# TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2013



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

# The Town of Windsor, Connecticut

# **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Prepared by:

Department of Financial Accounting & Reporting

**Robert Metcalf Finance Director** 

James Bourke
Assistant Finance Director

Linda Collins
Town Accountant

Kelly Barrett Budget Analyst

# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

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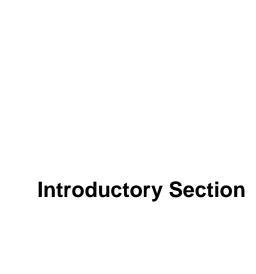
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November 27, 2013

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, 2013.

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 LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion on the Town of Windsor's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial statement section of this annual report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town of Windsor 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'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, 2012. This was the 28th 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 services, 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 child 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 is guided by the town's Plan of Conservation and Development which is updated at regular intervals. 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. 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.

The Windsor Town Council has adopted formal, written Economic Development policies. These policies not only identify the incentives that are available to companies who may wish to locate in Windsor, but also clearly outline the services that Town officials will provide to new and existing businesses. The Town is committed to working with new businesses through all phases of their preparations and ultimate move to Windsor. Town officials are also committed to providing similar, appropriate services for existing businesses in addition to trying to address any concerns that these businesses experience with either local or regional issues.

Windsor is an important regional employment center in New England's Knowledge Corridor. It is strategically located between Hartford, Connecticut and Springfield, Massachusetts on Interstate I-91 and adjoining Bradley International Airport. Windsor maintains a diversified economic base. Major industries include business and financial services, precision manufacturing, software development, regional distribution, data management and hospitality.

With a jobs base of more than 23,000, Windsor ranks fifth among Hartford area communities in total non-retail employment. Major private employers include Hartford Life, ING, Alstom, Northeast Utilities, Westinghouse, Konica Minolta, CIGNA, Walgreens, Permasteelisa and SS&C.

Between 2000 and 2013, Windsor experienced substantial growth. More than five million square feet of new commercial space was constructed during this period including 300,000 square feet of retail, 1.2 million square feet of office, and 3.5 million square feet of industrial/distribution space. In addition, more than 580 new hotel rooms and conference space were built to serve the growing business community. Most recently, Amazon.com is considering Windsor for a 1.5 million square foot fulfillment center.

Looking forward, the Town of Windsor is taking steps to sustain its growth and the quality of its development. A variety of initiatives are underway to further improve highway access, manage transportation demand and enhance community livability. All approvals have been granted for a 600-acre mixed-use project in the Day Hill Road corporate area known as Great Pond Village. This project will add value to existing space and provide opportunities for new workforce housing. The Redevelopment Agency is pursuing redevelopment of key properties and planning for development to support and benefit from commuter rail service expansion in the town center. The State of Connecticut Department of Transportation has initiated a project for high-speed and enhanced commuter rail service through Windsor by 2016.

#### 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 for spending to be managed within fixed 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, risk management, disbursement functions, debt management, pension administration, purchasing, special financial analysis and benefits processing.

#### 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, Town Improvements Committee of the Town Council, and the full Town Council. The approved 2014-2019 CIP, adopted in May 2013 includes various projects for road improvements, building renovations, new building facilities, major equipment purchases, and other capital improvements totaling \$126,877,190. This plan also incorporates Board of Education related capital projects.

As part of the capital planning improvements process, the Town evaluates funding requirements and prioritization for all projects by conducting a comprehensive debt analysis. This analysis consists of a review of current debt and the impact of incurring future debt on the Town's mill rate, existing debt service, and future operating budgets. A review of the current interest rate environment and various debt structures is also conducted to determine the affordability of additional debt.

On an annual basis, a five-year budget forecast is prepared by the Town Manager and Finance Director, for review and discussion with the Finance Committee and Town Council. This process allows the town to look at issues such as budget sustainability, and provides an opportunity to institute revenue and budgetary changes in a timely manner in anticipation of future events.

#### 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 LLP to perform the audit for fiscal year 2013. 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.

#### <u>Acknowledgements</u>

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the hard work and dedication of the Finance Department staff; Robert Metcalf, Finance Director; James Bourke, Assistant Finance Director and Linda Collins, Town Accountant. Their invaluable assistance made the preparation of this report an easier task.

Sincerely,

Peter Souza Town Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

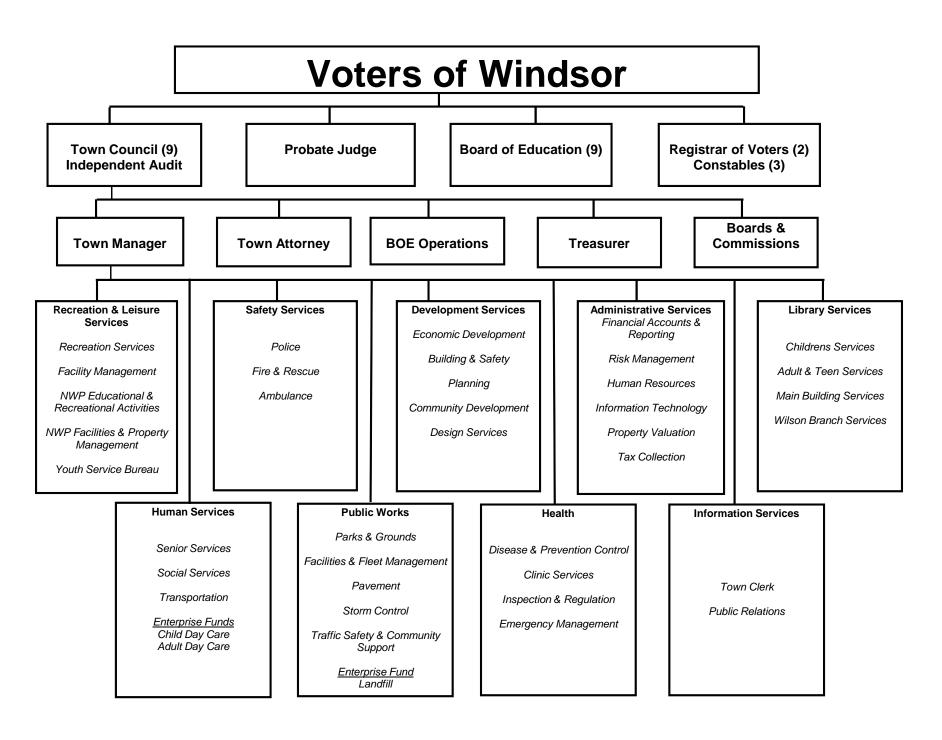
Presented to

# Town of Windsor Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

Executive Director/CEO



### <u>Principal Town Officials</u> <u>As of June 30, 2013</u>

#### Town Council

Donald S. Trinks, Mayor Alan J. Simon, Deputy Mayor Lisa M. Boccia Donald A. Jepsen, Jr. Jody L. Terranova Randy P. McKenney Michael McDonald Aaron Jubrey William H. Herzfeld

#### **Board of Education**

Doreen E. Richardson – President
Darleen Klase – Vice President
Richard T. O'Reilly – Secretary
Paul J. Panos – Minority Leader
Pam DiGiore
Kristin Ingram
Leonard Lockhart
Cristina Santos
Kenneth W. Williams

#### **Appointed Officials**

Peter Souza, Town Manager
Dr. Jeffrey A. Villar, Superintendent of Schools
Randall I. Graff, Town Treasurer
O'Malley, Deneen, Leary, Messina & Oswecki, Town Attorney

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of 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 fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our audit opinions.

#### **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, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-13, the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions and budgetary comparison information on pages 57-61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 27, 2013 on our consideration of the Town'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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

New Haven, Connecticut November 27, 2013

McGladrey LCP

# Town of Windsor, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis- unaudited June 30, 2013

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, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here along with additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, as well as the Town's basic financial statements that follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- On a government-wide basis, the assets of the Town of Windsor exceeded its liabilities resulting in total net position at the close of the fiscal year of \$70.8 million. Total net position for Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end was \$76.4 million, which was a decrease of \$1.5 million from FY 12. Total net position (deficits) for Business-Type Activities was (\$5.5 million), which was a decrease to the negative portion of \$452 thousand from FY 12. 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 \$121.1 million, which is a decrease of \$1.2 million from FY 12. Government-wide revenues were \$120.0 million, which is an increase of \$3.1 million from FY 12.
- At the close of the year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$34.4 million, an increase of \$4.4 million from the prior fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$20.9 million, an increase of \$2.3 million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total General Fund fund balance as of June 30, 2013, \$16.9 million represents unassigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance at year-end represents 16.0% of total FY 13 General Fund expenditures and transfers, and 16.9% of FY 14 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, and 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 position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. One can think of the Town's net position - 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 position 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 position 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, Milo Peck Child Development center, and the Caring Connection Adult Day Care center. 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 position 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, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Town maintains ten (10) 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, 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, J. Bartash Trust Fund, Treehouse Fund, Debt Service Fund, Other Special Revenue Funds and Open Space Fund. The report provides individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds in the combining balance sheets on pages 64-65 and in the combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance on pages 66-67.

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 59.

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, three 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, Milo Peck Child Development center, and the Caring Connection Adult Day Care center.

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 and Retiree 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 Milo Peck Child Development center and the Caring Connection Adult Day Care center 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 20-22 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 three agency funds. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to the accounting for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are in pages 23-24 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 25 to 56 of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain unaudited required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post employment benefits to its employees. This information can be found on pages 57 and 58 of this report. Also included in the required supplementary information is the budgetary-basis revenue and expenditure financial report and notes. This information can be found on pages 59-61.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position 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 \$76.4 million on June 30, 2013, which was a decrease of \$1.6 million.

TOWN OF WINDSOR CONNECTICUT SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) (\$000's) June 30, 2013 and 2012

		nmental vities		ess-Type vities	Т	otal	Total Percentage Change
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	2012-13
Current and other assets	\$ 48,818	\$ 48,367	\$ 31,099	\$ 30,698	\$ 79,917	\$ 79,065	1.1%
Capital assets, net of							
accumulated depreciation	101,634	101,315	191	211	101,825	101,526	0.3%
Total Assets	150,452	149,682	31,290	30,909	181,742	180,591	0.6%
Current liabilities	8,555	16,253	1,625	1,643	10,180	17,896	-43.1%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	65,516	55,488	35,209	35,262	100,725	90.750	11.0%
Total Liabilities	74,071	71,741	36,834	36,905	110,905	108,646	2.1%
Net Position (Deficits):  Net investment in capital							
assets	65,895	64,625	191	211	66,086	64,836	1.9%
Restricted	3,417	3,089		-	3,417	3,089	10.6%
Unrestricted	7,069	10,227	(5,735)	(6,207)	1,334	4,020	-66.8%
<b>Total Net Position</b>							
(Deficits)	\$ 76,381	\$ 77,941	\$ (5,544)	\$ (5,996)	\$ 70,837	\$ 71,945	-1.5%

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Windsor is able to report positive balances of \$70.8 million in net position for the government as a whole, but negative net position for its business type activities. The negative value is solely attributable to the cost of 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 position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt that is still outstanding used to acquire those assets. 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.

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	T	otal	Total Percentage Change
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2012-13
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 5,510	\$ 4,623	\$ 3,843	\$ 4,401	\$ 9,353	\$ 9,024	3.6%
Operating grants and							
contributions	24,552	24,960	-	-	24,552	24,960	-1.6%
Capital grants and							
contributions	309	396	-	-	309	396	-22.0%
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	81,938	79,945	-	-	81,938	79,945	2.5%
Grants not restricted to							
specific programs	1,798	1,887	-	-	1,798	1,887	-4.7%
Miscellaneous	-	331	-	-	-	331	-100.0%
Unrestricted investment							
earnings	169	195	118	120	287	315	-8.9%
Insurance Recoveries	1,736	-	. <u> </u>	-	1,736	-	N/A
Total revenues	116,012	112,337	3,961	4,521	119,973	116,858	2.7%
Expenses:							
General Government	12,509	14,012	-	-	12,509	14,012	-10.7%
Culture & Recreation	4,335	4,275	-	-	4,335	4,275	1.4%
Human Services	1,722	2,430	-	-	1,722	2,430	-29.1%
Public Works	6,990	6,807	-	-	6,990	6,807	2.7%
Education	80,085	79,447	-	-	80,085	79,447	0.8%
Public Safety	11,087	10,604	-	-	11,087	10,604	4.6%
Interest expense	989	1,075	-	-	989	1,075	-8.0%
Landfill	-	-	1,593	1,821	1,593	1,821	-12.5%
Child Development	-	-	1,277	1,303	1,277	1,303	-2.0%
Adult Caring Connection	_	-	494	514	494	514	-3.9%
Total expenses	117,717	118,650	3,364	3,638	121,081	122,288	-1.0%
Excess of revenues over (under) expenses							
before transfers	(1,705)	(6,313)	597	883	(1,108)	(5,430)	-79.6%
Transfers	145	140	(145)	(140)		-	0.0%
Change in net position (deficit)	(1,560)	(6,173)	452	743	(1,108)	(5,430)	-79.6%
Net position (deficits)-	77.044	04444	(F. 222)	(0.700)	74.045	77.075	7.00
beginning	77,941	84,114	(5,996)	(6,739)	71,945	77,375	-7.0%
Net position (deficits)-ending	\$ 76,381	\$ 77,941	\$ (5,544)	\$ (5,996)	\$ 70,837	\$ 71,945	-1.5%

#### **Governmental Activities**

Approximately 70.5% of revenues and transfers in were derived from property taxes, followed by 23.0% from operating, capital and unrestricted grants, and 6.5% from other miscellaneous revenue sources.

Major revenue factors included:

- Property tax revenues collected in FY 13 were based on a mill rate of 27.95. This was due
  primarily to the fourth year of a five year property revaluation phase-in. Other factors contributing
  were a 1.6% budgetary expenditure increase as compared to the FY 12 adopted budget and a
  decrease in miscellaneous non-property tax revenues.
- The Town's collection rate on the current adjusted levy, including the interim motor vehicle tax, was 98.69%, which is a decrease from the prior year's rate of 98.76%.
- Revenue from Special Education Excess Costs increased by \$288 thousand over FY 12.
- Grant revenues were received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in the amount of \$156 thousand. This represented 75% of the town's eligible cost for a February 2013 snow storm.
- Revenue from building permits increased by \$803 thousand over FY 12 due primarily to the Dollar Tree project.

For Governmental Activities in FY 13, approximately 68.1% of the Town's expenses relate to education (vs. 67.0% in FY 12), 9.4% (8.9% in FY 12) relate to public safety, 10.6% (vs. 11.8% in FY 12) to general government, 5.9% (vs. 5.7% in FY 12) relate to public works, 3.7% (3.6% in FY 12) to culture and recreation, 1.5% (vs. 2.0% in FY 12) to human services, and 0.8% (vs. 0.9% in FY 12) to interest on long-term debt. It is important to remember that these expenses include non-budgetary items such as depreciation and disposal of capital assets, the change in compensated absence accruals, as well as pension and OPEB (other post employment benefits) costs.

#### Major expense factors included:

- Non-affiliated administrative employees salaries increased 2.0% and public works/clerical workers
  collective bargaining group salaries increased 2.0%. Public safety dispatchers' salaries increased
  0%. Police increases have not been determined yet as their contract is still being negotiated.
- The BOE implemented a self-insured health program during FY 13 resulting in a savings of approximately \$580,000 by going self-funded. The town side had implemented this same program in FY 12.
- Costs incurred as a result of Storm Alfred are reflected in the Human Services line for FY 12 on the previous page, therefore the 29.1% decrease from FY 12 to FY 13. These costs were reimbursed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in the amount of \$803 thousand.

# **Business-Type Activities**

There was a \$452 thousand reduction in the Business-Type Activities deficit. This was due
primarily to decreased accrual costs in FY 13 as compared to FY 12 for closure and post-closure
costs for the landfill.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements**

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

<u>Governmental funds.</u> 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, unassigned 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 June 30, 2013 the Town of Windsor's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34.4 million, an increase of \$4.4 million from \$30.0 million the previous year. Approximately 49.2% of the total fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is considered either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned as defined by GASB 54 fund balance definitions. These fund balance definitions can be found in note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Windsor. As of June 30, 2013, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$16.9 million, while total fund balance was \$20.9 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 17.0% of total General Fund expenditures, not including transfers, of \$99.8 million, while total fund balance represents 21.0% of that same amount.

As stated earlier, the fund balance of the Town of Windsor's General Fund increased by approximately \$2.3 million during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Property tax receipts were \$734 thousand above budgeted estimates, due to prior year collections and interest mostly as a result of a Delinquent Property Tax Sale held in June 2013.
- Intergovernmental revenues were \$1.0 million above budgeted estimates. Revenues from charges
  for services were \$304 thousand above budgeted estimates; revenues from licenses and permits
  were \$815 thousand above budgeted estimates; and total departmental expenditures were \$408
  thousand under budget.

The Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$8.7 million (\$1.1 million in assigned fund balance), which is an increase from a balance of \$7.2 million in the prior year. The increase is due to new borrowing offset by capital 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 position (deficits) of the Landfill Enterprise Fund at the end of the year were approximately \$(6.4) million with unrestricted net position (deficits) of approximately \$(6.5) million compared to \$(6.9) million and \$(7.1) million in the prior year. The Landfill Enterprise Fund had a net gain during the year of approximately \$554 thousand compared with a net gain of \$818 thousand in the prior year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original budget and the final budget was for an additional appropriation of \$162,500 from fund balance to purchase real property consisting of a group home located at 15 Parkwood Drive. The Town of Windsor served as a conduit purchaser between the State of Connecticut and the Windsor Independent Living Association (WILA) who was the ultimate purchaser. The General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance was replenished with the proceeds received from the sale of the property to WILA.

Actual revenues on a budgetary basis were approximately \$100.9 million. This amount exceeded budgetary estimates by approximately \$2.9 million. The major revenue variances were:

- General property tax collections in excess of estimates by \$734,000 due to additional amounts received from prior year levies and interest, mostly as a result of a Delinquent Property Tax Sale held in June 2013.
- Building permits exceeded budget by \$806,000 due primarily to the Dollar Tree project.
- Increased revenue from Special Education Excess Costs in the amount of \$500,000 as compared to the FY 13 budget.
- Additional revenue received from the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management Municipal Revenue Sharing Program in the amount of \$205,000.
- Grant revenues from the Federal Emergency Management (FEMA) in the amount of \$156,000. This represents 75% of the town's eligible cost for a February 2013 snow storm.
- General operating expenditures were kept under budget in all functional areas by \$408,000. This was primarily due to education savings, staff vacancies, and utility savings.

The net change in budgetary fund balance produced an increase of approximately \$2.2 million to the General Fund budgetary fund balance (see page 59 for more detailed information).

#### **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, 2013, amounted to \$101.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$101.5 million in the prior fiscal year. This increase from the prior year is due to the capital spending and less depreciation of existing assets. This investment in capital assets includes land, building and mechanical improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, sewers and bridges.

# TOWN OF WINDSOR CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation) June 30, 2013

	 vernmental Activities	usiness- Type ctivities	Total
Land Construction in Progress Buildings and improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$ 4,759 3,198 64,177 20,856 8,644	\$ - - 127 - 64	\$ 4,759 3,198 64,304 20,856 8,708
Total	\$ 101,634	\$ 191	\$ 101,825

Major additions during the year included the following:

Windsor High School Roof Reconstruction and Auditorium Upgrades Pavement Rehabilitation and Improvements:

- Stone Road
- Day Hill Road
- Harvey Road
- Hillcrest Road

Sidewalk Repairs and Replacements:

- Day Hill Road
- Barber Street
- Broadview Street

Athletic Field & Recreation Court Improvements Town Clerk Software Replacement Facilities HVAC, Electricity & Energy Upgrades Fire Department Rescue Pumper Public Works Dump Truck

Police and Emergency Management Vehicles

Additional information on the Town of Windsor's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

#### **Debt Administration**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Windsor had total bonded debt outstanding of \$39.1 million. 100% of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town government.

TOWN OF WINDSOR CONNECTICUT OUTSTANDING DEBT June 30, 2013	
	Governmental Activities
General obligation bonds	\$ 39,140,000

The Town of Windsor's total bonded debt increased by \$670 thousand or 1.74% during the current fiscal year compared to a 0.04% decrease in the prior year.

The Town of Windsor general obligation bond ratings are AAA from Standard & Poor's and Aa1 from Moody's Investors Services. The AAA rating from Standard and Poor's was reaffirmed in March of 2013 when the Town issued \$5.0 million of general obligation bonds and a one year bond anticipation note in the amount of \$1.7 million.

The State of Connecticut limits the amount of general obligation debt that towns and cities can issue based on a formula determined under State Statutes and according to type of debt and the tax base. The Town's overall statutory debt limit is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$575.6 million, up from \$558.6 million in FY 12. As of June 30, 2013, the Town recorded long-term debt of \$39.1 million related to Governmental Activities, well below its statutory debt limits.

Additional information on the Town of Windsor's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors**

As of October 2013, the unemployment rate for Windsor was 7.4%. The unemployment rate for the Hartford labor market area was 7.5% and for the State of Connecticut it stood at 7.5%. The overall national average was 7.0% for this same time period.

Although unemployment rates remain relatively high, the economy is showing some signs of relief, and The Town of Windsor is well-positioned to deal with the present economic situation. The Town relies primarily on property taxes, and this income stream has proved to be stable. State revenues make up a smaller portion of the Town's total revenue, but fortunately this revenue has seen only minor fluctuations in the current period. Even with a significant reliance on property taxes and minimal increases in state aid, the Town has been able to adjust expenditures accordingly and continue to provide high levels of service during the recovery from the economic recession.

The Town has a high quality tax base which includes a diverse mix of commercial and business enterprises, and this lends even more stability to the Town's revenue. The Town has maintained an active economic development program that for many decades has attracted and retained firms, and prides itself on a fast development approval process. Windsor has positioned itself as a destination address for office and commercial development, and this increased development will lend itself to an increase in the tax base in coming years. Most recently, Amazon.com selected Windsor for a 1.5 million square foot fulfillment center. Statistics on growth for the last ten years are available in the statistical section of this report.

# **Requests for Information**

The Town of Windsor Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances, and to demonstrate transparency and the Town's accountability for the money it receives and expends. 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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Basic Financial Statements

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICITS) June 30, 2013

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Total*		
	7.007.000	Activities		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,901,478	\$ 22,857,164	\$ 49,758,642	
Investments	11,218,401	7,910,184	19,128,585	
Receivables:				
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses	1,206,348	=	1,206,348	
Accounts receivable	1,173,967	-	1,173,967	
Customer receivables	9,963	329,782	339,745	
Federal and state governments	109,629	-	109,629	
Community rehabilitation loans, net	2,078,591	-	2,078,591	
Inventories	52,222	=	52,222	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - capital outlay	6,067,978	-	6,067,978	
Prepaids	-	1,430	1,430	
Capital assets, not being depreciated	7,957,299	-	7,957,299	
Capital assets, being depreciated, net of depreciation	93,676,495	191,295	93,867,790	
Total assets	150,452,371	31,289,855	181,742,226	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accruals	5,719,826	110,915	5,830,741	
BANS Payable	1,670,000	-	1,670,000	
Accrued interest payable	454,227	_	454,227	
Unearned revenues	710,581	29,060	739,641	
Long-term liabilities:	7 10,301	29,000	759,041	
Due within one year	4,956,877	1,485,106	6,441,983	
Due in more than one year	60,559,455	35,209,015	95,768,470	
Total liabilities	74,070,966	36,834,096	110,905,062	
Total Habilities	74,070,900	30,034,090	110,903,002	
Net Position (Deficits)				
Net investment in capital assets	65,895,067	191,295	66,086,362	
Restricted				
Community rehabilitation program	2,078,591	-	2,078,591	
Public works	811,451	-	811,451	
Other	527,582	-	527,582	
Unrestricted (deficit)	7,068,714	(5,735,536)	1,333,178	
Total net position (deficits)	\$ 76,381,405	\$ (5,544,241)	\$ 70,837,164	

<sup>\*</sup> After internal receivables and payables have been eliminated.

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

								Ne	et (Expense) R	eveni	ue and Change	s in Net	Positions
				Prog	gram Revenue	s				Prima	ary Governmen	t	
					Operating		Capital						
		C	charges for	(	Grants and	(	Frants and	(	Sovernmental	В	usiness-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	С	Contributions	Co	ontributions		Activities		Activities	Т	otal
Drimony acyanmants													
Primary government: Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ (12,509,058)	\$	2,426,776	\$	662,643	\$	58,423	\$	(9,361,216)	\$	_	\$ (9.	361,216)
Culture & recreation	(4,334,836)	Ψ	826,727	Ψ	64,936	Ψ	50,425	Ψ	(3,443,173)	Ψ	_		443,173)
Human services	(1,722,063)		149,199		440,029		_		(1,132,835)		_	, ,	132,835)
Public works	(6,989,982)		154,782		205,209		250,847		(6,379,144)		_	, ,	379,144)
Education	(80,084,866)		1,424,881		23,071,655		230,047		(55,588,330)		-	, ,	588,330)
Public safety	, , ,				107,447		-		(10,451,083)		-	•	
Interest expense	(11,087,007)		528,477		107,447		-		(989,601)		-		451,083)
•	(989,601)	-	5,510,842		24,551,919		200.270				-		989,601)
Total governmental activities	(117,717,413)		5,510,642		24,551,919		309,270		(87,345,382)		-	(07,	345,382)
Business-type activities:													
Landfill	(1,593,477)		2,031,394		-		=		=		437,917		437,917
Child development	(1,276,546)		1,282,770		_		=		-		6,224		6,224
Adult caring connection	(494,153)		529,323		-		=		-		35,170		35,170
Total business-type activities	(3,364,176)		3,843,487		=		-		-		479,311		479,311
Total primary government	\$ (121,081,589)	\$	9,354,329	\$	24,551,919	\$	309,270		(87,345,382)		479,311	(86,	866,071)
General reve	nuoc:												
Property ta									81,938,005		-	81,	938,005
Grants and	contributions not restrict	ed to s	pecific progr	ams					1,797,584		-	1,	797,584
Unrestricte	d investment earnings								169,312		117,829		287,141
Internal trans	fers								145,150		(145,150)		-
Insurance red	coveries								1,735,880		-	1,	735,880
Total ger	neral revenues and intern	al tran	sfers						85,785,931		(27,321)		758,610
Change	in net position								(1,559,451)		451,990	(1,	107,461)
Net position (	deficits) - beginning								77,940,856		(5,996,231)	71,	944,625
·	deficits) - ending							\$	76,381,405	\$	(5,544,241)		837,164

### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

			Other	
	Majo	r Funds	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,134,014	\$ 1,791,109	\$ 2,359,582	\$ 22,284,705
Investments	6,276,459	2,719,796	707,128	9,703,383
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	6,067,978	=	6,067,978
Receivables (net of allowances for				
collection losses):				
Property taxes	1,206,348	=	=	1,206,348
Accounts receivable	809,580	-	364,387	1,173,967
State and Federal governments	109,629	-	-	109,629
Community rehabilitation loans, net	-	-	2,078,591	2,078,591
Due from other funds	168,395	=	24,789	193,184
Inventories	42,682	-	9,540	52,222
Total assets	\$ 26,747,107	\$ 10,578,883	\$ 5,544,017	\$ 42,870,007
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,078,560	\$ 395,340	\$ 171,399	\$ 3,645,299
BANS Payable	Ψ 3,070,300	1,520,000	Ψ 171,000	1,520,000
Deferred revenues	1,277,060	1,320,000	52,693	1,329,753
Unearned revenues	352,681		357,900	710,581
Due to other funds	1,127,456	_	168,395	1,295,851
Total liabilities	5,835,757	1,915,340	750,387	8,501,484
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	42,679	=	22,540	65,219
Restricted	, -	6,067,978	3,417,624	9,485,602
Committed	=	1,541,757	1,213,565	2,755,322
Assigned	3,939,957	1,053,808	139,901	5,133,666
Unassigned	16,928,714	-	-	16,928,714
Total fund balances	20,911,350	8,663,543	4,793,630	34,368,523
Total liabilities				
and fund balances	\$ 26,747,107	\$ 10,578,883	\$ 5,544,017	
Amounts reported for gove net position are different Capital assets, net of governmental funds statement of net po	t because: accumulated depre s are reported as e:	eciation purchased kpenditures, however	in er, the	
the assets of the To	own as a whole.	·	Ū	101,633,794
Deferred revenues are	e not available and	therefore not recog	nized	
in the funds.				1,329,753
Long-term liabilities, in				
in the current period Internal service funds risk management to of the internal servi	are used by mana o individual funds.	gement to charge the charge the contract the contract to the c	ne costs of vilities	(65,516,332)
in the statement of		III govorillilontal		5,019,894
Accrued interest paya				(454,227)
Net position of governmen	and made data.			

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Major	Funds	Other	Total
	iviajui	Capital	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Projects	Funds	Funds
REVENUES	Ochciai	1 10,000	1 dild3	1 unus
Property taxes	\$ 82,159,015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,159,015
State and Federal governments	21,410,871	309,270	5,102,636	26,822,777
Charges for services	4,531,261	-	1,190,713	5,721,974
Investment income	132,574	27,403	9,335	169,312
Other	-	30,514	42,254	72,768
Total revenues	108,233,721	367,187	6,344,938	114,945,846
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education	68,251,357	-	4,866,937	73,118,294
General government	11,367,560	-	599,931	11,967,491
Culture and recreation	3,748,207	=	73,268	3,821,475
Human services	1,409,128	=	137,440	1,546,568
Public safety	9,482,675	-	133,921	9,616,596
Public works	5,553,231	=	218,099	5,771,330
Debt service:				
Principal retirements	-	-	4,365,000	4,365,000
Interest and other charges	-	-	1,361,409	1,361,409
Capital outlay		6,085,860		6,085,860
Total expenditures	99,812,158	6,085,860	11,756,005	117,654,023
Revenues over (under)				
expenditures	8,421,563	(5,718,673)	(5,411,067)	(2,708,177)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	105,150	371,500	5,888,000	6,364,650
Transfers out	(6,219,500)	=	-	(6,219,500)
Issuance of bonds	=	5,035,000	=	5,035,000
Premium on bonds issued	=	=	128,359	128,359
Insurance recoveries	-	1,735,880		1,735,880
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,114,350)	7,142,380	6,016,359	7,044,389
Change in fund balances	2,307,213	1,423,707	605,292	4,336,212
FUND BALANCES, beginning	18,604,137	7,239,836	4,188,338	30,032,311
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 20,911,350	\$ 8,663,543	\$ 4,793,630	\$ 34,368,523

# 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, 2013

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 4,336,212
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 exceeded in the current period.	318,913
Changes in receivables that impact revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(668,914)
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 positions. 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.	(456,838)
Changes in some liabilities that impact 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.	(4,979,203)
The net loss of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(109,621)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,559,451)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICITS) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Business-Ty	pe Activities - Ent	erprise Funds	Governmental Activities
		Other Nonmajor		Internal
	Landfill	Enterprise Funds	Total	Service Fund
ASSETS				_
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,255,760	\$ 601,404	\$ 22,857,164	\$ 4,616,773
Receivables:	Ψ 22,233,700	ψ 001,404	Ψ 22,007,104	Ψ 4,010,773
Customer receivables, net	232,736	97,046	329,782	9,963
Due from other funds	-	-	-	1,102,667
Prepaid expenses	_	1.430	1,430	-
Investments	7,702,057	208,127	7,910,184	1,515,018
Total current assets	30,190,553	908,007	31,098,560	7,244,421
		•	, ,	
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets (net of accumulated				
depreciation)	161,588	29,707	191,295	<u> </u>
Total noncurrent assets	161,588	29,707	191,295	-
Total assets	30,352,141	937,714	31,289,855	7,244,421
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	85,571	45,988	131,559	106,730
Unearned revenue	8,647	20,413	29,060	100,730
BANS Payable	-	-	-	150,000
Accrued claims payable	_	_	-	1,367,797
Accrued post closure costs	1,464,462	_	1,464,462	-
Total current liabilities	1,558,680	66,401	1,625,081	1,624,527
Name of Park 1995				
Noncurrent liabilities:	05 4 47 000		05 4 47 000	
Accrued post closure costs	35,147,083	-	35,147,083	-
Compensated absences	11,318	50,614	61,932	-
Accrued claims payable	35,158,401	50.614	25 200 045	600,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		50,614	35,209,015	600,000
Total liabilities	36,717,081	117,015	36,834,096	2,224,527
NET POSITION (DEFICITS)				
Net investment in capital assets	161,588	29,707	191,295	
Unrestricted net position (deficits)	(6,526,528)	790,992	(5,735,536)	5,019,894
Total net position (deficits)	\$ (6,364,940)	\$ 820,699	\$ (5,544,241)	\$ 5,019,894
rotal het position (delicits)	ψ (0,304,340)	ψ 020,039	ψ (3,344,241)	ψ 5,013,034

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION (DEFICITS) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Sovernmental Activities
				Other				
				Nonmajor Enterprise				Internal Service
		Landfill		Funds		Total		Fund
	-	Lariami		T dilab		10141		T dild
OPERATING REVENUES								
User charges	\$	2,031,394	\$	1,812,093	\$	3,843,487	\$	15,817,932
Total operating revenues		2,031,394		1,812,093		3,843,487		15,817,932
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Operations and maintenance		1,572,803		1,763,366		3,336,169		657,813
Claims		-		-		-		15,282,720
Depreciation		20,674		7,333		28,007		
Total operating expenses		1,593,477		1,770,699		3,364,176		15,940,533
Operating income		437,917		41,394		479,311		(122,601)
NONOPERATING REVENUES								
Interest income		116,056		1,773		117,829		12,980
Income before transfers		553,973		43,167		597,140		(109,621)
Transfers out		-		(145,150)		(145,150)		-
Change in net position (deficit)		553,973		(101,983)		451,990		(109,621)
NET POSITION (DEFICITS), beginning		(6,918,913)		922,682		(5,996,231)		5,129,515
NET POSITION (DEFICITS), ending	\$	(6,364,940)	\$	820,699	\$	(5,544,241)	\$	5,019,894

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	Business-Ty  Landfill  2,009,435 (1,039,649) (597,872)  371,914	_	Activities - Ente her Nonmajor Enterprise Funds 1,813,372 (421,642) (1,359,511) 32,219	\$	Total  3,822,807 (1,461,291) (1,957,383)  404,133	\$ Activities Internal Service Fund  15,876,727 15,749,944) - 126,783
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities  Proceeds from / (payment of) bond anticipation notes (net)  Payments to other funds  Transfers out  Net cash used in noncapital		- - -		(30,000) (145,150)		(30,000) (145,150)	(650,000) (335,242) -
financing activities  Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities  Purchase of capital assets  Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(8,355) (8,355)		(175,150) - -		(8,355) (8,355)	(985,242)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest received Sale of investments Net cash provided by investing activities		116,056 61,641 177,697		1,773 42,256 44,029		117,829 103,897 221,726	12,980 283,799 296,779
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		541,256		(98,902)		442,354	(561,680)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning		21,714,504		700,306		22,414,810	 5,178,453
Ending	\$	22,255,760	\$	601,404	\$	22,857,164	\$ 4,616,773
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	\$	437,917 20,674	\$	41,394 7,333	\$	479,311 28,007	\$ (122,601)
Changes in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable  Decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Decrease (increase) in accrued liabilities  Net cash provided by operating activities		(24,494) - (5,369) 2,535 (59,349)	ф.	(9,692) 2,488 (17,786) 8,482	•	(34,186) 2,488 (23,155) 11,017 (59,349)	 58,795 - 42,924 - 147,665
activities	Ф	371,914	\$	32,219	\$	404,133	\$ 126,783

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

	 Pension Trust Fund	Ag	gency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,229,397	\$	657,676
Investments			
Common and preferred stock	12,967,111		-
Debt securities	15,957,085		-
Equity mutual funds	23,900,079		-
Corporate debt	2,003,266		-
Other fixed Income	249,863		
Total investments	 55,077,404		-
Contributions receivable	902,642		
Other receivables	144,935		-
Total assets	57,354,378		657,676
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	 -		657,676
Plan Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 57,354,378	\$	

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PENSION TRUST FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Pension Trust Fund	
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 1,367,56	31
Plan members	444,18	8
Total contributions	1,811,74	9
Investment Income		
Net appreciation in fair value		
of investments	6,626,29	0
Interest and dividends	934,69	7
	7,560,98	37
Less investment expenses:		
Investment management fees	253,95	8
Total investment income	7,307,02	9
Deductions		
Benefits	2,995,05	7
Change in Plan net position	6,123,72	!1
Plan net position held in trust for pension benefits		
Beginning of year	51,230,65	7
End of year	\$ 57,354,37	'8

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

#### 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.

The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, in the current year. The adoption of this Statement changed the presentation of the basic financial statements to a statement of net position format.

The Town also adopted GASB Statement 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that are included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure. GASB 62 does not have any impact on the Town's financial statements.

#### Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) 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, 2013

#### 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.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the Town's major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. The General Fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The *Capital Project Fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay other than reported in proprietary funds.

The other governmental funds of the Town are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following proprietary fund:

The *Internal Service Fund* accounts for all general health, auto, fire, heart and hypertension, and workers' compensation insurance activity, including premiums and claims.

#### Fiduciary Funds

The *Pension Trust Fund*, a fiduciary fund, accounts for the activities of the Town's defined pension benefit plan which accumulates 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 and scholarships.

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 non-operating 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.

#### Accounting estimates

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

#### Property taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1, and are levied for on the following July 1, and due in one installment, July 1. Motor vehicle taxes are due in one installment on July 1, and supplemental motor

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

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, Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) investments, treasury bills and certificates of deposit having original maturities of three months or less when purchased as cash equivalents.

#### Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Certain assets are classified as restricted because their use is limited. Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the Capital Projects Fund is to be used for construction purposes.

#### Allowance for doubtful accounts

Accounts, notes receivable and community development loans 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.

#### Valuation of Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Fair values of securities held directly are based on quotations from national securities exchanges, except for pooled funds for which fair values are estimated as detailed below.

#### Pooled Funds

The fair value of shares in managed investment pools is based on unit values reported by the funds.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost, 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 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 greater than \$5,000 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest costs are capitalized on business-type activity capital assets.

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 expenditure and no depreciation expense is reported.

#### Loans receivable

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

#### Compensated absences

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

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

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.

#### 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 Funds and Governmental Activities**

In governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources. In governmental activities, expense is recognized based on actuarially required contributions. The net pension obligation (asset), the cumulative difference between annual pension cost and the Town's contributions to the plans since 1986, is calculated on an actuarial basis consistent with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 27. The pension obligation (asset) is recorded as a noncurrent liability (asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Funding Policy**

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

#### Net other post-employment benefit obligations

#### Governmental Funds and Governmental Activities:

In governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources. In governmental activities, expense is recognized based on actuarially required contributions. The net OPEB obligation (asset), the cumulative differences between annual OPEB cost and the Town's contributions to the plan since July 1, 2008, is calculated on an actuarial basis consistent with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45. The OPEB obligation (asset) is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **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 assigned fund balance as they do not constitute either expenditures or liabilities.

All other General Fund appropriations lapse at year-end.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

#### **Net Position**

In the Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt net of unspent bond proceeds that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position – These amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

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

#### Fund Balance

In the government fund financial statements, the Town classified fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance These amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraints
  placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt
  covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by
  law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.
- Committed Fund Balance This represents amounts constrained prior to year-end for a specific
  purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Town of Windsor
  Town Council) in the form of a Resolution. Once adopted, the limitation, imposed by the resolution
  remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by
  a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts.
  Under the Town's adopted policy, the Town Manager or the Finance Director has the authority to
  assign amounts for a specific purpose as delegated by the Town Council.
- Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit) The residual amount not allocated to any other fund balance category in the General Fund and any residual deficit balance of any other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available for use, it is the Town's practice to use restricted resources first. Additionally, the Town would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

#### 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 position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds, and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. 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 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 39,140,000
Compensated absences	827,509
Deferred amounts, net	(296,807)
OPEB	24,752,118
Deferred premiums, net of amortization	1,093,512
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds	
to arrive at net positions – governmental activities	\$ 65,516,332

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 reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds, and changes in net position 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 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 6,605,832
Depreciation expense	(6,286,919)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position	
of governmental activities	\$ 318,913

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

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 position. 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 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ 5,035,000
Deferred amounts	115,706
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	(4,365,000)
Amortization of premiums :	
Bond premium	 (328,868)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 456,838

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 difference are as follows:

Change in:	
Compensated absences	\$ 40,279
OPEB obligation	4,969,211
Accrued interest	 (30,287)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 4,979,203

#### Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

<u>Deposits:</u> Town deposits can include demand accounts, 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 no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any State or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

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. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

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).
- 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

#### 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, 2013, approximately \$70,256,000 of the Town's bank balance of approximately \$80,077,000 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.

Cash, restricted cash and investments of the Town consist of the following at June 30, 2013:

Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents			
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	70,504,042	
State Short-Term Investment Fund		270,258	
Total cash, restricted cash and equivalents		70,774,300	
Less: Certificates of deposits classified as investments		(19,128,585)	
	_	51,645,715	
Pension Trust Funds:			
U.S. Government Securities		1,827,787	*
U.S. Government Agencies		9,005,418	*
Corporate Debt		2,003,266	*
Common and Preferred Stocks		12,967,111	*
Equity Mutual Funds		23,900,079	
Foreign Bonds		249,863	*
Municipal Bonds		5,123,880	*
Total pension investments	_	55,077,404	_
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	125,851,704	_

<sup>\*</sup> These investments are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, in the Town's or Pension Trust's name.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

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

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,758,642
Restricted cash	6,067,978
Investments	19,128,585
	74,955,205
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,887,073
Investments	 55,077,404
	56,964,477
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 131,919,682

<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		Less Than		1-5		6-10
Type of Investment	Value			1 Year		Years		Years
U.S. Government Securities	\$	1,827,787	\$	556,900	\$	1,270,887	\$	-
U.S. Government Agencies		9,005,418		1,006,000		4,365,913		3,633,505
Corporate Debt		2,003,266		1,425,052		578,214		-
Municipal Bonds		5,123,880		-		5,123,880		_
Pooled Fixed Income		270,258		270,258		-		_
Foreign Bonds		249,863		-		249,863		-
Total	\$	18,480,472	\$	3,258,210	\$	11,588,757	\$	3,633,505

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Credit Risk: 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 credit risk. Presented below is the minimum rating as required for each debt type investment.

		Pooled								
		Fixed		Foreign	U	S. Government		Corporate		Municipal
Average Rating		Income		Bonds		Agencies		Debt		Bonds
AAA	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
AAAm	,	270,258	,	-	Ť	-	,	-	,	-
AA+		-		-		9,005,418		758,369		-
AA		-		-		-		-		1,507,390
AA-		-		-		-		-		2,071,265
Α		-		-		-		-		-
A-		-		-		-		578,215		-
BBB+		-		-		-		-		-
BBB		-		-		-		-		-
BBB-		-		-		-		416,032		-
Unrated		-		249,863		-		250,650		1,545,225
Total	\$	270,258	\$	249,863	\$	9,005,418	\$	2,003,266	\$	5,123,880

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

#### Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases/ Decreases/ Transfers Transfers		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being						
depreciated:						
Land	\$	4,774,909	\$ -	\$	16,014	\$ 4,758,895
Construction in progress		3,191,387	4,836,689		4,829,672	3,198,404
Total capital assets,						
not being depreciated	_	7,966,296	4,836,689		4,845,686	7,957,299
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		121,251,882	3,179,045		-	124,430,927
Machinery and equipment		22,981,379	2,683,260		694,432	24,970,207
Infrastructure		93,665,372	752,524		-	94,417,896
Total capital assets						
being depreciated	_	237,898,633	6,614,829		694,432	243,819,030
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		56,991,903	3,263,102		-	60,255,005
Machinery and equipment		15,707,342	1,312,815		694,432	16,325,725
Infrastructure		71,850,803	1,711,002		-	73,561,805
Total accumulated						
depreciation		144,550,048	6,286,919		694,432	150,142,535
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net		93,348,585	327,910		-	93,676,495
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$	101,314,881	\$ 5,164,599	\$	4,845,686	\$ 101,633,794

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

	 Beginning Balance	Increases	 Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 410,406 3,161,234	\$ - 8,354	\$ -	\$ 410,406 3,169,588
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,571,640	8,354	-	3,579,994
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	 277,397 3,083,295 3,360,692	6,012 21,995 28,007	- - -	283,409 3,105,290 3,388,699
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$ 210,948	\$ (19,653)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 191,295

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

Governmental activities:	
Board of Education	\$ 3,652,041
General Government	422,737
Culture and Recreation	476,510
Human Services	129,078
Public Works	738,981
Public Safety	 867,572
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 6,286,919
Business-type activities:	
Landfill	\$ 20,674
Child Development	1,000
Adult Caring Connection	6,333
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 28,007

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

#### Note 5. 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, 2013 is presented below:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds		
General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds Internal Service Fund	\$ 168,395 24,789 1,102,667	\$	1,127,456 168,395 -	
	\$ 1,295,851	\$	1,295,851	

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, 2013 were as follows:

	 ansfers From Other Funds	Transfers To Other Funds		
General Fund	\$ 105,150	\$	6,219,500	
Capital Projects	371,500		-	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	5,888,000		-	
Other Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	-		145,150	
	\$ 6,364,650	\$	6,364,650	

Transfers from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund represent the Town's payment toward debt service on bonds outstanding. The remaining transfers primarily consisted of financing by the General Fund of programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

#### Note 6. 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	
General Fund					
Property taxes	\$	1,046,492	\$	-	
Advance tax collections		-		352,681	
School construction grant receivable		109,629		-	
Other receivables	120,939			-	
		1,277,060		352,681	
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds					
Other receivables		52,693		-	
Prepaid program fees		-		357,900	
		52,693		357,900	
Total	\$	1,329,753	\$	710,581	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

#### Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in outstanding long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:  Bonds payable:  General obligation bonds Unamortized premiums	\$ 38,470,000 1,422,380	\$ 5,035,000 -	\$ 4,365,000 328,868	\$ 39,140,000 1,093,512	\$ 4,750,000 -
Less deferred amount on refunding	(412,513) 39,479,867	5,035,000	(115,706) 4,578,162	(296,807) 39,936,705	4,750,000
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences Other post-employment	787,230	785,892	745,613	827,509	206,877
benefits	19,782,907 20,570,137	4,969,211 5,755,103	- 745,613	24,752,118 25,579,627	206,877
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 60,050,004	\$ 10,790,103	\$ 5,323,775	\$ 65,516,332	\$ 4,956,877
Business-type activities: Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences	\$ 77,267	\$ 85,645	\$ 80,336	\$ 82,576	\$ 20,644
Landfill post closure costs  Total other  long-term liabilities	36,670,930 36,748,197	- 85,645	59,385 139,721	36,611,545 36,694,121	1,464,462 1,485,106
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 36,748,197	\$ 85,645	\$ 139,721	\$ 36,694,121	\$ 1,485,106

All long-term liabilities for governmental activities are liquidated by the General Fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

#### General obligation bonds

As of June 30, 2013, the outstanding general obligation bonds of the Town were as follows:

Purpose	Maturity Ranges	Issued	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance 6/30/2013
GENERAL PURPOSE					
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$202,000-\$1,505,000	2008	3.25-5.0	\$ 3,508,000	\$ 702,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS REFUNDING	\$190,000-\$1,330,000	2009	2.0-4.0	8,806,000	
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$225,000-\$425,000	2010	3.0-4.0	3,980,000	
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS REFUNDING	\$130,000-\$1,580,000	2010	3.0-5.0	6,096,000	5,279,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$232,000-\$350,000	2011	2.5-3.5	3,450,000	2,825,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$365,000-\$375,000	2012	2.0	4,490,000	4,115,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$410,000-\$425,000	2013	1.25 - 2.0	4,085,000	4,085,000
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE				34,415,000	25,386,000
SCHOOLS					
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	\$202,000-\$1,505,000	2008	3.25-5.0	235.000	23,000
SCHOOL REFUNDING	\$190,000-\$1,330,000	2009	2.0-4.0	9,819,000	-,
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	\$225,000-\$425,000	2010	3.0-4.0	700.000	, ,
SCHOOL REFUNDING	\$130,000-\$1,580,000	2010	3.0-5.0	6,209,000	/
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	\$232,000-\$350,000	2011	2.5-3.5	1,040,000	
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	\$410,000-\$425,000	2013	1.25 - 2.0	950,000	950,000
TOTAL SCHOOLS				18,953,000	13,754,000
GRAND TOTAL				\$ 53,368,000	\$ 39,140,000

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2013, of the future principal and interest requirements for the Town's general obligation bonds:

Fiscal			
Year			
Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
			_
2014	\$ 4,750,000	\$ 1,216,438	\$ 5,966,438
2015	4,450,000	1,080,188	5,530,188
2016	4,580,000	934,200	5,514,200
2017	4,540,000	766,200	5,306,200
2018	4,370,000	609,256	4,979,256
2019	4,020,000	465,813	4,485,813
2020	4,015,000	328,275	4,343,275
2021	2,355,000	224,188	2,579,188
2022	1,940,000	162,643	2,102,643
2023	1,940,000	108,768	2,048,768
2024	1,530,000	56,463	1,586,463
2025	650,000	16,438	666,438
Total	\$ 39,140,000	\$ 5,968,866	\$ 45,108,866

#### 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, 2013 was approximately \$164,000. Additional payments for principal and interest aggregating approximately \$117,000 are expected to be received through the bonds maturity.

#### **Debt limitation**

The Town's indebtedness (including authorized but unissued bonds, 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	I	ndebtedness	Balance
General purpose	\$ 185,009,205	\$	26,101,000	\$ 158,908,205
Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation	246,678,941		-	246,678,941
Schools	370,018,411		16,889,371	353,129,040
Sewers	308,348,676		-	308,348,676
Urban renewal	267,235,519		-	267,235,519

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven time annual receipts from taxation, or approximately \$575,584,000

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

#### Bonds authorized but unissued

Total authorized but unissued debt at June 30, 2013 consists of the following:

General purpose \$2,290,000

#### **Bond anticipation notes**

In May 2013, the Town issued \$1,670,000 in bond anticipation notes, which have an interest rate of 1.0% and will mature in May 2014.

Bond anticipation note transactions for the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Outstanding, July 1, 2012	\$ 800,000
New Borrowings	1,670,000
Repayments	(800,000)
Outstanding, June 30, 2013	\$ 1,670,000

#### Note 8. 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 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

All Town employees hired prior to July 1, 2011 (except police officers and certified members of the Board of Education) participate in the 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. Stand-alone financial statements are not issued.

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

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, 2011, the date of the actuarial valuation, is comprised of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	171
Vested terminated employees	26
Active employees:	
Fully vested	261
Non-vested	87
Total	545

#### **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 3.25% 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 8.60% 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.

#### Town of Windsor Retirement Plan - Defined Contribution Pension Plan

As part of the FY 2012 budget process, management took steps to reduce the town's cost of providing retirement benefits for future employees. To help mitigate future increases in retirement costs, the Town Council voted to amend the Personnel Rules requiring all non-affiliated full-time employees hired after July 1, 2011 to participate in a 401(a) defined contribution plan. This Plan is not reported as a fiduciary fund by the Town as it does not meet the reporting criterion.

On October 17, 2011, the Town Council approved a new three year collective bargaining agreement with Teamsters Local 671 for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. As part of this new agreement, all members of the collective bargaining unit hired after November 1, 2011 are required to participate in a 401(a) defined contribution plan.

On October 15, 2012, the Town Council approved a new three year agreement collective bargaining agreement with the United Public Service Employees Union Local 424 (Public Safety Dispatchers Bargaining Unit) for the period July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2014. As part of this new agreement all members of the collective bargaining unit hired on or after November 1, 2012 are required to participate in a 401(a) defined contribution plan.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

The Defined Contribution Plan requires the Town to contribute 5% of each participant's salary. Employees are also required to contribute 5% of their salary and may make additional contributions subject to IRS regulations.

The assets for the Plan are held by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The balance of the Plan amounted to approximately \$241,000 at June 30, 2013 and is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements of the Town, as the Town's role in the administration of the Plan is limited.

#### 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, 2013 were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,367,561
Interest on net pension obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual pension cost	1,367,561
Contributions made	 (1,367,561)
Decrease in net pension asset	-
Net pension asset, July 1, 2012	 
Net pension asset, June 30, 2013	\$ -

#### TREND INFORMATION

		Annual	Percentage		Net
Fiscal Year		Pension	of APC		Pension
Ended	(	Cost (APC)	Contributed		Asset
6/30/11	\$	1,273,290	100%	\$	_
6/30/12	\$	1,334,389	100%	\$	-
6/30/13	\$	1,367,561	100%	\$	-

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

						UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial				Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Overfunded	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
July 1, 2011	\$ 56,804,114	\$ 55,428,256	\$ 1,375,858	102.5%	\$ 15,894,915	0.0%

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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

#### Actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Valuation date July 1, 2011
Actuarial cost method Projected Unit

Amortization method Level percent (closed)
Remaining amortization period 30 Years (decreasing)

Asset valuation method 10-Year Smoothed Market (closed)

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.75%
Projected salary increases 4.0%
Cost of living adjustments 2.25%
Inflation rate 2.75%

#### Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B

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

Funding Policy – Plan members are required by State statute to contribute 2.25% 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 15.3% 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, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$978,430, \$966,083 and \$857,865, respectively, 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

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 \$5,942,000 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### Note 9. 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, 2011. 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.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2011, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

263
689
952

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 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, 2013

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	
Fiscal Year	Annual	Employer	Cost	Net OPEB
Ending	OPEB Cost	Contributions	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/11 6/30/12 6/30/13	\$ 7,038,553 \$ 7,532,987 \$ 7,016,21	\$ 2,283,000	29.37% 30.31% 29.18%	\$ 14,532,920 \$ 19,782,907 \$ 24,752,118

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial	Actuarial Value of		Actuarial Accrued		Unfunded	Funded
Valuation	Assets		I	_iability (AAL)	AAL	Ratio
Date	(a)			(b)	(a-b)	(a/b)
July 1, 2011	\$	_	\$	74,028,000	\$ (74,028,000)	0.0%

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.

#### **OPEB Obligation**

Annual required contribution	\$ 7,258,000
Interest on net pension obligation	791,316
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (1,033,105)
Annual OPEB cost	7,016,211
Contributions made	 2,047,000
Increase in net OPEB liability	4,969,211
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 19,782,907
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 24,752,118

#### Actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2011

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit

Asset Valuation Method: N/A

Amortization Method: Level Percent (closed)

Remaining Amortization Period: 30 Years (decreasing), 20 years (decreasing) (non-police)

Valuation Type: Closed Group

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount rate 4.00% Inflation rate 4.70% Salary increase rate 3.00%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Health cost trend rates

Annual increases in premium for retired medical and prescription drug benefits are assumed to be as follows:

Initial inflation rate: 5.9%
Ultimate inflation rate: 4.7%
Years until ultimate inflation rate 80 years

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.

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.

### Note 10. 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. Workers' Compensation Trust, a fully qualified, third party administrator, is the current administrator of the program and assists management in determining 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.

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 self-funded 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.

As of July 1, 2011, the Town transitioned its liability for health benefits to a Self Insurance Reserve Fund to account for claim activity and service fees on a self insured basis. The Town has Individual Stop Loss (ISL) coverage that limits the Town's liability to \$150,000 annually. On an aggregate basis, the Town's liability is limited to 125% of expected claims (\$2,999,363). Claims exceeding the Town's maximum liability are fully insured through stop loss coverage (Aggregate and ISL). Anthem, the provider, administers the payment of claims and calculates and provides the accrued liability at year-end based on prior claims experience and the amount of unsettled claims outstanding on an actuarial basis. L&R Benefits, the Town's consultant, analyzes claims and advises the Town on all health insurance related issues. Conservatively, through the budget process and available reserves, the Town will project to have at a minimum, the Town's maximum liability available to process expected claims.

As of July 1, 2012, the BOE transitioned its liability for health benefits to a Self Insurance Reserve Fund to account for claim activity and service fees on a self insured basis. The BOE has Individual Stop Loss (ISL) coverage that limits the BOE's liability to \$150,000 annually. On an aggregate basis, the BOE's liability is limited to 110% of expected claims (\$7,911,518). Claims exceeding the BOE's maximum liability

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

are fully insured through stop loss coverage (Aggregate and ISL). Anthem, the provider, administers the payment of claims. Lockton Companies, the BOE's consultant, analyzes claims and advises the BOE on all health insurance related issues as well as calculating and providing the accrued liability at year-end based on prior claims experience and the amount of unsettled claims outstanding on an actuarial basis. Conservatively, through the budget process and available reserves, the BOE will project to have at a minimum, the BOE's maximum liability available to process expected claims.

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

			Current Year Claims and		
Workers' Compensation / Heart and Hypertension / Liability	Liability July 1,	(	Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability June 30,
2011-12 2012-13	\$ 1,697,784 1,222,609	\$	1,640,700 2,648,127	\$ 2,115,875 2,491,462	\$ 1,222,609 1,379,274
		_	Current Year Claims and		
Town - Health / Medical	 Liability July 1,	(	Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability June 30,
2011-12 2012-13	\$ - 193,023	\$	3,845,890 3,543,456	\$ 3,652,867 3,582,256	\$ 193,023 154,223
			Current Year Claims and		
BOE - Health / Medical	Liability July 1,		Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Liability June 30,
2011-12 2012-13	\$ - 74,425	\$	2,423,815 10,089,831	\$ 2,349,390 9,720,956	\$ 74,425 443,300

The Town has commercial general liability and auto liability with levels of coverage of \$3,000,000 and \$1,000,000, respectively, with umbrella coverage up to \$15.0 million. There have 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 11. Contingencies

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 \$49,000,000 or 8.70% of the debt of the District.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

### 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 does not believe any potential claims against the Town would have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town.

### Note 12. 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 at least thirty years after closure. Under these regulations, the landfill has established a horizontal footprint of 55 acres which is now the basis of maximum horizontal expansion without providing a liner system. Based on projected annual disposal rates and daily cover, the area has approximately 1 year of remaining life.

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 \$36,611,545 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2013, is \$59,385 less than the liability reported on June 30, 2012. 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 99%. This decrease or adjustment in estimated closure costs accrued to date directly increases the operating income for the Landfill Enterprise Fund in fiscal year 2013. The landfill will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$548,455 as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at 2013 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, changes in the regulations, or if some of the work is performed by staff. 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". The Town of Windsor is responsible for the funding, accounting and financial reporting for the landfill on behalf of both towns. The post closure cost will be covered by the landfill's funds. If those funds run out, and only if they do, then the Town of Windsor and the Town of Bloomfield will split the costs. It is anticipated that no additional amount will be required from the Towns for closure of the landfill.

The landfill is currently operating under a consent order issued by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) that addresses the requirements of the regulations, including the control and monitoring of leachate and landfill generated gases.

### Note 13. Fund Deficit

The following fund had a net fund deficit as of June 30, 2013:

Landfill Fund

\$ 6,364,940

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

The deficit will be funded using the Landfill Fund cash and investments and if needed by the General Fund once the Landfill Fund cash and investments are exhausted.

### Note 14. Fund Balances

The Town classifies fund balances under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Government Fund Type Definitions. The details for the Town's fund balance are the following:

					Nonmajor
		General	Capital	•	Governmental
	-	Fund	Projects		Funds
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$	42,679	\$ -	\$	9,540
Permanent Fund Principal		-	-		13,000
Total nonspendable		42,679	-		22,540
Restricted:					
Education		-	=		3,244
General government		-	-		58,078
Culture & Recreation		-	=		101,779
Human Services		-	-		187,721
Public safety		-	=		176,760
Public works		-	-		811,451
Community Rehabilitation Program		-	=		2,078,591
Capital Outlay		=	6,067,978		<u> </u>
Total restricted		-	6,067,978		3,417,624
Committed:					
Capital Outlay		-	1,541,757		370,489
Debt Service		-	-		843,076
Total committed		-	1,541,757		1,213,565
Assigned:					
Education		366,001	-		22,941
General government		253,116	-		-
Culture & Recreation		758,058	-		-
Human Services		55,912	-		-
Public safety		746,817	=		-
Public works		230,053	-		-
Community Rehabilitation Program		-	=		116,960
Capital Outlay		-	1,053,808		-
Future Appropriations		1,530,000	=		=
Total assigned		3,939,957	1,053,808		139,901
Unassigned:		16,928,714	-		
Total fund balance	\$	20,911,350	\$ 8,663,543	\$	4,793,630

Encumbrances are contained in the above table are as follows: \$447,373 in the General Fund Assigned; \$867,540 in the Capital Projects Committed; and \$41,345 in Nonmajor Governmental Funds Restricted.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

### Note 15. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

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. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, was issued March 2012. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012.
- GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections—2012, was issued in March 2012. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012.
  - GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, was issued in June 2012. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 25 and 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this Statement and to defined contribution plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2013.
- GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, was issued in June 2012. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

- GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, was issued in January 2013. This Statement provides guidance for:
  - Determining whether a specific government combination is a government merger, a government acquisition, or a transfer of operations.
  - Using carrying values (generally, the amounts recognized in the pre-combination financial statements of the combining governments or operations) to measure the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources combined in a government merger or transfer of operations.
  - Measuring acquired assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources based on their acquisition values in a government acquisition.
  - Reporting the disposal of government operations that have been transferred or sold.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied on a prospective basis.

• GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. This Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. This Statement also requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to recognize revenue to the extent of the reduction in its guaranteed liabilities. This Statement also requires a government that is required to repay a guarantor for making a payment on a guaranteed obligation or legally assuming the guaranteed obligation to continue to recognize a liability until legally released as an obligor. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2013.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - unaudited PENSION TRUST FUND June 30, 2013

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Overfunded AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2006	\$ 45,594,279	\$ 41,130,295	\$ 4,463,984	110.9%	\$ 14,776,977	0.0%
July 1, 2007	48,961,596	43,855,272	5,106,324	111.6%	15,265,451	0.0%
July 1, 2008	51,029,433	45,790,887	5,238,546	111.4%	15,671,874	0.0%
July 1, 2009	52,671,376	50,355,944	2,315,432	104.6%	15,875,106	0.0%
July 1, 2010	54,245,354	53,427,746	817,608	101.5%	15,782,256	0.0%
July 1, 2011	56,804,114	55,428,256	1,375,858	102.5%	15,894,915	0.0%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

		, ,	
Year		Annual	
Ended		Required	Percentage
June 30,	C	ontribution	Contributed
2008	\$	827,855	100.0%
2009		834,453	100.0%
2010		843,833	100.0%
2011		1,273,290	100.0%
2012		1,334,389	100.0%
2013		1,367,561	100.0%

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - unaudited OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS June 30, 2013

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)
July 1, 2007	\$ -	\$ 66,013,000	\$ (66,013,000)	0.0%
July 1, 2009	\$ -	\$ 72,896,000	\$ (72,896,000)	0.0%
July 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 74,028,000	\$ (74,028,000)	0.0%

### Schedule of Employer Contributions

_		<u> </u>		
			Annual	
	Year Ended		Required	Percentage
	June 30,	C	Contribution	Contributed
-				
	2009	\$	6,389,000	29.71%
	2010		7,185,000	29.02%
	2011		7,118,000	29.04%
	2012		7,681,000	29.72%
	2013		7,258,000	31.45%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - unaudited STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 81,425,210	\$ 81,425,210	\$ 82,159,015	\$ 733,805
Licenses and permits	483,000	483,000	1,298,223	815,223
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	37,000	37,000	48,367	11,367
Other agencies	143,500	143,500	153,679	10,179
Intergovernmental	14,629,230	14,629,230	15,649,623	1,020,393
Revenues from use of assets	493,830	493,830	502,163	8,333
Charges for services	772,830	772,830	1,077,233	304,403
Total revenues	97,984,600	97,984,600	100,888,303	2,903,703
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	937,440	947,440	924,150	23,290
Safety Service	8,946,890	8,946,890	8,928,242	18,648
Public works	4,989,440	4,989,440	4,927,838	61,602
Health Services	494,880	494,880	478,212	16,668
Human Services	885,980	885,980	864,215	21,765
Recreation and Leisure Services	1,331,770	990,470	985,204	5,266
Education	62,443,130	62,319,530	62,226,929	92,601
Town support for education	3,974,710	1,867,700	1,863,626	4,074
Library services	1,529,160	1,529,160	1,517,752	11,408
Development services	1,730,830	1,730,830	1,667,275	63,555
Information services	425,420	425,420	424,420	1,000
Administrative services	1,970,330	1,960,330	1,902,336	57,994
Community development	74,020	74,020	74,020	-
General services	9,268,240	5,135,750	5,106,105	29,645
Total expenditures	99,002,240	92,297,840	91,890,324	407,516
Revenues over (under)	(4.047.640)	F 696 760	0.007.070	2 244 240
expenditures	(1,017,640)	5,686,760	8,997,979	3,311,219
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	117,640	117,640	105,150	(12,490)
Transfers out	-	(6,704,400)	(6,704,400)	-
Use of Fund Balance	<u>-</u>	(162,500)	(162,500)	-
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	117,640	(6,749,260)	(6,761,750)	(12,490)
Net change in budgetary fund balance	\$ (900,000)	\$ (1,062,500)	= 2,236,229	\$ 3,298,729
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, beginning			16,265,164	_
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ 18,501,393	=

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

## NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2013 (unaudited)

### Note 1. 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. The level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level, i.e., safety, service, public works, etc.
- D. The original budget for expenditures, encumbrances and other financing uses was increased by approximately \$162,500 as a result of fund balance and revenue appropriations during the year ended June 30, 2013. The additional appropriations were approved in accordance with the Town Charter.
- E. A reconciliation of General Fund operations presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") to the amounts presented on the budgetary basis is as follows:

	Revenues and Transfers	Expenditures and Transfers
Balance, GAAP basis	\$ 108,338,871	\$ 106,031,658
State Teachers Retirement payments made by State Department of Education on behalf of the Town, not recognized for budgetary purposes	(5,942,000)	(5,942,000)
Reclassified to General Fund, as funds were previously reported as Special Revenue Funds, and no longer meet the definition in accordance with GASB 54.	(1,403,418)	(1,394,121)
Encumbrances: June 30, 2012 June 30, 2013	-	(331,076) 392,763
Balance, budgetary basis	\$ 100,993,453	\$ 98,757,224

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

## NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, Continued June 30, 2013 (unaudited)

### 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.

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Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Other Schedules



### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

**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.

**J. Bartash Expendable Trust Fund:** is used to account for a bequest 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.

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

**Capital Project - Open Space:** Accounts for funds received through donations and appropriations from the General Fund for the acquisition and improvement of open space.

### **Debt Service Funds**

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

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### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

			Spe	cial Revenue		
	E	ducational			(	Community
		Grant			R	ehabilitation
		Program	(	Cafeteria		Program
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Community rehabilitation loans, net Accounts receivable Due from other funds Inventories Investments	\$	236,371 - 82,923 - -	\$	34,370 - 180,030 - 9,540	\$	95,106 2,078,591 2,421 - - 32,913
Total assets	\$	319,294		223,940	\$	2,209,031
Liabilities Accounts payable Deferred revenue Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	20,916 - 288,037 10,341 319,294	\$	52,153 - - 158,054 210,207	\$	13,480 - - - - 13,480
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Total fund balances	_	- - - -		9,540 - - - 4,193 13,733		2,078,591 - 116,960 2,195,551
Total liabilities						
and fund balances	\$	319,294	\$	223,940	\$	2,209,031

		Spec	cial Revenue	Э			Capital Projects		Debt Service	
J	. Bartash	•			ther Special Revenue		,			
Tı	ust Fund	Tı	reehouse		Funds	0	pen Space	De	ebt Service	 Totals
\$	16,244	\$	26,930	\$	1,049,038	\$	275,199	\$	626,324	\$ 2,359,582
	-		-		-		-		-	2,078,591
	-		19,975		79,038		-		-	364,387
	-		24,789		-		-		-	24,789
	-		-		-		-		-	9,540
	-		-		362,173		95,290		216,752	707,128
\$	16,244	\$	71,694	\$	1,490,249	\$	370,489	\$	843,076	\$ 5,544,017
\$	-	\$	253 52,693	\$	84,597 -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$
\$	- -	\$		\$	84,597 - 69,863	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 52,693
\$	- - - -	\$		\$	-	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 171,399 52,693 357,900 168,395
\$	- - - -	\$		\$	-	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ 52,693 357,900
\$		\$	52,693 -	\$	- 69,863 -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 52,693 357,900 168,395 750,387
\$	13,000	\$	52,693 -	\$	- 69,863 - 154,460	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ 52,693 357,900 168,395 750,387
<b></b>	- - - - 13,000 3,244	\$	52,693 -	\$	- 69,863 -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 52,693 357,900 168,395 750,387 22,540 3,417,624
\$		\$	52,693 - 52,946 - - -	\$	- 69,863 - 154,460	\$	- - - - 370,489	\$	- - - - - 843,076	\$ 52,693 357,900 168,395 750,387 22,540 3,417,624 1,213,565
<b>*</b>	3,244 - -	\$	52,693 - 52,946 - - - 18,748	\$	- 69,863 - 154,460 - 1,335,789 - -	\$	- - 370,489 -	\$	- - 843,076 -	\$ 52,693 357,900 168,395 750,387 22,540 3,417,624 1,213,565 139,901
<b>\$</b>		\$	52,693 - 52,946 - - -	\$	- 69,863 - 154,460	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 52,693 357,900 168,395 750,387 22,540 3,417,624 1,213,565

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue				
	Educational		Community		
	Grant		Rehabilitation		
	Programs	Cafeteria	Program		
REVENUES					
	\$ 2,058,373	\$ 1,133,322	\$ 402,234		
Intergovernmental Sale of food	φ 2,000,070	1,157,309	φ 402,234		
Income from investments	_	33	6,274		
Charges for services	_	-	0,274		
Other	_	8,531	412		
Total revenues	2,058,373	2,299,195	408,920		
EXPENDITURES					
General government	-	-	410,407		
Culture & recreation	-				
Human Services	-				
Education	2,058,373	2,296,064	-		
Public works	-	-	-		
Public safety	-	-	-		
Debt service	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	2,058,373	2,296,064	410,407		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		3,131	(1,487)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-		
Transfers out	-	-	-		
Premium on bonds issued		-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	<u> </u>		
Change in fund balances	-	3,131	(1,487)		
FUND BALANCES, beginning		10,602	2,197,038		
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ -	\$ 13,733	\$ 2,195,551		

		Spe	cial Revenue	e			Capital Projects		Debt Service		
					ther Special						
J.	Bartash				Revenue						
Tru	ust Fund	T	reehouse		Funds	0	Open Space [		ebt Service		Totals
\$	_	\$	513,468	\$	995,239	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,102,636
Ť	-	,	-	Ť	-	,	_	,	-	,	1,157,309
	35		-		2,993		-		-		9,335
	-		-		23,404		10,000		-		33,404
	-		-		32,644		667		-		42,254
	35		513,468		1,054,280		10,667		-		6,344,938
	-		-		189,524		-		-		599,931
	-		-		73,268		-		-		73,268
	-		-		137,440		-		-		137,440
	300		512,200		-		-		-		4,866,937
	-		-		218,099		-		-		218,099
	-		-		133,921		-		-		133,921
	-		-		-		-		5,726,409		5,726,409
	300		512,200		752,252				5,726,409		11,756,005
	(265)		1,268		302,028		10,667	(	(5,726,409)		(5,411,067)
	-		-		-		-		5,888,000		5,888,000
	-		-		-		-		-		<b>-</b>
	-		-				-		128,359		128,359
	-		-		-		-		6,016,359	_	6,016,359
	(265)		1,268		302,028		10,667		289,950		605,292
	16,509		17,480		1,033,761		359,822		553,126		4,188,338
\$	16,244	\$	18,748	\$	1,335,789	\$	370,489	\$	843,076	\$	4,793,630

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### **NONMAJOR 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 POSITIONS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

June 30, 2013

	A 1.16					
	Adult					
	_	Child	_	Caring	<b>-</b>	
	De	evelopment	Connection			Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	383,701	\$	217,703	\$	601,404
Customer receivable, net		19,868		77,178		97,046
Prepaid expenses		1,430		-		1,430
Investments		132,787		75,340		208,127
Total current assets		537,786		370,221		908,007
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		13,000		16,707		29,707
Total assets		550,786		386,928		937,714
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		33,957		12,031		45,988
Unearned revenue		20,413		-		20,413
Total current liabilities		54,370		12,031		66,401
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		42,676		7,938		50,614
Total noncurrent liabilities		42,676		7,938		50,614
Total liabilities		97,046		19,969		117,015
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in capital assets		13,000		16,707		29,707
Unrestricted		440,740		350,252		790,992
Total net position	\$	453,740	\$	366,959	\$	820,699

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	D	Child Development		Adult Caring Connection		Total
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	1,282,770	\$	529,323	\$	1,812,093
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and benefits		1,011,711		339,974		1,351,685
Depreciation		1,000		6,333		7,333
Administrative expenses		67,728		35,607	103,335	
Repairs and maintenance		16,159		-		16,159
Fuel and utilities		18,647		620		19,267
Outside services		42,471	39,909			82,380
Rent expense		118,830	71,710			190,540
Total operating expenses	1,276,546		494,153			1,770,699
Operating income		6,224		35,170		41,394
Nonoperating Revenues						
Interest income		1,070	703			1,773
Income before transfers		7,294	35,873			43,167
Transfers out		-		(145,150)		(145,150)
Change in net position		7,294		(109,277)		(101,983)
Net Position, beginning of year		446,446		476,236		922,682
Net Position, end of year	\$	453,740	\$	366,959	\$	820,699

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	 Child evelopment	dult Caring Connection	Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 1,276,220 (273,352) (1,020,816)	\$ 537,152 (148,290) (338,695)	\$ 1,813,372 (421,642) (1,359,511)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	 (17,948)	50,167	32,219
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities  Due to other funds  Transfers out  Net cash used in noncapital	 - -	(30,000) (145,150)	(30,000) (145,150)
financing activities	 -	(175,150)	(175,150)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest received Sale of investments Net cash provided by	 1,070 7,686	703 34,570	1,773 42,256
investing activities	 8,756	35,273	44,029
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,192)	(89,710)	(98,902)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning	 392,893	307,413	700,306
Ending	\$ 383,701	\$ 217,703	\$ 601,404
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:	\$ 6,224	\$ 35,170	\$ 41,394
Depreciation	1,000	6,333	7,333
Changes in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable  Decrease prepaid expenses  Increase (decrease) in accounts payable  Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	 (17,522) 2,488 (18,620) 8,482	7,830 - 834 -	(9,692) 2,488 (17,786) 8,482
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (17,948)	\$ 50,167	\$ 32,219

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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:

Student Activity Fund Adult Education Performance Bonds Town Escrow Scholarship Fund

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS $\label{eq:combining} % \begin{array}{ll} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & \\ & & \\$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Balance July 1, 2012 Additions		Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2013		
STUDENT ACTIVITY FUNDS Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	171,032	\$	623,770	\$	584,954	\$	209,848
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	171,032	\$	623,770	\$	584,954	\$	209,848
ADULT EDUCATION Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,550	\$	25,530	\$	47,666	\$	11,414
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	33,550	\$	25,530	\$	47,666	\$	11,414
PERFORMANCE BONDS Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	341,894	\$	119,651	\$	113,023	\$	348,522
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	341,894	\$	119,651	\$	113,023	\$	348,522
TOWN ESCROW								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	119,612	\$	21,771	\$	130,690	\$	10,693
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	119,612	\$	21,771	\$	130,690	\$	10,693
SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	78,309	\$	1,084	\$	2,194	\$	77,199
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	78,309	\$	1,084	\$	2,194	\$	77,199
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	744,397	\$	791,806	\$	878,527	\$	657,676
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	744,397	\$	791,806	\$	878,527	\$	657,676

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

June 30, 2013

		Land		Buildings	Machinery and Equipment		Construction in Progress	ı	nfrastructure		Totals
General Government	\$	586,762	\$	441,270	\$ 2,529,279	\$	_	\$	-	\$	3,557,311
Education	·	324,612	·	45,469,764	1,767,708	·	-		-	·	47,562,084
Culture and recreation		1,799,890		7,715,302	689,221		-		-		10,204,413
Human services		300,544		905,602	136,499		-		-		1,342,645
Public services		312,078		8,771,215	2,586,289		-		-		11,669,582
Public works		1,435,009		872,770	935,485		3,198,404		20,856,091		27,297,759
Total	\$	4,758,895	\$	64,175,923	\$ 8,644,481	\$	3,198,404	\$	20,856,091	\$	101,633,794

# BALANCE SHEET - BY ACCOUNT - GENERAL FUND June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Other Programs	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,484,564	\$ 1,649,450	\$ 18,134,014
Investments	5,704,817	571,642	6,276,459
Receivables (net of allowances for			
collection losses):			
Property taxes	1,209,270	-	1,209,270
Accounts receivable	674,009	132,649	806,658
State and Federal governments	109,629	-	109,629
Due from other funds	168,395	-	168,395
Inventories	42,682		42,682
Total assets	\$ 24,393,366	\$ 2,353,741	\$ 26,747,107
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,858,500	\$ 220,060	\$ 3,078,560
Advance tax collections	352,681	-	352,681
Deferred revenue	1,160,573	116,487	1,277,060
Due to other funds	1,127,456	-	1,127,456
Total liabilities	5,499,210	336,547	5,835,757
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	42,679	-	42,679
Assigned	1,922,763	2,017,194	3,939,957
Unassigned	16,928,714		16,928,714
Total fund balances	18,894,156	2,017,194	20,911,350
Total liabilities and			
fund balances			
	\$ 24,393,366	\$ 2,353,741	\$ 26,747,107

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BY ACCOUNT - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		General Fund	 Other Programs	I	Eliminate nterfund eceivables	Totals
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	82,159,015	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 82,159,015
State and Federal governments		21,410,871	-		-	21,410,871
Charges for services		3,133,544	1,397,717		-	4,531,261
Investment income		126,873	5,701			132,574
Total revenues		106,830,303	 1,403,418		-	108,233,721
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Education		68,208,758	42,599		=	68,251,357
General Government		11,306,872	60,688		-	11,367,560
Culture and Recreation		2,565,276	1,182,931		-	3,748,207
Human Services		1,342,427	66,701		-	1,409,128
Public Safety		9,017,752	464,923		-	9,482,675
Public Works		5,492,052	61,179		-	5,553,231
Total expenditures		97,933,137	 1,879,021		-	99,812,158
Revenues over						
(under) expenditures		8,897,166	 (475,603)			8,421,563
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		105,150	484,900		(484,900)	105,150
Transfers out	_	(6,704,400)			484,900	(6,219,500)
Net other financing		(0.500.050)	404.000			(0.444.050)
sources (uses)		(6,599,250)	 484,900	-		 (6,114,350)
Net change in fund						
balances		2,297,916	9,297		-	2,307,213
FUND BALANCES, beginning		16,596,240	2,007,897		-	 18,604,137
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$	18,894,156	\$ 2,017,194	\$		\$ 20,911,350

# SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Lawful C	orrec	tions				
Grand List Year	Balance Uncollected July 1, 2012	Current Levy		Additions		Deletions		ransfers to Suspense		Balance to be Collected
2011	\$ -	\$ 81,502,947	\$	126,649	\$	(225,812)	\$	_	\$	81,403,784
2010	979,265	Ψ 01,002,047	Ψ	5,879	Ψ	(7,136)	Ψ	_	Ψ	978,008
2009	417,493	_		1,764		(1,911)		(137,620)		279,726
2008	106,407	_		1,024		(189)		(364)		106,878
2007	26,088	_		528		-		(198)		26,418
2006	19,949	_		64		=		-		20,013
2005	7,659	_		=		=		_		7,659
2004	7,363	-		-		-		-		7,363
2003	4,567	-		-		-		-		4,567
2002	860	-		-		-		-		860
2001	836	-		-		-		-		836
2000	717	-		-		-		-		717
1999	632	-		-		-		-		632
1998	869	-		-		-		-		869
1997	841	-						_		841
	\$ 1,573,546	\$ 81,502,947	\$	135,908	\$	(235,048)	\$	(138,182)	\$	82,839,171

Suspense collections

Total collections

		Colle	ection	S				
Taxes		Interest		Fees		Total		Balance Jncollected ine 30, 2013
\$ 80,340,938	\$	317,214	\$	1,164	\$	80,659,316	\$	1,062,846
687,120		168,654		2,807		858,581		290,888
237,903		105,773		1,518		345,194		41,823
101,229		54,342		720		156,292		5,649
24,403		16,729		264		41,395		2,015
18,343		17,706		216		36,264		1,670
6,664		8,100		144		14,908		995
6,486		9,052		120		15,658		877
3,722		4,923		96		8,740		845
125		223		48		395		735
121		238		48		407		715
33		71		24		128		684
31		73		24		128		601
48		120		24		192		821
42		-		-		42		799
\$ 81,427,206	\$	703,217	\$	7,217	\$	82,137,640		1,411,964
	Les	s: Allowance	for d	oubtful accou	ınts			485,160
							\$	926,804
45,534		43,140		-		88,674	_	
\$ 81,472,740	\$	746,357	\$	7,217	\$	82,226,314	_	

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN BOND INDEBTEDNESS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Interest			
Description	Rate (%)	Year	Maturity	Amount
Bonded debt:				
Public Improvements	3.25-5.0	2008	6/15/23	\$ 3,508,000
School-Poquonock	3.25-5.0	2008	6/15/23	235,000
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
School General Obligation Bond	2.0/4.0	2010	4/15/25	700,000
Public Improvements	2.0/4.0	2010	4/15/25	3,980,000
School Refunding	3.0/5.0	2010	7/15/23	6,209,000
Public Improvements Refunding	3.0/5.0	2010	7/15/23	6,096,000
School General Obligation Bond	2.25/3.5	2011	4/1/24	1,040,000
Public Improvements	2.25/3.5	2011	4/1/24	3,450,000
Public Improvements	2.00	2012	5/1/24	4,490,000
School General Obligation Bond	1.25/2.0	2013	5/1/25	950,000
Public Improvements	1.25/2.0	2013	5/1/25	4,085,000

TOTAL

	Balance						Balance
	July 1, 2012		Additions		Retirements	J	une 30, 2013
\$	1,004,000	\$	-	\$	302,000	\$	702,000
	46,000		=		23,000		23,000
	6,374,000		-		894,000		5,480,000
	7,046,000		-		1,021,000		6,025,000
	620,000		-		45,000		575,000
	3,255,000		-		355,000		2,900,000
	5,660,000		=		519,000		5,141,000
	5,760,000		=		481,000		5,279,000
	1,040,000		-		-		1,040,000
	3,175,000		-		350,000		2,825,000
	4,490,000		-		375,000		4,115,000
	-		950,000		-		950,000
	-		4,085,000		-		4,085,000
•	00 470 000	•	5 005 000	•	4 005 000	•	00.440.005
\$	38,470,000	\$	5,035,000	\$	4,365,000	\$	39,140,000

# Statistical Section - unaudited

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.

#### Revenue Capacity

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

#### **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.

#### 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.

# 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.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

				Fisca	al Ye	ar		
		2004		2005		2006		2007
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	35,633,107	\$	35,903,258	\$	36,691,713	\$	58,558,140
Restricted		1,661,278		1,373,547		1,308,978		1,425,727
Unrestricted		20,438,554		24,502,191		25,992,668		28,283,131
Total governmental activities								
net position	\$	57,732,939	\$	61,778,996	\$	63,993,359	\$	88,266,998
Business-type activities:								_
Net investment in capital assets	\$	620,776	\$	39,977	\$	416,215	\$	324,863
Unrestricted	φ	(16,636,890)	φ	(15,758,142)	φ	(13,260,106)	φ	(10,939,282)
Total business-type activities		(10,030,090)		(13,730,142)		(13,200,100)		(10,939,202)
net position	\$	(16,016,114)	\$	(15,718,165)	\$	(12,843,891)	\$	(10,614,419)
Primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	36,253,883	\$	35,943,235	\$	37,107,928	\$	58,883,003
Restricted		1,661,278		1,373,547		1,308,978		1,425,727
Unrestricted		3,801,664		8,744,049		12,732,562		17,343,849
Total primary government								
net position	\$	41,716,825	\$	46,060,831	\$	51,149,468	\$	77,652,579

			Fisca	al Ye	ar		
_	2008	2009	2010		2011	2012	2013
\$	59,634,623	\$ 63,449,890	\$ 64,077,359	\$	64,665,367	\$ 64,624,458	\$ 65,895,067
	1,552,616	1,635,090	1,733,293		3,130,557	3,089,246	3,417,624
	27,877,242	22,327,156	19,347,287		16,317,739	10,227,152	7,068,714
\$	89,064,481	\$ 87,412,136	\$ 85,157,939	\$	84,113,663	\$ 77,940,856	\$ 76,381,405
\$	221,335	\$ 185,621	\$ 176,810	\$	185,613	\$ 210,947	\$ 191,295
	(8,148,396)	(7,053,081)	(7,294,876)		(6,924,285)	(6,207,178)	(5,735,536)
\$	(7,927,061)	\$ (6,867,460)	\$ (7,118,066)	\$	(6,738,672)	\$ (5,996,231)	\$ (5,544,241)
\$	59,855,958	\$ 63,635,511	\$ 64,254,169	\$	64,850,980	\$ 64,835,405	\$ 66,086,362
	1,552,616	1,635,090	1,733,293		3,130,557	3,089,246	3,417,624
	19,728,846	15,274,075	12,052,411		9,393,454	4,019,974	1,333,178
\$	81,137,420	\$ 80,544,676	\$ 78,039,873	\$	77,374,991	\$ 71,944,625	\$ 70,837,164

Changes In Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(unaudited)

		Fisc	cal Year	
	2004	2005	2006	2007
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 8,290,368	3 \$ 9,098,239	\$ 9,915,592	\$ 11,124,017
Culture & recreation	3,129,442	3,339,960	3,373,174	3,579,110
Human services	1,525,642	1,519,473	1,676,685	1,394,386
Public works	4,838,064	5,215,856	5,395,578	7,830,059
Education	58,276,582	58,426,021	62,706,704	64,184,074
Public safety	7,174,676	7,519,211	8,485,227	8,896,151
Interest expense	3,414,738	1,998,227	1,800,092	1,565,521
Total governmental activities expenses	86,649,512	87,116,987	93,353,052	98,573,318
Business-type activities:				
Landfill	2,626,215	2,665,213	2,299,076	2,635,732
Child development	985,130	1,051,846	1,086,384	1,112,628
Adult caring connection	449,716	488,524	520,913	567,040
Total business-type activities	4,061,061	4,205,583	3,906,373	4,315,400
Total primary government expenses	90,710,573	91,322,570	97,259,425	102,888,718
Program revenue:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	2,891,380	2,789,332	2,940,997	4,942,301
Culture & recreation	748,903	3 748,281	754,944	773,190
Human services	57,83	1 101,247	104,716	129,631
Public works	168,617	96,077	21,880	389,095
Education	1,836,038	3 1,551,825	1,620,243	1,690,607
Public safety	243,743	3 234,119	316,712	459,739
Operating grants and contributions:				
General government	635,586	468,113	948,699	1,560,661
Culture & recreation	817,427	7 97,208	89,484	528,657
Human services	248,946	169,050	30,869	144,525
Public works	142,507	7 140,178	202,330	353,997
Education	13,239,217	7 14,245,323	16,099,415	14,769,094
Public safety	76,715	109,668	148,985	154,746
Capital grants and contributions:	•	·		
General government	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Education	135,757	7 2,303,442	933,034	1,159,255
Total governmental activities				
program revenue	21,242,667	7 23,053,863	24,212,308	27,055,498

2022	2222		al Year	2010	0010
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 12,368,532	\$ 10,226,562	\$ 10,039,998	\$ 11,524,755	\$ 14,012,409	\$ 12,509,058
3,932,257	4,329,481	4,008,350	4,109,577	4,274,494	4,334,836
1,475,799	1,545,945	1,614,335	1,508,514	2,430,368	1,722,063
7,900,922	6,420,709	6,635,927	7,056,984	6,807,050	6,989,982
68,566,869	75,436,627	77,319,195	77,130,965	79,446,961	80,084,866
9,157,357	10,161,628	9,653,396	10,150,274	10,603,500	11,087,007
1,759,337	2,424,721	1,255,397	1,146,445	1,075,256	989,601
105,161,073	110,545,673	110,526,598	112,627,514	118,650,038	117,717,413
·					
2,048,943	1,542,767	3,112,891	2,322,740	1,821,531	1,593,477
1,197,174	1,234,799	1,233,772	1,295,539	1,303,193	1,276,546
610,401	662,319	567,145	542,844	513,605	494,153
3,856,518	3,439,885	4,913,808	4,161,123	3,638,329	3,364,176
109,017,591	113,985,558	115,440,406	116,788,637	122,288,367	121,081,589
2,960,987	1,860,882	2,020,464	1,640,657	1,322,126	2,426,776
852,132	791,531	629,783	715,831	836,456	826,727
106,330	190,175	121,849	150,042	114,084	149,199
66,075	122,262	38,486	225,617	146,472	154,782
1,797,684	1,685,284	1,625,059	1,446,583	1,509,314	1,424,88
588,112	239,645	267,033	135,567	694,937	528,47
,	,-	,,,,,	,	,,,,,	,
3,484,538	584,945	192,777	374,059	506,112	662,643
77,013	469,411	357,582	238,632	36,281	64,936
174,974	83,513	86,126	136,100	948,437	440,029
205,717	50,620	21,880	221,571	206,719	205,209
19,477,942	21,514,592	21,675,907	22,139,906	23,131,847	23,071,65
65,236	280,373	171,307	169,971	130,439	107,44
	10.000	576,881	212,479	66,299	58,42
_	16.920		, o	55,200	55, 12
- -	16,920 -	·	262.473	329.573	250.84
- - 54,135	16,920 - 172,744	128,936 679,628	262,473 -	329,573 -	250,847 -

Changes In Net Position, Continued Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

			Fisca	l Yea	ır	
		2004	2005		2006	2007
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Landfill		7,652,733	2,581,762		4,576,077	4,020,021
Child development		1,088,460	1,071,303		1,118,647	1,146,713
Adult caring connection		436,822	553,990		569,973	600,271
Total business-type activities	-	,-	,			
program revenues		9,178,015	4,207,055		6,264,697	5,767,005
Total primary government program						
revenues		30,420,682	27,260,918		30,477,005	32,822,503
Net (expense) revenue:						
Governmental activities		(65,406,845)	(64,063,124)		(69,140,744)	(71,517,820)
Business-type activities		5,116,954	1,472	,	2,358,324	1,451,605
Total primary government net expense		(60,289,891)	(64,061,652)	(	(66,782,420)	(70,066,215)
General revenues and other changes in net positions:						
Governmental activities:						
Property taxes		62,525,330	64,924,875		67,159,495	69,017,335
Grants and contributions not restricted to		02,323,330	04,324,073		07,139,493	09,017,333
		2 252 202	2.024.900		1 044 620	2 627 075
specific programs		2,352,383 515,430	2,031,800		1,944,629	2,627,975
Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous		313,430	1,152,506		2,160,983	2,680,848
		-	-		-	-
Insurance recovery		470 540	-		-	-
Transfers		176,540	-		90,000	74,000,450
Total governmental activities	-	65,569,683	68,109,181		71,355,107	74,326,158
Business-type activities:						
Unrestricted investment earnings		81,021	296,477		605,950	777,867
Transfers		(176,540)	-		(90,000)	
Total business-type activities		(95,519)	296,477		515,950	777,867
Total primary government		65,474,164	68,405,658		71,871,057	75,104,025
Extraordinary						
State Teachers' on-behalf payments		-	-		-	-
State Teachers' on-behalf revenue		-	-		-	-
		-	-		-	-
Changes in net positions:						
Governmental activities		162,838	4,046,057		2,214,363	2,808,338
Business-type activities		5,021,435	297,949		2,874,274	2,229,472
Total primary government	\$	5,184,273	\$ 4,344,006	\$	5,088,637	\$ 5,037,810
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-,,	 .,,		-,,	 -,,

Fiscal Year												
200	08		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
3,64	45,534		2,064,217		2,544,966		2,595,208		2,521,914		2,031,394	
1,16	68,468		1,242,989		1,236,607		1,324,437		1,254,844		1,282,770	
64	45,399		744,902		743,707		635,673		623,817		529,323	
5.4	59,401		4,052,108		4,525,280		4,555,318		4,400,575		3,843,487	
	,		1,000,000		1,0_0,_00		.,,		.,,		-,-,-,	
35,37	70,276		32,115,005		33,118,978		32,624,806		34,379,671		34,215,518	
	•				, ,		, ,		•			
(75,2	50,198)		(82,482,776)		(81,932,900)		(84,558,026)		(88,670,942)		(87,345,382)	
1,60	02,883		612,223		(388,528)		394,195		762,246		479,311	
(73,64	47,315)		(81,870,553)		(82,321,428)		(84,163,831)		(87,908,696)		(86,866,071)	
71,3	18,509		76,625,138		75,411,646		78,391,639		79,945,496		81,938,005	
2,58	87,585		2,710,019		2,572,815		1,997,469		1,886,647		1,797,584	
2,14	41,587		974,090		271,212		2,278,004		331,148		169,312	
	-		431,184		1,280,440		290,418		194,859		-	
	-		-		-		413,000		-		1,735,880	
	-		90,000		142,590		143,220		139,985		145,150	
76,04	47,681		80,830,431		79,678,703		83,513,750		82,498,135		85,785,931	
1,08	84,475		537,378		280,512		128,419		120,180		117,829	
	-		(90,000)		(142,590)		(143,220)		(139,985)		(145,150	
1,08	84,475		447,378		137,922		(14,801)		(19,805)		(27,321	
77,13	32,156		81,277,809		79,816,625		83,498,949		82,478,330		85,758,610	
(16,36	66,000)		_		-		-		-		_	
, ,	66,000		-		_		-		_		-	
,-	-		-		-		-		-		-	
79	97,483		(1,652,345)		(2,254,197)		(1,044,276)		(6,172,807)		(1,559,451	
2,68	87,358		1,059,601		(250,606)		379,394		742,441		451,990	
3,48	84,841	\$	(592,744)	\$	(2,504,803)	\$	(664,882)	\$	(5,430,366)	\$	(1,107,461	

Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
Function / Program		2004		2005		2006		2007		
Governmental activities:										
General government Culture & recreation	\$	3,526,966 1,566,330	\$	3,257,445 845,489	\$	3,889,696 844,428	\$	6,502,962 1,301,847		
Human services Public works		306,777 311,124		270,297 236,255		135,585 224,210		274,156 743,092		
Education Public safety		15,211,012 320,458		18,100,590 343,787		18,652,692 465,697		17,618,956 614,485		
Total governmental activities		21,242,667		23,053,863		24,212,308		27,055,498		
Business-type activities:										
Landfill		7,652,733		2,581,762		4,576,077		4,020,021		
Child development		1,088,460		1,071,303		1,118,647		1,146,713		
Adult caring connection		436,822		553,990		569,973		600,271		
Total business-type activities		9,178,015		4,207,055		6,264,697		5,767,005		
Total government	\$	30,420,682	\$	27,260,918	\$	30,477,005	\$	32,822,503		

Fiscal Year												
2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		
\$ 6,445,525	\$	2,462,747	\$	2,790,122	\$	2,227,195	\$	1,894,537	\$	3,147,842		
929,145		1,260,942		987,365		954,463		872,737		891,663		
281,304		273,688		207,975		286,142		1,062,521		589,228		
271,792		345,626		189,302		709,661		682,764		610,838		
21,329,761		23,199,876		23,980,594		23,586,489		24,641,161		24,496,536		
653,348		520,018		438,340		305,538		825,376		635,924		
29,910,875		28,062,897		28,593,698		28,069,488		29,979,096		30,372,031		
3,645,534		2,064,217		2,544,966		2,595,208		2,521,914		2,031,394		
1,168,468		1,242,989		1,236,607		1,324,437		1,254,844		1,282,770		
645,399		744,902		743,707		635,673		623,817		529,323		
5,459,401		4,052,108		4,525,280		4,555,318		4,400,575		3,843,487		
\$ 35,370,276	\$	32,115,005	\$	33,118,978	\$	32,624,806	\$	34,379,671	\$	34,215,518		

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2004		2005		2006		2007
General Fund:	•							
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=
Restricted		=		=		-		=
Committed		=		=		-		=
Assigned		=		=		-		=
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Reserved/Designated		494,639		672,235		906,732		878,882
Unreserved		7,226,301		8,852,536		10,116,866		12,731,696
Total General Fund	\$	7,720,940	\$	9,524,771	\$	11,023,598	\$	13,610,578
All Other Governmental Funds:								
Nonspendable	\$	=	\$	=	\$	=	\$	-
Restricted		=		=		=		-
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		=		=		=		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-
Reserved		2,720,243		5,280,999		1,752,125		2,727,171
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds		3,086,465		3,114,867		3,049,496		3,120,411
Debt service funds		-		5,892		330,006		374,557
Capital projects funds		3,748,654		3,962,317		4,432,038		4,959,362
Total all other								
government funds	\$	9,555,362	\$	12,364,075	\$	9,563,665	\$	11,181,501

<sup>\*</sup> The Town implemented GASB 54 in Fiscal Year 2011.

		Fiscal Year			
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,544	\$ 48,934	\$ 42,679
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	3,395,259	3,238,973	3,939,957
-	-	-	14,938,155	15,316,230	16,928,714
701,255	1,728,469	1,278,080	-	-	-
13,169,515	13,540,188	14,279,843	=	-	=
\$ 13,870,770	\$ 15,268,657	\$ 15,557,923	\$ 18,368,958	\$ 18,604,137	\$ 20,911,350
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,305	\$ 21,243	\$ 22,540
-	-	-	5,870,907	6,678,693	9,485,602
-	-	-	3,614,944	3,683,551	2,755,322
-	-	-	1,537,355	1,044,687	1,193,709
-	-	-	(6,370)	-	=
2,589,674	2,638,450	7,846,160	-	-	-
3,773,977	3,648,238	4,220,432	-	-	_
316,212	326,750	668,453	-	-	-
5,897,137	4,296,255	1,010,734	-	-	-
•		•			•

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

	Fiscal Year									
		2004		2005		2006		2007		
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$	62,484,349	\$	65,305,954	\$	66,518,496	\$	68,138,291		
Intergovernmental		17,221,656		20,016,051		20,615,304		23,124,106		
Charges for services		5,923,793		5,431,000		5,751,732		8,323,821		
Investment income		487,314		1,032,966		2,153,617		2,617,648		
Other		258,120		233,716		97,204		389,254		
Total revenues		86,375,232		92,019,687		95,136,353		102,593,120		
Expenditures:										
Education		53,835,587		56,712,356		60,199,619		62,350,202		
General government		7,300,691		8,859,785		9,374,448		10,395,260		
Culture & recreation		3,336,166		3,135,121		3,105,934		3,237,562		
Human services		860,718		1,500,025		1,531,655		1,382,043		
Public safety		6,360,942		6,980,615		7,877,132		8,367,585		
Public works		4,242,296		4,825,141		5,090,350		5,457,772		
Capital outlay		3,431,405		5,565,439		5,745,462		3,100,481		
Debt service:										
Principal		3,380,000		3,725,000		3,665,000		3,805,000		
Interest		2,246,939		1,990,158		1,938,336		1,847,399		
Total expenditures		84,994,744		93,293,640		98,527,936		99,943,304		
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures		1,380,488		(1,273,953)		(3,391,583)		2,649,816		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		7,225,073		6,199,793		6,422,153		7,142,489		
Transfers out		(10,028,509)		(6,199,793)		(6,332,153)		(7,142,489)		
Issuance of long-term debt		3,385,000		5,745,000		2,000,000		1,555,000		
Proceeds of refunding bonds		6,535,000		9,000,000		-		-		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(6,550,142)		(8,866,373)		-		-		
Premium on long-term debt		150,063		7,870		-		-		
Insurance recoveries		=		=		-		-		
Total other financing sources										
(uses)		716,485		5,886,497		2,090,000		1,555,000		
Extraordinary Items										
State Teacher's on-behalf payments		-		-		-		-		
State Teacher's on-behalf revenues		-		-		-		-		
		-		-		-		-		
Net changes in fund balance	\$	2,096,973	\$	4,612,544	\$	(1,301,583)	\$	4,204,816		
Dalut comition on a manager of the site of										
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		7.4%	)	7.0%	)	6.4%		6.2%		

					Fisca	al Ye	ar				
	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013
6	71,336,266	\$	76,562,176	\$	75,182,401	\$	78,440,338	\$	79,806,333	\$	82,159,015
•	26,644,488	Ψ	26,222,871	Ψ	26,801,211	Ψ	25,995,554	Ψ	28,686,687	Ψ	26,822,777
	6,029,904		4,861,097		4,702,674		5,003,747		4,623,388		5,721,97
	2,141,587		974,090		271,212		290,418		194,860		169,31
	880,872		431,184		1,233,260		286,661		206,442		72,76
	107,033,117		109,051,418		108,190,758		110,016,718		113,517,710		114,945,840
	107,000,117		100,001,410		100,100,700		110,010,710		110,017,710		114,545,04
	66,572,503		68,513,854		70,143,336		70,279,262		73,153,239		73,118,29
	10,469,204		10,246,729		10,573,779		11,622,565		11,195,751		11,967,49
	3,518,880		3,709,140		3,584,459		3,696,330		3,806,551		3,821,47
			1,515,876		1,451,375		1,518,488		2,302,111		1,546,56
	1,456,296		8,799,842								9,616,59
	8,580,942		5,820,515		8,730,084		9,436,083		9,404,783		5,771,33
	5,500,331		, ,		5,622,128		6,064,157		5,587,772		
	6,974,255		4,729,743		4,310,522		5,997,630		6,244,402		6,085,86
	4,225,000		4,363,000		4,500,000		4,735,000		4,505,000		4,365,00
	1,823,015		1,908,961		1,359,963		1,285,144		1,420,093		1,361,40
	109,120,426		109,607,660		110,275,646		114,634,659		117,619,702		117,654,02
	(2,087,309)		(556,242)		(2,084,888)		(4,617,941)		(4,101,992)		(2,708,17
	7,949,387		9,435,672		6,859,290		6,508,008		8,141,148		6,364,650
	(7,949,387)		(9,345,672)		(6,716,700)		(6,364,788)		(8,001,163)		(6,219,50
	3,743,000		18,625,000		4,680,000		4,490,000		4,490,000		5,035,00
	-		776,854		12,305,000		-		-		-
	-		(19,205,032)		(13,442,569)		-		-		-
	-		=		1,525,219		88,118		97,219		128,35
	-		-		-		-		-		1,735,88
	3,743,000		286,822		5,210,240		4,721,338		4,727,204		7,044,38
	(16,366,000)		-		-		-		-		-
	16,366,000		-		-		-		-		-
					-		-		-		-
5	1,655,691	\$	(269,420)	\$	3,125,352	\$	103,397	\$	625,212	\$	4,336,21
=	.,000,001	Ψ_	(230, 120)	Ψ	5,.25,002	Ψ	. 30,001	Ψ	520,212	Ψ	.,500,211
	6.3%	•	6.4%		5.9%		5.9%	)	5.6%		5.4

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

Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Total
1001	rtour Eduto	Порону	WIGGOT VOTILOIG	Total
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
2010	57,390,047	11,516,891	5,040,392	73,947,330
2011	59,571,009	11,957,985	5,126,981	76,655,975
2012	61,459,196	11,409,830	5,353,090	78,222,116
2013	62,467,035	12,246,223	5,627,680	80,340,938

Source: Town records - current year.

N/A - Not Available.

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

Fiscal Year	Residential Commercial Property Property		Commercial Property	Industrial Property			liscellaneous Land	Personal Property			Motor Vehicle	
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
2010		1,616,431,530		509,934,800		369,068,280		7,429,030		488,125,018		185,708,117
2011		1,621,056,080		509,543,010		382,893,770		8,123,920		482,561,434		179,816,305
2012		1,630,202,820		504,790,600		388,136,560		9,985,920		498,401,457		187,173,933
2013		1,637,936,539		504,965,271		371,550,508		23,413,950		496,946,652		196,802,690

**Source:** Town Assessor's Records - Prior to Board of Assessment appeals and before the 5 year phase-in beginning with 10/01/08.

Total Gross Taxable Assessed Value	Percent Growth	Total Direct Tax Rate	Net Actual Taxable Value	Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ 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%
3,176,696,775	17.96%	28.34	2,923,858,605	70.00%
3,183,994,519	0.23%	28.38	2,937,138,218	65.33%
3,218,691,290	1.09%	28.03	2,976,694,924	71.01%
3,231,615,610	0.40%	27.95	3,014,228,046	72.94%

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited)

		2013				2004	
			Percentage				Percentage
			of Total Town				of Total Town
	Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value
Griffin Land & Affiliates	\$ 77,408,313	1	2.60%	Cigna	\$ 66,528,120	1	3.62%
ING	68,198,485	2	2.29%	Aetna	39,658,320	2	2.16%
Cigna	66,879,490	3	2.25%	Stanadyne Automotive	25,321,450	3	1.38%
Walgreen Eastern	52,976,991	4	1.78%	Asea Brown Boveri Inc.	25,208,280	4	1.37%
Cellco/Verizon Wireless	44,800,538	5	1.51%	Griffin Land & Affiliates	23,129,750	5	1.26%
Northeast Utilities & Affiliates	42,820,795	6	1.44%	Windsor Marriott	22,379,740	6	1.22%
IBM & Affiliates	33,424,540	7	1.12%	Cello Partnership	19,390,220	7	1.06%
Hartford Financial Corp	28,731,203	8	0.97%	Ferraina & Affiliates	18,793,660	8	1.02%
Ferraina & Affiliates	27,055,314	9	0.91%	IBM & Affiliates	17,405,860	9	0.95%
GPT Windsor LLC/Rivers Bend Condos	 25,715,200	10	0.86%	New Boston, LP	 17,048,500	10	0.93%
Total	\$ 468,010,869		15.73%		\$ 274,863,900		14.97%

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 Ended June 30:	Grand List Year	-	Taxes Levied for the Tax Year	•	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2004	2002	\$	62,034,181	\$	61,264,110	98.76	
2005	2003	Ť	65,083,579	Ť	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	
2010	2008		74,984,463		73,947,330	98.62	
2011	2009		77,747,082		76,655,975	98.60	
2012	2010		79,201,382		78,222,116	98.76	
2013	2011		81,403,784		80,340,938	98.69	

Source: Town Tax Records

		Total Collections to Date			
Co	ollections in				
Subsequent			Percentage		
Years		Amount	of Levy		
\$	587,587	\$ 61,851,697	99.71		
	612,624	64,979,413	99.84		
	593,970	65,952,074	99.74		
	694,922	67,792,195	99.69		
	696,427	70,769,544	99.76		
	795,548	76,271,453	99.86		
	961,783	74,909,113	99.90		
	1,042,546	77,698,521	99.94		
	687,120	78,909,236	99.63		
	-	80,340,938	98.69		

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

Governmental

		Activities		_			
	General Less Amount		Net	Percentage of	Debt	Percentage of	
Fiscal	Obligation	Available in	General	Actual Property	Per	Per Capita	Per
Year	Bonds	Debt Service	Bonded Debt	Value	Capita	Income	Capita
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
2010	38,730,000	-	38,730,000	1.47%	1,335	N/A	N/A
2011	38,485,000	-	38,485,000	1.40%	1,326	N/A	N/A
2012	38,470,000	-	38,470,000	1.37%	1,323	N/A	N/A
2013	39,140,000	-	39,140,000	1.35%	1,344	N/A	N/A

Source: Town Records N/A - Not Available.

Direct Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2013 (unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding
General obligation debt	\$ 39,140,000
Total direct debt	\$ 39,140,000

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

	2004	2005	2006	2007
Debt limit	\$ 409,397,583	\$ 433,667,479	\$ 465,253,446	\$ 476,993,454
Total net debt applicable to limit	67,890,707	52,836,789	54,756,185	45,410,454
Legal debt margin	341,506,876	380,830,690	410,497,261	431,583,000
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	16.58%	12.18%	11.77%	9.52%

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
\$ 499,151,226	5 \$ 536,255,6	08 \$ 526,352,65	9 \$ 548,417,030	\$ 558,620,279	\$ 575,584,195
44,834,962	42,111,6	96 38,999,06	8 41,172,198	41,436,366	42,990,371
454,316,264	494,143,9	12 487,353,59	1 507,244,832	517,183,913	532,593,824
8.98	7.	85% 7.4	1% 7.51	% 7.42%	% 7.47%

### SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION June 30, 2013 (unaudited)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2012	\$ 82,226,314
Reimbursement for revenue loss: Tax relief for elderly	
Base	\$ 82,226,314
Debt limit	\$ 575,584,195

					Unfunded Pension
	General			Urban	Benefit
Debt Limitation	 Purpose	Schools	Sewer	Renewal	Obligation
2-1/4 times base	\$ 185,009,205	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4-1/2 times base	-	370,018,411	=	=	=
3-3/4 times base	-	-	308,348,676	=	=
3-1/4 times base	-	-	-	267,235,519	-
3 times base	 -	-	-	-	246,678,941
Total debt limitation	185,009,205	370,018,411	308,348,676	267,235,519	246,678,941
Debt as defined by statute:					
Bonds payable	25,386,000	13,754,000	=	-	=
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	1,670,000	-	-	-
School construction grants	-	(109,629)	-	-	-
Bonds authorized but					
not issued	 715,000	1,575,000	-	-	-
Total indebtedness	26,101,000	16,889,371	-	-	-
Debt Limitation in excess					
of indebtedness	\$ 158,908,205	\$ 353,129,040	\$ 308,348,676	\$ 267,235,519	\$ 246,678,941

TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

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

			G	overnmental Activ	rities							Direct	Net Direct	Overall
		General		Total	State	Net	Total	Direct	Net Direct	Overall	Net	Debt	Debt	Net Debt
Fiscal		Obligation		Direct	Grants	Direct	Overall net	Debt	Debt	Net Debt	Taxable	to Net	to Net	to Net
Year	Population	Bonds	Notes	Debt	Receivable	Debt	Debt (1)	Per Capita	Per Capita	Per Capita	Grand List (2)	Taxable G/L	Taxable G/L	Taxable G/L
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%
2010	29,014	38,730,000	-	38,730,000	915,932	37,814,068	56,251,049	1,335	1,303	1,939	2,635,622,104	1.47%	1.43%	2.13%
2011	29,014	38,485,000	1,010,000	39,495,000	572,802	38,922,198	64,459,130	1,361	1,341	2,222	2,724,614,072	1.45%	1.43%	2.37%
2012	29,067	38,470,000	800,000	39,270,000	273,634	38,996,366	76,030,342	1,351	1,342	2,616	2,811,979,697	1.40%	1.39%	2.70%
2013	29,119	39,140,000	1,670,000	40,810,000	109,629	40,700,371	89,336,924	1,401	1,398	3,068	2,907,640,693	1.40%	1.40%	3.07%

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

<sup>(2)</sup> FY 2013 net taxable grand list includes phase-in. This represents year four of a five-year revaluation phase-in as of 10/01/08. After the Board of Assessment Appeals and including the five-year phase-in the gross taxable grand list for FY2013 is \$3,238,548,030

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Income (2)	Median Age (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2004	28,652	N/A	N/A	39.8	4,394	4.9%
2005	28,565	N/A	N/A	41.4	4,354	4.8%
2006	28,674	N/A	N/A	N/A	4,240	3.7%
2007	28,800	N/A	33,242	41.2	4,150	4.1%
2008	28,977	N/A	35,339	41.0	4,098	4.2%
2009	28,977	N/A	36,124	41.7	3,966	8.0%
2010	29,044	N/A	36,595	43.1	3,759	8.5%
2011	29,014	N/A	34,899	41.9	3,627	8.7%
2012	29,067	N/A	33,487	42.2	3,504	8.3%
2013	29,119	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,370	8.1%

<sup>(1)</sup> U.S. Census Bureau (available every 10 years, 2010 being the most recent) and State of Connecticut Department of Public Health

<sup>(2)</sup> American Community fact finder 3 year estimates

<sup>(3)</sup> American Community fact finder 3 year estimates

<sup>(4)</sup> Windsor Public Schools Records

<sup>(5)</sup> Connecticut Department of Labor

N/A - Not Available.

TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited)

		2013				2004	
			Percentage of Total Town				Percentage of Total Town
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Hartford Life	2,200	1	9.37%	Alstom Power Systems	1,170	1	6.26%
ING	1,800	2	7.67%	Aetna	1,100	2	5.88%
Alstom Power Systems	1,350	3	5.75%	UTC/Pratt Whitney	1,100	3	5.88%
CIGNA	1,000	4	4.26%	Town of Windsor	883	4	4.72%
Town of Windsor	814	5	3.47%	Stanadyne, Inc.	820	5	4.39%
Westinghouse Electric Co.	700	6	2.98%	Hartford Life	800	6	4.28%
Northeast Utilities	600	7	2.56%	American Airlines	700	7	3.74%
Walgreen Co.	500	8	2.13%	Konica, Inc.	525	8	2.81%
Konica Minolta	450	9	1.92%	ADVO, Inc.	450	9	2.41%
Permastellisa NA	400	10	1.70%	Fleet Boston Financial	420	10	2.25%

Sources: Town Records

TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

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

(unaudited)

		Full-Time Eq	uivalent Employees	as of June 30	
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
unctions/Program					
Police					
Administration	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Support Services	15.00	15.00	15.00	11.00	11.00
Uniformed Patrol	48.80	45.80	43.80	46.30	46.30
Communications	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Animal Control	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire					
Fire and Rescue Services	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parks and Recreation					
Recreation	18.15	16.19	16.58	16.04	16.85
Youth Services Bureau	N/A	2.30	2.00	2.00	1.85
Northwest Park Education/Recreation	6.25	6.25	6.14	5.63	5.23
	2.50	2.50		2.47	1.97
Northwest Park Facility/Property Mgt.	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.47	1.97
Human Services	4.00	5.40	5.40	5.40	0.07
Senior Services	4.80	5.48	5.48	5.48	6.37
Transportation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Healthy People Program	2.50	4.12	3.37	1.45	N/A
Social Services	5.00	6.25	6.25	6.70	6.17
Health Services					
Inspection and Regulation	2.01	2.38	2.09	2.12	2.66
Disease prevention and Control	2.35	1.53	1.43	1.42	1.46
Clinic Services	0.64	0.72	0.63	0.58	0.65
Emergency Management	N/A	0.08	0.45	0.38	0.00
Library Services					
Adult and Teen Services	10.50	10.50	9.90	10.67	11.17
Main Library	0.75	0.75	0.75	1.25	0.60
Children's Services	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.57	3.75
Wilson Services	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45
<u>Development Services</u>					
Building Safety	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Planning	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00
Design Services	5.15	6.94	6.15	5.90	5.90
Public Works					
Parks and Grounds	11.45	13.75	11.95	11.50	11.50
Facilities Management	4.20	4.25	4.25	4.05	4.40
Pavement	7.00	7.50	7.92	8.00	8.00
Stormwater Drainage	3.00	4.00	2.92	3.00	3.00
Traffic Safety and Community Support	8.00	7.00	8.00	7.00	7.00
3	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
Equipment Repair	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
Information Services Town Clark	2.20	2 20	2.00	2.00	2.20
Town Clerk	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
Public Relations	1.20	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administrative Services	0.40	2.22	7.10	7.10	o ==
Financial Accounting and Reporting	6.12	6.62	7.12	7.12	6.75
Human Services	2.75	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Information Technology	2.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Risk Management	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Property Valuation	3.00	3.23	3.23	3.00	3.00
Tax Collection	2.30	2.65	2.54	2.54	2.54
General Government					
Town Manager	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.40	3.40
Town Treasurer	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

0000		uivalent Employees	0010	221-
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
12.00	10.00	7.50	9.00	9.00
45.30	47.60	48.60	40.00	39.00
N/A	N/A	N/A	7.60	7.60
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
16.70	15.48	15.40	15.18	15.41
2.23	2.46	3.26	3.63	3.82
5.20	5.75	5.94	5.13	5.80
2.00	2.23	2.40	2.38	2.29
7.02	2.79	2.81	2.81	2.80
N/A	6.24	5.95	6.00	5.80
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6.84	6.19	5.78	5.96	6.14
2.89	2.90	2.51	1.97	2.85
1.47	1.48	1.38	1.34	1.48
0.62	0.62	0.61	0.64	0.67
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.17	10.84	10.94	10.79	10.64
0.60	0.60	0.79	0.79	0.79
3.75	3.75	3.95	3.95	3.95
3.45	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23
6.25	6.13	6.47	6.09	6.00
1.00	1.16	1.11	1.09	1.04
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.70
5.90	5.85	5.73	5.85	5.56
12.75	13.00	12.90	12.03	13.20
4.30	3.30	3.35	3.35	3.60
8.10	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
7.00	7.00	7.00	6.58	7.00
3.40	3.40	2.84	3.40	3.40
3.20	3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
6.75	7.40	7.03	7.03	6.67
3.00	3.00	3.07	3.00	3.00
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.48
2.54	2.54	2.62	2.80	2.79
3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
0.25	0.25	0.25	0.21	0.21

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

(Unaudited)

		Full-Time Eq	uivalent Employees a	as of June 30	
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
unctions/Program					
Landfill Enterprise Fund					
Landfill Operations	8.60	10.00	9.00	8.60	8.60
Adult Daycare Enterprise Fund					
Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Nursing	4.00	4.00	3.50	4.00	3.75
Social Work	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Therapeutic Recreation	2.50	1.50	2.00	1.50	1.50
Transportation	3.25	3.50	3.00	3.75	3.75
Child Development Enterprise Fund					
Infant/Toddler Programs	5.64	5.64	5.69	5.64	5.69
Preschool/Kindergarten Programs	9.51	9.51	9.61	9.76	9.56
Elementary Programs	4.35	4.35	4.45	4.35	3.75
Community Development					
Community Development (CDBG)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
<u>Grants</u>	-	-	-	-	-
Total	255.17	262.69	256.10	251.72	249.67

Source: Town Payroll Records

N/A - Not Available.

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
8.60	7.60	6.70	6.15	6.65
1.00	1.08	1.80	1.48	1.48
4.00	4.58	4.47	4.22	3.83
1.00	1.08	N/A	N/A	N/A
1.50	1.58	1.58	1.30	1.30
3.75	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5.70	5.70	6.10	6.10	5.41
9.95	9.80	9.40	9.40	9.59
3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.19
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
-	-	-	-	-
252.93	248.56	245.42	242.33	243.97

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

Function/Program		2004	2005	2006	2007
Police:					
Calls for service	*	38,073	39,883	44,966	48,751
Adult arrest	*	1,792	1,775	1,776	2,094
Juvenile arrest	*	169	1,775	1,770	114
	*	314	431	237	254
Speeding citations only	*	_		_	
Traffic citations		3,698	5,290	6,288	5,768
Fire:					
Total fire runs		807	879	925	899
Total rescue runs		233	244	275	322
Building safety:					
Total Permits Issued		2,445	2,156	1892	2002
Total construction value all permits	\$	•	\$ 69,732,092	\$ 76,327,630	\$ 270,879,957
Library, volumes in collection		N/A	N/A	132,041	132,289
Parks and Recreation:					
Recreation program attendance		14,850	15,000	15,000	8,272
Aquatics program attendance		4,500	3,500	3,500	2,000
Total aquatic facility users		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		, .			· ·

**Source:** Town Records \* Calendar Year 2012 N/A - Not Available.

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
47,869	52,451	60,100	53,677	51,847	48,128
1,946	1,653	1,712	1,838	1,597	1,071
95	77	69	92	177	113
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	196	496
4,018	4,339	4,832	3,572	3,145	4,486
1,108	1,150	1,031	1,080	972	936
350	325	357	297	265	211
1662	1,595	1,808	1,673	1,895	1,551
\$ 154,596,155 \$	75,615,985 \$	76,261,429 \$	48,760,775 \$	32,801,790 \$	132,583,363
136,905	124,029	124,667	129,448	160,502	163,532
9,948	9,000	8,000	9,630	8,138	8,500
2,000	2,100	2,400	2,800	2,000	2,150
2,000 N/A	2,100 N/A	2,400 N/A	20,880	19,500	19,750
IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	20,000	19,300	19,730

TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

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

Function/Program	2004	2005	2006	2007
Police:				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Zone Offices	1	1	1	1
Fire, Fire Stations	5	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	N/A	N/A	132,041	132,289
Water:				
Storage Capacity (MGPD)	105	105	105	N/A
Average Daily Consumption (MGPD)	54.71	55.43	52.56	N/A
Peak Consumption (MGPD)	76.19	87.79	80.49	N/A
Wastewater:				
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	1,059.36	1,062.94	1067.87	N/A
Storm Sewers (miles)	69.30	69.78	69.78	N/A
Combination Sanitary and Storm (miles)	160.35	160.17	160.17	N/A

Source: Town Records & Metropolitan District Commission (MDC)

N/A - Not Available.

2008	2008 2009		2011	2012	2013	
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	
20	20	20	20	20	20	
17	17	17	17	17	17	
3	3	3	3	3	3	
21	21	21	21	21	19	
4	4	4	4	4	4	
14	14	14	14	14	14	
3	3	3	3	3	3	
2	2	2	2	2	2	
2	2	2	2	2	2	
136,905	124,029	124,667	129,448	160,502	163,532	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

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