturity		Interest	Original Amount		Balance	
Ranges	Issued	Rate				6/30/2009
\$227 000-\$234 000	1991	6 4-6 6	\$	4 165 000	\$	687,000
	2001	4.0-5.0	*		*	382,120
	2002	3.0-5.0				100,000
	2004	2.5-5.00		,		595,000
\$63,000-\$112,000	2004	2.0-5.0		1,726,000		1,648,000
\$320,000-\$350,000	2005	3.0-4.8		5,745,000		1,600,000
\$20,000-\$80,000	2006	4.0-5.0		2,000,000		1,775,000
\$125,000-\$180,000	2007	4.0-5.5		1,555,000		1,305,000
\$202,000-\$1,505,000	2008	3.25-5.0		3,743,000		3,425,000
\$190,000-\$1,330,000	2009	2.0-4.0		8,806,000		8,806,000
			\$	36,592,820	\$	20,323,120
\$46,000-\$53,000	1991	6.4-6.6	\$	835,000	\$	138,000
\$260,000-\$390,000	2001	4.0-5.0		5,800,000		1,052,880
\$150,000-\$225,000	2002	3.0-5.0		4,000,000		200,000
\$10,000-\$20,000	2003	3.0-4.75		550,000		-
\$15,000-\$230,000	2004	2.5-5.00		5,195,000		605,000
\$12,000-\$415,000	2004	2.0-5.0		7,274,000		7,127,000
\$190,000-\$1,330,000	2009	2.0-4.0		9,819,000		9,819,000
				33,473,000		18,941,880
			\$	70,065,820	\$	39,265,000
	\$227,000-\$234,000 \$119,060-\$242,920 \$20,000-\$25,000 \$10,000-\$230,000 \$320,000-\$350,000 \$20,000-\$80,000 \$125,000-\$180,000 \$125,000-\$1,505,000 \$190,000-\$1,330,000 \$150,000-\$25,000 \$150,000-\$25,000 \$150,000-\$20,000 \$150,000-\$20,000 \$150,000-\$230,000 \$150,000-\$230,000 \$150,000-\$230,000	\$227,000-\$234,000	Ranges         Issued         Rate           \$227,000-\$234,000         1991         6.4-6.6           \$119,060-\$242,920         2001         4.0-5.0           \$20,000-\$25,000         2002         3.0-5.0           \$10,000-\$230,000         2004         2.5-5.00           \$63,000-\$112,000         2004         2.0-5.0           \$320,000-\$350,000         2005         3.0-4.8           \$20,000-\$80,000         2006         4.0-5.0           \$125,000-\$180,000         2007         4.0-5.5           \$202,000-\$1,505,000         2008         3.25-5.0           \$190,000-\$1,330,000         2009         2.0-4.0           \$46,000-\$53,000         1991         6.4-6.6           \$260,000-\$390,000         2001         4.0-5.0           \$150,000-\$225,000         2002         3.0-5.0           \$15,000-\$230,000         2003         3.0-4.75           \$15,000-\$230,000         2004         2.5-5.00           \$12,000-\$415,000         2004         2.5-5.00	Ranges         Issued         Rate           \$227,000-\$234,000         1991         6.4-6.6         \$           \$119,060-\$242,920         2001         4.0-5.0         \$           \$20,000-\$25,000         2002         3.0-5.0         \$           \$10,000-\$230,000         2004         2.5-5.00         \$           \$63,000-\$112,000         2004         2.0-5.0         \$           \$320,000-\$350,000         2005         3.0-4.8         \$           \$20,000-\$80,000         2006         4.0-5.0         \$           \$125,000-\$180,000         2007         4.0-5.5         \$           \$202,000-\$1,505,000         2008         3.25-5.0         \$           \$190,000-\$1,330,000         2001         4.0-5.0         \$           \$150,000-\$250,000         2002         3.0-5.0         \$           \$15,000-\$20,000         2003         3.0-4.75         \$           \$15,000-\$230,000         2004         2.5-5.00         \$           \$12,000-\$415,000         2004         2.0-5.0         \$           \$190,000-\$1,330,000         2004         2.0-5.0         \$	Ranges         Issued         Rate         Amount           \$227,000-\$234,000         1991         6.4-6.6         \$ 4,165,000           \$119,060-\$242,920         2001         4.0-5.0         3,882,820           \$20,000-\$25,000         2002         3.0-5.0         245,000           \$10,000-\$230,000         2004         2.5-5.00         4,725,000           \$63,000-\$112,000         2004         2.0-5.0         1,726,000           \$320,000-\$350,000         2005         3.0-4.8         5,745,000           \$20,000-\$80,000         2006         4.0-5.0         2,000,000           \$125,000-\$180,000         2007         4.0-5.5         1,555,000           \$202,000-\$1,505,000         2008         3.25-5.0         3,743,000           \$190,000-\$1,330,000         2001         4.0-5.0         5,800,000           \$260,000-\$390,000         2001         4.0-5.0         5,800,000           \$150,000-\$225,000         2002         3.0-5.0         4,000,000           \$150,000-\$230,000         2003         3.0-4.75         550,000           \$15,000-\$230,000         2004         2.5-5.00         5,195,000           \$12,000-\$415,000         2004         2.0-5.0         7,274,000	Ranges         Issued         Rate         Amount           \$227,000-\$234,000         1991         6.4-6.6         \$ 4,165,000         \$ \$119,060-\$242,920         2001         4.0-5.0         3,882,820           \$20,000-\$25,000         2002         3.0-5.0         245,000         \$ 245,000         \$ 210,000-\$230,000         2004         2.5-5.00         4,725,000         \$ 4,725,000         \$ 4,725,000         \$ 320,000-\$312,000         2004         2.0-5.0         1,726,000         \$ 320,000-\$350,000         2005         3.0-4.8         5,745,000         \$ 20,000,000         \$ 20,000,000         \$ 20,000,000         \$ 20,000,000         \$ 2,000,000         \$ 2,000,000         \$ 2,000,000         \$ 2,000,000         \$ 2,000,000         \$ 2,000,000         \$ 2,000,000         \$ 3,743,000         \$ 36,592,820         \$ 36,592,820         \$ \$ 36,592,820         \$ \$ 36,592,820         \$ \$ 36,592,820         \$ \$ 36,592,820         \$ \$ 36,592,820         \$ \$ 36,592,820         \$ \$ 36,592,820         \$ \$ 36,592,820         \$ \$ 36,592,820         \$ \$ 36,592,820         \$ \$ 36,592,820         \$ \$ 36,592,820         \$ \$ 36,592,820         \$ \$ 36,592,820         \$ 36,592,820         \$ 36,592,820         \$ 36,592,820         \$ 36,592,820         \$ 36,592,820         \$ 36,592,820         \$ 36,592,820         \$ 36,592,820         \$ 36,592,820         \$ 36,592,820

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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The following is a summary as of June 30, 2009, of the future principal and interest requirements for the Town's general obligation bonds:

Fiscal					
Year					
Ending	Principal	Total			
2010	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 1,225,248	\$	5,725,248	
2011	4,355,000	1,163,529		5,518,529	
2012	3,865,000	1,027,669		4,892,669	
2013	3,440,000	912,446		4,352,446	
2014	3,410,000	806,808		4,216,808	
2015	3,155,000	703,403		3,858,403	
2016	3,155,000	595,774		3,750,774	
2017	3,100,000	473,970		3,573,970	
2018	2,920,000	355,655		3,275,655	
2019	2,575,000	245,338		2,820,338	
2020	2,575,000	150,209		2,725,209	
2021	965,000	82,859		1,047,859	
2022	555,000	51,444		606,444	
2023	560,000	28,919		588,919	
2024	135,000	5,738		140,738	
Total	\$ 39,265,000	\$ 7,829,009	\$	47,094,009	

## 2009 General Obligation Bond – In-substance Defeasance

On March 26, 2009, the Town issued \$18,625,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% of which was used to advance refund portions of the outstanding principal amounts of the general obligation bonds of the Town dated March 1, 2001, March 1, 2002, March 1, 2003, March 1, 2004, April 1, 2004 and June 15, 2005 (the "Refunding Bonds"). Of the net proceeds of \$19,401,854 (after payment of \$196,822 in underwriters fees and other costs), \$19,205,032 was placed in an irrevocable trust fund under an Escrow Agreement dated April 2009 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 will have maturities and interest rates sufficient to pay principal and interest payments and redemption premiums on the Refunding Bonds on the date the payments are due.

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 net debt) of approximately \$972,000, and a savings of approximately \$1,326,000 between the old debt payments and the new debt payments.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

The balance in the escrow was approximately \$20 million at June 30, 2009. The balance of the defeased bonds was approximately \$18.7 million at June 30, 2009. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the basic financial statements.

## 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, 2009 was approximately \$403,000. Additional payments for principal and interest aggregating approximately \$1,379,000 are expected to be received through the bonds maturity.

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 Indebtedness		Balance		
General purpose	\$ 172,363,374	\$	24,423,120	\$	147,940,254
Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation	229,817,832		-		229,817,832
Schools	344,726,748		17,688,576		327,038,172
Sewers	287,272,290		-		287,272,290
Urban renewal	248,969,318		-		248,969,318

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or approximately \$536,255,608.

## Prior vears' debt defeasance

In prior years, the Town defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2009, the Town's portion of defeased bonds outstanding, but removed from the Town's government-wide financial statements was approximately \$4,075,000.

## Bonds authorized but unissued

Total authorized but unissued debt at June 30, 2009 consists of the following:

General purpose \$ 565,000

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

## Bond anticipation notes

In June 2009, the Town issued \$3,535,000 in bond anticipation notes, which have an interest rate of 1.5% and mature in June 2010.

Bond anticipation note transactions for the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

Outstanding, July 1, 2008	\$ 2,345,000
New borrowings	3,535,000
Repayments	(2,345,000)
Outstanding, June 30, 2009	\$ 3,535,000

## Note 9. Employee Retirement Plans

## Employee pension plans

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

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

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

#### Town of Windsor Retirement Plan

## Plan Description

All Town employees (except police officers and certified members of the Board of Education) participate in this PERS, a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan, established and administered by the Town Council and Board of Education (through the Pension Committee) to provide pension, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. The Town Charter and State statutes provide the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. The PERS is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Standalone financial statements are not issued.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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, 2007 is comprised of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	136
Vested terminated employees	25
Active employees:	
Fully vested	245
Non-vested	125
Total	531

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Town Council and Board of Education, subject to union contract negotiation. Employees are required to contribute 2½ percent of their earnings up to the social security wage base plus five percent of the excess, to the PERS. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions and interest thereon are refunded. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees. As determined by the Town's actuaries, the current rate is 5.47% 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 benefits and refunds of the plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

### **Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation**

The Town's annual pension cost and net pension asset to the PERS for the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 834,453
Interest on net pension obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Annual pension cost	834,453
Contributions made	834,453
Decrease in net pension asset	-
Net pension obligation, July 1, 2008	-
Net pension asset, June 30, 2009	\$ -

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

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2007
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit
	Credit Cost Method
Amortization method	Level Dollar Open
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.75%
Projected salary increases*	4%
Cost-of-living adjustments for payments to retirees	2.75%
Amount of wage base included	
Inflation	3.0 - 3.5%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

#### TREND INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ending	F	Annual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Pe	Net ension Asset
6/30/07	\$	737,493	100%	\$	-
6/30/08	\$	827,855	100%	\$	-
6/30/09	\$	834,453	100%	\$	-

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Overfunded	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
July 1, 2007	\$ 48,961,596	\$ 43,855,272	\$ 5,106,324	111.6%	\$ 15,265,451	0.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Subsequent to the most recent valuation date, certain economic events have had a significant adverse impact on investment portfolios. As such, these market downturns may have a significant effect on the funded ratio and on future required contributions.

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
0/00/04	Φ 007.045	4000/
6/30/04	\$ 637,615	100%
6/30/05	763,468	100%
6/30/06	572,985	100%
6/30/07	737,493	100%
6/30/08	827,855	100%
6/30/09	834,453	100%

#### 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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$615,739, \$559,082 and \$548,385, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

The faculty and professional personnel of the Board of Education participate in a contributory defined benefit plan, established under Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes, which is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. A teacher is eligible to receive normal retirement benefits if he or she has attained age sixty and has accumulated twenty years of credited 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 State of Connecticut Teacher Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

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 was determined based on an actuarial valuation of the plan as a whole, which does not provide actuarial information on an individual city/town basis.

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 \$4,332,000 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

#### Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town instituted a policy providing 50% to 75% of certain health care benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for those benefits, if they retire under a normal retirement or with disability.

### Post retirement benefits

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009, the Town recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, disclosed the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

#### Plan description

The Town provides post-employment benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer defined benefit plan. A bi-annual actuarial valuation is made to determine whether the contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made July 1, 2007. The post-retirement plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The Town determines the required contribution using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2007, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	251
Active plan members	686
Total	937

The Town's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 2007 is estimated to be \$66,013,000. The Town's contributions represent payments made for premiums for insured individuals on a pay-as-you-go method.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation was as follows:

			Percentage of Annual OPEB				
	Annual OPEB Employer Cost Net OPEB					let OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ending		Cost Contributions		Contributed	Obligation		
6/30/09	\$	6,389,000	\$	1,898,000	29.71%	\$	4,491,000

#### **OPEB Obligation**

Annual required contribution	\$ 6,389,000
Interest on net pension obligation	-
Annual OPEB cost	6,389,000
Contributions made	1,898,000
Increase in net OPEB liability	4,491,000
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	-
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 4,491,000

#### **SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Underfunded AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2007	\$ -	\$ 66,013,000	\$ (66,013,000)	0.0%	N/A	N/A

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuation. Additional information as of the last actuarial valuations follows:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2007

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value

Amortization Method: Level Percent of Pay

Remaining Amortization Period 30 Years

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Discount rate 4.00%
Salary increase rate 4.00%
Inflation rate None

Health cost trend rates Average annual healthcare cost trend rates are assumed to

be as follows:

Year	Decrease
2009	8%
2010	7%
2011	6%
2012	5%
2013	4%
2014 and later	4%

#### Note 11. 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 accrued liability made for this purpose is determined annually based on prior experience and the amount of unsettled claims outstanding on an actuarial basis.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

		Current Year Claims and						
		Liability July 1,		Changes in Estimates		Claim Payments		Liability June 30,
2007-08 2008-09	\$ \$	776,566 1,011,004	\$ \$	6,730,067 7,343,824	\$ \$	6,495,629 7,175,450	\$ \$	1,011,004 1,179,378

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.

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 12. 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 \$12,186,749 or 8.90% of the debt of the District Fund Deficits.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

#### 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 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 13. Landfill Closure and Post-closure 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.

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 post-closure costs as an operating expense in each period based on the landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$34,931,347 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2009, is \$828,144 more than the liability reported on June 30, 2008. 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 94%. This decrease or adjustment in estimated closure costs accrued to date directly increases the operating income for the Landfill Enterprise Fund in fiscal year 2009. The landfill will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$2,228,653 as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at 2009 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 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". It is anticipated that no additional amount will be required from the Towns upon closure of the landfill.

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

#### Note 14. Fund Deficits

The following funds had net fund deficits as of June 30, 2009:

Landfill Fund	\$ 7,842,006
Cafeteria Fund	81,782
Treehouse	162,308

The deficits will be funded by future operations.

#### Note 15. Pronouncements Issued, Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements 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. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets will be implemented by the Town as required by the GASB during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. The statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets.
- GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments will be implemented by the Town as required by the GASB during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The statement is intended to improve how state and local governments report information about derivative instruments financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or make investments in their financial statements.
- GASB Statement Number 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions will be implemented by the Town as required by the GASB during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all governments that report governmental funds. This statement establishes the criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

• GASB Statement Number 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards will be implemented by the Town as required by the GASB during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for related party transactions, subsequent events, and going concern considerations for all state and local governments.

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Required Supplementary Information

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2009

#### **SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - PENSION TRUST**

Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	L	Actuarial Accrued iability (AAL) (b)	(	Overfunded AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
\$ 35,716,064	\$	31,041,467	\$	4,674,597	115.1% \$	12,536,129	0.0%
37,973,828		32,146,951		5,826,877	118.1%	13,131,981	0.0%
40,520,462		34,163,256		6,357,206	118.6%	13,274,916	0.0%
42,994,540		37,665,616		5,328,924	114.2%	14,101,531	0.0%
45,594,279		41,130,295		4,463,984	110.9%	14,776,977	0.0%
48,961,596		43,855,272		5,106,324	111.6%	15,265,451	0.0%
		SCHEDULE (	OF FL	JNDING PROGR	ESS - OPEB		
							UAAL as a
\$	Value of Assets (a) \$ 35,716,064 37,973,828 40,520,462 42,994,540 45,594,279	Value of Assets (a)  \$ 35,716,064 \$ 37,973,828 40,520,462 42,994,540 45,594,279	Value of Accrued Liability (AAL) (a) (b)  \$ 35,716,064 \$ 31,041,467 37,973,828 32,146,951 40,520,462 34,163,256 42,994,540 37,665,616 45,594,279 41,130,295 48,961,596 43,855,272	Value of Accrued Liability (AAL) (a) (b)  \$ 35,716,064 \$ 31,041,467 \$ 37,973,828 32,146,951 40,520,462 34,163,256 42,994,540 37,665,616 45,594,279 41,130,295 48,961,596 43,855,272	Value of Assets         Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)         Overfunded AAL (a-b)           \$ 35,716,064         \$ 31,041,467         \$ 4,674,597           37,973,828         32,146,951         5,826,877           40,520,462         34,163,256         6,357,206           42,994,540         37,665,616         5,328,924           45,594,279         41,130,295         4,463,984           48,961,596         43,855,272         5,106,324	Value of Assets         Accrued Liability (AAL) (a)         Overfunded (b)         Funded Ratio (a-b)           \$ 35,716,064         \$ 31,041,467         \$ 4,674,597         115.1%           \$ 37,973,828         32,146,951         5,826,877         118.1%           \$ 40,520,462         34,163,256         6,357,206         118.6%           \$ 42,994,540         37,665,616         5,328,924         114.2%           \$ 45,594,279         \$ 41,130,295         \$ 4,463,984         110.9%	Value of Assets         Accrued Liability (AAL)         Overfunded AAL         Funded Ratio         Covered Payroll (a/b)           \$ 35,716,064         \$ 31,041,467         \$ 4,674,597         115.1%         \$ 12,536,129           \$ 37,973,828         \$ 32,146,951         5,826,877         118.1%         13,131,981           \$ 40,520,462         \$ 34,163,256         6,357,206         118.6%         13,274,916           \$ 42,994,540         \$ 37,665,616         5,328,924         114.2%         14,101,531           \$ 45,594,279         \$ 41,130,295         4,463,984         110.9%         14,776,977           \$ 48,961,596         \$ 43,855,272         5,106,324         111.6%         15,265,451

	Actuarial			Actuarial					UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Value of			Accrued	Overfunded	Fur	nded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets		L	iability (AAL)	AAL	Ra	atio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)			(b)	(a-b)	(a	/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1. 2007*	\$	_	\$	66.013.000	\$ 66.013.000		0.0%	N/A	N/A

Historical Trend Information – The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

\* Subsequent to the most recent valuation date, certain economic events have had a significant adverse impact on investment portfolios. As such, these market downturns may have a significant effect on the funded ratio and on future required contributions.

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**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 beguest made to the Town by a former

resident.

Treehouse Fund: Accounts for revenue and expenditures for before and after school childcare provided

by the school system.

**Debt Service Funds** 

**Debt Service Fund:** Accounts for all debt service transactions.

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## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue						
	 Educational			Commi			
	Grant Program		Cafeteria		Rehabilitation Program		
	 riogiani		Odictoria		rrogram		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 214,600	\$	24,697	\$	470,796		
Intergovernmental receivables	8,205		116,171		-		
Community rehabilitation loans, net	-		-		1,617,525		
Accounts receivable	-		-		-		
Due from other funds	3,742		-		-		
Inventories	-		8,104		-		
Total assets	\$ 226,547	\$	148,972	\$	2,088,321		
Liabilities  Accounts payable	\$ 28 671	\$	42 224	\$	14 876		
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 28,671	\$	42,224	\$	14,876		
Unearned revenue	34,295		-		-		
Deferred revenue	-		-		-		
Due to other funds	 163,581		188,530		-		
Total liabilities	 226,547		230,754		14,876		
Fund balances (deficits)							
Reserved for inventory	-		8,104		-		
Reserved for loans to participants	-		-		1,617,525		
Unreserved and undesignated	-		(89,886)		455,920		
Total fund balances (deficits)	 -		(81,782)		2,073,445		
Total liabilities and fund							
balances (deficits)	\$ 226,547		148,972				

	Special Revenue					Debt Service		
	Other							
	Special		J. Bartash					
Re	evenue Funds		Trust Fund		Treehouse	De	ebt Service	 Totals
\$	3,359,637	\$	17,565	\$	19,294	\$	349,563	\$ 4,456,152
	-		-		-		-	124,376
	-		-		-		-	1,617,525
	157,247		-		44,511		-	201,758
	-		-		-		-	3,742
	-				-		-	 8,104
\$	3,516,884	\$	17,565	\$	63,805	\$	349,563	\$ 6,411,657
\$	89,937	\$	-	\$	19,264	\$	22,813	\$ 217,785
	-		-		34,075		-	68,370
	-		-		26,011		-	26,011
	-		-		146,763		-	 498,874
	89,937		-		226,113		22,813	 811,040
	-		-		-		-	8,104
	-		-		-		-	1,617,525
	3,426,947		17,565		(162,308)		326,750	3,974,988
	3,426,947		17,565		(162,308)		326,750	 5,600,617
\$	3,516,884	\$	17,565	\$	63,805	\$	349,563	\$ 6,411,657

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ending June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue							
	Edu	ucational			C	community		
		Grant			Re	habilitation		
	Pr	ograms		Cafeteria		Program		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,266,405	\$	685,313	\$	249,494		
Sale of food		-		1,408,270		-		
Income from investments		-		303		17,726		
Charges for services		-		-		-		
Other		-		9,614		264		
Total revenues		2,266,405		2,103,500		267,484		
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		-		184,184		
Culture & recreation		-		-		-		
Human Services		-		-		-		
Education		2,266,405		2,062,487		-		
Public works		-		-		-		
Public safety		-		-		-		
Debt service		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		2,266,405		2,062,487		184,184		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		41,013		83,300		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		
Transfers out		-		-		-		
Issuance of refunding bonds		-		-		-		
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-		
Payments made to escrow		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		
Change in fund balances (deficits)		-		41,013		83,300		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning		-		(122,795)		1,990,145		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), ending	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(81,782)	\$	2,073,445		

					Debt	
		S	pecial Revenue		Service	
	Other					
	Special		J. Bartash			
Re	venue Funds		Trust Fund	Treehouse	 Debt Service	 Totals
\$	1,116,804	\$	- \$	631,947	\$ _	\$ 4,949,963
·	-		-	, -	-	1,408,270
	41,297		284	_	-	59,610
	1,347,138		-	_	-	1,347,138
	-		_	_	33,547	43,425
	2,505,239		284	631,947	 33,547	7,808,406
					 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 
	129,601		-	-	-	313,785
	1,261,090		-	-	-	1,261,090
	305,661		-	-	-	305,661
	159,507		-	703,918	-	5,192,317
	220,435		-	-	-	220,435
	437,895		300	-	-	438,195
	-		-	-	6,271,961	6,271,961
	2,514,189		300	703,918	6,271,961	14,003,444
	(8,950)		(16)	(71,971)	 (6,238,414)	 (6,195,038)
	482,200		_	_	6,052,130	6,534,330
	(568,687)		<u>-</u>	_	-	(568,687)
	-		_	_	18,625,000	18,625,000
	_		_	_	776,854	776,854
	_		<u>-</u>	_	(19,205,032)	(19,205,032)
	(86,487)		-		 6,248,952	 6,162,465
	(, - /				 	-, - ,
	(95,437)		(16)	(71,971)	10,538	(32,573)
	3,522,384		17,581	(90,337)	316,212	5,633,190
	0,022,00 T		,001	(00,001)	 V 1 V 1 L 1 L	 0,000,100
\$	3,426,947	\$	17,565 \$	(162,308)	\$ 326,750	\$ 5,600,617

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#### **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, 2009

	Child Development			Adult Caring Connection	Total	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	551,502	\$	521,748	\$	1,073,250
Customer receivable, net		2,928		131,357		134,285
Total current assets		554,430		653,105		1,207,535
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		-		18,947		18,947
Total assets		554,430		672,052		1,226,482
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		43,719		24,244		67,963
Unearned revenue		18,418		-		18,418
Due to other funds		-		120,000		120,000
Total current liabilities		62,137		144,244		206,381
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		35,119		10,436		45,555
Total noncurrent liabilities		35,119		10,436		45,555
Total liabilities		97,256		154,680		251,936
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets		-		18,947		18,947
Unrestricted		457,174		498,425		955,599
Total net assets	\$	457,174	\$	517,372	\$	974,546

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

For the Year Ending June 30, 2009

	<u>D</u>	Adult Child Caring Development Connection			Total		
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	1,242,989	\$	744,902	\$	1,987,891	
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and benefits		799,754		364,767		1,164,521	
Depreciation		-		20,545		20,545	
Administrative expenses		213,847		121,307		335,154	
Repairs and maintenance		17,187		16,967		34,154	
Fuel and utilities		24,199		14,959		39,158	
Outside services		67,827		54,774		122,601	
Rent expense		111,985		69,000		180,985	
Total operating expenses		1,234,799		662,319		1,897,118	
Operating income		8,190		82,583		90,773	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Transfers out		-		(90,000)		(90,000)	
Interest income		6,637		7,345		13,982	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		6,637		(82,655)		(76,018)	
Change in net assets		14,827		(72)		14,755	
Net Assets, beginning of year		442,347		517,444		959,791	
Net Assets, end of year	\$	457,174	\$	517,372	\$	974,546	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>D</u>	Child evelopment	Adult Caring Connection	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,232,599	\$ 719,247	\$ 1,951,846
Payments to suppliers		(442,550)	(270,368)	(712,918)
Payments to employees		(799,754)	(364,766)	(1,164,520)
Net cash (used in) provided by				
operating activities		(9,705)	84,113	74,408
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Due to other funds		-	(30,000)	(30,000)
Transfers out		-	(90,000)	(90,000)
Net cash used by noncapital				
financing activities		-	(120,000)	(120,000)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest received		6,637	7,345	13,982
Net decrease in cash and				
cash equivalents		(3,068)	(28,542)	(31,610)
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Beginning		554,570	550,290	1,104,860
Ending	\$	551,502	\$ 521,748	\$ 1,073,250
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating income	\$	8,190	\$ 82,583	\$ 90,773
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		-	20,545	20,545
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in accounts receivable		(212)	(25,655)	(25,867)
(Increase) decrease in accounts payable		(7,505)	6,640	(865)
Decrease in unearned revenue		(10,178)		(10,178)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$	(9,705)	\$ 84,113	\$ 74,408
. •	<u> </u>	\0,1.00/	 5.,	 ,

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### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

**Fiduciary Funds** – are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others and include Agency Funds.

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

Education Escrow Fund Student Activity Fund Adult Education Performance Bonds Town Escrow Scholarship Fund

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance July 1, 2008			Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2009	
EDUCATION ESCROW									
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	187,354	\$	1,460,865	\$	1,305,419	\$	342,800	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	187,354	\$	1,460,865	\$	1,305,419	\$	342,800	
STUDENT ACTIVITY FUNDS Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	288,541	\$	749,994	\$	805,223	\$	233,312	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	288,541	\$	749,994	\$	805,223	\$	233,312	
ADULT EDUCATION Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,238	\$	41,610	\$	66,444	\$	33,404	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	58,238	\$	41,610	\$	66,444	\$	33,404	
PERFORMANCE BONDS Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	495,076	\$	87,512	\$	107,856	\$	474,732	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	495,076	\$	87,512	\$	107,856	\$	474,732	
TOWN ESCROW									
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,350	\$	19	\$	-	\$	5,369	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	5,350	\$	19	\$	-	\$	5,369	

(Continued)

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -

### **AGENCY FUNDS, Continued**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance July 1, 2008		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2009	
SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS  Assets  Cash and cash equivalents	\$	86,430	\$	2,825	\$ 4,700	\$	84,555	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	86,430	\$	2,825	\$ 4,700	\$	84,555	
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,120,989	\$	2,342,825	\$ 2,289,642	\$	1,174,172	
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	1,120,989	\$	2,342,825	\$ 2,289,642	\$	1,174,172	

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

June 30, 2009

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment		onstruction Progress	Infrastructure	Totals
General Government	\$ 199,858	\$ 218,717	\$ 395,916	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 814,491
Education	324,612	50,751,154	359,805		-	-	51,435,571
Culture and recreation	1,799,890	8,732,896	398,048		-	-	10,930,834
Human services	300,544	144,147	118,500		-	-	563,191
Public services	312,078	6,841,903	1,308,461		-	-	8,462,442
Public works	1,451,023	769,626	393,441	5	5,110,161	21,997,743	29,721,994
Total	\$ 4,388,005	\$ 67,458,443	\$ 2,974,171	\$ 5	5,110,161	\$ 21,997,743	\$ 101,928,523

## SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

					Lawful C	orrec	tions				
	Balance							•			Balance
U	ncollected		Current					1	Transfers to		to be
Ju	ıly 1, 2008		Levy		Additions		Deletions		Suspense		Collected
\$	-	\$	76,230,165	\$	329,455	\$	(184,900)	\$	-	\$	76,374,720
	864,604		-		9,038		(13,157)		-		860,485
	327,561		-		1,487		(6,715)		(193,398)		128,935
	24,647		-		356		(4,095)		(188)		20,720
	12,905		-		198		(4,109)		-		8,994
	6,902		-		377		(2,103)		(340)		4,836
	7,657		-		199		(4,087)		-		3,769
	4,628		-		-		(3,912)		-		716
	4,355		-		156		(3,723)		(156)		632
	5,967		-		130		(5,098)		(130)		869
	5,762		_		136		(4,963)		, ,		799
	5,504		_		-		(4,850)		-		654
	5,223		-		-		(4,603)		-		620
	5,045		-		-		, ,		-		599
	•		_		-		, ,		-		462
\$	1,285,535	\$	76,230,165	\$	341,532	\$	(255,074)	\$	(194,348)	\$	77,407,810
	\( \text{J} \text{.} \)	864,604 327,561 24,647 12,905 6,902 7,657 4,628 4,355 5,967 5,762 5,504 5,223 5,045 4,775	Uncollected July 1, 2008  \$ - \$ 864,604 327,561 24,647 12,905 6,902 7,657 4,628 4,355 5,967 5,762 5,504 5,223 5,045 4,775	Uncollected July 1, 2008 Levy  \$ - \$ 76,230,165  864,604 -  327,561 -  24,647 -  12,905 -  6,902 -  7,657 -  4,628 -  4,355 -  5,967 -  5,762 -  5,504 -  5,223 -  5,045 -  4,775 -	Uncollected July 1, 2008  - \$ 76,230,165 \$  864,604 327,561 24,647 - 12,905 6,902 - 7,657 4,628 4,355 - 5,967 5,762 5,504 5,223 5,045 4,775 - Current Levy  Current Levy  - Cu	Balance Uncollected July 1, 2008  \$ - \$ 76,230,165 \$ 329,455  864,604 - 9,038  327,561 - 1,487  24,647 - 356  12,905 - 198  6,902 - 377  7,657 - 199  4,628  4,355 - 156  5,967 - 130  5,762 - 136  5,504  5,223  5,045  4,775	Balance Uncollected July 1, 2008  \$ - \$ 76,230,165 \$ 329,455 \$ 864,604 - 9,038 327,561 - 1,487 24,647 - 356 12,905 - 198 6,902 - 377 7,657 - 199 4,628 4,355 - 156 5,967 - 130 5,762 - 136 5,504 5,223 5,045 4,775	Uncollected July 1, 2008         Current Levy         Additions         Deletions           \$ -         \$ 76,230,165         \$ 329,455         \$ (184,900)           864,604         -         9,038         (13,157)           327,561         -         1,487         (6,715)           24,647         -         356         (4,095)           12,905         -         198         (4,109)           6,902         -         377         (2,103)           7,657         -         199         (4,087)           4,628         -         -         (3,912)           4,355         -         156         (3,723)           5,967         -         130         (5,098)           5,762         -         136         (4,963)           5,504         -         -         (4,850)           5,223         -         -         (4,460)           4,775         -         -         (4,313)	Balance Uncollected Current July 1, 2008 Levy Additions Deletions  \$ - \$ 76,230,165 \$ 329,455 \$ (184,900) \$ 864,604 - 9,038 (13,157) 327,561 - 1,487 (6,715) 24,647 - 356 (4,095) 12,905 - 198 (4,109) 6,902 - 377 (2,103) 7,657 - 199 (4,087) 4,628 (3,912) 4,355 - 156 (3,723) 5,967 - 130 (5,098) 5,762 - 136 (4,963) 5,504 (4,850) 5,223 (4,603) 5,045 (4,446) 4,775 (4,313)	Balance Uncollected July 1, 2008         Current Levy         Additions         Deletions         Transfers to Suspense           \$ -         \$ 76,230,165         \$ 329,455         \$ (184,900)         \$ -           864,604         -         9,038         (13,157)         -           327,561         -         1,487         (6,715)         (193,398)           24,647         -         356         (4,095)         (188)           12,905         -         198         (4,109)         -           6,902         -         377         (2,103)         (340)           7,657         -         199         (4,087)         -           4,628         -         -         (3,912)         -           4,355         -         156         (3,723)         (156)           5,967         -         130         (5,098)         (130)           5,762         -         136         (4,963)         (136)           5,504         -         -         (4,850)         -           5,223         -         -         (4,460)         -           5,045         -         -         (4,446)         -           4,775	Balance Uncollected July 1, 2008         Current Levy         Additions         Deletions         Transfers to Suspense           \$ - \$76,230,165         \$329,455         \$ (184,900)         \$ - \$           864,604         - 9,038         (13,157)         -           327,561         - 1,487         (6,715)         (193,398)           24,647         - 356         (4,095)         (188)           12,905         - 198         (4,109)         -           6,902         - 377         (2,103)         (340)           7,657         - 199         (4,087)         -           4,628         (3,912)         -           4,355         - 156         (3,723)         (156)           5,967         - 130         (5,098)         (130)           5,762         - 136         (4,963)         (136)           5,504         - (4,850)         -           5,045         - (4,603)         -           5,045         - (4,446)         -           4,775         - (4,313)         -

Suspense collections

Total collections

		Colle	ection	s				
								Balance
							U	Incollected
Taxes		Interest		Fees		Total	Ju	ne 30, 2009
\$ 75,475,905	\$	275,851	\$	312	\$	75,752,068	\$	898,815
539,867		125,513		2,871		668,251		320,618
79,295		25,897		689		105,881		49,640
8,666		2,587		96		11,349		12,054
807		605		38		1,450		8,187
585		501		24		1,110		4,251
731		582		24		1,337		3,038
-		-		-		-		716
-		-		-		-		632
-		-		-		-		869
-		-		-		-		799
-		-		-		-		654
-		-		-		-		620
-		-		-		-		599
-		-		-		-		462
76,105,856		431,536		4,054		76,541,446		1,301,954
	Les	s: Allowance	for do	oubtful accoun	ts			350,000
							\$	951,954
34,985		29,513		-		94,498		

\$ 76,140,841

461,049 \$

4,054 \$ 76,635,944

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BOND INDEBTEDNESS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Description	Interest Rate (%)	Year	Maturity	Amount
Bonded debt:				
School General Obligation Bonds	6.6/6.7/6.8/			
•	6.9/7.0	1988	4/01/08 \$	900,000
Public Improvements	6.4/6.5/6.6	1991	7/15/11	1,832,000
School General Obligation Bonds	6.4/6.5/6.6	1991	7/15/11	368,000
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	220,000
Public Improvements	5.0-6.5	2000	1/15/20	490,000
School General Obligation Bonds	5.0-6.5	2000	1/15/20	825,000
Public Improvements	4.0-5.0	2001	1/15/20	1,350,000
Public Improvement Refunding	4.0-5.0	2001	7/15/15	3,597,380
School General Obligation Bonds	4.0-5.0	2001	1/15/20	3,600,000
School General Obligation Bonds	4.0-5.0	2001	7/15/20	5,540,000
School Refunding	4.0-5.0	2001	7/15/15	7,407,620
Public Improvements	3.0-5.0	2002	3/1/2012	800,000
School General Obligation Bonds	3.0-5.0	2002	3/1/2022	3,700,000
Public Improvements	3.0/4.75	2003	3/1/23	1,725,000
School General Obligation Bonds	3.0/4.75	2003	3/1/23	525,000
School Projects FY 2004	2.5/4.25	2004	3/1/24	1,180,000
Refunding bonds of 2004	2.5/5.00	2004	6/30/20	4,015,000
General Purpose Bonds of 2004	2.5/4.125	2004	03/01/24	2,205,000
Refunding bonds of 2004	2.75/5.00	2004	6/30/20	2,520,000

	Balance					В	alance
	July 1, 2008		Additions		Retirements	June	30, 2009
•		•		œ.		œ.	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	916,000		_		229,000		687,000
	2.2,222						,
	184,000		-		46,000		138,000
	-		-		-		-
	105,000		_		105,000		_
	170,000		-		170,000		-
	105,000		-		105,000		-
	2,219,270		-		1,837,150		382,120
	195,000		-		195,000		-
	520,000		-		260,000		260,000
	4,590,730		-		3,797,850		792,880
	400,000				200.000		100.000
	400,000		-		300,000		100,000
	3,000,000		-		2,800,000		200,000
	1,340,000		_		1,340,000		_
	425,000		_		425,000		_
	•						
	960,000		-		685,000		275,000
	3,730,000		-		3,400,000		330,000
	1,370,000		-		1,120,000		250,000
	2,035,000		-		1,690,000		345,000
							(Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BOND INDEBTEDNESS, Continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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	3.0/4.0/4.8	2005	6/15/25	5,745,000
Public Improvements	4.0/5.0	2006	6/15/21	472,000
Public Improvements	4.0/5.0	2006	6/15/16	1,528,000
Public Improvements	4.0/5.0	2007	6/15/17	1,555,000
Public Improvements	3.25-5.0	2008	6/15/23	3,743,000
Public Improvements Refunding	2.0/2.5/4.0	2009	8/01/19	8,806,000
School Refunding	2.0/2.5/4.0	2009	8/01/19	9,819,000

TOTAL

	Balance						Balance
	July 1, 2008		Additions		Retirements		June 30, 2009
\$	187,000	\$		\$	12,000	\$	175,000
φ	•	φ	-	φ	12,000	φ	
	2,757,000		-		20.000		2,757,000
	4,225,000		-		30,000		4,195,000
	818,000		-		63,000		755,000
	893,000		-		-		893,000
	5,425,000		-		3,825,000		1,600,000
	472,000		_		50,000		422,000
	1,528,000		_		175,000		1,353,000
	1,020,000		_		173,000		1,555,000
	1,430,000		-		125,000		1,305,000
	3,743,000		-		318,000		3,425,000
			0.000.000				0.000.000
	-		8,806,000		-		8,806,000
	-		9,819,000		-		9,819,000
¢	12 712 000	¢	19 625 000	¢	22 102 000	¢	20.265.000
\$	43,743,000	\$	18,625,000	\$	23,103,000	\$	39,265,000

## Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

#### **Contents**

#### Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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### Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

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### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

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### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

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#### Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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## Net Assets By Component Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year	
2003	2004	2005
\$ 37,493,839	\$ 35,633,107	\$ 35,903,258
20,076,262	22,099,832	25,875,738
\$ 57,570,101	\$ 57,732,939	\$ 61,778,996
\$ 697,959	\$ 620,776	\$ 39,977
(21,735,508)	(16,636,890)	(15,758,142)
		,
\$ (21,037,549)	\$ (16,016,114)	\$ (15,718,165)
\$ 38,191,798	\$ 36,253,883	\$ 35,943,235
(1,659,246)	5,462,942	10,117,596
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		· · ·
\$ 36,532,552	\$ 41,716,825	\$ 46,060,831
	\$ 37,493,839 20,076,262 \$ 57,570,101 \$ 697,959 (21,735,508) \$ (21,037,549) \$ 38,191,798 (1,659,246)	2003 2004  \$ 37,493,839 \$ 35,633,107 20,076,262 22,099,832  \$ 57,570,101 \$ 57,732,939  \$ 697,959 \$ 620,776 (21,735,508) (16,636,890)  \$ (21,037,549) \$ (16,016,114)  \$ 38,191,798 \$ 36,253,883 (1,659,246) 5,462,942

	Fisca	al Year	
2006	2007	2008	2009
\$ 36,691,713	\$ 58,558,140	\$ 59,634,623	\$ 63,449,890
27,301,646	29,708,858	29,429,858	23,962,246
\$ 63,993,359	\$ 88,266,998	\$ 89,064,481	\$ 87,412,136
\$ 416,215	\$ 324,863	\$ 221,335	\$ 185,621
(13,260,106)	(10,939,282)	(8,148,396)	(7,053,081)
\$ (12,843,891)	\$ (10,614,419)	\$ (7,927,061)	\$ (6,867,460)
			_
\$ 37,107,928	\$ 58,883,003	\$ 59,855,958	\$ 63,635,511
14,041,540	18,769,576	21,281,462	16,909,165
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		_ :,=• :, :•=	12,200,100
\$ 51,149,468	\$ 77,652,579	\$ 81,137,420	\$ 80,544,676

Changes In Net Assets
Last Seven Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year	
		2003	2004	2005
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 8	,404,359	\$ 8,290,368	\$ 9,098,239
Culture & recreation	3	,375,174	3,129,442	3,339,960
Human services	1	,251,782	1,525,642	1,519,473
Public works	3	,957,412	4,838,064	5,215,856
Education	53	,547,311	58,276,582	58,426,021
Public safety	6	,908,418	7,174,676	7,519,211
Interest expense	2	,171,416	3,414,738	1,998,227
Total governmental activities expenses	79	,615,872	86,649,512	87,116,987
Business-type activities:				
Landfill	5	,870,256	2,626,215	2,665,213
Child development		961,617	985,130	1,051,846
Adult caring connection		350,023	449,716	488,524
Total business-type activities	7	,181,896	4,061,061	4,205,583
Total primary government expenses	86	,797,768	90,710,573	91,322,570
Program revenue:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	2	,190,703	2,891,380	2,789,332
Culture & recreation		651,326	748,903	748,281
Human services		442,250	57,831	101,247
Public works		101,310	168,617	96,077
Education	1	,496,191	1,836,038	1,551,825
Public safety		460,423	243,743	234,119
Operating grants and contributions:				
General government	1	,034,903	635,586	468,113
Culture & recreation		82,162	817,427	97,208
Human services		114,532	248,946	169,050
Public works		215,847	142,507	140,178
Education	11	,080,282	13,239,217	14,245,323
Public safety		274,922	76,715	109,668
Capital grants and contributions:				
General government		-	-	-
Education	2	,473,868	135,757	2,303,442
Total governmental activities				
program revenue	20	,618,719	21,242,667	23,053,863

	Fiscal Year											
	2006	2007	2008	2009								
\$	9,915,592	\$ 11,124,01	7 \$ 12,368,532	\$ 10,226,562								
	3,373,174	3,579,11	3,932,257	4,329,481								
	1,676,685	1,394,38	1,475,799	1,545,945								
	5,395,578	7,830,05	7,900,922	6,420,709								
	62,706,704	64,184,07	4 68,566,869	75,436,627								
	8,485,227	8,896,15	9,157,357	10,161,628								
	1,800,092	1,565,52	1,759,337	2,424,721								
	93,353,052	98,573,31	3 105,161,073	110,545,673								
	2,299,076	2,635,73		1,542,767								
	1,086,384	1,112,62		1,234,799								
	520,913	567,04		662,319								
_	3,906,373	4,315,40	3,856,518	3,439,885								
	97,259,425	102,888,71	3 109,017,591	113,985,558								
	2,940,997	4,942,30	1 2,960,987	1,860,882								
	754,944	773,19	852,132	791,531								
	104,716	129,63	1 106,330	190,175								
	21,880	389,09	66,075	122,262								
	1,620,243	1,690,60	7 1,797,684	1,685,284								
	316,712	459,73	9 588,112	239,645								
	948,699	1,560,66	1 3,484,538	584,945								
	89,484	528,65	77,013	469,411								
	30,869	144,52	5 174,974	83,513								
	202,330	353,99		50,620								
	16,099,415	14,769,09		21,514,592								
	148,985	154,74	65,236	280,373								
	_	_	_	16,920								
	933,034	1,159,25	5 54,135	172,744								
_	330,004	1,100,20	, OT, 100	112,177								
	24,212,308	27,055,49	3 29,910,875	28,062,897								

Changes In Net Assets, Continued Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year	
	2003	2004	2005
Business-type activities:			
Charges for services:			
Landfill	2,627,673	7,652,733	2,581,762
Child development	1,054,687	1,088,460	1,071,303
Adult caring connection	423,786	436,822	553,990
Total business-type activities			_
program revenues	4,106,146	9,178,015	4,207,055
Total primary government program			
revenues	24,724,865	30,420,682	27,260,918
Net (expense) revenue:			
Governmental activities	(58,997,153)	(65,406,845)	(64,063,124)
Business-type activities	(3,075,750)	5,116,954	1,472
Total primary government net expense	(62,072,903)	(60,289,891)	(64,061,652)
Constant and although a pharmac in that according			
General revenues and other changes in net assets:			
Governmental activities:	E0 40C 070	CO FOE 220	C4 004 07F
Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to	58,496,073	62,525,330	64,924,875
	0.740.550	0.050.000	0.024.000
specific programs	2,743,559	2,352,383	2,031,800
Unrestricted investment earnings	790,900	515,430	1,152,506
Miscellaneous	- 170 155	- 470 F40	-
Transfers	179,155	176,540	
Total governmental activities	62,209,687	65,569,683	68,109,181
Business-type activities:			
Unrestricted investment earnings	132,753	81,021	296,477
Transfers	(179,155)	(176,540)	
Total business-type activities	(46,402)	(95,519)	296,477
Total primary government	62,163,285	65,474,164	68,405,658
, , ,			<u> </u>
Extraordinary			
State Teachers' on-behalf payments	-	-	-
State Teachers' on-behalf revenue	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Changes in net assets:			
Governmental activities	3,212,534	162,838	4,046,057
Business-type activities	(3,122,152)	5,021,435	297,949
Total primary government	\$ 90,382	\$ 5,184,273	\$ 4,344,006
human) do roumnour	Ψ 33,002	Ţ 0,101, <u>L</u> 10	7 1,011,000

	Fisca	ıl Year	
2006	2007	2008	2009
4,576,077	4,020,021	3,645,534	2,064,217
1,118,647	1,146,713	1,168,468	1,242,989
569,973	600,271	645,399	744,902
6,264,697	5,767,005	5,459,401	4,052,108
30,477,005	32,822,503	35,370,276	32,115,005
(69,140,744)	(71,517,820)	(75,250,198)	(82,482,776)
2,358,324	1,451,605	1,602,883	612,223
(66,782,420)	(70,066,215)	(73,647,315)	(81,870,553)
67,159,495	69,017,335	71,318,509	76,625,138
1,944,629	2,627,975	2,587,585	2,710,019
2,160,983	2,680,848	2,141,587	974,090
-	-	-	431,184
90,000	-	-	90,000
71,355,107	74,326,158	76,047,681	80,830,431
605,950	777,867	1,084,475	537,378
(90,000)	777,867	1,084,475	(90,000)
515,950	777,007	1,004,475	447,378
71,871,057	75,104,025	77,132,156	81,277,809
-	-	(16,366,000)	-
-	-	16,366,000	-
-	-	-	-
2,214,363	2,808,338	797,483	(1,652,345)
2,874,274	2,229,472	2,687,358	1,059,601
\$ 5,088,637	\$ 5,037,810	\$ 3,484,841	\$ (592,744)

## Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year					
Function / Program		2003		2004		2005
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	3,225,606	\$	3,526,966	\$	3,257,445
Culture & recreation		733,488		1,566,330		845,489
Human services		556,782		306,777		270,297
Public works		317,157		311,124		236,255
Education		15,050,341		15,211,012		18,100,590
Public safety		735,345		320,458		343,787
Total governmental activities		20,618,719		21,242,667		23,053,863
Business-type activities:						
Landfill		2,627,673		7,652,733		2,581,762
Child development		1,054,687		1,088,460		1,071,303
Adult caring connection		423,786		436,822		553,990
Total business-type activities		4,106,146		9,178,015		4,207,055
Total government	\$	24,724,865	\$	30,420,682	\$	27,260,918

Fiscal Year												
2006	2008		2009									
\$ 3,889,696	\$	6,502,962	\$	6,445,525	\$	2,462,747						
844,428		1,301,847		929,145		1,260,942						
135,585		274,156		281,304		273,688						
224,210		743,092		271,792		345,626						
18,652,692		17,618,956		21,329,761		23,199,876						
465,697		614,485		653,348		520,018						
24,212,308		27,055,498		29,910,875		28,062,897						
4,576,077		4,020,021		3,645,534		2,064,217						
1,118,647		1,146,713		1,168,468		1,242,989						
569,973		600,271		645,399		744,902						
6,264,697		5,767,005		5,459,401		4,052,108						
\$ 30,477,005	\$	32,822,503	\$	35,370,276	\$	32,115,005						

## Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 Fiscal Year								
	 2000		2001		2002		2003		
General Fund:									
Reserved/Designated	\$ 594,755	\$	300,290	\$	156,097	\$	390,848		
Unreserved	 5,880,338		6,141,459		7,114,101		6,492,477		
Total General Fund	\$ 6,475,093	\$	6,441,749	\$	7,270,198	\$	6,883,325		
All Other Governmental Funds:									
Reserved	\$ 5,925,184	\$	23,906,276	\$	8,656,012	\$	3,709,231		
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds	2,443,615		2,573,117		2,930,701		3,280,885		
Debt service funds	-		-		-		169,500		
Capital projects funds	1,371,985		(7,076,147)		472,476		1,136,388		
Total all other government									
funds	\$ 9,740,784	\$	19,403,246	\$	12,059,189	\$	8,296,004		

Fiscal Year

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
\$ 494,639	\$ 672,235	\$ 906,732	\$ 1,341,582	\$ 701,255	\$ 1,728,469
7,226,301	8,852,536	10,116,866	12,268,996	13,169,515	13,540,188
\$ 7,720,940	\$ 9,524,771	\$ 11,023,598	\$ 13,610,578	\$ 13,870,770	\$ 15,268,657
\$ 2,720,243	\$ 5,280,999	\$ 1,752,125	\$ 2,727,171	\$ 2,589,674	\$ 2,638,450
 3,086,465 - 3,748,654	3,114,867 5,892 3,962,317	3,049,496 330,006 4,432,038	3,120,411 374,557 4,959,362	3,773,977 316,212 5,897,137	3,648,238 326,750 4,296,255
\$ 9,555,362	\$ 12,364,075	\$ 9,563,665	\$ 11,181,501	\$ 12,577,000	\$ 10,909,693

#### Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisca	al Yea	r	
		2000		2001		2002	2003
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	46,723,633	\$	49,514,476	\$	54,072,438 \$	58,684,319
Intergovernmental		16,151,600		19,675,067		22,665,288	19,774,504
Charges for services		848,288		1,360,790		1,431,540	5,162,861
Investment income		2,097,570		2,653,814		1,198,977	708,183
Other		3,651,864		4,467,700		5,458,422	63,358
Total revenues		69,472,955		77,671,847		84,826,665	84,393,225
Expenditures:							
Education		42,356,370		45,321,252		48,817,000	51,064,204
General government		4,107,144		6,221,559		6,474,084	6,829,885
Culture & recreation		3,086,567		2,836,807		3,018,405	3,202,924
Human services		327,154		671,728		703,426	809,886
Public safety		5,476,220		5,870,306		6,097,867	6,631,135
Public works		5,344,146		3,904,852		3,824,999	4,054,776
Capital outlay		5,230,464		12,401,632		20,459,368	11,196,549
Debt service:							
Principal		2,350,000		2,375,000		2,405,000	2,400,000
Interest		1,571,112		1,619,619		2,073,651	2,191,532
Total expenditures		69,849,177		81,222,755		93,873,800	88,380,891
Excess of revenues (under)							
expenditures		(376,222)		(3,550,908)		(9,047,135)	(3,987,666)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		5,025,923		5,316,379		5,769,154	5,788,841
Transfers out		(7,626,487)		(7,466,380)		(8,192,736)	(8,328,548)
Issuance of long-term debt		5,565,000		15,145,385		4,955,000	2,360,000
Proceeds of refunding bonds		-		11,840,000		-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(11,894,742)		-	-
Premium (discount) on long-term debt		-		239,357		-	-
Total other financing sources							
(uses)		2,964,436		13,179,999		2,531,418	(179,707)
Extraordinary Items							
State Teacher's on-behalf payments		-		-		-	-
State Teacher's on-behalf revenues		-		-		-	-
		-		-		-	-
Net changes in fund balance	\$	2,588,214	\$	9,629,091	\$	(6,515,717) \$	(4,167,373)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital							
expenditures	_	6.5%	)	6.2%	<u> </u>	6.5%	6.3%

				Fisca	al Yea	r				
2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
62,484,349	\$	65,305,954	\$	66,518,496	\$	68,138,291	\$	71,336,266	\$	76,562,170
17,221,656	Ψ	20,016,051	Ψ	20,615,304	Ψ	23,124,106	Ψ	26,644,488	Ψ	26,222,87
5,923,793		5,431,000		5,751,732		8,323,821		6,029,904		4,861,09
487,314		1,032,966		2,153,617		2,617,648		2,141,587		974,09
258,120		233,716		97,204		389,254		880,872		431,18
86,375,232		92,019,687		95,136,353		102,593,120		107,033,117		109,051,41
53,835,587		56,712,356		60,199,619		62,350,202		66,572,503		68,513,85
7,300,691		8,859,785		9,374,448		10,395,260		10,469,204		10,246,72
3,336,166		3,135,121		3,105,934		3,237,562		3,518,880		3,709,14
860,718		1,500,025		1,531,655		1,382,043		1,456,296		1,515,87
6,360,942		6,980,615		7,877,132		8,367,585		8,580,942		8,799,84
4,242,296		4,825,141		5,090,350		5,457,772		5,500,331		5,820,51
3,431,405		5,565,439		5,745,462		3,100,481		6,974,255		4,729,74
3,380,000		3,725,000		3,665,000		3,805,000		4,225,000		4,363,00
2,246,939 84,994,744		1,990,158 93,293,640		1,938,336 98,527,936		1,847,399 99,943,304		1,823,015 109,120,426		1,908,96 109,607,66
1,380,488		(1,273,953)		(3,391,583)		2,649,816		(2,087,309)		(556,24
7,225,073		6,199,793		6,422,153		7,142,489		7,949,387		9,435,67
(10,028,509)		(6,199,793)		(6,332,153)		(7,142,489)		(7,949,387)		(9,345,67
3,385,000		5,745,000		2,000,000		1,555,000		3,743,000		18,625,00
6,535,000		9,000,000		-		-		-		776,85
(6,550,142) 150,063		(8,866,373) 7,870		-		-		-		(19,205,03
716,485		5,886,497		2,090,000		1,555,000		3,743,000		286,82
_		-		-		-		(16,366,000)		-
-		-		-		-		16,366,000		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
2,096,973	\$	4,612,544	\$	(1,301,583)	\$	4,204,816	\$	1,655,691	\$	(269,42
7.4%	, 0	7.0%		6.4%	1	6.2%	,	5.8%		6.

TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal				Personal			
Year	Year Real Estate			Property	Motor Vehicle	Total	
2000		N/A		N/A	N/A	\$	46,453,835
2001		N/A		N/A	N/A		49,076,071
2002		N/A		N/A	N/A		53,745,020
2003		N/A		N/A	N/A		58,680,150
2004	\$	46,513,954	\$	9,447,147	\$ 6,089,327		62,050,428
2005		51,304,553		8,598,849	5,037,958		64,941,360
2006		51,985,365		8,722,593	5,296,418		66,004,376
2007		53,728,711		8,179,172	5,764,603		67,672,486
2008		55,659,741		9,298,661	5,827,550		70,785,952
2009		59,125,526		10,709,068	5,641,311		75,475,905

**Source:** Town records. N/A - Not Available.

## Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	M	liscellaneous		Personal		Motor
Year	Property	Property	Property		Land		Property	Property Vehicle	
2000	\$ 1,172,091,270	\$ 238,899,700	\$ 228,395,370	\$	32,055,940	\$	280,677,090	\$	142,034,580
2001	905,610,300	196,566,650	174,269,690		22,581,230		244,392,210		155,774,410
2002	915,276,460	200,378,710	182,331,940		25,233,250		277,806,160		159,544,150
2003	924,273,490	225,516,410	188,070,050		23,953,930		308,154,080		164,100,655
2004	931,840,840	248,214,960	190,953,560		23,342,760		331,037,890		168,337,145
2005	1,254,331,340	325,327,250	180,773,390		36,728,440		335,867,610		159,949,270
2006	1,272,280,520	323,775,700	190,391,740		33,884,690		341,352,590		169,786,997
2007	1,290,055,340	325,320,740	204,604,820		30,552,480		332,285,896		181,808,230
2008	1,307,015,550	344,197,987	220,992,873		31,809,820		366,594,174		184,853,593
2009	1,338,018,870	412,253,460	320,434,590		7,076,440		424,977,643		190,257,671

**Source:** Town Assessor's Records - Prior Board of Assessment appeals

Total Taxable Assessed Value	Percent Growth	Total Direct Tax Rate	Actual Taxable Value	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 2,094,153,950	2.38%	22.70	\$ 2,044,129,510	91.80%
1,699,194,490	(18.86)%	29.70	1,650,906,160	70.00%
1,760,570,670	3.61%	31.20	1,712,678,000	60.60%
1,834,068,615	4.17%	32.60	1,768,511,335	55.70%
1,893,727,155	3.25%	33.57	1,836,550,760	51.60%
2,292,977,300	21.08%	28.83	2,243,767,090	70.00%
2,331,472,237	1.68%	28.73	2,284,745,107	60.12%
2,364,627,506	1.42%	29.30	2,303,286,906	56.74%
2,455,463,997	4.27%	29.30	2,401,738,780	50.73%
2,693,018,674	9.67%	29.30	2,590,539,164	54.00%

# Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

			2009					2000	
				Percentage of Total Town					Percentage of Total Town
		Taxable	Taxable			Taxable			Taxable
		Assessed		Assessed			Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value	Taxpayer		Value	Rank	Value
Walgreens	\$	113,459,740	1	4.38%	Aetna	\$	64,145,990	1	3.14%
Griffin Land & Affiliates		50,310,970	2	1.94	ABB Combustion		57,313,630	2	2.80
IBM & Affiliates		41,733,079	3	1.61	Cigna		39,106,560	3	1.91
Cigna		38,418,037	4	1.48	Griffin Land & Affiliates		28,940,630	4	1.42
Northeast Utilities		38,021,937	5	1.47	Stanadyne Automotive		27,718,360	5	1.36
Ferraina & Affiliates		32,481,104	6	1.25	GPT-Windsor LLC		24,218,770	6	1.18
Advo, Inc		24,714,933	7	0.95	Crown Properties LP		19,345,900	7	0.95
ABB Combustion		20,750,086	8	0.80	Konica & Affiliates		16,401,790	8	0.80
Aetna Life Insurance		20,479,767	9	0.79	New Boston LP		14,443,730	9	0.71
Windsor Marriot		19,903,213	10	0.77	Emhart		12,643,060	10	0.62
Total	\$	400,272,866		15.45%		\$	304,278,420		14.88%

Source: Town Assessor's Records

## Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

				Fiscal Year of the Levy			
			Taxes Levied			_	
			for the			Percentage	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Grand List Year	Tax Year			Amount	of Levy	
2000	1998	\$	46,572,130	\$	46,053,666	98.89	
2001	1999		49,308,632		48,683,768	98.73	
2002	2000		53,896,626		53,183,017	98.68	
2003	2001		58,464,014		57,588,217	98.50	
2004	2002		62,034,181		61,264,110	98.76	
2005	2003		65,083,579		64,366,789	98.90	
2006	2004		66,125,430		65,358,104	98.83	
2007	2005		68,003,799		67,097,273	98.67	
2008	2006		70,937,721		70,073,117	98.78	
2009	2007		76,374,720		75,475,905	98.82	

Source: Town Tax Records

	 Total Collectio	ns to Date
Collections in		
Subsequent		Percentage
 Years	Amount	of Levy
\$ 486,455	\$ 46,540,121	99.93
564,828	49,248,596	99.88
601,135	53,784,152	99.79
723,655	58,311,872	99.74
587,462	61,851,572	99.71
608,845	64,975,634	99.83
586,339	65,944,443	99.73
648,681	67,745,954	99.62
539,866	70,612,983	99.54
-	75,475,905	-

#### Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

### Governmental Activities

				Ac	tivities			_				
			General	Less	Amount		Net	Percentage of		Debt	Percentage of	
	Fiscal		Obligation	Ava	ilable in		General	Actual Property		Per	Per Capita	Per
_	Year		Bonds	Deb	Service	E	Bonded Debt	Value		Capita	Income	Capita
	2000	\$	29.070.000	\$	_	\$	29,070,000	1.29%	\$	942	N/A	N/A
	2001	•	42,415,000	•	-	•	42,415,000	1.42%	,	1,059	N/A	N/A
	2002		44,965,000		-		44,965,000	2.57%		1,502	N/A	N/A
	2003		44,925,000		-		44,925,000	2.54%		1,592	N/A	N/A
	2004		45,515,000		-		45,515,000	2.48%		1,596	N/A	N/A
	2005		48,140,000		-		48,140,000	2.13%		1,688	N/A	N/A
	2006		46,475,000		-		46,475,000	1.99%		1,620	N/A	N/A
	2007		44,225,000		-		44,225,000	1.84%		1,536	N/A	N/A
	2008		43,743,000		-		43,743,000	1.82%		1,510	N/A	N/A
	2009		39,265,000		-		39,265,000	1.52%		1,355	N/A	N/A

Source: Town Records N/A - Not Available.

Direct Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding
General obligation debt	\$ 39,265,000
Less school construction grants receivable - principal portion only	 1,253,304
Total direct debt	\$ 38,011,696

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands) (Unaudited)

	2000	2001	2002		2003
Debt limit	\$ 327,299,000 \$	\$ 345,989,000	\$ 346,000,000	\$	378,732,515
Total net debt applicable to limit	 44,175,000	46,975,000	44,240,900		62,306,576
Legal debt margin	283,124,000	299,014,000	301,759,100		316,425,939
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	 13.50%	13.58%	12.79%	ı	16.45%

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
\$ 409,397,583 \$	433,667,479 \$	465,253,446 \$	476,993,454 \$	499,151,226 \$	536,255,608
67,890,707	52,836,789	54,756,185	45,410,454	44,834,962	42,111,696
341,506,876	380,830,690	410,497,261	431,583,000	454,316,264	494,143,912
16.58%	12.18%	11.77%	9.52%	8.98%	7.85%

# SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION June 30, 2009

Total tax collections (in fees) for the year er		en			\$ 76,605,944	
Reimbursement for rev Tax relief for elderly	loss:				2,000	
Base					\$ 76,607,944	
Debt limit					\$ 536,255,608	
Debt Limitation	General Purpose		Schools	Sewer	Urban Renewal	Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation
2-1/4 times base 4-1/2 times base 3-3/4 times base 3-1/4 times base 3 times base	\$ 172,363,374 - - - -	\$	- 344,726,748 - - -	\$ - - 287,272,290 - -	\$ - \$ - - 248,969,318 -	- - - - 229,817,832
Total debt limitation	172,363,374		344,726,748	287,272,290	248,969,318	229,817,832
Debt as defined by statute: Bonds payable Bond anticipation notes	20,323,120		18,941,880	-	-	-
payable School construction grants Bonds authorized but	3,535,000		- (1,253,304)	-	-	-
not issued	 565,000		-	-	-	
Total indebtedness	 24,423,120		17,688,576	-	-	
Debt Limitation in excess of indebtedness	\$ 147,940,254	\$	327,038,172	\$ 287,272,290	\$ 248,969,318 \$	229,817,832

TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

#### Calculation of Net Direct Debt and Current Debt Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Go	vernmental Activi	ties							Direct	Net Dirct	Overall
	_	General		Total	State	Net	Total	Direct	Net Dirct	Overall	Net	Debt	Debt	Net Debt
Fiscal	Population	Obligation	Notes	Direct	Grants	Direct	Overall net	Debt	Debt	Net Debt	Taxable	to Net	to Net	to Net
Year		Bonds		Debt	Receivable	Debt	Debt (1)	Per Capita	Per Capita	Per Capita	Grand List (2)	Taxable G/L	Taxable G/L	Taxable G/L
0000	A 00 007	00 070 000	F 250 000	24 400 000	E 400 E04	00 050 400	22 002 004	4.040	4.005	4 407	0.044.400.540	4.000/	4.400/	4.050/
2000	\$ 28,237	29,070,000	5,350,000	34,420,000	5,466,591	28,953,409	33,803,261	1,219	1,025	1,197	2,044,129,510	1.68%	1.42%	1.65%
2001	28,260	42,415,000	-	42,415,000	4,874,431	37,540,569	43,049,823	1,501	1,328	1,523	1,650,906,160	2.57%	2.27%	2.61%
2002	28,519	44,965,000	1,690,000	46,655,000	4,425,830	42,229,170	50,095,264	1,636	1,481	1,757	1,712,678,000	2.72%	2.47%	2.92%
2003	28,565	44,925,000	1,690,000	46,615,000	3,977,228	42,637,772	50,325,926	1,632	1,493	1,762	1,768,511,335	2.64%	2.41%	2.85%
2004	28,652	45,515,000	1,705,000	47,220,000	3,258,070	43,961,930	51,834,387	1,648	1,534	1,809	1,836,550,760	2.57%	2.39%	2.82%
2005	28,565	48,140,000	-	48,140,000	3,108,398	45,031,602	53,270,423	1,685	1,576	1,865	2,243,767,090	2.15%	2.01%	2.37%
2006	28,674	46,475,000	-	46,475,000	2,617,422	43,857,578	51,529,376	1,621	1,530	1,797	2,284,745,107	2.03%	1.92%	2.26%
2007	28,800	44,225,000	1,950,000	46,175,000	2,106,546	44,068,454	51,051,238	1,603	1,530	1,773	2,302,560,156	2.01%	1.91%	2.22%
2008	28,977	43,743,000	2,345,000	46,088,000	1,593,038	44,494,962	55,648,239	1,591	1,536	1,920	2,401,738,780	1.92%	1.85%	2.32%
2009	28,977	39,265,000	3,535,000	42,800,000	1,253,304	41,546,696	53,733,445	1,477	1,434	1,854	2,590,539,164	1.65%	1.60%	2.07%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes net overlapping Debt and Underlying Debt

<sup>(2)</sup> Based on Board of Assessment Appeals - Gross taxable for FY2009 \$2,692,954,044

#### Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year						
Ended		Personal	Per Capita	Median	School	Unemployment(*)
June 30	Population	Income	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2000	28,237	N/A	27,633	39.2	4,467	1.9%
2001	28,260	N/A	N/A	39.8	4,542	3.0%
2002	28,519	N/A	N/A	39.8	4,400	4.3%
2003	28,565	N/A	N/A	39.8	4,462	6.0%
2004	28,652	N/A	N/A	39.8	4,394	4.9%
2005	28,565	N/A	N/A	41.39	4,354	4.8%
2006	28,674	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,240	3.7%
2007	28,800	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,150	4.1%
2008	28,977	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,098	4.2%
2009	28,977	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,966	8.0%
	•				•	

Source: Town Clerk's Records, School Department Records

TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2009		_		2000	
			Percentage				Percentage
			of Total Town				of Total Town
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
ING	1,850	1	7.82%	Asea Brown Boveri	2,400	1	12.69%
Hartford Life	1,400	2	5.92%	Stanadyne, Inc.	1,200	2	6.35%
Alstom Power Systems	1,350	3	5.71%	Aetna	1,200	3	6.35%
Town of Windsor	864	4	3.65%	UTC/Pratt Whitney	1,100	4	5.82%
Northeast Utilities	600	5	2.54%	Town of Windsor	866	5	4.58%
Konica Minolta	450	6	1.90%	Hartford Life	800	6	4.23%
Permasteelisa	400	7	1.69%	AMS Services	550	7	2.91%
Cigna	400	8	1.69%	Konica, Inc.	525	8	2.78%
Westinghouse Electric Co.	380	9	1.61%	ADVO, Inc.	450	9	2.38%
Valassis	350	10	1.48%	Moore Business Forms	450	10	2.38%
Sunlife Financial Services	350	11	1.48%	CIGNA	400	11	2.12%
SS&C	350	12	1.48%	Barnes Group	350	12	1.85%
Bank America	300	13	1.27%	Unisource	350	13	1.85%
Aetna	300	14	1.27%	Xerox	350	14	1.85%
Stanadyne, Inc	300	15	1.27%	SS&C	350	15	1.85%

Sources: Town Records

TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

## Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees By Functions/Programs Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

		Full-Time Ed	quivalent Employees a	as of June 30	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Functions/Program					
<u>Police</u>					
Administration	6.00	7.00	7.25	6.50	6.00
Support Services	13.00	10.00	10.00	13.00	15.00
Uniformed Patrol	47.30	50.30	50.30	48.30	48.80
Animal Control	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<u>Fire</u>					
Fire and Rescue Services	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parks and Recreation					
Recreation		28.50	28.65	29.85	29.15
Northwest Park Education/Recreation	6.90	6.25	6.25	6.75	6.25
Northwest Park Facility/Property Mgt.	2.60	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
<u>Human Services</u>					
Senior Services	9.90	4.90	4.25	5.25	4.80
Transportation					
Youth Services Bureau					
Healthy People Program			0.50	2.50	2.50
Social Services		5.00	5.33	5.66	5.00
Health Services					
Inspection and Regulation	2.10	2.00	2.15	2.15	2.01
Disease prevention and Contol	1.30	2.40	2.48	2.48	2.35
Clinic Services	0.60	0.60	0.71	0.71	0.64
Emergency Management					
<u>Library Services</u>					
Adult and Teen Services	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.50
Main Library	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Children's Services	4.15	4.15	4.15	3.85	3.85
Wilson Services	3.05	3.35	3.45	3.45	3.45
<u>Development Services</u>					
Building Safety	5.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.25
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Planning	3.00	3.00	3.40	3.40	3.50
Design Services	2.00	6.15	6.15	6.15	5.15
Public Works					
Parks and Grounds	12.20	13.20	13.80	12.20	11.45
Facilities Management	3.50	3.50	3.75	4.20	4.20
Pavement	12.00	10.50	8.00	8.00	7.00
Stormwater Drainage	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Traffic Safety and Community Support	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.50	8.00
Equipment Repair			3.50	3.40	3.40
Storm Control					
Information Services	0.75	0.75	0.05	0.05	0.00
Town Clerk	3.75	3.75	3.25	3.25	3.20
Public Relations	1.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20
Administrative Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40
Financial Accounting and Reporting	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	6.12
Human Services	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.75
Information Technology	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.50
Risk Management	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Property Valuation	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Tax Collection	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.30	2.30
General Government	3 50	2 50	4.00	4.00	3 50
Town Manager	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	3.50
Town Treasurer	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

	Full-Time Ed			
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
15.00	15.00	11.00	11.00	12.00
45.80	43.80	46.30	46.30	45.30
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
27.19	27.58	27.04	27.85	27.70
6.25	6.14	5.63	5.23	5.20
2.50	2.50	2.47	1.97	2.00
5.48	5.48	5.48	6.37	7.02
2.30	2.00	2.00	1.85	2.23
4.12	3.37	1.45	1.00	2.23
6.25	6.25	6.70	6.17	6.84
0.20	0.20	0.70	0.17	0.04
2.38	2.09	2.12	2.66	2.89
1.53	1.43	1.42	1.46	1.47
0.72	0.63	0.58	0.65	0.62
0.08	0.45	0.38	0.00	0.00
10.50	9.90	10.67	11.17	11.17
0.75	0.75	1.25	0.60	0.60
3.85	3.85	3.57	3.75	3.75
3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45
6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00
6.94	6.15	5.90	5.90	5.90
13.75	11.95	11.50	11.50	12.75
4.25	4.25	4.05	4.40	4.30
7.50	7.92	8.00	8.00	8.10
4.00	2.92	3.00	3.00	3.00
7.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
		0.00	0.00	0.00
3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
				1.00
6.62	7.12 3.00	7.12 3.00	6.75 3.00	6.75
3.00			3.00	3.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.23	3.23	3.00	3.00	3.00
2.65	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54
3.50	3.50	3.40	3.40	3.40
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees By Functions/Programs, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30							
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004			
unctions/Program								
Landfill Enterprise Fund								
Landfill Operations	4.30	7.80	8.50	8.60	8.60			
Landfill Recycling & Composting	2.70	2.70						
Adult Daycare Enterprise Fund								
Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Nursing	1.50	2.25	1.50	3.00	4.00			
Social Work	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Therapeutic Recreation	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.50			
Transportation	2.00	2.00	4.50	2.50	3.25			
Child Development Enterprise Fund								
Infant/Toddler Programs	5.25	5.82	5.82	5.64	5.64			
Preschool/Kindergarten Programs	9.21	10.04	9.78	9.51	9.51			
Elementary Programs	4.44	3.47	3.97	4.35	4.35			
Community Development								
Community Development (CDBG)	2.70	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00			
<u>Grants</u>		-	-	-	-			
Total	225.90	262.83	266.09	268.95	266.17			

Source: Town Payroll Records

2006	2007	2008	2009
9.00	8.60	8.60	8.60
	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.50	4.00	3.75	4.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
3.00	3.75	3.75	3.75
5.69	5.64	5.69	5.70
9.61	9.76	9.56	9.95
4.45	4.35	3.75	3.35
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
	1.00 3.50 1.00 2.00 3.00 5.69 9.61 4.45	0.00  1.00 1.00 3.50 4.00 1.00 2.00 1.50 3.00 3.75  5.69 5.64 9.61 9.76 4.45 4.35	0.00     0.00       1.00     1.00       3.50     4.00       1.00     1.00       2.00     1.50       3.00     3.75       5.69     5.64       9.61     9.76       4.45     4.35       3.00     3.75

# Operating Indicators By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	 Calendar Year						
Function/Program	2000		2001		2002		2003
Police:							
Calls for service	47,325		48,826		49,185		45,992
Adult arrest	N/A		1,964		N/A		1,560
Juvenile arrest	N/A		N/A		N/A		147
Speeding citations only	644		824		836		401
Traffic citations	2,733		2,750		3,064		3,698
Fire:							
Total fire runs	825		786		756		685
Total rescue runs	250		306		312		181
Building safety:							
CRE Griffin LLC	1,823		1,961		876		2,021
Total construction value all permits	\$ 42,732,361	\$	107,335,416	\$	31,735,965	\$	47,340,144
Library, volumes in collection	128,987		136,992		N/A		N/A
Parks and Recreation:							
Recreation program attendance	N/A		8,500		11,000		14,850
Aquatics program attendance	4,000		4,250		4,500		4,500

Source: Town Records

Calendar Year

Calendar Year								
2004		2005		2006		2007	2008	2009
38,073		39,883		44,966		48,751	47,869	52,451
1,792		1,775		1,776		2,094	1,946	1,653
169		175		104		114	95	77
314		431		237		254	N/A	N/A
3,698		5,290		6,288		5,768	4,018	4,339
807		879		925		899	1,108	1,150
233		244		275		322	350	325
2,445		2,156		1892		2002	1662	1,595
\$ 54,206,020	\$	69,732,092	\$	76,327,630	\$	270,879,957		75,615,985
N/A		N/A		132,041		132,289	136,905	124,029
44.0-0		4- 000		4-000				
14,850		15,000		15,000		8,272	9,948	9,000
4,500		3,500		3,500		2,000	2,000	2,100

TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

#### Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	
Zone Offices	1	1	1	1	
Fire, Fire Stations	4	5	5	5	
Public Works:					
Streets (Miles)	138	138	138	138	
Traffic Signals	50	50	50	50	
Parks & Recreation:					
Acreage	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	
Parks	23	23	23	23	
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	20	20	20	20	
In-line Hockey Rinks	-	-	-	-	
Soccer/Football Fields	17	17	17	17	
CRE Griffin LLC	3	3	3	3	
Tennis Courts	21	21	21	21	
Swimming pools	4	4	4	4	
Parks with Playground Equipment	14	14	14	14	
Picnic Shelters	3	3	3	3	
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	
Library:					
Facilities	2	2	2	2	
Volumes	128,987	136,992	N/A	142,555	
Water:					
Storage Capacity (MGPD)	105	105	105	105	
Average Daily Consumption (MGPD)	55.52	59.52	57.18	55.10	
Peak Consumption (MGPD)	87.45	98.09	90.85	76.74	
Wastewater:					
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	1037.63	1044.27	1048.19	1054.60	
Storm Sewers (miles)	53.63	67.90	69.03	69.07	
Combination Sanitary and Storm (miles)	158.58	159.00	159.70	160.35	

Source: Town Records & Metropolitan District Commission (MDC)

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	5	5	5
138	138	138	138	138	138
50	50	50	50	50	50
1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
23	23	23	23	23	23
25	25	25	23	25	23
20	20	20	20	20	20
-	-	-			
17	17	17	17	17	17
3	3	3	3	3	3
21	21	21	21	21	21
4	4	4	4	4	4
14	14	14	14	14	14
3	3	3	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2
N/A	N/A	132,041	132,289	136,905	124,029
105	105	105	N/A	N/A	N/A
54.71	55.43	52.56	N/A	N/A	N/A
76.19	87.79	80.49	N/A	N/A	N/A
1059.36	1062.94	1067.87	N/A	N/A	N/A
69.30	69.78	69.78	N/A	N/A	N/A
160.35	160.17	160.17	N/A	N/A	N/A

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