### TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**JUNE 30, 2014** 



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

# The Town of Windsor, Connecticut

### **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Prepared by:

Department of Financial Accounting & Reporting

Robert Metcalf Finance Director

James Bourke
Assistant Finance Director

Linda Collins Town Accountant

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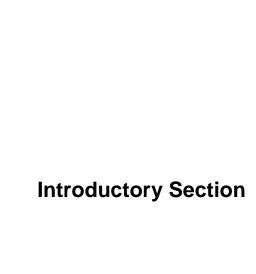
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December 16, 2014

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, 2014.

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 unqualified opinion on the Town of Windsor's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014. 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, 2013. This was the 29th 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 discontinued accepting municipal solid waste (MSW) 6/30/2014 but has converted to a transfer station facility for residents.

In addition to general government activities, the Town Council oversees the Town of Windsor Retirement Defined Benefit Plan and it is therefore included in this reporting entity. As part of the FY 2012 budget process, management took steps to reduce the town's cost of providing retirement benefits for future employees resulting in the Town Council amending 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 included in the reporting entity as it does not meet the reporting criterion. In addition, 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 or expand 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 24,000, Windsor ranks fifth among Hartford area communities in total non-retail employment. Major private employers include Hartford Life, VOYA, Alstom Power Systems, CIGNA, The Town of Windsor, Westinghouse Electric, Northeast Utilities, Walgreen Co., Konica Minolta and Permasteelisa North America.

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 has chosen 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 2017.

#### 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 2015-2020 CIP adopted in March 2014 includes both town general government and Board of Education projects involving road improvements, building renovations, new building facilities, major equipment purchases, and other capital improvements totaling \$146,577,724.

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 2014. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports related specifically to the Federal and State Single Audit Acts are included in separate documents.

#### Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the hard work and dedication of the Finance Department staff; Robert Metcalf, 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

EVER P. SA



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

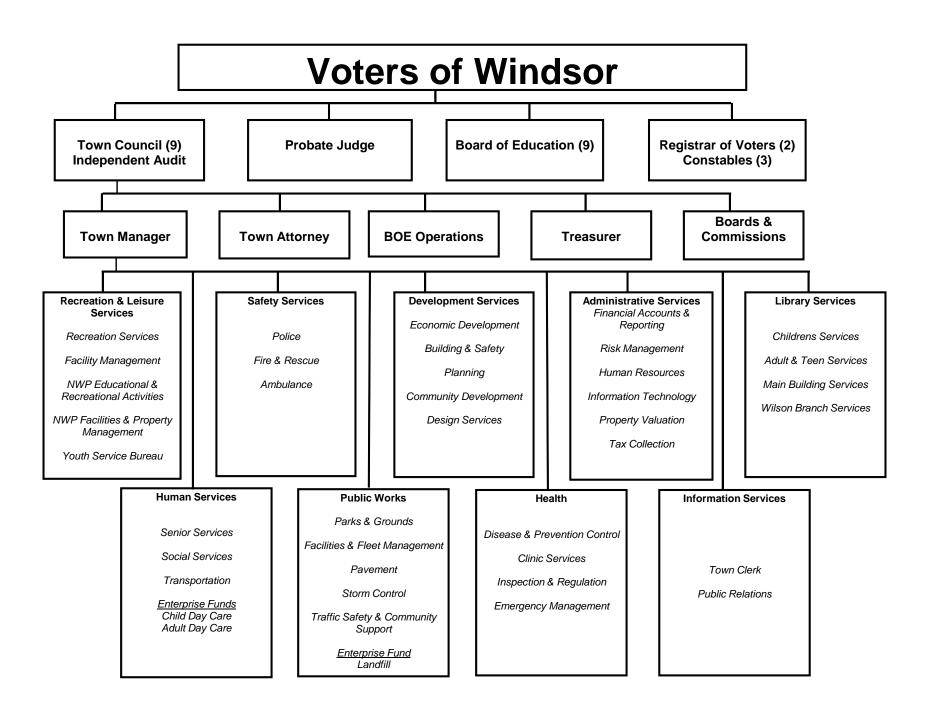
Presented to

### Town of Windsor Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO



#### <u>Principal Town Officials</u> <u>As of June 30, 2014</u>

#### Town Council

Donald S. Trinks, Mayor
Jody L. Terranova, Deputy Mayor
Alan J. Simon
John J. Gamache
Donald A. Jepsen, Jr.
Randy P. McKenney
Kenny M. Wilkos
Jim G. Govoni
William H. Herzfeld

#### **Board of Education**

Christine R. Santos, President Paul J. Panos, Vice President Melissa Rizzo Holmes, Secretary Darlene C. Klase, Minority Leader Ronald C. Eleveld Michaela I. Fissel Richard T. O'Reilly Leonard Lockhart Kenneth W. Williams

#### **Appointed Officials**

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



#### **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 the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut (the "Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, 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 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, 2014, 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, the schedules of the funding progress, employer contributions and the schedule of changes in net pension plan liability and related ratios, the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions for other post-employment benefits and the General Fund budgetary comparison information 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 introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual 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 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 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 December 16, 2014 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 December 16, 2014

McGladrey LCP

## Town of Windsor, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis- unaudited June 30, 2014

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, 2014. 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 \$67.8 million. Total net position for Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end was \$74.1 million, which was a decrease of \$2.2 million from FY 13. Total net position (deficit) for Business-Type Activities was (\$6.4 million), which was an increase of \$834 thousand from FY 13. 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 \$125.5 million, which is an increase of \$4.5 million from FY 13.
   Government-wide revenues were \$122.5 million, which is an increase of \$2.5 million from FY 13.
- At the close of the year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$35.7 million, an increase of \$1.3 million from the prior fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$21.2 million, an increase of \$.3 million from the prior fiscal year. Of the total General Fund fund balance as of June 30, 2014, \$17.3 million represents unassigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance at year-end represents 15.8% of total FY 14 General Fund expenditures and transfers, and 16.6% of FY 15 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 a 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 60-61 and in the combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance on pages 62-63.

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 56.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances) can be found on pages 15-16 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 18-20 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the Town's constituency. The Town has one pension trust fund and five agency funds. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to the accounting for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are in pages 21-22 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 23 to 52 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain 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 53-55 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 56-58.

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

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. The Town's governmental activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$74.1 million on June 30, 2014, which was a decrease of \$2.2 million. This decrease was due to the Town's increased other post-retirement employee benefits liability.

Town of Windsor, Connecticut Summary Statement of Net Position (Deficit) (\$000's) June 30, 2014 and 2013

Governmental Business-Type Pe Activities Activities Total 0	Change
<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u> <u>2014</u> <u>2013</u> <u>2014</u> <u>2013</u> <u>2</u>	2013-14
Current and other assets \$ 53,703 \$ 48,818 \$ 30,852 \$ 31,099 \$ 84,555 \$ 79,917	5.8%
Capital assets, net of	
accumulated depreciation 102,623 101,634 169 191 102,792 101,825	0.9%
Total Assets 156,326 150,452 31,021 31,290 187,347 181,742	3.1%
	<u> </u>
Deferred outflows	05.00/
of resources 491 297 491 297	65.3%
Current liabilities 7,799 8,202 158 1,625 7,957 9,827	-19.0%
Long-term liabilities	
outstanding 71,527 65,813 37,241 35,209 108,768 101,022	7.7%
Total Liabilities 79,326 74,015 37,399 36,834 116,725 110,849	5.3%
Deferred Inflows	
of resources 3,352 353 3,352 353	849.6%
01 Tesources	043.070
Net Position (Deficits):	
Net investment in capital	
assets 66,130 65,895 169 191 66,299 66,086	0.3%
Restricted 3,569 3,417 3,569 3,417	4.4%
Unrestricted 4,440 7,069 (6,547) (5,735) (2,107) 1,334	-257.9%
Total Net Position	
(Deficits) \$ 74,139 \$ 76,381 \$ (6,378) \$ (5,544) \$ 67,761 \$ 70,837	-4.3%

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Windsor is able to report positive balances of \$67.8 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.

#### Town of Windsor, Connecticut Summary Statement of Activities (\$000's) For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

		nmental vities		ess-Type vities	T	otal	Total Percentage Change
	<u>2014</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2013-14</u>
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 5,999	\$ 5,510	\$ 3,109	\$ 3,843	\$ 9,108	\$ 9,353	-2.6%
Operating grants and							
contributions	26,076	24,552	-	-	26,076	24,552	6.2%
Capital grants and	4 000	222			4 000	000	4.47.007
contributions	1,692	309	=	=	1,692	309	447.6%
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	83,295	81,938	-	-	83,295	81,938	1.7%
Grants not restricted to							
specific programs	1,771	1,798	-	-	1,771	1,798	-1.5%
Miscellaneous	253	-	-	-	253	-	N/A
Unrestricted investment	450	400	440	440	070	207	E 00/
earnings Insurance Recoveries	159	169 1,736	113	118	272	287	-5.2% N/A
Total revenues	119,245	116,012	3,222	3,961	122,467	1,736 119,973	2.1%
Total Tevenues	110,240	110,012	0,222	0,001	122,407	110,070	2.170
Expenses:							
General Government	12,405	12,509	-	-	12,405	12,509	-0.8%
Culture & Recreation	4,242	4,335	-	-	4,242	4,335	-2.1%
Human Services	1,540	1,722	-	-	1,540	1,722	-10.6%
Public Works	7,181	6,990	-	-	7,181	6,990	2.7%
Education	83,700	80,085	-	-	83,700	80,085	4.5%
Public Safety	11,443	11,087	-	-	11,443	11,087	3.2%
Interest expense Landfill	1,082	989	2 202	- 1 F02	1,082	989	9.4%
Child Development	-	_	2,203 1,241	1,593 1,277	2,203 1,241	1,593 1,277	38.3% -2.8%
Adult Caring Connection	_	_	506	494	506	494	2.4%
Total expenses	121,593	117,717	3,950	3,364	125,543	121,081	3.7%
Excess (Deficit) of revenues over (under) expenses	7	,		-,		,	
before transfers	(2,348)	(1,705)	(728)	597	(3,076)	(1,108)	177.6%
Transfers	106	145	(106)	(145)	-	-	0.0%
Change in net position (deficit)	(2,242)	(1,560)	(834)	452	(3,076)	(1,108)	177.6%
Net position (deficits)- beginning	76,381	77,941	(5,544)	(5,996)	70,837	71,945	-1.5%
Net position (deficits)-ending	\$ 74,139	\$ 76,381	\$ (6,378)	\$ (5,544)	\$ 67,761	\$ 70,837	-4.3%

#### **Governmental Activities**

Approximately 69.8% of revenues and transfers in were derived from property taxes, followed by 24.7% from operating, capital and unrestricted grants, and 5.5% from other miscellaneous revenue sources.

Major revenue factors included:

- Property tax revenues collected in FY 14 were based on the Town's mill rate of 27.33. This was a
  decrease of .62 from FY 13 and represents the fifth and final year of a five year property
  revaluation phase-in.
- The Town's collection rate on the current adjusted levy, including the interim motor vehicle tax, was 98.56%, which is a decrease from the prior year's rate of 98.69%.
- Revenue from building permits increased by \$148 thousand over FY 13.

For Governmental Activities in FY 14, approximately 68.8% of the Town's expenses relate to education (vs. 68.1% in FY 13), 9.4% (9.4% in FY 13) relate to public safety, 10.2% (vs. 10.6% in FY 13) to general government, 5.9% (vs. 5.9% in FY 13) relate to public works, 3.5% (3.7% in FY 13) to culture and recreation, 1.3% (vs. 1.5% in FY 13) to human services, and 0.9% (vs. 0.8% in FY 13) 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 employee's and public works/clerical worker collective bargaining group salaries increased 2.25%. Public safety dispatchers' salaries increased 2.00%. Police increased as follows: Police Officer 2.75%; Detective 2.00%; Sergeant 1.75%; Shift Commander 1.75%; and, Animal Control 2.75%.
- FY 14 reflected the second year of the BOE self-insured health program. The General Government had implemented this same program in FY 12.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

There was an \$834 thousand increase to the Business Type Activities deficit. This was due
primarily to an increased accrual costs in FY 14 as compared to FY 13 for closure and postclosure costs for the landfill. The Landfill discontinued accepting municipal solid waste (MSW) on
June 30, 2014 and has since then converted to a transfer station facility for residents.

#### **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, 2014 the Town of Windsor's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$35.7 million, an increase of \$1.3 million from \$34.4 million the previous year and is mostly attributable to favorable revenues in the General Fund, timing of receipt of revenues versus the timing of expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund, and favorable activity in Special Revenue Funds. Approximately 48.6% 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, 2014, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$17.3 million, while total fund balance was \$21.2 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 16.8% of total General Fund expenditures of \$103.2 million, while total fund balance represents 20.5% of that same amount.

The Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$9.3 million (\$623 thousand in assigned fund balance), which is an increase from a balance of \$8.7 million in the prior year. The increase is due to the timing of capital project expenditures relative to fiscal year end.

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

The net position (deficits) of the Landfill Enterprise Fund at the end of the year was approximately \$(6.9) million with unrestricted net position (deficits) of approximately \$(7.1) million compared to \$(6.4) million and \$(6.5) million in the prior year. The Landfill Enterprise Fund had a net loss during the year of approximately \$577 thousand compared with a net gain of \$554 thousand in the prior year. As noted before, the Landfill discontinued accepting municipal solid waste (MSW) on June 30, 2014 and has since then converted to a transfer station facility for residents.

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

Actual revenues on a budgetary basis were approximately \$101.1 million. This amount exceeded budgetary estimates by approximately \$1.7 million. The major revenue variances were:

- General property tax collections in excess of estimates by \$401,000 due to additional amounts from Walgreens for a personal property tax agreement and from additional motor vehicle tax.
- Licenses and Building permits exceeded budget by \$957,000, which is mostly attributable to a few unanticipated major construction projects such as Amazon and the Capital Regional Educational Council School.
- Special Education Excess Costs Grant exceeded budget by \$226,000.

Actual expenditures, including transfers but not use of fund balance, were approximately \$100.0 million and kept under budget in all functional areas by \$367 thousand. This was primarily due to staff vacancies.

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was for additional appropriations of \$1,070,000 from fund balance. Uses were as follows:

Windsor Historical Society for Strong-Howard House	50,000
Town Council technology purchases	5,000
Fleet & equipment replacements	225,000
Open Space appraisals & acquisitions	200,000
Pavement Management	150,000
Roger Wolcott Building Maintenance	65,000
Old Colony settlement	105,000
Town Hall Elevator Modernization Project	125,000
Façade Improvement Program	100,000
Windsor Police Department Employee Association	
(WPDEA) FY 13 Retroactive Wage Increase	45,000
	1,070,000

These items combined (additional revenues, expenditure savings and use of fund balance) produced an increase of approximately \$98 thousand to the General Fund budgetary fund balance. This takes into consideration that the \$900 thousand opening cash appropriation was not needed to balance the budget as actual revenues exceeded actual expenditures during the year.

#### **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, 2014, amounted to \$102.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$101.8 million in the prior fiscal year. This increase from the prior year is due to capital spending 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, 2014

	 overnmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 4,759	\$ -	\$ 4,759
Construction in Progress	2,739	-	2,739
Buildings and improvements	64,661	121	64,782
Infrastructure	21,580	-	21,580
Machinery and equipment	 8,884	48	8,932
Total	\$ 102,623	\$ 169	\$ 102,792

Major additions during the year included the following:

Oliver Ellsworth Roof Replacement

L.P. Wilson Roof Replacement

Windsor Volunteer Ambulance Facility Roof Repairs & HVAC Improvement

Sage Park School Energy Efficiency Improvements

Maple & Spring Street Reconstruction

Day Hill Road Rehabilitation Project

Day Hill Road Pedestrian Circulation

Police Department Data Center Virtualization

Deerfield & Sharshon Park Improvements

Dispatchers Communications Equipment

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 \$39.4 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, 2014

	(	Governmental
		Activities
General obligation bonds	\$	39,390,000

The Town of Windsor's total bonded debt increased by \$250 thousand or 0.63% during the current fiscal year compared to a 1.74% increase 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 April of 2014 when the Town issued \$5.0 million of general obligation bonds. Additionally, the town received an AAA rating from Standard & Poor's in June of 2014 on a \$4.4 million refunding bond issue.

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 \$580.1 million, up from \$575.6 million in FY 13. As of June 30, 2014, the Town recorded long-term debt of \$39.4 million related to Governmental Activities, well below its statutory debt limits. The following is a summary as of June 30, 2014, of the future principal and interest requirements for the Town's general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal	Principal Interest			
2015	\$ 4,995,000	\$ 1,125,383	\$ 6,120,383		
2016	5,080,000	1,025,950	6,105,950		
2017	5,040,000	842,950	5,882,950		
2018	4,880,000	664,806	5,544,806		
2019	4,540,000	498,763	5,038,763		
2020	4,535,000	348,775	4,883,775		
2021	3,570,000	228,413	3,798,413		
2022	2,470,000	154,443	2,624,443		
2023	2,420,000	85,268	2,505,268		
2024	1,435,000	35,738	1,470,738		
2025	425,000	7,438	432,438		
Total	\$ 39,390,000	\$ 5,017,925	\$ 44,407,925		

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 2014, the unemployment rate for Windsor was 6.2%. The unemployment rate for the Hartford labor market area was 6.3% and for the State of Connecticut it stood at 6.3%. The overall national average was 5.5% for this same time period.

Unemployment rates have steadily improved since last year, and the overall economy continues to improve as well. The Town's main source of revenue is 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 an over-reliance on property taxes and no significant increases in state aid, the Town has been able to adjust expenditures accordingly and continues to provide high levels of service.

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. A 1.5 million square foot Amazon fulfillment center is nearing completion, and the Town anticipates seeing increased activity from the Great Pond Village development in the next one to two years. 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.

Basic Financial Statements

**Town of Windsor, Connecticut** 

#### Statement of Net Position (Deficits) June 30, 2014

		Primary Government								
	(	Governmental Activities	71			Total*				
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,845,798	\$	23,105,600	\$	56,951,398				
Investments		11,733,199		7,526,410		19,259,609				
Receivables:										
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses		1,626,595		-		1,626,595				
Accounts receivable		542,712		-		542,712				
Customer receivables		27,365		219,838		247,203				
Federal and state governments		54,375		-		54,375				
Community rehabilitation loans, net		2,113,155		-		2,113,155				
Inventories		49,796		=		49,796				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - capital outlay		3,700,972		-		3,700,972				
Prepaids		9,248		1,026		10,274				
Capital assets, not being depreciated		7,497,579		-		7,497,579				
Capital assets, being depreciated, net of depreciation		95,125,057		168,582		95,293,639				
Total assets		156,325,851		31,021,456		187,347,307				
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Deferred charge on refunding		491,435		-		491,435				
Total deferred outflows		,				,				
of resources		491,435		-		491,435				
Liabilities		- ,				- ,				
Accounts payable and accruals		7,397,254		113,412		7,510,666				
Accrued interest payable		366,051		-,		366,051				
Unearned revenues		35,146		45,404		80,550				
Long-term liabilities:		,		-, -		,				
Due within one year		5,209,116		1,506,520		6,715,636				
Due in more than one year		66,317,979		35,733,959		102,051,938				
Total liabilities		79,325,546		37,399,295		116,724,841				
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Advance property tax collections		3,352,487		-		3,352,487				
Total deferred inflows		0,002, .0.				0,002, .0.				
of resources		3,352,487		-		3,352,487				
Net Position (Deficits)										
Net investment in capital assets		66,129,757		168,583		66,298,340				
Restricted		00,120,707		100,000		00,200,040				
Community rehabilitation program		2,113,155		=		2,113,155				
Public works		962,090		-		962,090				
Other		494,195		-		494,195				
Unrestricted (deficit)		4,440,056		(6,546,422)		(2,106,366)				
Total net position (deficits)	\$	74,139,253	\$	(6,377,839)	\$	67,761,414				

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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

**Town of Windsor, Connecticut** 

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

									se) Revenue and Changes in Net Positions				
			Program Revenues					Primary Government					
		,	Charges for	Operating Grants and		Capital Grants and	G	Sovernmental	<b>D</b>	Business-type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	`	Services	Contributions		Contributions	C	Activities		Activities		Total	
r another regrame	Ехропосо		00111000	Contributions		- CHAID GROTIO		71011711100		71011711100		rotai	
Primary government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ (12,404,563)	\$	2,342,563	\$ 103,481	\$	-	\$	(9,958,519)	\$	-		(9,958,519)	
Culture & recreation	(4,241,754)		1,001,011	35,568		-		(3,205,175)		-		(3,205,175)	
Human services	(1,540,362)		101,367	4,471,595		-		3,032,600		-		3,032,600	
Public works	(7,181,146)		227,409	406,698		1,691,839		(4,855,200)		=		(4,855,200)	
Education	(83,699,815)		1,300,935	20,969,423		-		(61,429,457)		=	((	61,429,457)	
Public safety	(11,443,091)		1,025,507	89,448		-		(10,328,136)		-	(	10,328,136)	
Interest expense	(1,081,963)		-	-				(1,081,963)		-		(1,081,963)	
Total governmental activities	(121,592,694)		5,998,792	26,076,213		1,691,839		(87,825,850)		-	(8	87,825,850)	
Business-type activities:													
Landfill	(2,203,146)		1,515,475	-		-		-		(687,671)		(687,671)	
Child development	(1,240,443)		1,135,806	-		-		-		(104,637)		(104,637)	
Adult caring connection	(505,725)		457,350	-		-		-		(48,375)		(48,375)	
Total business-type activities	(3,949,314)		3,108,631	-				-		(840,683)		(840,683)	
Total primary government	\$ (125,542,008)	\$	9,107,423	\$ 26,076,213	\$	1,691,839		(87,825,850)		(840,683)	(8	88,666,533)	
General reven	ues.												
Property tax								83,295,005		=		83,295,005	
Miscellaneo								253,291				253,291	
Grants and	contributions not restrict	ed to	specific progra	ams				1,770,956		-		1,770,956	
	I investment earnings							158,936		112,595		271,531	
Internal transfe	ers							105,510		(105,510)		· =	
Total gen	eral revenues and intern	al trar	sfers					85,583,698		7,085	1	85,590,783	
Change in	n net position							(2,242,152)		(833,598)		(3,075,750)	
Net position (d	leficits) - beginning							76,381,405		(5,544,241)		70,837,164	
Net position (d	leficits) - ending						\$	74,139,253	\$	(6,377,839)	\$ (	67,761,414	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

#### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	_	Major General	Fund	s Capital Projects	G	Other Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	•	04 000 505	•		•		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,239,525	\$	3,694,440 2,408,833	\$	2,553,904	\$	27,487,869
Investments Restricted cash and cash equivalents		6,926,525		3,700,972		756,205		10,091,563 3,700,972
Receivables (net of allowances for		-		3,700,972		-		3,700,972
collection losses):								
Property taxes		1,626,595		_		_		1,626,595
Accounts receivable		387,213		_		155,499		542,712
State and Federal governments		54,375				100,400		54,375
Community rehabilitation loans, net		34,373		_		2,113,155		2,113,155
Due from other funds		168,782		_		146,304		315,086
Prepaids		100,702				9,248		9,248
Inventories		46,154				3,642		49,796
Total assets	\$	30,449,169	\$	9,804,245	\$	5,737,957	\$	45,991,371
Total assets	<u> </u>	30,449,109	Ψ	9,004,243	φ	3,737,937	φ	40,991,071
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	4,228,868	\$	509,113	\$	334,553	\$	5,072,534
Unearned revenues		-		-		35,146		35,146
Due to other funds		146,304		-		168,782		315,086
Total liabilities		4,375,172		509,113		538,481		5,422,766
Deferred Inflow of Resources								
Advance tax collections	\$	3,352,487	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,352,487
Unavailable resources		1,531,680		-		5,905		1,537,585
Total deferred inflows								
of resources		4,884,167				5,905		4,890,072
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total fund balances	_	46,154 - - 3,795,689 17,347,987 21,189,830		3,700,972 4,971,366 622,794 - 9,295,132	_	16,642 3,569,440 1,496,609 110,880 - 5,193,571		62,796 7,270,412 6,467,975 4,529,363 17,347,987 35,678,533
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
and fund balances	\$	30,449,169	\$	9,804,245	\$	5,737,957		
	Amounts reported for government position are different be Capital assets, net of ac governmental funds a statement of net positive assets of the Tow Other long-term assets recognized in the fur Long-term liabilities, incominate current period. Deferred charge on refulnternal service funds an risk management to it of the internal service in the statement of net Accrued interest payable.	ecause: ccumulated depre are reported as e tion includes tho are as a whole. are not available ads. lluding bonds pay and therefore are inding re used by mana individual funds. e funds are include to position.	eciation xpend se cap and the vable, e not regement The a	n purchased in litures, however, to ital assets among therefore not are not due and perported in the function charge the coassets and liabilities.	ayablo ds. osts of			102,622,636 1,537,585 (71,527,095) 491,435 5,702,210 (366,051)
	Net position of governmental	activities					•	74,139,253

**Town of Windsor, Connecticut** 

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

					Other	
		Major	Funds		Nonmajor	Total
		0 1		Capital	Governmental	Governmental
Revenues		General	Р	rojects	Funds	Funds
Property taxes	\$	82,937,213	¢		\$ -	\$ 82,937,213
State and Federal governments	φ	22,298,413		,731,839	5,564,010	
Charges for services		4,865,078	'	,731,039	1,133,714	29,594,262 5,998,792
Investment income				- 25 710		
Other		120,506		25,718	12,712	158,936
Total revenues	_	- 110,221,210	1	,983,430	122,124 6,832,560	347,997 119,037,200
Expenditures						
Current:						
Education		70,387,913			5,900,462	76,288,375
				-		
General government Culture and recreation		11,681,899		-	159,939 66,040	11,841,838
		3,765,963		-	•	3,832,003
Human services		1,333,534		-	164,824	1,498,358
Public safety		10,347,278		-	122,011	10,469,289
Public works		5,697,653		-	298,350	5,996,003
Debt service:					. ===	. ===
Principal retirements		=		-	4,750,000	4,750,000
Interest and other charges		-	_	-	1,385,301	1,385,301
Capital outlay		-		,991,841	<u> </u>	6,991,841
Total expenditures		103,214,240	6	,991,841	12,846,927	123,053,008
Excess (deficiency) revenues over						
(under) expenditures		7,006,970	(5	,008,411)	(6,014,367)	(4,015,808)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		95,510		620,000	6,214,000	6,929,510
Transfers out		(6,824,000)		-	-	(6,824,000)
Issuance of bonds		-	5	,020,000	-	5,020,000
Issuance of refunding bonds		-		-	4,270,000	4,270,000
Premium on bonds issued		-		-	530,642	530,642
Payments made to escrow		-		-	(4,600,334)	(4,600,334)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(6,728,490)	5	,640,000	6,414,308	5,325,818
Change in fund balances		278,480		631,589	399,941	1,310,010
Fund Balances, beginning		20,911,350	8	,663,543	4,793,630	34,368,523
Fund Balances, ending	\$	21,189,830	\$ 9	,295,132	\$ 5,193,571	\$ 35,678,533

# 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, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	ıse:	
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	1,310,010
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.		988,842
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.		207,832
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 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.		(257,146)
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.		(5,174,006)
The net income of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		682,316
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(2,242,152)

Town of Windsor, Connecticut

Statement of Net Position (Deficits) - Proprietary Funds

# Statement of Net Position (Deficits) - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

		Business-	Tvpe	Activities - Enter	prise I	Funds	G	overnmental Activities
		240000	. )   0	Other	p			71011711100
				Nonmajor				Internal
				Enterprise				Service
		Landfill		Funds		Total		Fund
Assets						_		
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,658,231	\$	447,369	\$	23,105,600	\$	6,357,929
Receivables:								
Customer receivables, net		151,656		68,182		219,838		27,365
Prepaid expenses		-		1,026		1,026		-
Investments		7,380,439		145,971		7,526,410		1,641,636
Total current assets		30,190,326		662,548		30,852,874		8,026,930
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets (net of accumulated								
depreciation)		143,661		24,921		168,582		-
Total noncurrent assets		143,661		24,921		168,582		-
Total assets		30,333,987		687,469		31,021,456		8,026,930
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		76,346		57,186		133,532		106,623
Unearned revenue		21,346		24,058		45,404		100,023
Accrued claims payable		21,340		24,030		45,404		1,618,097
Accrued post closure costs		1,486,400		-		1,486,400		1,010,097
Total current liabilities		1,584,092		81,244		1,665,336		1,724,720
	•							
Noncurrent liabilities:		05 070 000				05 070 000		
Accrued post closure costs		35,673,600		-		35,673,600		-
Compensated absences		17,784		42,575		60,359		-
Accrued claims payable		-		- 10.575		-		600,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		35,691,384		42,575		35,733,959		600,000
Total liabilities		37,275,476		123,819		37,399,295		2,324,720
Net Position (Deficits)								
Net investment in capital assets		143,662		24,921		168,583		_
Unrestricted net position (deficits)		(7,085,151)		538,729		(6,546,422)		5,702,210
Total net position (deficits)	\$	(6,941,489)	\$	563,650	\$	(6,377,839)	\$	5,702,210

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficits) - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		_				G	Governmental
	 Business-	Гуре	Activities - Enter	prise	Funds		Activities
			Other				Internal
			Nonmajor Enterprise				Service
	Landfill		Funds		Total		Fund
Operating Revenues	Landilli		i unus		Total		T dild
User charges	\$ 1,515,475	\$	1,593,156	\$	3,108,631	\$	16,534,161
Total operating revenues	1,515,475		1,593,156	Ť	3,108,631		16,534,161
Operating Expenses							
Operations and maintenance	2,185,219		1,741,382		3,926,601		-
Claims	-		-		-		15,866,910
Depreciation	17,927		4,786		22,713		-
Total operating expenses	2,203,146		1,746,168		3,949,314		15,866,910
Operating income (loss)	(687,671)		(153,012)		(840,683)		667,251
Nonoperating Revenues							
Interest income	111,122		1,473		112,595		15,065
Income (loss) before transfers	(576,549)		(151,539)		(728,088)		682,316
Transfers out	-		(105,510)		(105,510)		
Change in net position (deficit)	(576,549)		(257,049)		(833,598)		682,316
Net Position (Deficits), beginning	 (6,364,940)		820,699		(5,544,241)		5,019,894
Net Position (Deficits), ending	\$ (6,941,489)	\$	563,650	\$	(6,377,839)	\$	5,702,210

**Town of Windsor, Connecticut** 

**Town of Windsor, Connecticut** 

# Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

						G	overnmental
	 Business-Ty	•	Activities - Ente	erpr	ise Funds		Activities
		Ot	her Nonmajor				Internal
			Enterprise				Service
	Landfill		Funds		Total		Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,609,254	\$	1,625,665	\$	3,234,919	\$	16,516,759
Payments to suppliers	(1,013,708)		(401,901)		(1,415,609)	(	(15,616,717)
Payments to employees	(625,815)		(1,335,918)		(1,961,733)		-
Net cash (used in) provided by	, , ,		,		, , , ,	_	
operating activities	 (30,269)		(112,154)		(142,423)		900,042
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities							
Payment of bond anticipation notes							(150,000)
Payments to other funds	-				-		1,102,667
Transfers out	-		(405 540)		(405 540)		1,102,007
	 -		(105,510)		(105,510)		
Net cash (used in) provided by noncapital			(405 540)		(405 540)		050 007
financing activities	 -		(105,510)		(105,510)		952,667
Ocal Floor From Investigation Arthritis							
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	444.400		4 470		440 505		45.005
Interest received	111,122		1,473		112,595		15,065
(Purchase) / Sale of investments	 321,618		62,156		383,774		(126,618)
Net cash provided by (used in)							
investing activities	 432,740		63,629		496,369		(111,553)
Net increase (decrease) in cash							
and cash equivalents	402,471		(154,035)		248,436		1,741,156
Cash and Cash Equivalents							
Beginning	 22,255,760		601,404		22,857,164		4,616,773
Ending	\$ 22,658,231	\$	447,369	\$	23,105,600	\$	6,357,929
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Operating Activities							
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	\$ (687,671)	\$	(153,012)	\$	(840,683)	\$	667,251
cash (used in) provided by operating activities:  Depreciation	17,927		4,786		22,713		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	81,080		28,864		109,944		(17,402)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	-		404		404		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(14,022)		3,159		(10,863)		(107)
Increase in unearned revenue	12,699		3,645		16,344		-
Increase in accrued liabilities	559,718		-		559,718		250,300
Net cash (used in) provided by operating	 555,7 15				555,7 10		
activities	\$ (30,269)	\$	(112,154)	\$	(142,423)	\$	900,042

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Trust Fund	Age	ency Funds
\$	2,094,316	\$	932,864
	12,040,571		-
	32,439,235		-
	17,845,960		-
	62,325,766		-
	767,143		-
	11,205		-
_	65,198,430		932,864
	-		932,864
¢	65 108 //30	\$	_
	\$	\$ 2,094,316 12,040,571 32,439,235 17,845,960 62,325,766 767,143 11,205	Trust Fund Ag  \$ 2,094,316 \$  12,040,571 32,439,235 17,845,960 62,325,766  767,143 11,205 65,198,430

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Pension
	Trust Fund
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 1,311,760
Plan members	554,902
Total contributions	1,866,662
Investment Income	
Net appreciation in fair value	
of investments	8,483,845
Interest and dividends	847,578
	9,331,423
Less investment expenses:	
Investment management fees	242,433
Net investment income	9,088,990
Total additions	10,955,652
Deductions	
Benefits	3,111,600
Change in Plan net position	7,844,052
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	
Beginning of year	57,354,378
End of year	\$ 65,198,430

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity: The Town was founded by English settlers in 1633, making it the first town in the State of Connecticut. The Town operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: public safety, public works, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, education, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The Charter was most recently revised (via referendum) in 1998. The accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Codification Section 2100 have been considered and there are no agencies or entities that should be, but are not, combined in the financial statements of the Town.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net 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.

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).

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u>: 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 benefit pension 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.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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

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

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: 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.

<u>Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: Certain assets are classified as restricted because their use is limited. Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the Capital Projects Fund are 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.

<u>Valuation of Investments</u>: 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.

<u>Pooled Funds</u>: The fair value of shares in managed investment pools is based on unit values reported by the funds.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Inventories and prepaids</u>: Inventories are stated at cost, determined on the first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:</u> In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding in this manner in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on debt refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental funds balance sheet. Advance property tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. This amount is recognized during the period in which the revenue is associated. Also, for governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, grants and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: 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.

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

<u>Loans Receivable</u>: 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.

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

Vacation leave 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.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u>: 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 discount are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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

<u>Landfill Closure and Post-Closure</u>: 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. The Landfill discontinued accepting municipal solid waste (MSW) as of June 30, 2014 and has converted to a transfer station facility for residents.

#### Pension Accounting:

<u>Pension Trust Fund</u>: 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.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: 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, are 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.

<u>Encumbrances</u>: 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.

<u>Net Position</u>: In the Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u>: 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.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u>: 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.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)</u>: 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.
- Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- 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.

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

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental 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	\$ 39,390,000
OPEB	29,985,344
Premiums, net of amortization	1,295,286
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds	
to arrive at net positions – governmental activities	\$ 71,527,095

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:

total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 988,842
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
Depreciation expense	 (6,364,433)
Capital outlay	\$ 7,353,275

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

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 longterm 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:

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Issuance of general obligation bonds  Loss on refundings	\$ 9,290,000 (194,628)
Principal repayments:	(101,020)
General obligation debt	(4,750,000)
Payment to escrow	(4,290,000)
Amortization of premiums :	
Bond premium	 201,774
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 257,146

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:

governmental activities

Compensated absences	\$ 28,956
OPEB obligation	5,233,226
Accrued interest	 (88,176)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	

5,174,006

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

Deposits: 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.

#### Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investments: Town policy for eligible investments are governed by State of Connecticut Statutes which, in general, allow the Town to invest in obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool, or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any State or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. 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 Poor's'. 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 Poor's' 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk:

Deposits: This is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2014, approximately \$70,828,000 of the Town's bank balance of approximately \$80,751,000 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, 2014:

#### Cash, Restricted Cash and Equivalents

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 75,967,773
State Short-Term Investment Fund	3,270,414
Total cash, restricted cash and equivalents	79,238,187
Less: Certificates of deposits classified as investments	(19,259,609)
	59,978,578
Pension Trust Funds:	
Common Stocks	12,040,571 *
Equity Mutual Funds	32,439,235
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	17,845,960
Total pension investments	62,325,766
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 141,563,953

<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**

#### Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

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

Statement of Net Position Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Investments	\$ 56,951,398 3,700,972 19,259,609
	79,911,979
Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,027,180
Investments	62,325,766
	65,352,946
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 145,264,925

Interest Rate Risk: 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	Over 10
Value	1 Year	Years	Years	Years
3,270,414	3,270,414	-	-	-
17,845,960	-	3,707,638	5,026,680	9,111,642
\$ 21,116,374	\$ 3,270,414	\$ 3,707,638	\$ 5,026,680	\$ 9,111,642
	Value 3,270,414 17,845,960	Value       1 Year         3,270,414       3,270,414         17,845,960       -	Fair Less Than 1-5 Value 1 Year Years  3,270,414 3,270,414 - 17,845,960 - 3,707,638	Fair         Less Than         1-5         6-10           Value         1 Year         Years         Years           3,270,414         3,270,414         -         -           17,845,960         -         3,707,638         5,026,680

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

	Pooled
	Fixed
Average Rating	Income
AAA	\$ 8,217,238
AAAm	3,270,414
AA+	-
AA	1,669,651
AA-	-
Α	2,760,965
A-	-
BBB+	=
BBB	2,633,110
ВВ	1,569,497
В	650,511
Below B	344,988
Total	\$ 21,116,374

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		creases/ ansfers		Decreases/ Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being								
depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,758,895	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,758,895
Construction in progress		3,198,404	6	,079,381		6,539,101		2,738,684
Total capital assets,								
not being depreciated		7,957,299	6	,079,381		6,539,101		7,497,579
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		124,430,927	3	,711,290		_		128,142,217
Machinery and equipment		24,970,207	1	,702,199		164,660		26,507,746
Infrastructure		94,417,896	2	,399,506		-		96,817,402
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		243,819,030	7	,812,995		164,660		251,467,365
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		60,255,005	3	,226,524		-		63,481,529
Machinery and equipment		16,325,725	1	,462,509		164,660		17,623,574
Infrastructure		73,561,805	1	,675,400		-		75,237,205
Total accumulated								_
depreciation		150,142,535	6	,364,433		164,660		156,342,308
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		93,676,495	1	,448,562		-		95,125,057
Governmental activities	•	404 000 704	Φ =	507.040	Φ.	0.500.404	Φ.	400,000,000
capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	101,633,794	\$ 7	,527,943	\$	6,539,101	\$	102,622,636

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 410,406 3,169,588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 410,406 3,169,588
Total capital assets, being depreciated	3,579,994	-	-	3,579,994
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements	283,409	6,012	-	289,421
Machinery and equipment  Total accumulated depreciation	 3,105,290 3,388,699	16,701 22,713		3,121,991 3,411,412
Total business-type capital assets, net	\$ 191,295	\$ (22,713)	\$ -	\$ 168,582

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

Governmental activities:	
Board of Education	\$ 3,811,490
General Government	442,191
Culture and Recreation	453,294
Human Services	119,264
Public Works	661,164
Public Safety	 877,030
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 6,364,433
Business-type activities:	
Landfill	\$ 17,927
Child Development	1,000
Adult Caring Connection	 3,786
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 22.713

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 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, 2014 is presented below:

	Due From ther Funds	Due To Other Funds		
General Fund Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 168,782 146,304	\$	146,304 168,782	
•	\$ 315,086	\$	315,086	

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, 2014 were as follows:

т —	Transfers From Other Funds		ransfers To Other Funds
General Fund \$	\$	95,510	\$ 6,824,000
Capital Projects		620,000	-
Non-Major Governmental Funds		6,214,000	-
Other Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		-	105,510
	\$	6,929,510	\$ 6,929,510

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**

#### Note 6. Unearned Revenue/Deferred Inflows

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources 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 inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds:

	Deferred Inflows		Unearned Revenues
General Fund			
Property taxes	\$ 1,404,28	4 \$	-
Advance tax collections	3,352,48	7	-
School construction grant receivable	54,37	5	-
Other receivables	73,02	.1	
	4,884,16	7	-
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
Other receivables	5,90	5	-
Prepaid program fees			35,146
	5,90	5	35,146
Total	\$ 4,890,07	2 \$	35,146

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in outstanding long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	l	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 39,140,000	\$ 9,290,000	\$ 9,040,000	\$ 39,390,000	\$	4,995,000
Unamortized premiums	1,093,512	530,642	328,868	1,295,286		-
	40,233,512	9,820,642	9,368,868	40,685,286		4,995,000
Other long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences Other post-employment	827,509	812,910	783,954	856,465		214,116
benefits	24,752,118	5,233,226	-	29,985,344		-
	25,579,627	6,046,136	783,954	30,841,809		214,116
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 65,813,139	\$ 15,866,778	\$ 10,152,822	\$ 71,527,095	\$	5,209,116
Business-type activities: Other long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 82,576	\$ 64,765	\$ 66,862	\$ 80,479	\$	20,120
Landfill post closure costs	36,611,545	548,455	-	37,160,000		1,486,400
Total other						
long-term liabilities	36,694,121	613,220	66,862	37,240,479		1,506,520
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 36,694,121	\$ 613,220	\$ 66,862	\$ 37,240,479	\$	1,506,520

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

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: As of June 30, 2014, the outstanding general obligation bonds of the Town were as follows:

Purpose	Maturity Ranges	Issued	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance 6/30/2014
GENERAL PURPOSE					
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS REFUNDING	\$190,000-\$1,330,000	2009	2.0-4.0	8,806,000	4,618,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$225,000-\$425,000	2010	3.0-4.0	3,980,000	815,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS REFUNDING	\$130,000-\$1,580,000	2010	3.0-5.0	6,096,000	4,786,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$232,000-\$350,000	2011	2.5-3.5	3,450,000	1,312,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$365,000-\$375,000	2012	2.0	4,490,000	3,740,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$410,000-\$425,000	2013	1.25 - 2.0	3,450,000	3,754,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$500,000-\$520,000	2014	2.0-3.0	3,690,000	3,690,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS REFUNDING	\$45,000-\$1,415,000	2014	2.0-4.0	3,355,000	3,355,000
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE				37,317,000	26,070,000
SCHOOLS					
SCHOOL REFUNDING	\$190,000-\$1,330,000	2009	2.0-4.0	9,819,000	5,042,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	\$225,000-\$425,000	2010	3.0-4.0	700,000	135,000
SCHOOL REFUNDING	\$130,000-\$1,580,000	2010	3.0-5.0	6,209,000	4,589,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	\$232,000-\$350,000	2011	2.5-3.5	1,040,000	438,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	\$410,000-\$425,000	2013	1.25 - 2.0	950,000	871,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	\$500,000-\$520,000	2014	2.0-3.0	1,330,000	1,330,000
SCHOOL REFUNDING	\$45,000-\$1,415,000	2014	2.0-4.0	915,000	915,000
TOTAL SCHOOLS				20,963,000	13,320,000
TOTAL SCHOOLS				20,963,000	13,320,000
GRAND TOTAL				\$ 58,280,000	\$ 39,390,000

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2014, of the future principal and interest requirements for the Town's general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal Interest		Total	
2015	\$ 4,995,000	\$ 1,125,383	\$ 6,120,383	
2016	5,080,000	1,025,950	6,105,950	
2017	5,040,000	842,950	5,882,950	
2018	4,880,000	664,806	5,544,806	
2019	4,540,000	498,763	5,038,763	
2020 - 2024	14,430,000	852,637	15,282,637	
2025	425,000	7,438	432,438	
Total	\$ 39,390,000	\$ 5,017,927	\$ 44,407,927	

#### Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

#### 2014 General Obligation Bond - In-substance Defeasance

On June 26, 2014, the Town issued \$4,270,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% of which was used to advance refund portions of the outstanding principal amounts of the general obligation bonds of the Town dated June 15, 2008, April 20, 2010, and April 12, 2011 (the "Refunding Bonds"). Of the net proceeds of \$4,677,834, \$4,600,334 was placed in an irrevocable trust fund under an Escrow Agreement dated June 2014 between the Town and the Escrow Holder (after payment of \$84,125 in underwriters fees and other costs). The Escrow Holder used the proceeds to purchase a portfolio of non-callable direct obligations of the United States of America ("Government Obligations"). The Government Obligations will have maturities and interest rates sufficient to pay principal and interest payments and redemption premiums on the Refunding Bonds on the date the payments are due.

The Town advance refunded the above bonds to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and net debt) of approximately \$246,000, and a savings of approximately \$355,000 between the old debt payments and the new debt payments.

The balance in the escrow was approximately \$4 million at June 30, 2014. The balance of the defeased bonds was approximately \$4 million at June 30, 2014. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the basic financial statements.

School Bond Reimbursements: The State of Connecticut reimburses the Town for eligible school bond principal and interest costs. The amount of reimbursement for the year ended June 30, 2014 was approximately \$60,000. Additional payments for principal and interest aggregating approximately \$57,000 are expected to be received through the bonds maturity.

<u>Debt Limitation</u>: 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 Indebtedness		Balance
General purpose	\$186,468,206	\$ 26,070,000	\$160,398,206
Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation	248,624,274	-	248,624,274
Schools	372,936,411	14,840,625	358,095,786
Sewers	310,780,343	-	310,780,343
Urban renewal	269,342,964	-	269,342,964

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or approximately \$580,123,000

<u>Bonds Authorized but Unissued</u>: Total authorized but unissued debt at June 30, 2014 consists of the following:

Schools <u>\$ 1,575,000</u>

<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u>: In May 2013, the Town issued \$1,670,000 in bond anticipation notes, which were repaid in April 2014. The Town did not issue any bond anticipation notes during fiscal 2014.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Bond anticipation note transactions for the year ended June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Outstanding, July 1, 2013	\$ 1,670,000
New Borrowings	-
Repayments	 (1,670,000)
Outstanding, June 30, 2014	\$ -

#### 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, hired before July 1, 2011 (before November 1, 2011 for the Teamster Local 671 bargaining unit and before November 1, 2012 for the United Public Service Employee Union Local 424).

<u>Plan Administration:</u> The general administration and management of the Town pension plan and the responsibility for carrying out the provision of the plan shall be placed in the Town Retirement Plan Committee. The Retirement Plan Committee shall consist of the Town Manager, Finance Director, Superintendent of Schools and an employee of the Board of Education designated by the Superintendent of Schools.

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.

The membership in the PERS at July 1, 2012, the date of the actuarial valuation, is comprised of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	172
Vested terminated employees	29
Active members	354
Total	555

<u>Funding Policy</u>: 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 4% of their earnings. 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 9.00% of annual covered payroll. The direct management costs of the plan (fund manager, trustee) are paid for by the Pension Fund. The Town pays the cost of monitoring the plan (advisor) and administering its plan (actuary) through an additional annual budget appropriation. The benefits and refunds of the plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (GASB 27) are as follows:

Valuation date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return

July 1, 2012

Projected Unit

Level percent (closed)

30 Years (decreasing)

90% of expected actuarial value + 10% of actual market value

7.75%

Investment rate of return7.75%Projected salary increases4.0%Cost of living adjustments4.0%Inflation rate2.5%

### **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, 2014 were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,311,760
Interest on net pension obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual pension cost	1,311,760
Contributions made	(1,311,760)_
Decrease in net pension asset	-
Net pension asset, July 1, 2013	
Net pension asset, June 30, 2014	\$ -

#### **Trend Information**

	Trong information						
	Annual	Percentage	Ne	et			
Fiscal Year	Pension	of APC	Pens	sion			
Ended	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Ass	set			
6/30/12	\$ 1,334,389	100%	\$	_			
6/30/13	\$ 1,367,561	100%	\$	-			
6/30/14	\$ 1,311,760	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, 2012	\$ 59,251,864	\$ 58,623,672	\$ 628,192	101.1%	\$ 15,947,178	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.

#### Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

#### Investments

<u>Investment policy</u>: The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Retirement Plan Committee. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. The following was the adopted allocation policy as of June 30, 2014.

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation*	Long-term expected Real rate of Return
Core Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate	35.00%	1.95%
Broad U.S. Equities	Wilshire 5000 / Russell 3000	37.00%	4.49%
Developed Foreign Equities	MSCI EAFE	22.00%	4.39%
Emerging Market Equities	MSCI Emerging Markets	4.00%	4.88%
Alternative Investments	HFRI Fund of Funds	2.00%	2.93%

The long-term expected rate of return on the Town Plan's investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Town Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the table above.

Rate of Return: For the year ended June 30, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 16.25 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

<u>Discount Rate (GASB 67)</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the Town will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability

Net Pension Liability of the Town: The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Net Pension Liability	June 30, 2014
Total pension liability	\$ 69,655,089
Fiduciary net position	65,167,454
Net pension liability	4,487,635
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	93.56%
Covered payroll	15,947,178
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	28.14%

Actuarial Assumptions (GASB 67): The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and then was projected forward to the measurement date June 30, 2014. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Discount Rate (GASB 67)

Discount rate 7.50%

Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense 7.50%

Municipal bond rate N/A

Other Key Actuarial Assumptions (GASB 67): The Plan has not had a formal actuarial experience study performed.

Valuation date July 1, 2013
Measurement date June 30, 2014
Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases including inflation 3.50%

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality with generational

projection per Scale AA

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

<u>Sensitivity Analysis (GASB 67)</u>: The following table presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	1% Current Decrease Discount Rate 6.50% 7.50%		1% Increase 8.50%		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position  Net pension liability	\$	78,206,521 65,167,454 13,039,067	\$	69,655,089 65,167,454 4,487,635	\$ 62,777,656 65,167,454 (2,389,798)

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**

#### Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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 \$336,879 at June 30, 2014 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.

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.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: Town of Windsor plan members are required by State statute to contribute 5% of earnings (based on earnings not being covered by Social Security). Each participating municipality is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate for fiscal year 2014 is 16.01% 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, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,090,885, \$978,430 and \$966,083, 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.

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 \$7,044,000 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

#### 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.

<u>Post Retirement Benefits</u>: 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.

<u>Plan Description</u>: 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 biannual 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.

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	263
Active plan members	689
Total	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.

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	
Ended	C	OPEB Cost	Contributions		Contributed		Obligation	
6/30/12	\$	7,532,987	\$	2,283,000	30.31%	\$	19,782,907	
6/30/13	\$	7,016,211	\$	2,047,000	29.18%	\$	24,752,118	
6/30/14	\$	7,473,226	\$	2,240,000	29.97%	\$	29,985,344	

#### Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Schedule of Funding Progress

A stoom to I	Actuaria		Actuarial	Hafana da d	Forded	
Actuarial	Value o	T	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded	
Valuation	Assets		Liability (AAL)	AAL	Ratio	
Date	(a)		(b)	(a-b)	(a/b)	
July 1, 2011	\$	- 9	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	\$ 7,831,000
Interest on net pension obligation	990,085
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (1,347,859)
Annual OPEB cost	7,473,226
Contributions made	 2,240,000
Increase in net OPEB liability	5,233,226
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 24,752,118
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 29,985,344

#### 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%

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.

#### Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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

The Town performed an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013, which will be used to determine the June 30, 2015 and 2016 annual required contributions. The July 1, 2013 valuation shows an actuarial accrued liability of \$80,767,000.

#### 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.

The Town is self insured for health benefits. Claim activity and service fees are accounted for in a Self Insurance Reserve Fund. 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 (\$2,901,618). 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.

The BOE records its liability for health benefits in a Self Insurance Reserve Fund and accounts 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 (\$11,577,132). Claims exceeding the BOE's maximum liability 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.

#### Note 10. Risk Management (Continued)

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

Workers' Compensation / Heart and Hypertension / Liability	Liability July 1,		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claim Payments			Liability June 30,	
2012-13 2013-14	\$	1,222,609 1,379,274	\$	2,648,127 2,284,120	\$	2,491,462 2,102,577	\$	1,379,274 1,560,817	
	Current Year Claims and Liability Changes in					Claim		Liability	
Town - Health / Medical		July 1,		Estimates		Payments		June 30,	
2012-13 2013-14	\$	193,023 154,223	\$	3,543,456 3,580,736	\$	3,582,256 3,573,077	\$	154,223 161,882	
			Current Year Claims and						
BOE - Health / Medical		Liability July 1,		Changes in Estimates		Claim Payments		Liability June 30,	
2012-13 2013-14	\$	74,425 443,300	\$	10,089,831 9,993,161	\$	9,720,956 9,941,063	\$	443,300 495,398	

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 \$55,969,701 or 8.61% of the debt of the District.

<u>Lawsuits</u>: 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. The results of a July 2014 capacity analysis show that the landfill has reached its overall capacity as of June 30, 2014. The landfill has stopped accepting commercial waste on July 1, 2014 and has converted to a transfer facility for residents.

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 \$37,160,000 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2014, is \$548,455 more than the liability reported on June 30, 2013. This increase, or adjustment in estimated closure costs accrued to date, directly decreases the operating income for the Landfill Enterprise Fund in fiscal year 2014. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at 2014 prices with a third party performing all closure work. Actual costs may also change based on inflation, compliance with the State of Connecticut stewardship permit, 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 the State of Connecticut stewardship permit 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, 2014:

Landfill Fund \$6.941.489

The fund 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.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 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:

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories	\$ 46,154	\$ -	\$ 3,642
Scholarship fund principal	 -	-	13,000
Total nonspendable	 46,154	-	16,642
Restricted:			
Scholarship funding	-	-	2,972
Library operations	-	-	78,378
Human services programs			160,192
Public safety programs	-	-	198,775
Road construction and maintenance	-	-	962,090
Community Development Block Grant loans	-	-	2,113,155
Road and sidewalk construction and maintenance	-	1,578,628	-
School capital improvements	-	1,682,463	-
Other capital projects		439,881	-
Other programs	 -	-	53,878
Total restricted	-	3,700,972	3,569,440
Committed:			
Open space program	-	-	574,526
School capital improvements	-	3,040,899	-
Road and sidewalk construction and maintenance	-	1,281,430	=
Other capital projects	-	649,037	-
Debt Service	 -	-	922,083
Total committed	-	4,971,366	1,496,609
Assigned:			
Subsequent year expenditures	900,000	-	-
Capital outlay in subsequent year	305,000	-	-
Encumbrances		-	-
Education	374,511	-	65,413
General government activities	205,022	-	-
Recreation programs	865,569	-	-
Clinic services	52,012	-	-
Public safety and police private duty	924,947	-	-
Building maintenance	168,628	-	
Community Development Block Grant	-	-	45,467
Other capital projects	 -	622,794	-
Total assigned	3,795,689	622,794	110,880
Unassigned:	 17,347,987	-	-
Total fund balance	\$ 21,189,830	\$ 9,295,132	\$ 5,193,571

Encumbrances are contained in the above table are as follows: \$376,931 in the General Fund; \$2,707,987 in the Capital Projects Fund; and \$86,291 in Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

Accounting Standards Adopted in the Current Year.

**GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities**, was implemented as July 1, 2013. This statement clarified the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. As a result of the adoption of this standard, \$296,807 of deferred amounts on refundings were reclassified to Deferred Outflows of Resources. Previously, these amounts offset long-term debt.

GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, issued in June 2012, was effective for the Town as of July 1, 2013. 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. The implementation of this statement did not have a material impact on the Town's financial statements.

**GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees**, became effective on July 1, 2013. This statement provides guidance to governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the Town's financial statement.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and its amendment, GASB Statement No. 71, will be effective on July 1, 2014. This statement revises and establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. Among other requirements, Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time and calls for immediate recognition of more pension expense than is currently required.

**GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations**, will be effective for the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2014. This statement provides guidance for determining whether a specific government combination is a government merger, acquisition, or a transfer of operations, which will improve accounting for mergers and acquisitions among state and local governments.

Management has not yet determined the effect that the above GASB statements will have on the financial statements, but GASB Statement No. 68 will have a material impact.

Town of Windsor

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Pension Trust Fund June 30, 2014

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%
July 1, 2012	59,251,864	58,623,672	628,192	101.1%	15,947,178	0.0%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year		Actuarially		Actual	_	Contribution		Contribution as a % of	
		,					Carrand		
Ending		etermined		Employer		Deficiency	Covered	Covered	
June 30	Contribution		Contributions			(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll	
2005	\$	763,468	\$	763,468	\$	-	\$ 13,131,981	5.81%	
2006		789,843		789,843		-	13,274,916	5.95%	
2007		737,493		737,493		-	14,101,531	5.23%	
2008		827,855		827,855		-	14,776,977	5.60%	
2009		834,453		834,453		-	15,265,451	5.47%	
2010		843,833		843,833		-	15,671,874	5.38%	
2011		1,273,290		1,273,290		-	15,875,106	8.02%	
2012		1,334,389		1,334,389		-	15,782,256	8.45%	
2013		1,367,561		1,367,561		-	15,894,915	8.60%	
2014		1,311,760		1,311,760		-	15,947,178	8.23%	

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Fiscal Year (in 000s) June 30, 2014

	2014
Total Pension Liability	_
Service cost	\$ 1,206
Interest on total pension liability	4,973
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	(41)
Benefit payments	 (3,112)
Net change in total pension liability	3,026
Total Pension Liability, beginning	 66,629
Total pension liability, ending (a)	 69,655
Fiduciary Net Position	
Employer contributions	\$ 1,312
Member contributions	618
Investment income net of investment expenses	9,135
Benefit payments	(3,112)
Administrative expenses	 (58)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,895
Fiduciary Net Position, beginning	 57,272
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	 65,167
Net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 4,488
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	93.56%
Covered payroll	\$ 15,947
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	28.14%

# Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Other Post-Employment Benefits June 30, 2014

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%
July 1, 2013	\$	-	\$ 80,767,000	\$ (80,767,000)	0.0%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

		1 7	
		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%
2014		7,831,000	28.60%

# 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, 2014

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Actual Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final		Basis	(Negative)
Revenues Property taxes	\$ 82,536,630	\$ 82,536,630	\$	82,937,213	\$ 400,583
Licenses and permits	499,550	499,550		1,456,398	956,848
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	38,000	38,000		37,968	(32)
Other agencies	133,100	133,100		140,764	7,664
Intergovernmental	14,919,030	14,919,030		15,131,679	212,649
Revenues from use of assets	493,830	493,830		513,242	19,412
Charges for services	793,710	793,710		897,031	103,321
Total revenues	99,413,850	99,413,850		101,114,295	1,700,445
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	926,530	936,53	0	915,650	20,880
Safety Service	9,196,050	9,281,05	0	9,235,555	45,495
Public works	5,021,000	5,025,50	0	5,024,965	535
Health Services	469,650	469,65	0	444,901	24,749
Human Services	904,030	894,03	0	826,835	67,195
Recreation and Leisure Services	1,377,520	1,036,22	0	1,031,046	5,174
Education	63,394,900	63,271,30	0	63,242,216	29,084
Town support for education	4,304,520	1,973,28	0	1,904,449	68,831
Library services	1,545,260	1,545,26	0	1,523,563	21,697
Development services	1,772,080	1,739,35	0	1,700,996	38,354
Information services	441,180	441,18	0	396,839	44,341
Administrative services	2,049,040	2,001,54	0	1,985,394	16,146
Community development	92,500	125,23	0	125,230	-
General services	8,931,100	5,236,34	0	5,235,518	822
Total expenditures	100,425,360	93,976,46	0	93,593,157	383,303
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	(1,011,510)	5,437,390		7,521,138	2,083,748
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	111,510	111,510		95,510	(16,000)
Transfers out	-	(6,493,900		(6,493,900)	(10,000)
Use of Fund Balance	_	(1,025,000		(1,025,000)	_
Total other financing		(1,023,000	)	(1,023,000)	<u>-</u>
sources (uses)	111,510	(7,407,390	)	(7,423,390)	(16,000)
Net change in budgetary					
fund balance	\$ (900,000)	\$ (1,970,000	)	97,748	\$ 2,067,748
Budgetary Total Fund Balance, beginning				18,501,393	_
Budgetary Total Fund Balance, ending				18,599,141	
	Lance				
	Less:			(40.454)	
	Inventory	an of Fried Delegae		(46,154)	
		on of Fund Balance		(900,000)	
	FY 15 Town Cour			(305,000)	_
	Unassigned fur balance, en			17,347,987	
	Unassigned, beginn	-		16,928,714	<del>-</del>
	Net change in fund balance	_	\$	419,273	=

See Notes to Required Supplementary Information.

#### Note to Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)

#### Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

<u>General Fund</u>: 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 \$1,070,000 as a result of fund balance and revenue appropriations during the year ended June 30, 2014. 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	\$ 110,316,720	\$ 110,038,240
State Teachers Retirement payments made by State Department of Education on behalf of the Town, not recognized for budgetary purposes	(7,044,000)	(7,044,000)
Reclassified to General Fund, as funds were previously reported as Special Revenue Funds, and no longer meet the definition in accordance with GASB 54.	(2,062,915)	(1,866,351)
Encumbrances: June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014		(392,763) 376,931
Balance, budgetary basis	\$ 101,209,805	\$ 101,112,057

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

#### Note to Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)

#### Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: 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.

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.

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue							
	E	ducational			(	Community		
		Grant			R	ehabilitation		
		Program		Cafeteria		Program		
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	101,020	\$	35,423	\$	37,166		
Investments		-		-		12,106		
Community rehabilitation loans, net		-		-		2,113,155		
Accounts receivable		-		112,854		5,905		
Due from other funds		80,496		65,808		-		
Prepaids		-		-		-		
Inventories		-		3,642		-		
Total assets	\$	181,516		217,727	\$	2,168,332		
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	177,807	\$	42,245	\$	3,805		
Unearned revenue		3,709		-		-		
Due to other funds		-		162,804		-		
Total liabilities		181,516		205,049		3,805		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue		-		-		5,905		
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		5,905		
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable		_		3,642		_		
Restricted		_		-		2,113,155		
Committed		_		-		-		
Assigned		-		9,036		45,467		
Total fund balances		-		12,678		2,158,622		
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources								
and fund balances	\$	181,516	\$	217,727	\$	2,168,332		

							Capital		Debt		
		Spe	cial Revenue				Projects		Service	-	
				С	ther Special						
	I. Bartash				Revenue						
T	rust Fund	Т	reehouse		Funds	0	pen Space	D	ebt Service		Totals
Ф	45.070	Φ.	E 4 7 4 0	ф	4 400 004	æ	400.000	\$	752.000	Φ.	0.550.004
\$	15,972	\$	54,740	\$	1,128,361	\$	428,202	Ф	753,020	\$	2,553,904
	-		-		352,495		146,324		245,280		756,205
	-		-		-		-		-		2,113,155
	-		29,857		6,883		-		-		155,499
	-		-		-		-		-		146,304
	-		9,248		-		-		-		9,248
	45.070	Φ.		Φ.	4 407 700	Φ.			-	_	3,642
\$	15,972	\$	93,845	\$	1,487,739	\$	574,526	\$	998,300	\$	5,737,957
\$	-	\$	53	\$	34,426	\$	-	\$	76,217	\$	334,553
	_		31,437		-		-		· -		35,146
	_		5,978		-		-		-		168,782
	-		37,468		34,426		-		76,217		538,481
	-		-		-		-		-		5,905
	-		-		-		-		-		5,905
	13,000		-		-		-		-		16,642
	2,972		-		1,453,313		-		-		3,569,440
	-		-		-		574,526		922,083		1,496,609
	-		56,377		-		-		-		110,880
	15,972		56,377		1,453,313		574,526		922,083		5,193,571
\$	15,972	\$	93,845	\$	1,487,739	\$	574,526	\$	998,300	\$	5,737,957

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue					
		cational				Community
		Frant			Rehabilitation	
	Pro	grams		Cafeteria	Program	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,	192,956	\$	1,134,131	\$	27,118
Sale of food		-		1,107,211		-
Income from investments		-		29		8,087
Charges for services		-		-		-
Other		-		5,189		350
Total revenues	3,	192,956		2,246,560		35,555
Expenditures						
General government		-		-		72,484
Culture and recreation		-		-		-
Human Services		-		-		-
Education	3,	192,956		2,247,615		-
Public works		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-
Total expenditures	3,	192,956		2,247,615		72,484
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(1,055)		(36,929)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		-		-		-
Issuance of refunding bonds		-		-		-
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		
Payments made to escrow		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-
Change in fund balances		-		(1,055)		(36,929)
Fund Balances, beginning		-		13,733		2,195,551
Fund Balances, ending	\$	-	\$	12,678	\$	2,158,622

							Capital		Debt	
		Specia	al Revenue				Projects		Service	
				О	ther Special					
	. Bartash				Revenue					
Tı	rust Fund	Tre	ehouse		Funds	<u>O</u>	oen Space	<u>D</u>	ebt Service	 Totals
\$	-	\$	497,220	\$	712,585	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,564,010
	-		-		-		-		-	1,107,211
	28		-		3,047		1,521		-	12,712
	-		-		17,003		9,500		-	26,503
	-		-		116,519		66		-	122,124
	28		497,220		849,154		11,087		-	6,832,560
	-		-		80,405		7,050		-	159,939
	-		-		66,040		-		-	66,040
	-		-		164,824		-		-	164,824
	300		459,591		-		-		-	5,900,462
	-		-		298,350		-		-	298,350
	-		-		122,011		-		-	122,011
	-		-		-		-		6,135,301	6,135,301
	300		459,591		731,630		7,050		6,135,301	12,846,927
	(272)		37,629		117,524		4,037		(6,135,301)	 (6,014,367)
	-		-		-		200,000		6,014,000	6,214,000
	-		-		-		-		4,270,000	4,270,000
	-		-		-		-		530,642	530,642
	-		-				-		(4,600,334)	 (4,600,334)
	-		-				200,000		6,214,308	 6,414,308
	(272)		37,629		117,524		204,037		79,007	399,941
	16,244		18,748		1,335,789		370,489		843,076	 4,793,630
\$	15,972	\$	56,377	\$	1,453,313	\$	574,526	\$	922,083	\$ 5,193,571



# **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.

**Town of Windsor, Connecticut** 

# Combining Statement of Net Positions Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2014

	Adult							
	Child			Caring				
	Development		(	Connection		Total		
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	325,441	\$	121,928	\$	447,369		
Investments		106,255		39,716		145,971		
Customer receivable, net		11,337		56,845		68,182		
Prepaid expenses		1,026		-		1,026		
Total current assets		444,059		218,489	662,548			
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		12,000		12,921		24,921		
Total assets		456,059	56,059 231,			687,469		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		45,880		11,306		57,186		
Unearned revenue		24,058		-		24,058		
Total current liabilities		69,938		11,306		81,244		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		36,010		6,565		42,575		
Total noncurrent liabilities		36,010		6,565		42,575		
Total liabilities		105,948		17,871		123,819		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		12,000		12,921		24,921		
Unrestricted		338,111	200,618			538,729		
Total net position	\$	350,111	\$	213,539	563,650			

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Positions - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	D	Adult Child Caring Development Connection			on Total		
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	1,135,806	\$	457,350	\$	1,593,156	
Operating Expenses							
Salaries and benefits		973,489		354,698		1,328,187	
Depreciation		1,000		3,786		4,786	
Administrative expenses		71,215		37,073		108,288	
Repairs and maintenance		15,035		-		15,035	
Fuel and utilities		19,385		1,433		20,818	
Outside services		41,489		37,025		78,514	
Rent expense		118,830		71,710		190,540	
Total operating expenses		1,240,443		505,725		1,746,168	
Operating income		(104,637)		(48,375)		(153,012)	
Nonoperating Revenues							
Interest income		1,008		465		1,473	
Income before transfers		(103,629)		(47,910)		(151,539)	
Transfers out		-		(105,510)		(105,510)	
Change in net position		(103,629)		(153,420)		(257,049)	
Net Position, beginning of year		453,740		366,959		820,699	
Net Position, end of year	\$	350,111	\$	213,539	\$	563,650	

**Town of Windsor, Connecticut** 

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	D	Child evelopment		dult Caring Connection		Totals
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	•		•		•	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,147,982	\$	477,683	\$	1,625,665
Payments to suppliers		(253,292)		(148,609)		(401,901)
Payments to employees		(980,490)		(355,428)		(1,335,918)
Net cash used in		,				
operating activities		(85,800)		(26,354)		(112,154)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers out		-		(105,510)		(105,510)
Net cash used in noncapital						
financing activities		-		(105,510)		(105,510)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest received		1,008		465		1,473
Sale of investments		26,532		35,624		62,156
Net cash provided by						
investing activities		27,540		36,089		63,629
Net decrease in cash and						
cash equivalents		(58,260)		(95,775)		(154,035)
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Beginning		383,701		217,703		601,404
Ending	\$	325,441	\$	121,928	\$	447,369
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash						
Used in Operating Activities:	•	(	•	(40.0==)	•	(4=0.040)
Operating loss	\$	(104,637)	\$	(48,375)	\$	(153,012)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to						
net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		4 000		0.700		4.700
Depreciation		1,000		3,786		4,786
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Decrease in accounts receivable		8,531		20,333		28,864
Decrease in prepaid expenses		404		-		404
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		5,257		(2,098)		3,159
Increase in unearned revenue		3,645		-		3,645
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(85,800)	\$	(26,354)	\$	(112,154)

## 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 For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Balance lly 1, 2013		Additions		Deletions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2014
Student Activity Funds								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	209,848	\$	543,945	\$	482,455	\$	271,338
Lightities								
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	209,848	\$	543,945	\$	482,455	\$	271,338
Adult Education								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,414	\$	547,569	\$	549,245	\$	9,738
Liabilities	•		•	5.47.500	•	540.045	•	0.700
Accounts payable	\$	11,414	\$	547,569	\$	549,245	\$	9,738
Performance Bonds Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	348,522	\$	205,174	\$	35,927	\$	517,769
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	348,522	\$	205,174	\$	35,927	\$	517,769
Town Escrow Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,693	\$	62,041	\$	15,841	\$	56,893
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	10,693	\$	62,041	\$	15,841	\$	56,893
Scholarship Funds								
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	77,199	\$	257	\$	330	\$	77,126
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u> </u>	77,100	Ψ	201	Ψ		Ψ	77,120
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	77,199	\$	257	\$	330	\$	77,126
		•						
Total Agency Funds Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	657,676	\$	1,358,986	\$	1,083,798	\$	932,864
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	657,676	\$	1,358,986	\$	1,083,798	\$	932,864

**Town of Windsor, Connecticut** 

# Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds - Net of Depreciation June 30, 2014 $\,$

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Construction in Progress	Infrastructure	Totals
General Government	\$ 586.762	\$ 412.786	\$ 2,304,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,304,373
Education	324,612	46,547,645	1,823,871	-	· -	48,696,128
Culture and recreation	1,799,890	7,462,712	858,808	-	-	10,121,410
Human services	300,544	852,423	169,641	-	-	1,322,608
Public services	312,078	8,558,588	2,644,184	-	-	11,514,850
Public works	1,435,009	826,534	1,082,843	2,738,684	21,580,197	27,663,267
Total	\$ 4,758,895	\$ 64,660,688	\$ 8,884,172	\$ 2,738,684	\$ 21,580,197	\$ 102,622,636

# Balance Sheet - By Account - General Fund June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Other Programs	Totals
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,592,897	\$ 1,646,628	\$ 21,239,525
Investments	6,381,972	544,553	6,926,525
Receivables (net of allowances for			
collection losses):			
Property taxes	1,626,595	-	1,626,595
Accounts receivable	173,109	214,104	387,213
State and Federal governments	54,375	-	54,375
Due from other funds	168,782	-	168,782
Inventories	 46,154	=	46,154
Total assets	\$ 28,043,884	\$ 2,405,285	\$ 30,449,169
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to other funds  Total liabilities  Deferred Inflow of Resources  Advance Tax Collections  Unavailable resources  Total deferred inflows  of resources	\$  4,104,829 146,304 4,251,133 3,352,487 1,464,192 4,816,679	\$ 124,039 - 124,039 - 67,488 67,488	\$ 4,228,868 146,304 4,375,172 3,352,487 1,531,680 4,884,167
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	46,154	-	46,154
Assigned	1,581,931	2,213,758	3,795,689
Unassigned	17,347,987	-,- : -, : 50	17,347,987
Total fund balances	18,976,072	2,213,758	21,189,830
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of recourses and			
fund balances	\$ 28,043,884	\$ 2,405,285	\$ 30,449,169

Town of Windsor, Connecticut

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - By Account - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Eliminate		
	General	Other	Interfund		
	Fund	Programs	Receivables		Totals
Revenues		Ţ.			
Property taxes	\$ 82,937,213	\$ -	\$ - 9	5	82,937,213
State and Federal governments	22,298,413	-	-		22,298,413
Charges for services	2,807,278	2,057,800	-		4,865,078
Investment income	115,391	5,115	-		120,506
Total revenues	 108,158,295	2,062,915	-		110,221,210
Expenditures					
Current:					
Education	70,360,284	27,629	-		70,387,913
General Government	11,544,593	137,306	-		11,681,899
Culture and Recreation	2,618,518	1,147,445	-		3,765,963
Human Services	1,271,736	61,798	-		1,333,534
Public Safety	9,385,535	961,743	-		10,347,278
Public Works	 5,577,323	120,330	-		5,697,653
Total expenditures	 100,757,989	2,456,251	-		103,214,240
Revenues over					
(under) expenditures	 7,400,306	(393,336)	-		7,006,970
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	95,510	599,900	(599,900)		95,510
Transfers out	 (7,413,900)	(10,000)	599,900		(6,824,000)
Net other financing					
sources (uses)	 (7,318,390)	589,900	-		(6,728,490)
Net change in fund					
balances	81,916	196,564	-		278,480
Fund Balances, beginning	 18,894,156	2,017,194	-		20,911,350
Fund Balances, ending	\$ 18,976,072	\$ 2,213,758	\$ - 9	5	21,189,830

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Town of Windsor, Connecticut

Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected and Outstanding
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Lawful Corrections								
Grand List Year	U	Balance ncollected uly 1, 2013	Current Levy		Additions Deletions			Transfers to Suspense			Balance to be Collected	
2012	\$	_	\$ 82,966,776	\$	221,231	\$	(268,013)	\$	-	\$	82,919,994	
2011		1,062,846	-		67,643		(76,824)		_		1,053,665	
2010		290,888	-		10,717		(6,846)		(132,345)		162,414	
2009		41,823	-		6		-		(538)		41,291	
2008		5,649	-		-		=		(472)		5,177	
2007		2,015	-		-		=		-		2,015	
2006		1,670	-		-		=		-		1,670	
2005		995	-		-		=		-		995	
2004		877	-		-		-		-		877	
2003		845	-		-		-		-		845	
2002		735	-		-		=		-		735	
2001		715	-		=		=		-		715	
2000		684	-		=		=		-		684	
1999		601	-		-		-		-		601	
1998		821	=		-		=		-		821	
	\$	1,411,165	\$ 82,966,776	\$	299,597	\$	(351,683)	\$	(133,355)	\$	84,192,500	

Suspense collections

Total collections

		Colle	ection	S			
							Balance
<b>T</b>		Laternat		<b>-</b>	T-1-1		Jncollected
 Taxes		Interest		Fees	Total	J	ine 30, 2014
\$ 81,727,446	\$	234,122	\$	792	\$ 81,962,360	\$	1,192,548
508,069		125,226		1,810	635,105		545,596
103,617		40,166		577	144,360		58,797
24,479		9,099		264	33,842		16,812
2,870		1,031		72	3,973		2,307
-		-		-	-		2,015
-		-		-	-		1,670
-		-		-	-		995
-		-		-	-		877
-		-		-	-		845
-		-		-	-		735
-		-		-	-		715
-		-		-	-		684
-		-		-	-		601
 -		-		-	-		821
\$ 82,366,481	\$	409,644	\$	3,515	\$ 82,779,640	\$	1,826,018
	Less	: Allowance fo	or dou	btful accounts			516,155
						\$	1,309,863
47,125		47,993		-	95,118		
\$ 82,413,606	\$	457,637	\$	3,515	\$ 82,874,758		

Town of Windsor, Connecticut

# Schedule of Changes in Bond Indebtedness For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Interest			
Description	Rate (%)	Year	Maturity	Amount
Bonded Debt:				
Public Improvements	3.25-5.0	2008	6/15/23	\$ 3,508,000
School General Obligation Bond	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
Public Improvements	2.0/4.0	2010	4/15/25	3,980,000
School General Obligation Bond	2.0/4.0	2010	4/15/25	700,000
Public Improvements Refunding	3.0/5.0	2010	7/15/23	6,096,000
School Refunding	3.0/5.0	2010	7/15/23	6,209,000
Public Improvements	2.25/3.5	2011	4/1/24	3,450,000
School General Obligation Bond	2.25/3.5	2011	4/1/24	1,040,000
Public Improvements	2.00	2012	5/1/24	4,490,000
Public Improvements	1.25/2.0	2013	5/1/25	4,085,000
School General Obligation Bond	1.25/2.0	2013	5/1/25	950,000
Public Improvements	2.0/3.0	2014	4/15/24	3,690,000
School General Obligation Bond	2.0/3.0	2014	4/15/24	1,330,000
Public Improvements Refunding	2.0/4.0	2014	8/15/22	3,355,000
School Refunding	2.0/4.0	2014	8/15/22	915,000

Total

 Balance July 1, 2013	Additions Retirements				Balance une 30, 2014
\$ 702,000	\$ -	\$	702,000	\$	_
23,000			23,000		-
5,480,000	-		862,000		4,618,000
6,025,000	-		983,000		5,042,000
2,900,000	-		2,085,000		815,000
575,000	-		440,000		135,000
5,279,000	-		493,000		4,786,000
5,141,000	-		552,000		4,589,000
2,825,000	-		1,513,000		1,312,000
1,040,000	=		602,000		438,000
4,115,000	-		375,000		3,740,000
4,085,000	-		331,000		3,754,000
950,000	-		79,000		871,000
-	3,690,000		-		3,690,000
-	1,330,000		-		1,330,000
-	3,355,000		-		3,355,000
 -	915,000		-		915,000
\$ 39,140,000	\$ 9,290,000	\$	9,040,000	\$	39,390,000

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# 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.

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

	Fiscal Year							
	-	2005		2006		2007		2008
Governmental activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	35,903,258	\$	36,691,713	\$	58,558,140	\$	59,634,623
Restricted		1,373,547		1,308,978		1,425,727		1,552,616
Unrestricted		24,502,191		25,992,668		28,283,131		27,877,242
Total governmental activities								
net position	\$	61,778,996	\$	63,993,359	\$	88,266,998	\$	89,064,481
Business-type activities:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	39,977	\$	416,215	\$	324,863	\$	221,335
Unrestricted		(15,758,142)		(13,260,106)		(10,939,282)		(8,148,396)
Total business-type activities		,		,		,		,
net position	\$	(15,718,165)	\$	(12,843,891)	\$	(10,614,419)	\$	(7,927,061)
Primary government:								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	35,943,235	\$	37,107,928	\$	58,883,003	\$	59,855,958
Restricted		1,373,547		1,308,978		1,425,727		1,552,616
Unrestricted		8,744,049		12,732,562		17,343,849		19,728,846
Total primary government		•		•		•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
net position	\$	46,060,831	\$	51,149,468	\$	77,652,579	\$	81,137,420

Fiscal Year

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 63,449,890 1,635,090 22,327,156	\$ 64,077,359 1,733,293 19,347,287	\$ 64,665,367 3,130,557 16,317,739	\$ 64,624,458 3,089,246 10,227,152	\$ 65,895,067 3,417,624 7,068,714	\$ 66,129,757 3,569,440 4,440,056
\$ 87,412,136	\$ 85,157,939	\$ 84,113,663	\$ 77,940,856	\$ 76,381,405	\$ 74,139,253
\$ 185,621 (7,053,081)	\$ 176,810 (7,294,876)	\$ 185,613 (6,924,285)	\$ 210,947 (6,207,178)	\$ 191,295 (5,735,536)	\$ 168,583 (6,546,422)
\$ (6,867,460)	\$ (7,118,066)	\$ (6,738,672)	\$ (5,996,231)	\$ (5,544,241)	\$ (6,377,839)
\$ 63,635,511 1,635,090 15,274,075	\$ 64,254,169 1,733,293 12,052,411	\$ 64,850,980 3,130,557 9,393,454	\$ 64,835,405 3,089,246 4,019,974	\$ 66,086,362 3,417,624 1,333,178	\$ 66,298,340 3,569,440 (2,106,366)
\$ 80,544,676	\$ 78,039,873	\$ 77,374,991	\$ 71,944,625	\$ 70,837,164	\$ 67,761,414

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2005		2006		2007		2008
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	9,098,239	\$	9,915,592	\$	11,124,017	\$	12,368,532
Culture & recreation		3,339,960		3,373,174		3,579,110		3,932,257
Human services		1,519,473		1,676,685		1,394,386		1,475,799
Public works		5,215,856		5,395,578		7,830,059		7,900,922
Education		58,426,021		62,706,704		64,184,074		68,566,869
Public safety		7,519,211		8,485,227		8,896,151		9,157,357
Interest expense		1,998,227		1,800,092		1,565,521		1,759,337
Total governmental activities expenses		87,116,987		93,353,052		98,573,318		105,161,073
Business-type activities:								
Landfill		2,665,213		2,299,076		2,635,732		2,048,943
Child development		1,051,846		1,086,384		1,112,628		1,197,174
Adult caring connection		488,524		520,913		567,040		610,401
Total business-type activities		4,205,583		3,906,373		4,315,400		3,856,518
Total primary government expenses		91,322,570		97,259,425		102,888,718		109,017,591
Program revenue:								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government		2,789,332		2,940,997		4,942,301		2,960,987
Culture & recreation		748,281		754,944		773,190		852,132
Human services		101,247		104,716		129,631		106,330
Public works		96,077		21,880		389,095		66,075
Education		1,551,825		1,620,243		1,690,607		1,797,684
Public safety		234,119		316,712		459,739		588,112
Operating grants and contributions:								
General government		468,113		948,699		1,560,661		3,484,538
Culture & recreation		97,208		89,484		528,657		77,013
Human services		169,050		30,869		144,525		174,974
Public works		140,178		202,330		353,997		205,717
Education		14,245,323		16,099,415		14,769,094		19,477,942
Public safety		109,668		148,985		154,746		65,236
Capital grants and contributions:								
General government		_		-		-		-
Public works		_		-		-		-
Education		2,303,442		933,034		1,159,255		54,135
Total governmental activities								
program revenue		23,053,863		24,212,308		27,055,498		29,910,875

Fiscal Year

		FISC	al I C			
 2009	2010	2011		2012	2013	2014
\$ 10,226,562	\$ 10,039,998	\$ 11,524,755	\$	14,012,409	\$ 12,509,058	\$ 12,404,563
4,329,481	4,008,350	4,109,577		4,274,494	4,334,836	4,241,754
1,545,945	1,614,335	1,508,514		2,430,368	1,722,063	1,540,362
6,420,709	6,635,927	7,056,984		6,807,050	6,989,982	7,181,146
75,436,627	77,319,195	77,130,965		79,446,961	80,084,866	83,699,815
10,161,628	9,653,396	10,150,274		10,603,500	11,087,007	11,443,091
2,424,721	1,255,397	1,146,445		1,075,256	989,601	1,081,963
110,545,673	110,526,598	112,627,514		118,650,038	117,717,413	121,592,694
1,542,767	3,112,891	2,322,740		1,821,531	1,593,477	2,203,146
1,234,799	1,233,772	1,295,539		1,303,193	1,276,546	1,240,443
662,319	567,145	542,844		513,605	494,153	505,725
3,439,885	4,913,808	4,161,123		3,638,329	3,364,176	3,949,314
113,985,558	115,440,406	116,788,637		122,288,367	121,081,589	125,542,008
1,860,882	2,020,464	1,640,657		1,322,126	2,426,776	2,342,563
791,531	629,783	715,831		836,456	826,727	1,001,011
190,175	121,849	150,042		114,084	149,199	101,367
122,262	38,486	225,617		146,472	154,782	227,409
1,685,284	1,625,059	1,446,583		1,509,314	1,424,881	1,300,935
239,645	267,033	135,567		694,937	528,477	1,025,507
584,945	192,777	374,059		506,112	662,643	103,481
469,411	357,582	238,632		36,281	64,936	35,568
83,513	86,126	136,100		948,437	440,029	4,471,595
50,620	21,880	221,571		206,719	205,209	406,698
21,514,592	21,675,907	22,139,906		23,131,847	23,071,655	20,969,423
280,373	171,307	169,971		130,439	107,447	89,448
16,920	576,881	212,479		66,299	58,423	-
-	128,936	262,473		329,573	250,847	1,691,839
 172,744	679,628	-		-	=	-
28,062,897	28,593,698	28,069,488		29,979,096	30,372,031	33,766,844

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

	Fiscal Year						
	2005	2006	2007	2008			
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Landfill	2,581,762	4,576,077	4,020,021	3,645,534			
Child development	1,071,303	1,118,647	1,146,713	1,168,468			
Adult caring connection	553,990	569,973	600,271	645,399			
Total business-type activities							
program revenues	4,207,055	6,264,697	5,767,005	5,459,401			
Total primary government program							
revenues	27,260,918	30,477,005	32,822,503	35,370,276			
Net (expense) revenue:							
Governmental activities	(64,063,124)	(69,140,744)	(71,517,820)	(75,250,198)			
Business-type activities	1,472	2,358,324	1,451,605	1,602,883			
Total primary government net expense	(64,061,652)	(66,782,420)	(70,066,215)	(73,647,315)			
General revenues and other changes in net positions:							
Governmental activities:							
Property taxes	64,924,875	67,159,495	69,017,335	71,318,509			
Grants and contributions not restricted to							
specific programs	2,031,800	1,944,629	2,627,975	2,587,585			
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,152,506	2,160,983	2,680,848	2,141,587			
Miscellaneous	=	-	=	=			
Insurance recovery	-	=	=	=			
Transfers	-	90,000	=	-			
Total governmental activities	68,109,181	71,355,107	74,326,158	76,047,681			
Business-type activities:							
Unrestricted investment earnings	296,477	605,950	777,867	1,084,475			
Transfers	-	(90,000)	-				
Total business-type activities	296,477	515,950	777,867	1,084,475			
Total primary government	68,405,658	71,871,057	75,104,025	77,132,156			
Extraordinary							
State Teachers' on-behalf payments	-	-	-	(16,366,000)			
State Teachers' on-behalf revenue		-	-	16,366,000			
	-	-	-	-			
Changes in net positions:							
Governmental activities	4,046,057	2,214,363	2,808,338	797,483			
Business-type activities	297,949	2,874,274	2,229,472	2,687,358			
Total primary government	\$ 4,344,006	\$ 5,088,637	\$ 5,037,810	\$ 3,484,841			

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	Fiscal Year												
200	9		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		
2,06	4,217		2,544,966		2,595,208		2,521,914		2,031,394		1,515,475		
1,24	2,989 1,236,607 1,324,437 1,254,844 1,282,770						1,282,770		1,135,806				
74	4,902		743,707		635,673		623,817		529,323		457,350		
4.05	2,108		4,525,280		4,555,318		4,400,575		3,843,487		3,108,631		
7,00	2,100		4,020,200		4,000,010		4,400,573		5,045,467		3,100,031		
32,11	5,005		33,118,978		32,624,806		34,379,671		34,215,518		36,875,475		
(82,48	2.776)		(81,932,900)		(84,558,026)		(88,670,942)		(87,345,382)		(87,825,850)		
	2,223		(388,528)		394,195		762,246		479,311		(840,683)		
(81,87			(82,321,428)		(84,163,831)		(87,908,696)		(86,866,071)		(88,666,533)		
	-,,		(- ,- , - ,		(- , , ,		(- ,,,		(,,-		(,,,		
76,62	5,138		75,411,646		78,391,639		79,945,496		81,938,005		83,295,005		
2 71	0,019		2,572,815		1,997,469		1,886,647		1,797,584		1,770,956		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,090		271,212		2,278,004		331,148		169,312		158,936		
	1,184		1,280,440		290,418		194,859		100,012		253,291		
70	-		1,200,440		413,000		-		1,735,880		200,201		
q	0.000		142,590		143,220		139,985		145,150		105,510		
80,83			79,678,703		83,513,750		82,498,135		85,785,931		85,583,698		
- 00,00	0, 10 1		10,010,100		00,010,700		02,400,100		00,700,001		00,000,000		
53	7,378		280,512		128,419		120,180		117,829		112,595		
(9	0,000)		(142,590)		(143,220)		(139,985)		(145,150)		(105,510)		
44	7,378		137,922		(14,801)		(19,805)		(27,321)		7,085		
04.07	7 000		70.040.005		00 400 040		00 470 000		05 750 040		05 500 700		
81,27	7,809		79,816,625		83,498,949		82,478,330		85,758,610		85,590,783		
	-		-		-		_		_		-		
	-		-		-		-		-				
	-		-		-		-		-		-		
(1.65	2,345)		(2,254,197)		(1,044,276)		(6,172,807)		(1,559,451)		(2,242,152)		
•	9,601		(250,606)		379,394		742,441		451,990		(833,598)		
	2,744)	\$	(2,504,803)	\$	(664,882)	\$	(5,430,366)	\$	(1,107,461)	\$	(3,075,750)		
			. , ,/	_	, ,	_	. , -,/		. , , - ,	_	/		

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

	Fiscal Year										
Function / Program		2005		2006		2007		2008			
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	3,257,445	\$	3,889,696	\$	6,502,962	\$	6,445,525			
Culture & recreation		845,489		844,428		1,301,847		929,145			
Human services		270,297		135,585		274,156		281,304			
Public works		236,255		224,210		743,092		271,792			
Education		18,100,590		18,652,692		17,618,956		21,329,761			
Public safety		343,787		465,697		614,485		653,348			
Total governmental activities		23,053,863		24,212,308		27,055,498		29,910,875			
Business-type activities:											
Landfill		2,581,762		4,576,077		4,020,021		3,645,534			
Child development		1,071,303		1,118,647		1,146,713		1,168,468			
Adult caring connection		553,990		569,973		600,271		645,399			
Total business-type activities		4,207,055		6,264,697		5,767,005		5,459,401			
Total government	\$	27,260,918	\$	30,477,005	\$	32,822,503	\$	35,370,276			

Fiscal Year

2009		2010 2011		2012	2013	2014	
\$ 2,462,747	\$	2,790,122	\$	2,227,195	\$ 1,894,537	\$ 3,147,842	\$ 2,446,044
1,260,942		987,365		954,463	872,737	891,663	1,036,579
273,688		207,975		286,142	1,062,521	589,228	4,572,962
345,626		189,302		709,661	682,764	610,838	2,325,946
23,199,876		23,980,594		23,586,489	24,641,161	24,496,536	22,270,358
520,018		438,340		305,538	825,376	635,924	1,114,955
28,062,897		28,593,698		28,069,488	29,979,096	30,372,031	33,766,844
2,064,217		2,544,966		2,595,208	2,521,914	2,031,394	1,515,475
1,242,989		1,236,607		1,324,437	1,254,844	1,282,770	1,135,806
744,902		743,707		635,673	623,817	529,323	457,350
4,052,108		4,525,280		4,555,318	4,400,575	3,843,487	3,108,631
\$ 32,115,005	\$	33,118,978	\$	32,624,806	\$ 34,379,671	\$ 34,215,518	\$ 36,875,475

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

		Fiscal Year								
	-	2005		2006		2007		2008		
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Restricted		-		-		-		-		
Committed		-		-		-		-		
Assigned		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		
Reserved/Designated		672,235		906,732		878,882		701,255		
Unreserved		8,852,536		10,116,866		12,731,696		13,169,515		
Total General Fund	\$	9,524,771	\$	11,023,598	\$	13,610,578	\$	13,870,770		
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-		
Restricted		-		-		-		-		
Committed		-		-		-		-		
Assigned		-		-		-		-		
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		
Reserved		5,280,999		1,752,125		2,727,171		2,589,674		
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		3,114,867		3,049,496		3,120,411		3,773,977		
Debt service funds		5,892		330,006		374,557		316,212		
Capital projects funds		3,962,317		4,432,038		4,959,362		5,897,137		
Total all other										
government funds	_ \$	12,364,075	\$	9,563,665	\$	11,181,501	\$	12,577,000		

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

Fiscal Year

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,544	\$ 48,934	\$ 42,679	\$ 46,154
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,395,259	3,238,973	3,939,957	3,795,689
-	-	14,938,155	15,316,230	16,928,714	17,347,987
1,728,469	1,278,080	-	-	-	-
 13,540,188	14,279,843	-	-	-	-
\$ 15,268,657	\$ 15,557,923	\$ 18,368,958	\$ 18,604,137	\$ 20,911,350	\$ 21,189,830
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,305	\$ 21,243	\$ 22,540	\$ 16,642
-	=	5,870,907	6,678,693	9,485,602	7,270,412
-	-	3,614,944	3,683,551	2,755,322	6,467,975
-	=	1,537,355	1,044,687	1,193,709	733,674
-	=	(6,370)	=	-	-
2,638,450	7,846,160	-	-	-	-
3,648,238	4,220,432	-	-	-	-
326,750	668,453	-	-	-	-
4,296,255	1,010,734	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,909,693	\$ 13,745,779	\$ 11,038,141	\$ 11,428,174	\$ 13,457,173	\$ 14,488,703

# TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2005		2006		2007		2008
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	65,305,954	\$	66,518,496	\$	68,138,291	\$	71,336,266
Intergovernmental		20,016,051		20,615,304		23,124,106		26,644,488
Charges for services		5,431,000		5,751,732		8,323,821		6,029,904
Investment income		1,032,966		2,153,617		2,617,648		2,141,587
Other		233,716		97,204		389,254		880,872
Total revenues		92,019,687		95,136,353		102,593,120		107,033,117
Expenditures:								
Education		56,712,356		60,199,619		62,350,202		66,572,503
General government		8,859,785		9,374,448		10,395,260		10,469,204
Culture & recreation		3,135,121		3,105,934		3,237,562		3,518,880
Human services		1,500,025		1,531,655		1,382,043		1,456,296
Public safety		6,980,615		7,877,132		8,367,585		8,580,942
Public works		4,825,141		5,090,350		5,457,772		5,500,331
Capital outlay		5,565,439		5,745,462		3,100,481		6,974,255
Debt service:								
Principal		3,725,000		3,665,000		3,805,000		4,225,000
Interest		1,990,158		1,938,336		1,847,399		1,823,015
Total expenditures		93,293,640		98,527,936		99,943,304		109,120,426
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(1,273,953)		(3,391,583)		2,649,816		(2,087,309)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		6,199,793		6,422,153		7,142,489		7,949,387
Transfers out		(6,199,793)		(6,332,153)		(7,142,489)		(7,949,387)
Issuance of long-term debt		5,745,000		2,000,000		1,555,000		3,743,000
Proceeds of refunding bonds		9,000,000		-		-		· · ·
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(8,866,373)		-		-		-
Premium on long-term debt		7,870		-		-		-
Insurance recoveries		-		_		-		-
Total other financing sources								
(uses)		5,886,497		2,090,000		1,555,000		3,743,000
Extraordinary Items								
State Teacher's on-behalf payments		_		-		-		(16,366,000)
State Teacher's on-behalf revenues		_		-		-		16,366,000
		-		-		=		-
Net changes in fund balance	\$	4,612,544	\$	(1,301,583)	\$	4,204,816	\$	1,655,691
-	<u> </u>	1,012,017	Ψ	(1,001,000)	Ψ	1,207,010	Ψ	1,000,001
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		6.5%	D	6.0%	, o	5.8%		5.9%

Fiscal Year

					Fisca	al Yea	ar					
	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
•		_		•		•		•		•		
\$	76,562,176	\$	75,182,401	\$	78,440,338	\$	79,806,333	\$	82,159,015	\$	82,937,213	
	26,222,871		26,801,211		25,995,554		28,686,687		26,822,777		29,594,262	
	4,861,097		4,702,674		5,003,747		4,623,388		5,721,974		5,998,792	
	974,090		271,212		290,418		194,860		169,312		158,936	
	431,184		1,233,260		286,661		206,442		72,768		347,997	
	109,051,418		108,190,758		110,016,718		113,517,710		114,945,846		119,037,200	
	68,513,854		70,143,336		70,279,262		73,153,239		73,118,294		76,288,375	
	10,246,729		10,573,779		11,622,565		11,195,751		11,967,491		11,841,838	
	3,709,140		3,584,459		3,696,330		3,806,551		3,821,475		3,832,003	
	1,515,876		1,451,375		1,518,488		2,302,111		1,546,568		1,498,358	
	8,799,842		8,730,084		9,436,083		9,404,783		9,616,596		10,469,289	
	5,820,515		5,622,128		6,064,157		5,587,772		5,771,330		5,996,003	
	4,729,743		4,310,522		5,997,630		6,244,402		6,085,860		6,991,841	
	1,120,110		1,010,022		0,007,000		0,2 11, 102		0,000,000		0,001,011	
	4 202 000		4.500.000		4 705 000		4 505 000		4.005.000		4.750.000	
	4,363,000		4,500,000		4,735,000		4,505,000		4,365,000		4,750,000	
	1,908,961		1,359,963		1,285,144		1,420,093		1,361,409		1,385,301	
	109,607,660		110,275,646		114,634,659		117,619,702		117,654,023		123,053,008	
	(556,242)		(2,084,888)		(4,617,941)		(4,101,992)		(2,708,177)		(4,015,808)	
	9,435,672		6,859,290		6,508,008		8,141,148		6,364,650		6,929,510	
	(9,345,672)		(6,716,700)		(6,364,788)		(8,001,163)		(6,219,500)		(6,824,000)	
	18,625,000		4,680,000		4,490,000		4,490,000		5,035,000		5,020,000	
	776,854		12,305,000		-		-		-		4,270,000	
	(19,205,032)		(13,442,569)		-		_		=		(4,600,334)	
	-		1,525,219		88,118		97,219		128,359		530,642	
	-		-		-		-		1,735,880		-	
	000 000		5.040.040		4 704 000		4 707 004		7.044.000		5 005 040	
	286,822		5,210,240		4,721,338		4,727,204		7,044,389		5,325,818	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-		-		-	
\$	(269,420)	\$	3,125,352	\$	103,397	\$	625,212	\$	4,336,212	\$	1,310,010	
φ	(203,420)	φ	3,123,332	φ	103,397	φ	023,212	φ	4,330,212	φ	1,310,010	
	0.00	,	F 50/		F 50/		F 00/		F 40/		F 00/	
	6.0%	0	5.5%	)	5.5%		5.3%	)	5.1%		5.3%	

**Town of Windsor, Connecticut** 

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

Fiscal		Personal			
Year	Real Estate	Property	N	Motor Vehicle	Total
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
2014	64,661,632	11,720,164		5,345,650	81,727,446

**Source:** Town records - current year.

N/A - Not Available.

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**Town of Windsor, Connecticut** 

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

	Fiscal	Residential			Miscellaneous	Personal	Motor
_	Year	Property	Property	Property	Land	Property	Vehicle
	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	1,634,824,857	504,285,011	362,162,276	23,019,689	512,131,547	202,124,650
	2014	1,637,936,539	500,883,081	375,632,698	23,413,950	496,967,702	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	Estimated Actual Tax Value
\$ 2,292,977,300	21.08%	28.83	\$ 2,243,767,090	70.00%	\$ 3,205,381,557
2,331,472,237	1.68%	28.73	2,284,745,107	60.12%	3,800,307,896
2,364,627,506	1.42%	29.30	2,303,286,906	56.74%	4,059,370,649
2,455,463,997	4.27%	29.30	2,401,738,780	50.73%	4,734,355,963
2,693,018,674	9.67%	29.30	2,590,539,164	54.00%	4,797,294,748
3,176,696,775	17.96%	28.34	2,923,858,605	70.00%	4,176,940,864
3,183,994,519	0.23%	28.38	2,937,138,218	65.33%	4,495,849,101
3,218,691,290	1.09%	28.03	2,976,694,924	71.01%	4,191,937,648
3,238,548,030	0.61%	27.95	2,976,438,194	72.03%	4,132,220,178
3,231,636,660	0.00%	27.33	3,014,279,336	72.94%	4,132,546,389

**Town of Windsor, Connecticut** 

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

		2014				2005	
			Percentage of Total Town				Percentage of Total Town
	Taxable		Taxable		Taxable		Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed		Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value	Taxpayer	Value	Rank	Value
Griffin Land & Affiliates	\$ 74,516,249	1	2.64%	Griffin Land & Affiliates	\$ 47,140,900	1	1.99%
Cigna	67,957,086	2	2.40%	Cigna	42,134,410	2	1.78%
ING	61,461,774	3	2.17%	Cellco/Verizon Wireless	38,739,940	3	1.64%
IBM & Affiliates	53,869,707	4	1.91%	IBM & Affiliates	30,766,360	4	1.30%
Hartford Financial Corp	51,750,378	5	1.83%	Ferraina & Affiliates	26,386,110	5	1.12%
Cellco/Verizon Wireless	47,757,774	6	1.69%	Advo Inc	26,355,230	6	1.11%
Walgreen Eastern	45,099,172	7	1.60%	ABB Combustion	22,201,600	7	0.94%
Northeast Utilities & Affiliates	34,193,236	8	1.21%	Windsor Marriott	20,476,390	8	0.87%
Dollar Tree Distribution Inc	30,719,313	9	1.09%	Clap & Affiliates	19,224,540	9	0.81%
Ferraina & Affiliates	26,800,154	10	0.95%	Crown Griffin LLC	18,091,110	10	0.77%
Total	\$ 494,124,843		17.49%		\$ 291,516,590		12.33%

Source: Town Assessor's Records

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**Town of Windsor, Connecticut** 

Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

				 Fiscal Year o	of the Levy
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	Grand List Year	•	Taxes Levied for the Tax Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2005	2003	\$	65,083,579	\$ 64,366,789	98.90
2006	2004		66,125,430	65,358,104	98.83
2007	2005		68,003,799	67,097,273	98.67
2008	2006		70,937,721	70,073,117	98.78
2009	2007		76,374,720	75,475,905	98.82
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
2014	2012		82,919,994	81,727,446	98.56

Source: Town Tax Records

		Total Collections to Date							
•	collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy					
\$	612,624	\$	64,979,413	99.84					
Φ	593,970	φ	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					
	964,653		74,911,983	99.90					
	1,067,025		77,723,000	99.97					
	790,737		79,012,853	99.76					
	508,069		80,849,007	99.32					
	-		81,727,446	98.56					

**Town of Windsor, Connecticut** 

# 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 Capita	
Year	Bonds	Debt Service	Bonded Debt	Value	Capita	Income		
2005	\$ 48,140,000	-	\$ 48,140,000	2.13%	1,685	N/A	N/A	
2006	46,475,000	-	46,475,000	1.99%	1,621	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	
2014	39,390,000	-	39,390,000	1.31%	1,352	N/A	N/A	

Source: Town Records N/A - Not Available.

## Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2014 (unaudited)

(unaudited)  Governmental Unit		ebt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable	Estimated Shares of Direct and Overlapping Debt		
Overlapping debt: Metropolitan District Commission	\$	650,054,601	8.61%	\$	55,969,701	
Town direct debt	\$	39,390,000	100.00%		39,390,000	
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	95,359,701	

Source: Metropolitan District Commission

Note: Metropolitan District Commission overlapping debt for each member town is divided among the member towns in proportion to the total revenue each received from property taxation, as averaged over the prior three years. Town of Windsor reports overlapping debt on a net basis.

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Debt limit	\$ 433,667,479	\$ 465,253,446	\$ 476,993,454	\$ 499,151,226
Total net debt applicable to limit	52,836,789	54,756,185	45,410,454	44,834,962
Legal debt margin	380,830,690	410,497,261	431,583,000	454,316,264
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	12.18%	11.77%	9.52%	8.98%

2009 2010			2011	2012		2013	2014			
\$	536,255,608	\$	526,352,659	\$	548,417,030	\$ 558,620,279	\$	575,584,195	\$	580,123,306
	42,111,696		38,999,068		41,172,198	41,436,366		42,990,371		40,910,625
	494,143,912		487,353,591		507,244,832	517,183,913		532,593,824		539,212,681
	7.85%	)	7.41%	)	7.51%	7.42%	D	7.47%	, 0	7.05%

#### Schedule of Debt Limitation June 30, 2014 (unaudited)

Total tax collections (including interest fees) for the year ended June 30, 20		en						\$		82,874,758
Reimbursement for revenue loss: Tax relief for elderly								_		-
Base								\$		82,874,758
Debt limit								\$		580,123,306
Debt Limitation		General Purpose		Schools		Sewer		Urban Renewal		Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation
2-1/4 times base	\$	186,468,206	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
4-1/2 times base	Ψ	100,400,200	Ψ	372,936,411	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
3-3/4 times base		_		-		310,780,343		_		_
3-1/4 times base		_		_		-		269,342,964		_
3 times base		-		_		_				248,624,274
Total debt limitation		186,468,206		372,936,411		310,780,343		269,342,964		248,624,274
Debt as defined by statute:										
Bonds payable Bond anticipation notes		26,070,000		13,320,000		-		-		-
payable		-		-		-		-		-
School construction grants		-		(54,375)		-		-		-
Bonds authorized but										
not issued		-		1,575,000		-		-		-
Total indebtedness		26,070,000		14,840,625				-		<del>-</del>
Debt Limitation in excess										
of indebtedness	\$	160,398,206	\$	358,095,786	\$	310,780,343	\$	269,342,964	\$	248,624,274

Town of Windsor, Connecticut

Calculation of Direct Debt and Current Debt Ratios

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

			G	overnmental Activ	ities								Direct	Net Direct	Overall
	,	General		Total	State	Net	Total	Direct	Net Direct	Overall	Percentage	Net	Debt	Debt	Total Debt
Fiscal		Obligation		Direct	Grants	Direct	Overall	Debt	Debt	Net Debt	of Personal	Taxable	to Net	to Net	to Net
Year	Population	Bonds	Notes	Debt	Receivable	Debt	Debt (1)	Per Capita	Per Capita	Per Capita	Income	Grand List (2)	Taxable G/L	Taxable G/L	Taxable G/L
			_									•			
2005	28,565	\$ 48,140,000	\$ -	\$ 48,140,000	\$ 3,108,398	\$ 45,031,602	\$ 53,270,423	\$ 1,685	\$ 1,576	\$ 1,865	N/A	\$ 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	N/A	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	N/A	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	N/A	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	N/A	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	N/A	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	N/A	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	N/A	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	N/A	2,907,640,693	1.40%	1.40%	3.07%
2014	29,140	39,390,000	-	39,390,000	54,375	39,335,625	95,305,326	1,352	1,350	3,271	N/A	3,013,897,453	1.31%	1.31%	3.16%

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes net overlapping Debt and Underlying Debt related to the Metropolitan District Commission.

Note: Data is presented in accordance with the Town's continuing disclosure agreement.

<sup>(2)</sup> FY 2014 net taxable grand list includes phase-in. This represents year five 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 FY2014 is \$3,231,636,660.

## **Town of Windsor, Connecticut**

## 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)
	( )	, , ,	, ,	3- (-)	, ,	(-)
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	29,014	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%
2014	29,140	N/A	35,594	42.3	3,252	6.5%

<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)

		2014		_		2005	
			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%
VOYA	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%
Permasteelisa North America	400	10	1.70%	Fleet Boston Financial	420	10	2.25%

Sources: Town Records

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

Town of Windsor, Connecticut

		Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
nctions/Program					
Police					
Administration	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Support Services	15.00	15.00	11.00	11.00	12.00
Uniformed Patrol	45.80	43.80	46.30	46.30	45.30
Communications	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Animal Control	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fire I B C C C	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Fire and Rescue Services	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parks and Recreation					
Recreation	16.19	16.58	16.04	16.85	16.70
Youth Services Bureau	2.30	2.00	2.00	1.85	2.23
Northwest Park Education/Recreation	6.25	6.14	5.63	5.23	5.20
Northwest Park Facility/Property Mgt.	2.50	2.50	2.47	1.97	2.00
Human Services					
Senior Services	5.48	5.48	5.48	6.37	7.02
Transportation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Healthy People Program	4.12	3.37	1.45	N/A	N/A
Social Services	6.25	6.25	6.70	6.17	6.84
Health Services					
Inspection and Regulation	2.38	2.09	2.12	2.66	2.89
Disease Prevention and Control	1.53	1.43	1.42	1.46	1.47
Clinic Services	0.72	0.63	0.58	0.65	0.62
Emergency Management	0.08	0.45	0.38	0.00	0.00
Library Services					
Adult and Teen Services	10.50	9.90	10.67	11.17	11.17
Main Library	0.75	0.75	1.25	0.60	0.60
Children's Services	3.85	3.85	3.57	3.75	3.75
Wilson Services	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45
Development Services	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Building Safety	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
•	3.50	3.50		4.00	4.00
Planning	6.94	6.15	4.00 5.90	5.90	5.90
Design Services	0.94	0.15	5.90	5.90	5.90
Public Works	40.75				
Parks and Grounds	13.75	11.95	11.50	11.50	12.75
Facilities Management	4.25	4.25	4.05	4.40	4.30
Pavement	7.50	7.92	8.00	8.00	8.10
Stormwater Drainage	4.00	2.92	3.00	3.00	3.00
Traffic Safety and Community Support	7.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Equipment Repair	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
Information Services					
Town Clerk	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
Public Relations	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administrative Services					
Financial Accounting and Reporting	6.62	7.12	7.12	6.75	6.75
Human Services	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Information Technology	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Risk Management	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Property Valuation	3.23	3.23	3.00	3.00	3.00
Tax Collection	2.65	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54
General Government					
Town Manager	3.50	3.50	3.40	3.40	3.40
Town Treasurer	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25

	Full-Time Ea	Equivalent Employees as of June 30					
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	•		
	-	-		-			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00			
10.00	7.50	9.00	9.00	9.00			
47.60	48.60	40.00	39.00	39.00			
N/A	N/A	7.60	7.60	7.77			
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10			
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
15.48	15.40	15.18	15.41	15.98			
2.46	3.26	3.63	3.82	3.55			
5.75	5.94	5.13	5.80	5.75			
2.23	2.40	2.38	2.29	2.13			
2.79	2.81	2.81	2.80	3.07			
6.24	5.95	6.00	5.80	5.68			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
6.19	5.78	5.96	6.14	6.13			
2.90	2.51	1.97	2.85	2.90			
1.48	1.38	1.34	1.48	1.48			
0.62	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.62			
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
10.84	10.94	10.79	10.64	10.64			
0.60	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79			
3.75	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95			
3.23	3.23	3.23	3.23	3.11			
0.40	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00			
6.13	6.47	6.09	6.00	6.00			
1.16	1.11	1.09	1.04	1.10			
4.00	4.00	4.00	3.70	3.82			
5.85	5.73	5.85	5.56	5.68			
13.00	12.90	12.03	13.20	12.99			
3.30	3.35	3.35	3.60	3.60			
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.73			
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00			
7.00	7.00	6.58	7.00	7.00			
3.40	2.84	3.40	3.40	3.40			
3.20	3.20	3.10	3.10	3.02			
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
7.40	7.03	7.03	6.67	6.65			
3.00	3.07	3.00	3.00	3.00			
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00			
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.48	2.53			
2.54	2.62	2.80	2.79	2.90			
2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40			
3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40			
0.25	0.25	0.21	0.21	0.21			

Town of Windsor, Connecticut

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

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
unctions/Program						
Landfill Enterprise Fund						
Landfill Operations	10.00	9.00	8.60	8.60	8.60	
Adult Daycare Enterprise Fund						
Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Nursing	4.00	3.50	4.00	3.75	4.00	
Social Work	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Therapeutic Recreation	1.50	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	
Transportation	3.50	3.00	3.75	3.75	3.75	
Child Development Enterprise Fund						
Infant/Toddler Programs	5.64	5.69	5.64	5.69	5.70	
Preschool/Kindergarten Programs	9.51	9.61	9.76	9.56	9.95	
Elementary Programs	4.35	4.45	4.35	3.75	3.35	
Community Development						
Community Development (CDBG)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
<u>Grants</u>		-	-	-	-	
Total	262.69	256.10	251.72	249.67	252.93	

Source: Town Payroll Records

N/A - Not Available.

Full-Time	Equivalent	Employees a	s of June 30

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
7.60	6.70	6.15	6.65	6.65
1.08	1.80	1.48	1.48	1.45
4.58	4.47	4.22	3.83	3.82
1.08	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1.58	1.58	1.30	1.30	1.29
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5.70	6.10	6.10	5.41	5.15
9.80	9.40	9.40	9.59	9.51
3.35	3.35	3.35	3.19	2.69
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
-	-	-	-	-
248.56	245.42	242.33	243.97	243.24

Town of Windsor, Connecticut

Operating Indicators By Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(unaudited)

Function/Program		2005	20	006	2007	2008
Police:						
Calls for service	*	39,883		44,966	48,751	47,869
Adult arrest	*	1,775		1,776	2,094	1,946
Juvenile arrest	*	175		104	114	95
Speeding citations only	*	431		237	254	N/A
Traffic citations	*	5,290		6,288	5,768	4,018
Fire:						
Total fire runs		879		925	899	1,108
Total rescue runs		244		275	322	350
Building safety:						
Total Permits Issued		2,156		1892	2002	1662
Total construction value all permits	\$	69,732,092	\$ 70	6,327,630 \$	270,879,957	\$ 154,596,155
Library, volumes in collection		N/A		132,041	132,289	136,905
Parks and Recreation:						
Recreation program attendance		15,000		15,000	8,272	9,948
Aquatics program attendance		3,500		3,500	2,000	2,000
Total aquatic facility users		N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A

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

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
52,451	60,100	53,677	51,847	48,128	49,105
1,653	1,712	1,838	1,597	1,071	1,111
77	69	92	177	113	97
N/A	N/A	N/A	196	496	311
4,339	4,832	3,572	3,145	4,486	3,322
1,150	1,031	1,080	972	936	963
325	357	297	265	211	286
1,595	1,808	1,673	1,895	1,551	1,856
\$ 75,615,985 \$	76,261,429 \$	48,760,775 \$	32,801,790 \$	132,583,363 \$	126,240,054
124,029	124,667	129,448	160,502	163,532	168,332
9,000	8,000	9,630	8,138	8,500	12,000
2,100	2,400	2,800	2,000	2,150	2,500
N/A	N/A	20,880	19,500	19,750	21,000
. 4// (	. 4// (	20,000	10,000	10,700	21,000

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

**Town of Windsor, Connecticut** 

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008
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	2
Library:				
Facilities	2	2	2	2
Volumes	N/A	132,041	132,289	136,905
Water:				
Storage Capacity (MGPD)	105	105	N/A	N/A
Average Daily Consumption (MGPD)	55.43	52.56	N/A	N/A
Peak Consumption (MGPD)	87.79	80.49	N/A	N/A
Wastewater:				
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	1,062.94	1067.87	N/A	N/A
Storm Sewers (miles)	69.78	69.78	N/A	N/A
Combination Sanitary and Storm (miles)	160.17	160.17	N/A	N/A

**Source**: Town Records & Metropolitan District Commission (MDC)

N/A - Not Available.

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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	19	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
124,029	124,667	129,448	160,502	163,532	168,332
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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