

The Town of Windsor, Connecticut

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Prepared by: Department of Financial Accounting & Reporting

> James Bourke Finance Director

Linda Collins Assistant Finance Director

Contents	,
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Introductory Section – Unaudited	
Letter of Transmittal	i-vii
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	viii
Organization Chart - Windsor Town Government	ix
Principal Town Officials	х
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited	5-14
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of net position (deficits)	15
Statement of activities	16
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance sheet – governmental funds	17
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances -	
governmental funds	18
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of	10
governmental funds to the statement of activities Statement of net position (deficits) – proprietary funds	19 20
Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position (deficits) -	20
proprietary funds	21
Statement of cash flows – proprietary funds	22
Statement of fiduciary net position – fiduciary funds	23
Statement of changes in fiduciary net position – pension and OPEB trust funds	24
Notes to financial statements	25-66
Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited	
Schedule of investment returns – defined benefit plan	67
Schedule of employer contributions – defined benefit plan	68
Schedule of changes in net pension liability (NPL) and related ratios – defined	
benefit plan	69
Schedule of contributions – CMERS	70
Schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability - CMERS	71
Schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability – teachers' retirement system	72
Schedule of funding progress and schedule of employer contributions – OPEB	73
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in budgetary fund balance	10
– budgetary basis – budget and actual – general fund	74
– buuyetaly basis – buuyet ahu actual – general fullu	

Contents

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Other Schedules

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining balance sheet – nonmajor governmental funds Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	78-79
– nonmajor governmental funds	80-81
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Combining statement of net positions – nonmajor enterprise funds Combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net	83
positions – nonmajor enterprise funds	84
Combining statement of cash flows – nonmajor enterprise funds	85
Fiduciary Funds	
Combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency funds	87
Capital Asset Schedule	
Capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – net of depreciation	89
Other Schedules	
Balance sheet – by account – general fund Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – by	91
account – general fund	92
Schedule of property taxes levied, collected and outstanding	94-95
Schedule of changes in bond indebtedness	96-97

Net position by component	100-10
Changes in net position	102-10
Program revenues by function/program	106-10
Fund balances, governmental funds	108-10
Changes in fund balances, governmental funds	110-11
Tax revenues by source, governmental funds	11
Assessed value and estimated actual value of taxable property	114-11
Principal property taxpayers	11
Property tax levies and collections	118-11
Ratios of net general bonded debt outstanding by type	12
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt	12
Legal debt margin information	122-12
Schedule of debt limitation	12
Calculation of direct debt and current debt ratios	12
Demographic and economic statistics	12
Principal employers	12
Full-time equivalent town government employees by functions/programs	128-13
Operating indicators by function/program	132-13
Capital asset statistics by function/program	134-13

Introductory Section



December 19, 2016

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

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The CAFR is presented in three sections: introductory, financial and statistical. This report follows the format for annual financial reports that the Government Accounting Standards Board suggests and the Government Finance Officers Association promotes through the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program.

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements each fiscal year within six months of the close of each fiscal year. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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.

RSM US LLP, Certified Public Accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion on the Town of Windsor's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 over financial reporting and compliance for each major federal and state program. These reports are available in the Town of Windsor's separately issued Federal and State Compliance Reports.

The 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.

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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, 2015. This was the 31st 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.

Profile of the Town of Windsor

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 railway to New Haven 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, with no or limited impact on taxpayer dollars, through the Town of Windsor's four enterprise funds; the Discovery Center provides early childhood education to Windsor residents and employees of local businesses. The Caring Connection provides an alternative to institutional care for elderly and handicapped adults in the town. A sanitary landfill operating in conjunction with the Town of Bloomfield discontinued accepting municipal solid waste (MSW) as of June 30, 2014 and is currently undergoing capping and closure activities. A recycling and transfer station facility continues to operate on the site for residents of Windsor and Bloomfield, and became a distinct, stand-alone enterprise fund on July 1, 2014.

In addition to general government activities, the Town Council oversees the Town of Windsor Defined Benefit Retirement 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. As of July 1, 2013 all new employees (except public safety officers) participate in the 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 are excluded from this report.

Use of this report by Town service units is encouraged when furnishing information to interested parties.

Local 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 nonretail employment. Major private employers include Hartford Life, VOYA, GE, CIGNA, Eversource, Walgreen Co., Konica Minolta, Amazon and SS&C Technologies.

Since 2000 Windsor has experienced substantial economic growth. More than seven 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 5.5 million square feet of industrial/distribution space. In addition, more than 690 new hotel rooms and conference space were built to serve the growing business community. Most recently, Amazon has opened 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 beginning in 2018. A key redevelopment project in town center, Windsor Station Apartment Homes, will be completed by the first quarter of 2017. This \$18 million transit-oriented development project contains 130 market-rate units directly across from the passenger rail station. This project will help to meet the need for more rental housing and will enhance the market for retail and services in the center.

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 2017-2022 CIP adopted in August of 2016 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 \$166,244,383.

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.

A multi-year financial forecast is prepared on an annual basis 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.

Relevant Financial Policies

The following policies are in place to facilitate financial stability and strength of the Town. These policies have helped during budgetary challenges to meet increasing demands and taxpayer expectations with current economic trends and market influences.

 Budget process - The Town Manager is required by the Windsor Town Charter to present to the Town Council an annual proposed operating budget (including the Board of Education) at least thirty days before the date of the budget referendum. The proposed budget contains detailed allocations of projected revenues and expenditures for all of the Town's various funds. During the month of April, the Town Council holds public hearings to hear Town departments present their budgets, to solicit input from the community as to its priorities for the upcoming fiscal year, and to hear public opinion regarding the proposed budget. Once the Town Council approves a final budget, it is put up for a vote at an Adjourned Town Meeting Referendum. If voters do not approve the budget, Town staff and the Board of Education, through the Town Manager, modify and resubmit their proposals to the Town Council and then once again to the voters. Only after the voters have approved the budget can it become the income and spending plan for the town.

- Budgetary Control Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the service unit level. The Finance Director is authorized to make budget transfers when the amount is \$5,000 or less. Other transfers require Town Council approval. Quarterly expenditures are reviewed with the Finance Committee. At the end of the fiscal year, the Town Council authorized a budget transfer of \$34,550 from Public Works to General Government and the Finance Director authorized a budget transfer of \$4,730 from the Public Works to Town Support for Education.
- Fund Balance Policy The Town maintains an available balance in the General Fund as a cushion against potential revenue and expenditure volatility. The definition of what is available balance will be the unassigned fund balance as of the end of the preceding fiscal year. The measure used will be unassigned fund balance may be used for non-recurring or capital expenditures, unanticipated budget deficits or operating emergencies, debt service payments or reduce debt service, and property tax or revenue stabilization as part of an overall strategy. The Town Council has enacted a policy that the Town's unassigned General Fund Balance shall meet a minimum of 15% to 20% of the current year's General Fund budget. At June 30, 2016, in accordance with GASB 54, the Town's General Fund unassigned fund balance of \$19,642,852 represented 17.7% of the FY 17 adopted budget of \$110,862,990. If the unassigned fund balance falls below the minimum level, the Town Council will replenish the fund balance during the annual budget process by appropriating at least 25% of the difference between the policy level and the unassigned fund balance each year until the policy level is met.

The Town Council has also enacted a policy that the Town's Capital Project Fund assigned fund balance will be kept to no less than the sum of 20% of the 6 year average of the annual cash portion of the Capital Improvement Plan, plus \$350,000. On June 30, 2016 the required balance in accordance with the Town's policy was \$432,000. The June 30, 2016 Town's Capital Project assigned fund balance was \$987,525.

- Cash Management The Town's Investment Policy applies to all financial assets of the Town, with the exception of the defined benefit retirement plan, Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust, and state and federal grant funds. The primary purpose of the policy is to provide for the prudent and productive investment of funds. The Town authorizes the Finance Director to act as the investment officer. Investments are allowed in any financial institution in accordance with this policy, as well as the provisions of Connecticut General Statutes Sections 7-400-402, 3-24f, 3-27f and other applicable state statutes. Additional information on the Town's cash and investment policy can be found in the financial statements in Note 3.
- Purchase Orders Upon award of a bid, proposal or quotation, a purchase order shall be initiated in accordance with Town policy. Purchase orders are required for all purchases greater than or equal to \$5,000. In cases where a vendor requests a purchase order for items under \$5,000, one shall be issued. Equipment repairs, utility bills, membership dues, advertising, grants and contributions do not require a purchase order. When a General Fund purchase order carries over into the following fiscal year for goods and services that are received and paid for in the next fiscal year, the Town Council must formally extend General Fund budgetary authority to encumber the funds into the next fiscal. There were six FY 16 General Fund open purchase orders as of June 15, 2016, totaling \$73,400.39 that were expected to be encumbered. The Town Council approved these encumbrances on June 15, 2016 through October 17, 2016. All of the encumbrances were fully liquidated by October 17, 2016.

- Procurement Policy The fundamental objective of all service units in the purchasing function is to procure supplies, materials, equipment, or services required for departmental operations in the right quality and quantity, on a timely basis, as efficiently as possible, and at the lowest cost. In pursuit of this objective, we seek to establish practical and efficient purchasing procedures to obtain:
 - the most value for each tax dollar spent
 - proper commitment and expenditure of Town funds
 - compliance with State and local legal requirements
 - fair and equitable treatment of all vendors who deal with the purchasing system of the Town
 - public confidence in the procedures followed in public purchasing
 - increased economy in procurement activities by fostering effective competition
 - maintenance of a purchasing system of quality and integrity.
- Debt Policy The primary objectives of the Town's debt policy are to establish conditions for the use
 of debt, create procedures and policies that minimize the Town's debt service and issuance costs
 for the bonds that are issued, retain the highest practical credit rating, maintain full and complete
 financial disclosure and reporting, and, maintain established levels of debt within certain measures
 of affordability.

In accordance with the policy the Town shall use an objective analytical approach to determine whether it can afford to assume new general-purpose debt beyond what it retires each year.

- The criteria, or measure, used shall be the ratio of Net Annual Debt Service expenditures to Total Budgeted Expenditures in the General Fund
- The Town will endeavor to limit this ratio to the range of 6% to 8%
- In preparing the Town's Capital Improvement Plan the Town will limit the dollar amount of bonds that are planned to be issued each year. The limit will be that the annual debt service repayment schedule that results from the proposed bond issues will not exceed the above target.

This measure allows the capital financing to grow along with the level of the Town's operations.

Outstanding general obligation bonds, including both General Purpose and Schools, at June 30, 2016 totaled \$38,520,000. Changes in bond indebtedness are detailed in Note 7 of this report. The FY 16 General Fund Net Annual Debt Service expenditures of \$6,571,130 as compared to the current year's Total Budgeted Expenditures in the General Fund of \$106,384,140, equals 6.2%. The Town is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. It is the policy of the Town to protect these ratings by adhering to sound financial policies and decisions.

 Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Policy - Investment of the Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Trust Fund assets shall be invested in accordance with sound investment practices that emphasize longterm investment fundamentals as stated in the Town's Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Trust Fund Policy. The Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Board is charged with the responsibility of overseeing the assets of the Plan. The Defined Benefit Retirement Plan Board reviews the fund performance quarterly to monitor adherence to the policy's investment guidelines. An actuarial analysis is performed annually. The actuarial funding method was changed from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal, and the plan's interest rate assumption was lowered based on a planned multi-year reduction. The reason for these changes is to allow for consistency with new standards set forth in GASB Statement No. 67 as well as Actuarial Standards of Practice recommendations. Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund Policy - Investment of the OPEB Trust Fund assets shall be invested in accordance with sound investment practices that emphasize long-term investment fundamentals as stated in the Town's OPEB Trust Fund Policy. The OPEB Board is charged with the responsibility of overseeing the assets of the Trust. The OPEB Board reviews the fund performance quarterly to monitor adherence to the policy's investment guidelines.

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, retirement plan administration, purchasing, special financial analysis and benefits processing.

Independent Audit

State statutes require an annual audit be conducted by independent certified public accountants. In compliance with this requirement, the Town Council selected RSM US LLP to perform the audit for fiscal year 2016. 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; James Bourke, Finance Director, and Linda Collins, Assistant Finance Director. Their invaluable assistance made the preparation of this report an easier task.

Sincerely,

Perer P. Sq

Peter Souza Town Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Windsor

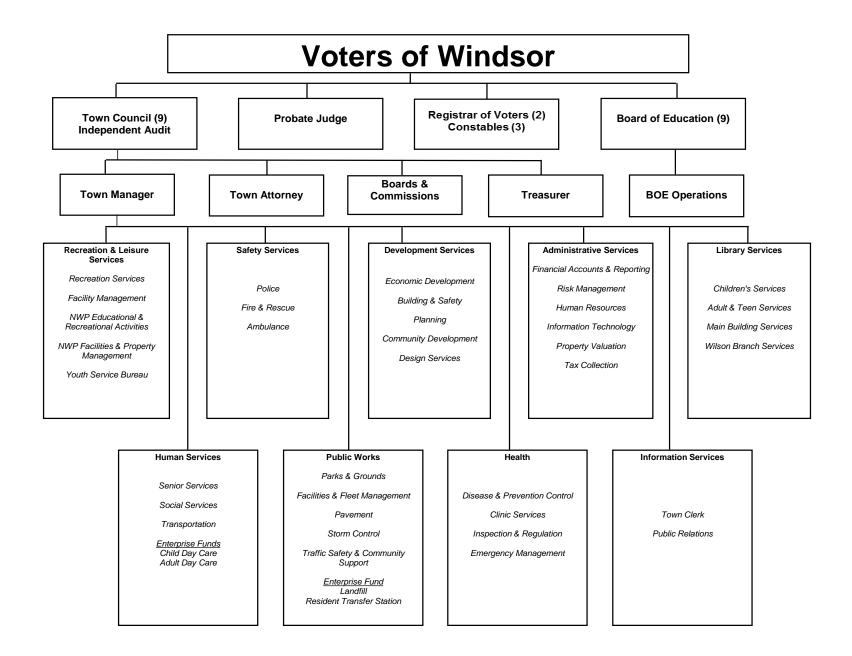
Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Jeffry R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO



Principal Town Officials As of June 30, 2016

Town Council

Donald S. Trinks, Mayor Jody L. Terranova, Deputy Mayor Alan J. Simon James G. Govoni Jill D. Jackson-Jenkins Donald A. Jepsen, Jr. Randy P. McKenney Bernard S. Petkis Kenneth M. Wilkos

Board of Education

Cristina R. Santos, President Leonard O. Lockhart, Vice President Richard T. O'Reilly, Secretary Paul J. Panos, Minority Leader Nuchette M. Black-Burke Michaela I. Fissel Yvette K. Ali Brian D. Bosch Melissa Rizzo-Holmes

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

Financial Section



RSM US LLP

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, 2016, 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, 2016, 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.

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Emphasis of Matter—Prior Period Adjustment

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, prior period adjustments were made with respect to the Town's participation in the State of Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System. The System has previously accounted for contributions receivables using present value rather than contract value and the Town recognized a net pension asset from the System for prior service costs. Our opinion is not modified with respected to this matter.

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 investment returns, employer contributions and the schedule of changes in net pension plan liability and related ratios - defined benefit plans, schedules of contributions and the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability - CMERS plan and the schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability - teachers' retirement system, 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, under separate cover, our report dated December 19, 2016 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.

RSM US LLP

New Haven, Connecticut December 19, 2016 This page intentionally left blank.

Town of Windsor, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis- unaudited June 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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

- As of July 1, 2015, the Town restated its net position of the government-wide financial statements. This restatement required that the unrestricted net position of the government-wide financial statements as of July 1, 2015 be restated and increased in the amount of \$5,500,400. The increase did not result from a change in benefits offered to employees. The State of Connecticut changed its accounting method for contributions receivable for the Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement System (CMERS). See Note 16 on page 66.
- On a government-wide basis, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Windsor exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting in total net position at the close of the fiscal year of \$62.5 million. Total net position for Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end were \$71.2 million, which was a decrease of \$2.6 million from the restated FY 15 net position. Total net position (deficits) for Business-Type Activities were (\$8.7 million), as compared to the \$7.7 million deficit reported in FY 2015. The net deficit for Business-Type Activities is due to post-closure costs for the landfill.
- Government-wide expenses were \$129.5 million, which is an increase of \$3.5 million from FY 15.
 Government-wide revenues were \$125.8 million, which is an increase of \$862 thousand from FY 15.
- At the close of the year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resource basis, combined ending fund balances of \$37.4 million, which is a decrease of \$1.7 million from the prior fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$24.4 million, which is an increase of \$766 thousand from the prior fiscal year. Of the total General Fund fund balance as of June 30, 2016, \$19.6 million represents unassigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance at year-end represents 17.2% of total FY 16 General Fund expenditures and transfers, and 17.7% of FY 17 budgeted expenditures and transfers.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. One can think of the Town's net position - the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - 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, Resident Transfer Station, 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, the Capital Projects Fund, and the Educational Grant Programs Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are

combined into a single, aggregated presentation as other Non-Major Governmental Funds. Non-Major Governmental Funds for the Town of Windsor include the Community Development Block Grant, Cafeteria Fund, J. Bartash Expendable 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 78-79 and in the combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance on pages 80-81.

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 statement 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 74.

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

<u>Proprietary funds.</u> The Town of Windsor maintains two different types of proprietary funds, four 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 post-closure activities, Resident Transfer Station, 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 and Transfer Station into the non-major funds of the Town of Windsor. Individual fund data for the internal service fund is also provided as a separate column in the proprietary fund financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-22 of this report.

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 Defined Benefit Retirement trust fund, one Other Post-Employment Benefits 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 23-24 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are in pages 25 to 66 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. The Town's governmental activities assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred

inflows of resources by \$71.2 million on June 30, 2016, which was a decrease of \$2.6 million from the restated beginning net position of \$73.8 million.

TOWN OF WINDSOR CONNECTICUT SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (DEFICIT) (\$000's) June 30, 2016 and 2015

		nmental vities				Total	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2015-16</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 62,902	\$ 60,492	\$ 28,379	\$ 29,787	\$ 91,281	\$ 90,279	1.1%
Capital assets, net of							
accumulated depreciation	103,565	102,144	139	147	103,704	102,291	1.4%
Total Assets	166,467	162,636	28,518	29,934	194,985	192,570	1.3%
Deferred outflows							
of resources	9,421	4,414		-	9,421	4,414	113.4%
Current liabilities	8,284	6,943	97	371	8,381	7,314	14.6%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	92,934	83,123	37,145	37,246	130,079	120.369	8.1%
Total Liabilities	101,218	90,066	37,143	37,240	138,460	120,309	8.4%
Deferred Inflows							
of resources	3,443	3,110		-	3,443	3,110	10.7%
Net Position (Deficits): Net investment in capital							
assets	68,218	65,411	139	147	68,357	65,558	4.3%
Restricted	3,748	3,744	-	-	3,748	3,744	0.1%
Unrestricted	(739)	4,719	(8,863)	(7,830)	(9,602)	(3,111)	208.6%
Total Net Position	. ,			. ,	. , ,	. ,	·
(Deficits)	\$ 71,227	\$ 73,874	\$ (8,724)	\$ (7,683)	\$ 62,503	\$ 66,191	-5.6%

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Windsor is able to report positive balances of \$62.5 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.

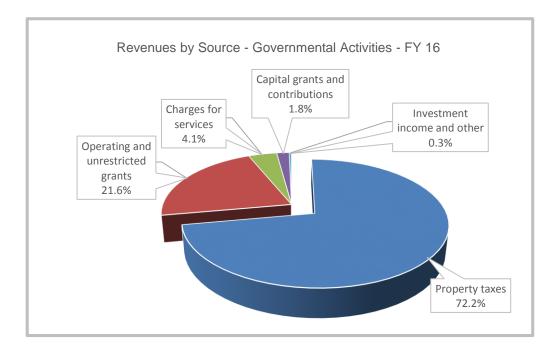
By far, the largest portion of the Town of Windsor's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt that is still outstanding used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services 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, 2016 and 2015

		nmental vities		ess-Type ivities	T	otal	Total Percentage Change
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2015-16
Revenues	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	2010	<u></u>
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 5,041	\$ 5,913	\$ 1,810	\$ 1,816	\$ 6,851	\$ 7,729	-11.4%
Operating grants and							
contributions	26,735	26,489	175	161	26,910	26,650	1.0%
Capital grants and							
contributions	446	1,153	-	-	446	1,153	-61.3%
General Revenues							
Property taxes	89,290	87,108	-	-	89,290	87,108	2.5%
Grants not restricted to		·				·	
specific programs	1,777	1,804	-	-	1,777	1,804	-1.5%
Miscellaneous	205	221	-	-	205	221	-7.2%
Unrestricted investment							
earnings	201	155	96	94	297	249	19.3%
Total revenues	123,695	122,843	2,081	2,071	125,776	124,914	0.7%
Expenses							
General government	14,170	13,782	-	-	14,170	13,782	2.8%
Culture & recreation	4,707	4,362	-	-	4,707	4,362	7.9%
Human services	1,973	1,767	-	-	1,973	1,767	11.7%
Public works	7,282	7,452	-	-	7,282	7,452	-2.3%
Education	85,834	82,801	-	-	85,834	82,801	3.7%
Public safety	11,517	11,300	-	-	11,517	11,300	1.9%
Interest expense	790	1,150	-	-	790	1,150	-31.3%
Landfill	-	-	1,505	1,603	1,505	1,603	-6.1%
Child development	-	-	1,053	1,188	1,053	1,188	-11.4%
Adult caring connection	-	-	487	494	487	494	-1.4%
Resident Transfer Station	-	-	146	118	146	118	23.7%
Total expenses	126,273	122,614	3,191	3,403	129,464	126,017	2.7%
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenses							
before transfers	(2,578)	229	(1,110)	(1,332)	(3,688)	(1,103)	234.4%
Transfers	(69)	(27)	69	27		-	0.0%
Change in net							
position (deficit)	(2,647)	202	(1,041)	(1,305)	(3,688)	(1,103)	234.4%
position (dencit)	(2,047)	202	(1,041)	(1,303)	(3,000)	(1,103)	234.470
Net Position (deficits)-							
Beginning	73,874	68,171	(7,683)	(6,378)	66,191	61,793	7.1%
Restatement (see Note 16)	-	5,501	-	-	-	5,501	
Net position (deficits)							
Ending	\$ 71,227	\$ 73,874	\$ (8,724)	\$ (7,683)	\$ 62,503	\$ 66,191	-5.6%

Governmental Activities

Approximately 72.2% of revenues and transfers in were derived from property taxes, followed by 23.1% from operating and unrestricted grants, 4.1% from charges for services, 0.3% from capital grants and contributions, and 0.3% from investment earnings and other miscellaneous revenue sources.



Major revenue factors included:

- Property tax revenues collected in FY 16 totaled \$89.3 million, which represents an increase of \$2.2 million or 2.5% over FY 15 tax revenues. The FY 16 Town's mill rate of 30.92 reflected an increase of 0.45 from FY 15. The Town's collection rate on the current adjusted levy, including the interim motor vehicle tax, was 98.77%, as compared to the prior year's rate of 98.81%.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$707 thousand mostly due to timing of grants received for road projects.
- Charges for Services decreased \$872 thousand from the prior year. This decrease is a result of fewer Police Private Duty jobs and receiving one-time revenues in FY 15 for the sale of the Town's public works garage.
- Investment Income increased 19.3% versus FY 15 based on an improving interest rate environment.

For Governmental Activities in FY 16, approximately 68.0% of the Town's expenses relate to education (vs. 67.6% in FY 15), 11.2% (vs. 11.2% in FY 15) to general government, 9.1% (9.2% in FY 15) relate to public safety, 5.8% (vs. 6.1% in FY 15) relate to public works, 3.7% (3.6% in FY 15) to culture and recreation, 1.6% (vs. 1.4% in FY 15) to human services, and 0.6% (vs. 0.9% in FY 15) 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 salaries increased up to 2.50% based on merit. Public safety dispatchers' salaries increased 2.25%. Police increased as follows: Police Officer 3.25%; Detective 2.00%; Sergeant 1.50%; Shift Commander 1.50%; and, Animal Control 3.25%. Public works/clerical worker collective bargaining group contract for July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016 was not settled as of June 30, 2016. Subsequently the contract settled with an increase of 2.25%.

The 2.25% was distributed retroactively and is reflected in the General Fund Assigned Fund Balance at June 30, 2016.

• FY 16 reflected the fourth year of the BOE self-insured health program. The town side had implemented this same program in FY 12.

Business-Type Activities

• There was a \$1.0 million increase to the Business Type Activities deficit. This was due primarily to expenditures for closure 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.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town of Windsor's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Windsor's financing requirements. In particular, 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, 2016 the Town of Windsor's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$37.4 million, a decrease of \$1.7 million from \$39.1 million the previous year. This is primarily due to timing of receipts of revenues versus the timing of expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund for the Clover Street School HVAC system and the purchase of a fire department ladder truck. The bond proceeds for these projects were received in FY 15 and the expenditures were paid for in FY 16. The unassigned fund balance constitutes 52.5% of the total 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, 2016, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$19.6 million, while total fund balance was \$24.4 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 18.4% of total General Fund expenditures of \$106.6 million, while total fund balance represents 22.9% of that same amount.

The Capital Projects Fund had a total fund balance of \$7.4 million (\$988 thousand in assigned fund balance), which is a decrease of \$2.6 million from a balance of \$10.0 million in the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to timing of receipts of revenues versus the timing of expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund for the Clover Street School HVAC system and the purchase of the fire department ladder truck. The bond proceeds for these projects was received in the previous fiscal year and the expenditures were paid for in FY 16.

<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 \$(9.5) million with unrestricted net position (deficits) of approximately \$(9.6) million compared to \$(8.3) million and \$(8.4) million in the prior year. The Landfill Enterprise Fund had a net loss during the year of \$1.2 million compared with a net loss of \$1.3 million in the prior year. The net loss is related to continuation of the planned closure and capping construction activity.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues on a budgetary basis were \$106.4 million, including transfers-in. This amount exceeded budgetary estimates by \$853 thousand. The major revenue variances were:

- General property tax collections in excess of estimates by \$722 thousand.
- Building permits exceeded budget by \$279 thousand and is attributable to project timing for projects such as construction at 69 Mechanic Street, Loomis Chaffee School buildings, as well as a few unanticipated projects.
- Conveyance Fees exceeded budget by \$413 thousand and is attributable to unanticipated large property sales such as KTR, PRA Suites on Corporate Drive and 1080 Day Hill Road.

Actual expenditures, including transfers-out, but not use of fund balance, were \$105.5 million and kept under budget by \$955 thousand. This was primarily due to vacant positions, worker compensation and disability claims, storm control and Board of Education expenditure savings.

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was for an additional appropriation of \$177,574 from fund balance. Uses were as follows:

Town Green Fountain	\$ 30,000
Caring Connection Adult Day Care	 147,574
	\$ 177,574

These items combined (additional revenues, expenditure savings and use of fund balance) produced an increase of \$730 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, 2016, amounted to \$103.7 million (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$102.3 million in the prior fiscal year. 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, 2016

	 vernmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 4,913	\$ -	\$ 4,913
Construction in progress	6,519	-	6,519
Buildings and improvements	62,777	109	62,886
Infrastructure	19,381	-	19,381
Machinery and equipment	 9,975	30	10,005
Total	\$ 103,565	\$ 139	\$ 103,704

Major additions during the year included the following:

School Heating System Conversions School Exterior Lighting Upgrades School Network Infrastructure Upgrades Town Hall Window Replacements Town Facility Energy Improvements Town Hall Interior Renovations L.P. Wilson Underground Pipe Replacement Custer and Lancaster Park Playground Improvements NexGen Public Safety Software Fire Department Ladder Truck

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 \$38.5 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, 2016

	Governmental Activities
General obligation bonds	\$ 38,520,000

The Town of Windsor's total bonded debt decreased by \$1.2 million or 3.13% during the current fiscal year compared to a 0.95% increase in the prior year.

The Town of Windsor general obligation bond ratings are AAA from Standard & Poor's. The AAA rating from Standard and Poor's was reaffirmed in June of 2016 when the Town issued \$4.3 million of general obligation bonds and \$450 thousand in bond anticipation notes.

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 \$646.4 million, up from \$613.5 million in FY 15. As of June 30, 2016, the Town recorded long-term debt of \$38.5 million related to Governmental Activities, well below its statutory debt limits. The following is a summary as of June 30, 2016, of the future principal and interest requirements for the Town's general obligation bonds:

Fiscal Year Ending		Principal Payments		Interest Payments		Total Debt Service
2017	\$	5,850,000	\$	1,033,996	\$	6,883,996
2018	Ŧ	5,690,000	Ŧ	841,556	Ŧ	6,531,556
2019		5,350,000		659,313		6,009,313
2020		5,345,000		493,125		5,838,125
2021		4,380,000		356,563		4,736,563
2022		3,275,000		266,393		3,541,393
2023		3,225,000		181,118		3,406,118
2024		2,240,000		115,488		2,355,488
2025		1,230,000		68,838		1,298,838
2026		805,000		43,050		848,050
2027		775,000		24,700		799,700
2028		355,000		7,100		362,100
	\$	38,520,000	\$	4,091,237	\$	42,611,237

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 2016, the unemployment rate for Windsor was 4.5%. The unemployment rate for the Hartford labor market area was 4.5% and for the State of Connecticut it stood at 4.5%. The overall national average was 4.7% for this same time period.

Unemployment rates have improved since last year, and the overall economy continues to improve as well. The Town's main source of revenue are 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 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. 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

Statement of Net Position (Deficits) June 30, 2016

			Prim	ary Governmen	t	
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type		
		Activities	Activities			Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,760,025	\$	21,039,962	\$	61,799,987
Investments		12,244,057		7,261,759		19,505,816
Receivables:						
Property taxes, net of allowance for collection losses		1,380,972		-		1,380,972
Accounts receivable		803,423		-		803,423
Customer receivables		28,000		77,053		105,053
Community rehabilitation loans, net		2,144,650		-		2,144,650
Inventories		30,701		-		30,701
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - capital outlay		2,172,077		-		2,172,077
Prepaids		5,247		-		5,247
Net pension asset		3,332,712		-		3,332,712
Capital assets, not being depreciated		11,431,419		-		11,431,419
Capital assets, being depreciated, net of depreciation		92,133,886		139,298		92,273,184
Total assets		166,467,169		28,518,072		194,985,241
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred charge on refunding		293,118		-		293,118
Deferred pension expense		9,128,033		-		9,128,033
Total deferred outflows		.,,				-,,
of resources		9,421,151		-		9,421,151
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accruals		6,214,305		84,383		6,298,688
Accrued interest payable		332,475		-		332,475
Bond anticipation notes		450,000		-		450,000
Unearned revenues		1,288,358		12,339		1,300,697
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		6,065,331		1,499,376		7,564,707
Due in more than one year		86,868,178		35,645,328		122,513,506
Total liabilities		101,218,647		37,241,426		138,460,073
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Advance property tax collections		3,355,856		-		3,355,856
Deferred pension credit		87,129		-		87,129
Total deferred inflows		07,120				01,120
of resources		3,442,985		-		3,442,985
Net position (deficits):		00.0/= 00=		100 00-		00.057.000
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		68,217,968		139,298		68,357,266
Community rehabilitation program		2,144,650		-		2,144,650
Public works		1,125,703		-		1,125,703
Other		477,560		-		477,560
Unrestricted (deficit)		(739,193)		(8,862,652)		(9,601,845)
Total net position (deficits)	\$	71,226,688	\$	(8,723,354)	\$	62,503,334

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2016

fear Ended June 30, 2016							,	evenue and Chang	
				Program Revenue	S			Primary Governme	nt
				Operating		Capital			
	_	Charges		Grants and		Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Servic	es	Contributions	С	ontributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:	•	• • • • • •		•			•		•
General government	\$ (14,169,618)	\$ 1,488		\$ 167,257	\$	-	\$ (12,514,161)	\$ -	\$ (12,514,161)
Culture & recreation	(4,707,146)	1,375	<i>'</i>	38,316		-	(3,293,665)	-	(3,293,665)
Human services	(1,972,768)		,016	198,672		-	(1,652,080)	-	(1,652,080)
Public works	(7,282,125)		,682	407,465		446,223	(6,263,755)	-	(6,263,755)
Education	(85,834,050)	1,368		25,846,211		-	(58,619,100)	-	(58,619,100)
Public safety	(11,516,901)	522	,184	77,300		-	(10,917,417)	-	(10,917,417)
Interest expense	(790,090)		-	-		-	(790,090)	-	(790,090)
Total governmental activities	(126,272,698)	5,040	,986	26,735,221		446,223	(94,050,268)	-	(94,050,268)
Business-type activities:									
Landfill	(1,505,063)	16	,009	174,673		-	-	(1,314,381)	(1,314,381)
Child development	(1,052,599)	1,089	,127	-		-	-	36,528	36,528
Adult caring connection	(487,210)	450	,090	-		-	-	(37,120)	(37,120)
Resident transfer station	(145,921)	254	,880	-		-	-	108,959	108,959
Total business-type activities	(3,190,793)	1,810	,106	174,673		-	-	(1,206,014)	(1,206,014)
Total primary government	\$ (129,463,491)	\$ 6,851	,092	\$ 26,909,894	\$	446,223	(94,050,268)	(1,206,014)	(95,256,282)
General rever	nues:								
Property ta:	xes						89,289,617	-	89,289,617
Miscellaneo	bus						205,087	-	205,087
Grants and	contributions not restrict	ed to specific	progra	ms			1,776,947	-	1,776,947
Unrestricted	d investment earnings						200,456	96,154	296,610
Internal transf	ers						(69,066)	69,066	-
Total get	neral revenues and inte	rnal transfer	s				91,403,041	165,220	91,568,261
Change i	n net position						(2,647,227)	(1,040,794)	(3,688,021)
Net position (d	eficits) - beginning (as re	stated), Note	1				73,873,915	(7,682,560)	66,191,355
Net posit	ion (deficits) - ending						\$ 71,226,688	\$ (8,723,354)	\$ 62,503,334
•	. , 0								

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

				lajor Funds		Ornital		Other Nonmajor		Total
		General		ducational ant Programs		Capital Projects	G	overnmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
Assets		General	01	anti iograms		Tiojecia		T UNUS		i unus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,673,810	\$	2,522,398	\$	3,779,348	\$	2,610,016	\$	30,585,572
Investments	Ψ	7,466,292	Ψ	27,646	Ψ	2,054,083	Ψ	845,408	Ψ	10,393,429
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		27,040		2,172,077		-		2,172,077
Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):		-		-		2,172,077		-		2,172,077
Property taxes		1,380,972		-		-		-		1,380,972
Accounts receivable		348,830		6,210		180,920		267,463		803,423
Community rehabilitation loans, net		-		-				2,144,650		2,144,650
Due from other funds		1,070,448		-		-		_,,		1,070,448
Prepaids		-		-		-		5,247		5,247
Inventories		21,599		_		_		9,102		30,701
Total assets	\$	31,961,951	\$	2,556,254	\$	8,186,428	\$	5,881,886	\$	48,586,519
Liabilities										
	¢	2 040 725	¢	220 545	¢	100 700	¢	04 040	¢	2 520 444
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,016,735	\$	230,545	\$	199,783	\$	81,348	\$	3,528,411
Bond anticipation notes		-		-		450,000		-		450,000
Unearned revenues		-		1,280,600		-		7,758		1,288,358
Due to other funds Total liabilities		3,016,735		1,045,109 2,556,254		- 649,783		131,817 220,923		1,176,926
		0,010,700		2,000,204		043,700		220,320		0,440,000
Deferred inflow of resources:	•	0.055.050	•		•		•		•	0 055 050
Advance tax collections	\$	3,355,856	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,355,856
Unavailable resources		1,196,929		-		180,920		-		1,377,849
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,552,785		-		180,920		-		4,733,705
Fund balances:										
		21 500						22,102		43,701
Nonspendable Restricted		21,599		-		- 2,160,630		3,747,913		5,908,543
Committed		-		-						
		4 707 090		-		4,207,570		1,573,118		5,780,688
Assigned		4,727,980		-		987,525 -		317,830		6,033,335
Unassigned Total fund balances		19,642,852 24,392,431		-		7,355,725		5,660,963		19,642,852 37,409,119
		,,				.,		-,,		,,
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	31,961,951	\$	-	\$	8,186,428	\$	5,881,886		
	Amounto ro	ported for gove	romo	ntal activition i	in tha	atotomont of				
		ported for gove on are different				Statement of				
					ociatio	on purchased in				
						ditures, howeve				
	•			•		pital assets and		nulated		
		reciation amon					accun	lulateu		103,565,305
	Other	long-term asse	ts are	not available	and t	herefore not				
		ognized in the								1,377,849
	Long-t	erm liabilities, i	includ	ing bonds pay	/able,	are not due an	d payal	ble		
	in th	ne current perio	od and	I therefore are	e not r	eported in the f	unds.			(92,933,509
	Deferr	ed charge on re	efund	ing						293,118
	Net pe	ension asset								3,332,712
		al service funds		-	-	nt to charge the		of		
			to indi		The a	assets and liabi	lities			
		•								
	of the	he internal serv			led in	governmental a	activitie	es		a 1== -
	of th in th	he internal serv	f net p		led in	governmental a	activitie	es		
	of tl in th Deferr	he internal serv ne statement of red pension exp	f net p pense		led in	governmental a	activitie	2S		9,128,033
	of tl in th Deferr Deferr	he internal serv ne statement of red pension exp red pension cre	f net p bense dit		led in	governmental a	activitie	9S		9,128,033 (87,129
	of tl in th Deferr Deferr	he internal serv ne statement of red pension exp	f net p bense dit		led in	governmental a	activitie	25		9,473,665 9,128,033 (87,129 (332,475

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Major Funds		Other Nonmajor	Total
	General	Educational Grant Programs	Capital Projects	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:	General	Grant i Togranis	TOJECIS	T unus	T unus
Property taxes	\$ 89,012,808	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,012,808
State and Federal governments	21,906,514	3,785,326	305,303	2,780,328	28,777,471
Charges for services	3,910,777	-	-	1,130,209	5,040,986
Investment income	160,456	-	28,090	11,910	200,456
Other	-	-	61,130	153,042	214,172
Total revenues	114,990,555	3,785,326	394,523	4,075,489	123,245,893
Expenditures:					
Current:	70 000 100	0 705 000		0.050.004	70 577 010
Education	72,839,199	3,785,326	-	2,953,094	79,577,619
General government	12,354,861	-	-	227,424	12,582,285
Culture and recreation	4,058,702	-	-	76,120	4,134,822
Human services	1,373,878	-	-	149,729	1,523,607
Public safety	10,228,327	-	-	112,229	10,340,556
Public works	5,732,843	-	-	445,434	6,178,277
Debt service:					
Principal retirements	-	-	-	5,530,000	5,530,000
Interest and other charges	-	-	-	1,142,435	1,142,435
Capital outlay	-	-	8,241,327	-	8,241,327
Total expenditures	106,587,810	3,785,326	8,241,327	10,636,465	129,250,928
Excess (deficiency) revenues over					
(under) expenditures	8,402,745	-	(7,846,804)	(6,560,976)	(6,005,035)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	78,508	-	947,000	6,621,130	7,646,638
Transfers out	(7,715,704)	-	-	-	(7,715,704)
Issuance of bonds	-	-	4,285,000	-	4,285,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	116,613	116,613
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,637,196)	-	5,232,000	6,737,743	4,332,547
Change in fund balances	765,549	-	(2,614,804)	176,767	(1,672,488)
Fund balances, beginning	23,626,882	_	9,970,529	5,484,196	39,081,607
Fund balances, ending	\$ 24,392,431	\$ -	\$ 7,355,725	\$ 5,660,963	\$ 37,409,119

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (1,672,488)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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.	1,421,540
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.	448,644
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.	(5,841,801)
Change in net pension asset	(615,147)
Deferred outflow - change in investment experience (CMERS)	452,139
Deferred inflow - change in investment experience (CMERS)	728,515
Deferred outflow- change in contributions made subsequent to measurement date (CMERS)	(74,948)
Deferred outflow- change in difference between expected and actual experience (Town Plan)	14,782
Deferred inflow- change in difference between expected and actual experience (Town Plan)	45,858
Deferred outflow - change of assumptions (Town Plan)	727,590
Deferred inflow - change in net difference between expected and actual earnings (Town Plan)	3,986,935
Changes in some liabilities that impact expenses reported in the statement of do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(4,002,689)
The net income of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities	 1,733,843
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (2,647,227)

Statement of Net Position (Deficits) - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

Business-	Гуре А	ctivities - Ente	rprise	Funds	G	overnmental Activities
Landfill		Enterprise		Total		Internal Service Fund
\$ 20,447,335	\$	592,627	\$	21,039,962	\$	10,174,453
8,257		68,796		77,053		28,000
-		-		-		106,478
7,057,220		204,539		7,261,759		1,850,628
 27,512,812		865,962		28,378,774		12,159,559
120,776		18,522		139,298		-
120,776		18,522		139,298		-
 27,633,588		884,484		28,518,072		12,159,559
48,025		52,534		100,559		106,947
-		12,339		12,339		-
-		-		-		1,378,947
 1,483,200		-		1,483,200		-
 1,531,225		64,873		1,596,098		1,485,894
35,596,800		-		35,596,800		-
11,423		37,105		48,528		-
-		-		-		1,200,000
 35,608,223		37,105		35,645,328		1,200,000
 37,139,448		101,978		37,241,426		2,685,894
120.776		18.522		139.298		-
 (9,626,636)		763,984		(8,862,652)		9,473,665
\$ (9,505.860)	\$	782.506	\$	(8,723.354)	\$	9,473,665
	Landfill \$ 20,447,335 8,257 7,057,220 27,512,812 120,776 120,776 120,776 27,633,588 48,025 - 1,483,200 1,531,225 35,596,800 11,423 - 35,608,223 37,139,448 120,776 (9,626,636)	Landfill \$ 20,447,335 \$ 8,257 7,057,220 27,512,812 120,776 120,776 27,633,588 48,025	Other Nonmajor Enterprise Landfill Funds \$ 20,447,335 \$ 592,627 8,257 68,796 - - 7,057,220 204,539 27,512,812 865,962 120,776 18,522 120,776 18,522 27,633,588 884,484 48,025 52,534 - 12,339 - - 1,483,200 - 1,531,225 64,873 35,596,800 - 11,423 37,105 35,608,223 37,105 37,139,448 101,978 120,776 18,522 (9,626,636) 763,984	Other Nonmajor Enterprise \$ 20,447,335 \$ 592,627 \$ 8,257 68,796 8,257 68,796 - - - 7,057,220 204,539 27,512,812 865,962 120,776 18,522 120,776 18,522 27,633,588 884,484 - - 48,025 52,534 - - 1,483,200 - - - 1,483,200 - - - 35,596,800 - - - 35,608,223 37,105 - - 37,139,448 101,978 120,776 18,522 (9,626,636) 763,984 - -	Nonmajor EnterpriseTotal\$ 20,447,335\$ $592,627$ \$ $21,039,962$ $8,257$ $68,796$ $77,053$ $7,057,220$ $204,539$ $7,261,759$ $27,512,812$ $865,962$ $28,378,774$ $120,776$ $18,522$ $139,298$ $120,776$ $18,522$ $139,298$ $27,633,588$ $884,484$ $28,518,072$ $48,025$ $52,534$ $100,559$ $27,633,588$ $884,484$ $28,518,072$ $48,025$ $52,534$ $100,559$ $1,483,200$ $-1,483,200$ $1,483,200$ $-1,483,200$ $1,531,225$ $64,873$ $1,596,098$ $35,596,800$ $-35,596,800$ $11,423$ $37,105$ $35,645,328$ $37,139,448$ $101,978$ $37,241,426$ $120,776$ $18,522$ $139,298$ $(9,626,636)$ $763,984$ $(8,862,652)$	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds Other Nonmajor Enterprise Landfill Funds Total \$ 20,447,335 \$ 592,627 \$ 21,039,962 \$ 8,257 \$ 88,796 77,053 8,257 68,796 77,053 - - - 7,057,220 204,539 7,261,759 27,512,812 865,962 28,378,774 120,776 18,522 139,298 120,776 18,522 139,298 120,776 18,522 139,298 - - 48,025 52,534 100,559 - 1,63,200 - 1,483,200 - - 1,483,200 - 1,483,200 - - 35,596,800 - 35,596,800 - - 35,608,223 37,105 35,645,328 - - 37,139,448 101,978 37,241,426 - - 120,776 18,522 139,298 (8,862,652) - -

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficits) - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-T	ype Activities - Ente	erprise Funds	Governmental Activities					
	Landfill	Other Nonmajor Enterprise Landfill Funds Total							
Operating revenues:	Earlain	T dildo	i otai	Fund					
State grant	\$ 174,673	\$ -	\$ 174,673	\$ -					
User charges	16,009	1,794,097	1,810,106	17,373,724					
Total operating revenues	190,682	1,794,097	1,984,779	17,373,724					
Operating expenses:									
Operations and maintenance	1,500,107	1,682,528	3,182,635	-					
Claims	-	-	-	15,660,856					
Depreciation	4,956	3,202	8,158	-					
Total operating expenses	1,505,063	1,685,730	3,190,793	15,660,856					
Operating income (loss)	(1,314,381)	108,367	(1,206,014)	1,712,868					
Nonoperating revenues:									
Interest income	94,795	1,359	96,154	20,975					
Income (loss) before transfers	(1,219,586)	109,726	(1,109,860)	1,733,843					
Transfers in	-	147,574	147,574	-					
Transfers out	<u> </u>	(78,508)	(78,508)	-					
Change in net position (deficit)	(1,219,586)	178,792	(1,040,794)	1,733,843					
Net position (deficits), beginning	(8,286,274)	603,714	(7,682,560)	7,739,822					
Net position (deficits), ending	\$ (9,505,860)	\$ 782,506	\$ (8,723,354)	\$ 9,473,665					

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Business-Ty		Activities - Ente her Nonmajor	erpr	ise Funds	G	overnmental Activities Internal
			0.	Enterprise				Service
		Landfill		Funds		Total		Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	193,296	\$	1,809,041	\$	2,002,337	\$	17,380,045
Payments to suppliers		(1,334,852)		(459,650)		(1,794,502)		(15,353,907)
Payments to employees		(509,025)		(1,245,541)		(1,754,566)		-
Net cash (used in) provided by								
operating activities		(1,650,581)		103,850		(1,546,731)		2,026,138
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Transfers in		-		147,574		147,574		(106,478)
Transfers out		-		(78,508)		(78,508)		-
Net cash provided by noncapital	_							
financing activities		-		69,066		69,066		(106,478)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest received		94,795		1,359		96,154		20,975
Sale of investments		203,556		-		203,556		-
(Purchase) of investments		-		(48,909)		(48,909)		(201,126)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
investing activities		298,351		(47,550)		250,801		(180,151)
Net increase (decrease) in cash								
and cash equivalents		(1,352,230)		125,366		(1,226,864)		1,739,509
Cash and cash equivalents:								
Beginning		21,799,565		467,261		22,266,826		8,434,944
Ending	\$	20,447,335	\$	592,627	\$	21,039,962	\$	10,174,453
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 cash (used in) provided by operating activities:	\$	(1,314,381)	\$	108,367	\$	(1,206,014)	\$	1,712,868
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		4,956		3,202		8,158		-
Decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in unearned revenue		2,612 (238,583)		23,979 (22,663) (9,035)		26,591 (261,246) (9,035)		6,321 26,942
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		- (105,185)		-		(105,185)		280,007
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$	(1,650,581)	\$	103,850	\$	(1,546,731)	\$	2,026,138

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Pension Trust Fund	-	OPEB Trust Fund	Ag	ency Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 867,977	\$	21,639	\$	990,812
Investments:					
Common stock	7,848,476		-		-
Equity mutual funds	31,054,195		473,140		-
Fixed income mutual funds	17,415,245		271,576		-
Other Investments - real estate	 3,456,743		-		-
Total investments	 59,774,659		744,716		-
Contributions receivable	602,693		-		-
Other receivables	 3,313		540		-
Total assets	 61,248,642		766,895		990,812
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	 -		536		990,812
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 61,248,642	\$	766,359	\$	-

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension and OPEB Trust Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Pension Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 1,026,539	\$ 350,000
Plan members	508,741	-
Total contributions	1,535,280	350,000
Investment income:		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value		
of investments	(2,586,208)	(7,375)
Interest and dividends	1,391,645	17,428
	(1,194,563)	10,053
Less investment expenses:		
Investment management fees	95,879	904
Net investment income	(1,290,442)	9,149
Total additions	244,838	359,149
Deductions:		
Benefits	3,481,301	-
Change in plan net position	(3,236,463)	359,149
Net position restricted for pensions:		
Beginning of year	64,485,105	407,210
End of year	\$ 61,248,642	\$ 766,359

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity: The Town of Windsor, Connecticut (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.

Accounting standards adopted in the current year:

GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of this statement added additional disclosures to Note 3.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statement Nos. 67 and 68. This statement completes the suite of pension standards. Statement No. 73 establishes requirements for those pensions and pension plans that are not administered through a trust meeting specified criteria (in other words, those not covered by Statement Nos. 67 and 68). The requirements in Statement No. 73 for reporting pensions generally are the same as in Statement No. 68. However, the lack of a pension plan that is administered through a trust that meets specified criteria is reflected in the measurements. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the Town's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. This statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the Town's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. This standard establishes new criteria to continue amortization cost accounting for certain external investment pools in light of recent changes to money market fund criteria. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. Portfolio quality and monthly shadow pricing are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the Town's financial statements.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred except for debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pension obligations, claims and judgments, and other post-employment benefits which are recorded only when payment is due (matured).

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 *Educational Grant Programs Fund* is used to account for specially financed education programs under grants received from the Federal or State government.

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.

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

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

The *Milo Peck Child Development Center Fund* and the *Caring Connection Adult Day Care Center Fund* and the *Resident Transfer Station Fund*.

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 **OPEB Trust Fund**, a fiduciary fund, accounts for the activities of the Town's other post employment benefit plan which accumulates resources for medical benefit payments to qualified employees upon retirement.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The *Agency Funds*, fiduciary funds, account for monies held as a custodian for outside student groups and agencies and are used for performance bonds, adult education and scholarships.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents: The Town classifies money market funds, Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) investments, treasury bills and certificates of deposit having original maturities of three months or less when purchased as cash equivalents.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents: Certain assets are classified as restricted because their use is limited. Restricted cash and cash equivalents in the Capital Projects Fund 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Fair value: The Town uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in certain instances, there are no quoted market prices for certain assets or liabilities. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements focus on exit prices in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. If there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. In such instances, determining the price at which willing market participants would transact at the measurement date under current market conditions depends on the facts and circumstances and requires the use of significant judgment.

The Town's fair value measurements are classified into a fair value hierarchy based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

The three categories within the hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, credit spreads, and market-corroborated inputs.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs shall be used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flows methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgement.

See Note 3 for additional information regarding fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories and prepaids: 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.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on 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. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

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 a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). 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 property taxes, interest on property taxes, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period during which the amounts become available. The Town reports advance property tax collections in the government-wide statement of net position and in the governmental balance sheet. Advance tax collections represent taxes inherently associated with a future period. The amount is recognized in the period in which the revenue is associated.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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:

Capital Assets Categories	Years
Buildings	35-50
Building improvements	20
Distribution and collection systems	50-65
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Machinery and equipment	5-20

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

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

Net pension liability: The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

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

Vacation leave expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements in the current year to the extent they are paid or due (matured). The liability for the remainder of the accrued vacation earned and not due is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

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

Long-term obligations: In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond principal premiums and 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Landfill closure and post-closure: The Town accounts for the cost and estimated costs for closure and post-closure care costs in its Landfill Fund. The Landfill Fund is an enterprise fund. The fund accounts 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:

Pension Trust Fund: The Pension Trust Fund is reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the Town has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

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.

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

All other General Fund appropriations lapse at year-end.

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

Net investment in capital assets: The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

Nonspendable fund balance: Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Committed fund balance: This represents amounts constrained prior to year-end for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Town of Windsor Town Council) in the form of a Resolution. Once adopted, the limitation, imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance: Amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts. Under the Town's adopted policy, the Town Manager or the Finance Director has the authority to assign amounts for a specific purpose as delegated by the Town Council.

Unassigned fund balance (deficit): The residual amount not allocated to any other fund balance category in the General Fund and any residual deficit balance of any other governmental funds.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position: The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds, and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ 38,520,000
Premiums, net of amortization	528,733
Compensated absences	861,324
Net pension liability	15,375,257
OPEB	37,648,195
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds	
to arrive at net positions – governmental activities	\$ 92,933,509

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

Capital outlay	\$ 7,660,829
Depreciation expense	 (6,239,289)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position	
of governmental activities	\$ 1,421,540

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 long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$ 4,285,000
Loss on refundings	99,158
Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	(5,530,000)
Amortization of premiums:	
Bond premium	(269,695)
Net pension liability	7,257,338
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 5,841,801

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:

\$ 36,872
4,031,012
 (65,195)
\$ 4,002,689
\$

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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 and other post-employment benefit funds providing a target asset allocation of 51% equities (or equivalents), 29% fixed income, 15% asset allocation funds and 5% real estate.

With respect to mutual /co-mingled funds, the Pension Board will consider the following to insure proper diversification and function of each of the funds:

- a. The mutual fund/co-mingled pool organizations selected should demonstrate:
 (a) a clearly defined investment philosophy; (b) a consistent investment process; (c) an experienced and stable organization; and (d) cost-effectiveness.
- b. The mutual fund/co-mingled pool used will generally have at least a full three- year track record, or its equivalent, and the individual fund/pool must have at least \$25 million under management (or, as an organization, \$100 million in the same strategy) at the time of selection.
- c. Each mutual fund/co-mingled pool will be regularly evaluated for proper diversity and each will provide material information on a timely basis.
- d. With respect to hedge fund-of-funds, in addition to meeting each of the three above-specified criteria, each fund-of-funds will include an appropriate number of hedge fund managers to be considered well diversified. Investment strategies in hedge fund-of-funds may generally include: long/short U.S. equity, global equity, derivatives, distressed debt and other fixed income strategies, currency exposure, arbitrage and event driven strategies, and additional strategies with low correlation to traditional asset classes.

Interest rate risk: The Town's policy, which includes the Pension Trust Fund and the Other Post-Employment Benefit 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)

Concentrations: 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:

<u>Deposits</u>: 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, 2016, approximately \$73,575,000 of the Town's bank balance of approximately \$83,781,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Investments</u>: 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, 2016:

Cash, restricted cash and equivalents:	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 81,910,089
State short-term investment fund	3,448,219
Total cash, restricted cash and equivalents	85,358,308
Less certificates of deposits classified as investments	(19,505,816)
	65,852,492
Pension and OPEB trust funds:	
Common stocks	7,848,476 *
Equity mutual funds	31,527,335
Fixed income mutual funds	17,686,821
Other investments - real estate	3,456,743
Total pension and OPEB investments	60,519,375
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 145,877,683

* These investments are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, in the Town's or Pension or OPEB 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	\$	61,799,987
Restricted cash		2,172,077
Investments		19,505,816
	_	83,477,880
Fiduciary funds:		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,880,428
Investments		60,519,375
		62,399,803
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	145,877,683

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
Type of Investment	Value		1 Year		Years		Years	Years
Pooled fixed income	\$ 3,448,219	\$	3,448,219	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Fixed income mutual funds	 17,686,821		-		4,561,968		4,022,176	9,102,677
Total	\$ 21,135,040	\$	3,448,219	\$	4,561,968	\$	4,022,176	\$ 9,102,677

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

AAA \$,925,357 AAAm 3,448,219 AA 1,494,554 A 2,744,756 BBB 2,135,572 BB 2,135,572 BB 5,11,127,758 B 532,151 Below B 542,869 Unrated 183,804		Pooled
AAAm 3,448,219 AA 1,494,554 A 2,744,756 BBB 2,135,572 BB 1,127,758 B 532,151 Below B 542,869 Unrated 183,804	Average rating	Fixed Income
AA 1,494,554 A 2,744,756 BBB 2,135,572 BB 1,127,758 B 532,151 Below B 542,869 Unrated 183,804	AAA	\$ 8,925,357
A 2,744,756 BBB 2,135,572 BB 1,127,758 B 532,151 Below B 542,869 Unrated 183,804	AAAm	3,448,219
BBB 2,135,572 BB 1,127,758 B 532,151 Below B 542,869 Unrated 183,804	AA	1,494,554
BB 1,127,758 B 532,151 Below B 542,869 Unrated 183,804	A	2,744,756
B 532,151 Below B 542,869 Unrated 183,804	BBB	2,135,572
Below B 542,869 Unrated 183,804	BB	1,127,758
Unrated183,804	В	532,151
	Below B	542,869
Total \$ 21.135.040	Unrated	183,804
	Total	\$ 21,135,040

Fair value: The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

			F	air Value Mea	sureme	ents Using		
			Q	uoted Prices				
				in Active	Si	gnificant	Sig	nificant
				Markets for		Other	C	Other
				Identical	Ob	servable	Obs	ervable
				Assets		Inputs	h	nputs
	J	une 30, 2016		(Level 1)	(I	Level 2)	(Le	evel 3)
Investments by fair value level:								
Stocks	\$	7,848,476	\$	7,848,476	\$	-	\$	-
Mutual funds		49,214,156		49,214,156		-		-
Total investments by fair value level		57,062,632	\$	57,062,632	\$	-	\$	-
Investments measured at the net asset level (NAV):								
Real estate fund		3,456,743						
Total investments measured at the NAV		3,456,743	-					
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	60,519,375	-					
			=					

Real estate fund: This type includes real estate investments in U.S. residential, hotel, industrial office, retail, land and development properties. In addition, this fund invests in mezzanine loans. The fair value of this investment has been determined using NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the Plan's ownership interest in partners' capital. The values are based upon independent appraisals, estimated sales proceeds or the Manager's opinion of value. The fair values do not reflect transaction sale costs or prepayment costs, which may be incurred upon disposition of the investment or instrument.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases/ Transfers	[Decreases / Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:		Dalarioo		Trailorere				Palaneo
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	4,945,195	\$	-	\$	32,368	\$	4,912,827
Construction in progress	+	3,522,856	*	7,350,654	+	4,354,918	Ŧ	6,518,592
Total capital assets not being		0,022,000		.,		.,00 .,0 .0		0,010,002
depreciated		8,468,051		7,350,654		4,387,286		11,431,419
		0,100,001		.,000,001		.,001,200		,
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		131,608,298		1,317,866		61,960		132,988,124
Machinery and equipment		27,863,420		2,445,875		156,789		30,152,506
Infrastructure		96,805,251		933,720				97,738,971
Total capital assets being		, ,		·				<u> </u>
depreciated		256,276,969		4,697,461		218,749		261,193,179
		, ,				,		
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		66,851,545		3,297,057		61,960		70,210,562
Machinery and equipment		18,976,857		1,357,319		156,789		20,177,387
Infrastructure		76,772,853		1,584,913		-		78,357,766
Total accumulated depreciation		162,601,255		6,239,289		218,749		169,059,293
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		93,675,714		(1,541,828)		-		92,133,886
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	102,143,765	\$	5,808,826	\$	4,387,286	\$	103,565,305
		Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	410,406	\$	-	\$	-	\$	410,406
Machinery and equipment		3,169,588		-		-		3,169,588
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		3,579,994		-		-		3,579,994
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		295,433		4,956		-		300,389
Machinery and equipment		3,137,105		3,202		-		3,140,307
Total accumulated depreciation		3,432,538		8,158		-		3,440,696
Total business-type capital		-, -,		-,				-, -,
assets, net	\$	147,456	\$	(8,158)	\$	-	\$	139,298

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
Education	\$	3,690,421
General government		431,260
Culture and recreation		441,552
Human services		130,182
Public works		584,122
Public safety		961,752
,		
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$	6,239,289
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities Business-type activities:	\$	6,239,289
	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>6,239,289</u> 4,956
Business-type activities:	<u>\$</u> \$	
Business-type activities: Landfill	\$	4,956

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, 2016 is presented below:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General fund	\$ 1,070,448	\$-
Educational Grant Programs	-	1,045,109
Internal service fund	106,478	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	131,817
	\$ 1,176,926	\$ 1,176,926

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, 2016, were as follows:

	nsfers From her Funds	ransfers To Other Funds
General fund	\$ 78,508	\$ 7,715,704
Capital projects	947,000	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	6,621,130	-
Other nonmajor enterprise funds	147,574	78,508
	\$ 7,794,212	\$ 7,794,212

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

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.

Note 6. Unearned Revenue/Deferred Inflows of Resources

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 unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds such as prepaid program fees:

	Jnavailable Resources	Unearned Revenues
General fund:		
Property taxes	\$ 1,189,496	\$ -
Advance tax collections	3,355,856	-
Other receivables	 7,433	-
	4,552,785	-
Educational Grant Programs fund: Other receivables		1,280,600
Capital Improvement fund:		
Other receivables	180,920	-
Other nonmajor governmental funds:		
Prepaid program fees	 -	7,758
	-	 7,758
Total	\$ 4,733,705	\$ 1,288,358

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

A summary of changes in outstanding long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Beginr Balar as Rest	ice,	Increases Dec			Decreases		Ending Balance	-	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$ 39,76	5 000	\$	4,285,000	\$	5,530,000	\$	38,520,000	\$	5,850,000
Unamortized premiums	. ,	8,428	Ψ	116,613	Ψ	386,308	Ψ	528,733	Ψ	-
•	40,56	,		4,401,613		5,916,308		39,048,733		5,850,000
Other long-term liabilities:	· · · · ·									<u> </u>
Compensated absences	82	4,452		811,115		774,243		861,324		215,331
Net pension liability	8,11	7,919		7,257,338		-		15,375,257		-
Other post-employment benefits	33,61	7,183		4,031,012		-		37,648,195		-
	42,55	9,554		12,099,465		774,243		53,884,776		215,331
Governmental activity										
long-term liabilities	\$ 83,12	2,982	\$	16,501,078	\$	6,690,551	\$	92,933,509	\$	6,065,331
Business-type activities: Other long-term liabilities:	• -									
Compensated absences	•	5,879	\$	60,888	\$	72,063	\$	64,704	\$	16,176
Landfill post closure costs	37,17	0,000		-		90,000		37,080,000		1,483,200
Total other long-term liabilities Business-type activity	37,24	5,879		60,888		162,063		37,144,704		1,499,376
long-term liabilities	\$ 37,24	5,879	\$	60,888	\$	162,063	\$	37,144,704	\$	1,499,376

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

* Restated for the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

General obligation bonds: As of June 30, 2016, the outstanding general obligation bonds of the Town were as follows:

Town of Windsor Debt Outstanding					
06/30/2015	Maturity		Interest	Original	Balance
Purpose	Ranges	Issued	Rate	Amount	6/30/2016
· · · · ·	*				
General Purpose:					
Public Improvements Refunding	\$190,000 - \$1,330,000	2009	2.00-4.00	\$ 8,806,000	\$ 3,158,000
Public Improvements	\$225,000 - \$425,000	2010	3.00-4.00	3,980,000	255,000
Public Improvements Refunding	\$130,000 - \$1,580,000	2010	3.00-5.00	6,096,000	3,172,000
Public Improvements	\$232,000 - \$350,000	2011	2.50-3.50	3,450,000	774,000
Public Improvements	\$365,000 - \$375,000	2012	2.0	4,490,000	2,990,000
Public Improvements	\$410,000 - \$425,000	2013	1.25-2.0	4,085,000	3,072,000
Public Improvements	\$500,000- \$520,000	2014	2.0-3.0	3,690,000	2,950,000
Public Improvements Refunding	\$45,000 - \$1,415,000	2014	2.0-4.0	3,355,000	3,320,000
Public Improvements	\$235,000-\$270,000	2015	2.0-2.5	3,165,000	2,900,000
Public Improvements	\$310,000-\$315,000	2016	2.0	3,755,000	3,755,000
Total general purpose				44,872,000	26,346,000
Schools:	\$100.000 \$1.000.000	0000	0 00 4 00	0.040.000	0.077.000
School Refunding	\$190,000 - \$1,330,000	2009	2.00-4.00	9,819,000	3,377,000
School General Obligation	\$225,000 - \$425,000	2010	3.00-4.00	700,000	45,000
School Refunding	\$130,000 - \$1,580,000	2010	3.00-5.00	6,209,000	3,238,000
School General Obligation	\$232,000 - \$350,000	2011	2.50-3.50	1,040,000	276,000
School General Obligation	\$410,000 - \$425,000	2013	1.25-2.0	950,000	713,000
School General Obligation	\$500,000-\$520,000	2014	2.0-3.0	1,330,000	1,070,000
School General Obligation Refunding	\$45,000-\$1,415,000	2014	2.0-4.0	915,000	905,000
School General Obligation	\$180,000-\$190,000	2015	2.0-2.5	2,205,000	2,020,000
School General Obligation	\$40,000-\$50,000	2016	2.0	530,000	530,000
Total schools				23,698,000	12,174,000
Grand total				\$ 68,570,000	\$ 38,520,000

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2016, of the future principal and interest requirements for the Town's general obligation bonds:

Fiscal year ending June 30:	Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$	5,850,000	\$	1,033,996	\$ 6,883,996
2018		5,690,000		841,556	6,531,556
2019		5,350,000		659,313	6,009,313
2020		5,345,000		493,125	5,838,125
2021		4,380,000		356,563	4,736,563
2022-2026		10,775,000		674,884	11,449,884
2027 - 2028		1,130,000		31,800	1,161,800
Total	\$	38,520,000	\$	4,091,237	\$ 42,611,237

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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

Category	Debt Limit	Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	\$207,777,407	\$ 26,796,000	\$180,981,407
Unfunded pension benefit obligation	277,036,542	-	277,036,542
Schools	415,554,813	12,564,000	402,990,813
Sewers	346,295,678	-	346,295,678
Urban renewal	300,122,921	-	300,122,921

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, or approximately \$646,418,598

Bonds authorized but unissued: Total authorized but unissued debt at June 30, 2016 consists of the following:

Schools	\$ 220,000
Town	170,000
	\$ 390,000

Bond anticipation notes: In June 2016, the Town issued \$450,000 in bond anticipation notes, which will be repaid in June 2017.

Bond anticipation note transactions for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Outstanding, July 1, 2015	\$ 420,000
New borrowings	450,000
Repayments	(420,000)
Outstanding, June 30, 2016	\$ 450,000

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans

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

Plan administration: 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 Town 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

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, 2014, the date of the actuarial valuation, is comprised of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	183
Vested terminated employees	37
Active members	313
Total	533

Funding policy: The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Town Council and Board of Education, subject to union contract negotiation. Non-affiliated administrative employees and public safety dispatchers are required to contribute 4.25% of their earnings. Public works/clerical employees collective bargaining group contribute 4%. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions and interest thereon are refunded. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees. As determined by the Town's actuaries, the current rate is 6.85% 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.

Investments:

Investment policy: 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, 2016.

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equities	Rusell 3000 Index	30.00%	2.69%
International Equities	MSCI ACWI ex US	21.00%	5.40%
Fixed Income	Barclays Aggregate Bond Index	29.00%	6.04%
Asset Allocation Funds	GMO Constructed Index	15.00%	4.04%
Real Estate	NCREIF Index	5.00%	4.04%

The long-term expected rate of return on the Town Plan's investments was determined using a buildingblock 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, 2016 are summarized in the table above.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Rate of return: For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -2.01%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. 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, 2016 were as follows:

Net Pension Liability	June 30, 2016
Total pension liability	\$ 76,623,899
Fiduciary net position	61,248,642
Net pension liability	15,375,257
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	79.93%
Covered payroll	14,982,909
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	102.62%

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and then was projected forward to the measurement date June 30, 2016. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end.

Discount rate:

Discount rate	7.375%
Long-term expected rate of return, net of investment expense	7.375%
Municipal bond rate	N/A

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Net pension liability of the town: The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Т	otal Pension	P	lan Fiduciary	1	Net Pension
		Liability		Net Position		Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/15:	\$	72,603,024	\$	64,485,105	\$	8,117,919
Dalances at 0/30/13.	Ψ	72,003,024	Ψ	04,403,103	Ψ	0,117,919
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,089,719		-		1,089,719
Interest on total pension liability		5,384,558		-		5,384,558
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		20,467		-		20,467
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		1,007,432		-		1,007,432
Benefit payments		(3,481,301)		(3,481,301)		-
Employer contributions		-		1,026,539		(1,026,539)
Member contributions		-		508,741		(508,741)
Net investment income		-		(1,271,297)		1,271,297
Administrative expense		-		(19,145)		19,145
Net changes		4,020,875		(3,236,463)		7,257,338
Balances at 6/30/16	\$	76,623,899	\$	61,248,642	\$	15,375,257

Other key actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	July 1, 2015		
Measurement date	June 30, 2016		
Inflation	2.75%		
Salary increases including inflation	3.50%		
Mortality	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality with generational projection per Scale AA		
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal		

Sensitivity analysis: The following table presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375%, 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 (6.375%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.375%) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	6.375%	7.375%	8.375%
Net pension liability	\$ 24,424,372	\$ 15,375,257	\$ 7,797,467

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$3,508,812. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Net Difference between expected and actual earnings Contributions made subsequent to measurement date Total	\$	14,782 727,590 7,093,665 - 7,836,037	\$	87,129 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Amounts reported in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ 2,207,255
2018	2,211,842
2019	2,138,906
2020	1,190,905
2021	-
Thereafter	-

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. All members of the Teamsters Local 671 collective bargaining unit hired after November 1, 2011 are required to participate in a 401(a) defined contribution plan. All members of the United Public Service Employees Union Local 424 (Public Safety Dispatchers collective bargaining unit hired on or after November 1, 2012 are required to participate in a 401(a) defined contribution plan. As of July 1, 2013, all new hires of the Board of Education (excluding teachers), regardless of affiliation, 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 \$589,330 at June 30, 2016 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 System (CMERS), 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. CMERS 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 at www.ct.gov.

Funding policy: 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 2016 is 14.58% 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 CMERS for the years ended June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$839,857, \$914,805 and \$1,090,885, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Benefit provisions: Plan provisions are set by Statute of the State of Connecticut. CMERS provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Membership is mandatory for all regular full time employees of participating departments except Police and Fire hired after age 60.

Average final compensation: Average of the three highest paid years of service.

Normal form of benefit: Life annuity.

Year's breakpoint: With respect to the calendar year in which a member terminates service, \$10,700 increased by 6.0% each year after 1982, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. For 2014, the breakpoint is \$69,200.

Service retirement allowance:

Condition for allowance: Age 55 and 5 years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service, or 25 years of aggregate service. Compulsory retirement at age 65 for police and fire members.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Amount of allowance: For members not covered by Social Security: 2% of average final compensation times years of service. For members covered by Social Security: 1-1/2% of the average final compensation not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average final compensation in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average final compensation in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. The maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually. Both the minimum and the maximum include workers compensation and social security benefits. If any member covered by social security retires before age 62, his/her benefit until he/she reaches age 62 or receives a social security disability award is computed as if he/she were not under social security.

Disability retirement allowance:

Condition for allowance: 10 years of service and permanently and totally disabled from engaging in any gainful employment in the service of the municipality.

Amount of allowance: Calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

Service connected disability:

Condition for allowance: Totally and permanently disabled from engaging in any gainful employment in the service of the municipality provided such disability has arisen out of and in the course of his/her employment with the municipality. Disability due to hypertension or heart disease, in the case of firemen and policemen, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty.

Amount of allowance: Calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including worker's compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of the disability.

Vesting retirement allowance:

Condition for allowance: 5 years of continuous or 15 years of active aggregate service.

Amount of allowance: Calculated as a service retirement allowance on the basis of average final compensation and service to the date of termination. Deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

Death benefit:

Condition for benefit: Eligible for service, disability retirement, or vested allowance, and married for at least 12 months preceding death.

Amount of benefit: Computed on the basis of the member's average final compensation and creditable service at date of death, payable to the spouse. Benefit is equal to 50% of the average of the life annuity allowance and the reduced 50% joint and survivor allowance.

Return to deductions: Upon the withdrawal of a member, the amount of his accumulated deductions is payable to him/her on demand, with 5% interest from July 1, 1983.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Optional benefits: Prior to the retirement, a member may elect to convert his retirement allowance into a benefit of equivalent actuarial value in accordance with one of the options forms described below: 1. A reduced retirement allowance payable during his life with the provision that after his death the beneficiary designated by him at the time of this retirement; or 2. A reduced retirement allowance payable during his life with the provision that after his death the beneficiary designated for life to the beneficiary designated by him at the time of his retirement; 3. A reduced retirement allowance payable during his life with a guarantee of 120 or 240 monthly payments to the member or his designated beneficiary.

Cost-of-living-adjustment: For those retired prior to January 1, 2002: (i) the benefits of disabled retirees, service retirees who have reached age 65, and beneficiaries of deceased retirees who would have reached age 65 are adjusted each July 1. The difference between the actual annual yield of the actuarial value of assets on a calendar year basis to a 6% yield is calculated. This difference is the adjustment applied the following July 1. The minimum adjustment is 3% and the maximum is 5%. (ii) The benefits for all others on the roll are adjusted on January 1, 2002 and on each subsequent July 1. The amount of each adjustment is 2.5%. For those retiring in or after January 1, 2002, benefits are adjusted each July 1. The adjustment is 60% of the annual increase in the CPI up to 6%. The minimum annual COLA is 2.5%; the maximum is 6%.

Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	7/1/2014
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	27 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market with 20% recognition of investment gains and losses
Investment rate return*	8.00%, net of investment related expense
Projected salary increases*	4.25-11.00%
Social Security wage base * includes inflation at 3.25%	3.50%
Mortality	The RP2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants and Non-Annuitants (set forward one year for males

and set back one year for females).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return: the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis 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 longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are to be provided by the Fiduciary of the Plan.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Mutual Equity	25%	7.3%
Developed Markets ISF	20%	7.5%
Emerging Markets ISF	9%	8.6%
Core Fixed Income	13%	1.7%
Emerging Market Debt	4%	4.8%
High Yield	2%	3.7%
Inflation Linked Bonds	6%	1.3%
Liquidity Fund	6%	0.7%
Real Estate	5%	5.9%
Private Investment	10%	10.9%
	100%	

Discount rate: the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates in future years. 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.

	 erred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Net Difference between expected and actual earnings Contributions made subsequent to measurement date Total	\$ 452,139 - - 839,857 1,291,996	\$	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension asset of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the System's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate (\$ thousands):

		1%		Current	1%
	D	ecrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
		7.00%		8.00%	9.00%
Town's share of net pension asset					
associated with the Plan	\$	496,420	\$	3,332,712	\$ 7,193,176

The net position of the Town for June 30, 2015 was restated to reflect the net pension liability at June 30, 2015 due to the restatement of the CMERS plan (see Note 16).

Pension asset, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources: At June 30, 2016, the Town reported an asset of \$3,332,712 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its participation in CMERS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its share of contributions to the CMERS for fiscal year 2015 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was 1.7%.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$676,696. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

\$839,857 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions in fiscal year 2016 subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ 908,963
2018	69,106
2019	69,106
2020	244,821
2021	-
Thereafter	-

Connecticut state teachers' retirement system: All certified personnel participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. A teacher is eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if he or she has 1) attained age 60 and has accumulated 20 years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut, or 2) attained any age and has accumulated 35 years of credited service, at least 25 years of which are serviced in the public schools of Connecticut.

Description of system: Teachers within the Town's school system participate in a retirement system administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. This Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (the System) is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension system with a special funding situation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

The System is considered 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 at www.ct. gov.

The System is administered under the provisions of Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Participation in the System is restricted to certified staff employed in the public schools of Connecticut and members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units. Participation in the System is mandatory for certified personnel of local boards of education who are employed for an average of at least one-half of a school day. Members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the Board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units may elect to participate in this system, the State Employees' Retirement System, or the Alternate Retirement System (TIAA-CREF).

Summary of significant accounting policies: For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense associated with the State's requirement to contribute to the System, information about System's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The Town has recorded, in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures in the amount of \$7,240,000 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on-behalf of the Town. The Town does not have any liability for teacher pensions.

Benefits provided: The benefits provided to participants by the System are as follows:

Normal benefit: A member at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut is eligible for vested benefits of 2% of average annual salary times years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary).

Prorated benefit: A member who completes 10 years of Connecticut public school service is eligible for a vested benefit commencing at age 60. The benefit is 2% less 0.1% for each year less than 20 years of average annual salary times years of credited service.

Minimum benefit: Effective January 1, 1999, Public Act 98-251 provides a minimum monthly retirement benefit of \$1,200 to teachers who retire under the Normal Benefit provisions and who have completed at least 25 years of full time Connecticut service at retirement.

Contribution requirements: The pension contributions made by the State to the System are determined on an actuarial reserve basis as described in CGS Sections 10-1831 and 10-183z.

Participants are required to contribute 6.0% of their annual salary rate to the System as required by CGS Section 10-183b (7). For the 2015/2016 school year, \$2,148,425 mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of eligible employees who were participants of the System during that school year. The estimated covered payroll for the town is \$29,633,000.

The Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan; as such, a schedule of contributions is not presented.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 – Jun 30, 2010. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following key actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.75-7.00 percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension investment expense, including	
inflation	8.50 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table RP 2000 projected 19 years using scale AA, with a two-year setback for males and females for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension 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. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Rate
Asset Class	Target Allocation	of Return
Large cap U.S. equities	21.00%	5.80%
Developed non-U.S. equities	18.00%	6.60%
Emerging Markets (non-U.S)	9.00%	8.30%
Core fixed income	7.00%	1.30%
Inflation Linked Bond fund	3.00%	1.00%
Emerging market bond	5.00%	3.70%
High yield bonds	5.00%	3.90%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.10%
Private equity	11.00%	7.60%
Alternative investments	8.00%	4.10%
Cash	6.00%	0.40%
	100.00%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 8.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.50 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	7.50%	8.50%	9.50%
State's share of net pension liability			
associated with the Town	\$ 103,202,711	\$81,836,695	\$ 63,675,425

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: The State makes all contributions to the System on behalf of employees of the participating districts. Therefore, participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity in the System. Since the districts do not contribute directly to the System, there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements of the Town. The portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town was \$81,836,695 and 100% of the collective net pension liability is allocated to the State. The Town has no proportionate share of net pension liability.

June 30, 2014 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based. There were no changes in assumptions or benefits that affected the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

The Town recognized the total pension expense associated with the Town as well as revenue in an amount equal to the non-employer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the Town. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized \$6,557,181 as the amount expended by the State on behalf of the Town to meet the State's funding requirements.

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

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

Plan description: The Town provides post-employment benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer defined benefit plan. A 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, 2015. The post-retirement plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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, 2013:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	252
Active plan members	677
Total	929

The Town's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual determined contribution of the employer (ADC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ADC 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. In FY2015 the Town established a trust fund for the purpose of prefunding Other Post-Employment Benefits.

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	(OPEB Cost	С	ontributions	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/14	\$	7,473,226	\$	2,240,000	29.97%	\$ 29,985,344
6/30/15	\$	6,227,743	\$	2,595,904	41.68%	\$ 33,617,183
6/30/16	\$	6,624,331	\$	2,593,319	39.15%	\$ 37,648,195

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	ctuarial alue of ssets (a)	L	Actuarial Accrued .iability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (a-b)	F	unded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll
7/1/13	\$	-	\$	71,595,156	\$ (71,595,156)	0	0.0%	\$ 44,515,553

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 6,762,112
Interest on net pension obligation	1,680,859
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(1,818,640)
Annual OPEB cost	6,624,331
Contributions made	2,593,319
Increase in net OPEB liability	4,031,012
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	33,617,183
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 37,648,195

Actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Valuation date	July 1, 2013								
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit								
Asset funding method	N/A								
Amortization method									
Remaining amortization period	years Decreasing(Police)								
Valuation type Closed Group									
Actuarial assumptions									
Discount rate	5.00%								
Inflation rate	2.75%								
Amortization growth rate	3.00%								
Health cost trend rates	Annual increases in premium for retire	s in premium for retired medical and prescription							
	drug benefits are assumed to be as fo	llows:							
	Initial inflation rate:	6.8%							
	Ultimate inflation rate:	4.7%							

	0.070
Ultimate inflation rate:	4.7%
Years until ultimate inflation rate	69 years for pre-65;
	84 years for post-65

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

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

The Town performed an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013, which will be used to determine the June 30, 2015 and 2016 annual contribution. The July 1, 2013 valuation shows an actuarial accrued liability of \$71,595,156.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Risk Management

The Town self-insures its liability for workers' compensation claims to a limit of \$600,000 per 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. USI/FutureComp, 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 Express Scripts. 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 selfinsurance 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 (approximately \$3,200,000). 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. Arthur J. Gallagher & Co., 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 (approximately \$11,300,000). 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

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,			
2014-15	\$	1,560,817	\$	2,491,960	\$	2,407,309	\$	1,645,468			
2015-16		1,645,468		1,968,514		1,680,313		1,933,669			
	Current Year Claims and										
		Liability	(Changes in		Claim	Liability				
Town - Health / Medical		July 1,		Estimates		Payments	June 30,				
2014-15 2015-16	\$	161,882 200,724	\$	4,199,493 3,973,410	\$	4,160,651 4,011,555	\$	200,724 162,579			
	Current Year Claims and										
BOE - Health / Medical		Liability	(Changes in Estimates		Claim		Liability			
		July 1,		Loundles		Payments		June 30,			
2014-15	\$	495,398	\$	9,188,967	\$	9,231,617	\$	452,748			
2015-16		452,748		9,691,990		9,662,039		482,699			

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 \$15,000,000. 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 \$79,892,703 or 8.74% of the debt of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Contingencies (Continued)

Lawsuits: Various litigations, principally involving claims for personal injury and contested tax assessment, are pending against the Town. The outcome and eventual liability of the Town, if any, in these cases are not known at this time. The Town's management does not believe any potential claims against the Town would have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town.

Note 12. Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on its 65 acre landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for at least thirty years after closure. Under these regulations, the landfill has established a horizontal footprint of 55 acres which is now the basis of maximum horizontal expansion without providing a liner system. The results of a July 2014 capacity analysis show that the landfill has reached its overall capacity as of June 30, 2014. The landfill stopped accepting commercial waste on July 1, 2014, and has since converted to a transfer facility for residents.

The \$37,080,000 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2016, is \$90,000 less than the liability reported on June 30, 2015. This decrease, or adjustment in estimated closure costs accrued to date, directly increases the operating income for the Landfill Enterprise Fund in fiscal year 2016. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at 2016 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 or most of the work is performed by staff. The engineering analysis assumes that numerous engineering and construction procedures will be required.

The landfill served 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, 2016:

Landfill Fund

\$9,505,860

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:			
Non-spendable:			
Inventories	\$ 21,599	\$ -	\$ 9,102
Scholarship fund principal	 -	-	13,000
Total nonspendable	 21,599	-	22,102
Restricted:			
Scholarship funding	-	-	2,437
Library operations & recreation	-	-	84,235
Human services programs	-	-	202,223
Public safety programs	-	-	139,779
Road construction and maintenance	-	-	1,125,703
Community development block grant loans	-	-	2,144,650
Road and sidewalk construction and maintenance	-	814,704	-
School capital improvements	-	884,352	-
Other capital projects	-	461,574	-
Other programs	-	-	48,886
Total restricted	 -	2,160,630	3,747,913
Committed:			
Open space program	-	-	526,807
School capital improvements	-	358,998	-
Road and sidewalk construction and maintenance	-	1,472,729	-
Other capital projects	-	2,375,843	-
Debt Service	-	-	1,046,311
Total committed	 -	4,207,570	1,573,118
Assigned:			
Subsequent year expenditures	900,000	-	-
Use of fund balance in subsequent year	101,735	-	-
Encumbrances	-	-	-
Education	960,661	-	219,142
General government activities	308,806	-	-
Recreation programs	891,229	-	-
Clinic services	58,570	-	-
Public safety and police private duty	885,454	-	-
Building maintenance	621,525	-	-
Community development	-	-	98,688
Other capital projects	-	987,525	-
Total assigned	 4,727,980	987,525	317,830
Unassigned	 19,642,852	-	-
Total fund balance	\$ 24,392,431	\$ 7,355,725	\$ 5,660,963

Encumbrances contained in the above table are as follows: \$983,414 in the General Fund, \$2,622,112 in the Capital Projects Fund, and \$5,177 in Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

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

Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements, except for GASB 75, which will most likely have a material impact, though the amount has not yet been determined:

- GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, addresses reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. Statement 75 requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide:
 - Governments that are responsible only for OPEB liabilities related to their own employees and that provide OPEB through a defined benefit OPEB plan administered through a trust that meets specified criteria will report a net OPEB liability—the difference between the total OPEB liability and assets accumulated in the trust and restricted to making benefit payments.
 - Governments that participate in a cost-sharing OPEB plan that is administered through a trust that meets the specified criteria will report a liability equal to their proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability for all entities participating in the cost-sharing plan.
 - Governments that do not provide OPEB through a trust that meets specified criteria will report the total OPEB liability related to their employees.

Statement 75 carries forward from Statement 45 the option to use a specified alternative measurement method in place of an actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the total OPEB liability for benefits provided through OPEB plans in which there are fewer than 100 plan members (active and inactive). This option was retained in order to reduce costs for smaller governments. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

- GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. Financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. This information is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:
 - Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients
 - The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period
 - Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

Governments should organize those disclosures by major tax abatement program and may disclose information for individual tax abatement agreements within those programs.

Tax abatement agreements of other governments should be organized by the government that entered into the tax abatement agreement and the specific tax being abated. Governments may disclose information for individual tax abatement agreements of other governments within the specific tax being abated. For those tax abatement agreements, a reporting government should disclose:

- The names of the governments that entered into the agreements
- The specific taxes being abated
- The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.

- GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. This standard narrows the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan meeting specific criteria; establishes new guidance for these employers, including separate requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense or expenditures and liabilities, note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 15. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

- GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. .A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

Note 16. Restatement

The Town's financial statements have been restated as of June 30, 2015. The restatement is a result of the restatement of the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System (CMERS). The restatement to the July 1, 2014 fiduciary net position of the CMERS plan reflects the gross amount of contributions receivable to the plan from participating employers instead of the present value of the contributions receivable as previously reported by the plan. Governmental Activities will show a restatement of net position for the beginning of the year as follows:

Net position, June 30, 2015, as previously reported	\$ 68,373,515
Remove: June 30, 2015 net pension liability as previously reported:	1,552,541
Add: June 30, 2015 net pension asset per restatement of	
MERS plan	3,947,859
Net position, June 30, 2015, as restated	\$ 73,873,915

The restatement described above was due to the CMERS pension plan recording for the first time the contribution receivable for employers who have entered into installment agreements for payment of their prior year service cost liability. The installment agreements are normally for a 30 year period. Prior to the issuance of GASB Statement No. 68, these amounts may not have been recorded as a payable to the plan on the employer's financial statements. GASB Statement No. 68, paragraphs 120 to 122 requires that the contribution payable be properly accounted for and reported in the participating employer's financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Investment Returns - Defined Benefit Plan Last Three Fiscal Years June 30, 2016

	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return,			
net of investment income*	-2.01%	1.45%	16.25%

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Employer Contributions - Defined Benefit Plan June 30, 2016

					Sch	nedule of Contr	ibutic	ons - Pension								
	2016		2015	2014		2013		2012		2011	2010		2009		2008	2007
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,026,539	\$	998,378	\$ 1,311,760	\$	1,367,561	\$	1,334,389	\$	1,273,290	\$ 843,833	\$	834,453	\$	827,855	\$ 737,493
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,026,539		998,378	1,311,760		1,367,561		1,334,389		1,273,290	843,833		834,453		827,855	737,493
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	14,982,909		15,744,000	15,947,000		15,895,000		15,782,000		15,875,000	15,672,000		15,265,000		14,776,000	14,101,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.85%	D	6.34%	8.23%	0	8.60%		8.46%	,	8.02%	5.38%	0	5.47%	,	5.60%	5.23%

Required Supplementary Information – unaudited Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (NPL) and Related Ratios – Defined Benefit Plan Last Three Fiscal Years June 30, 2016 (in 000s)

Changes in Net Pension Liability	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$ 1,090	\$ 1,145	\$ 1,206
Interest on total pension liability	5,385	5,193	4,973
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	20	(179)	(41)
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	1,007	-	-
Benefit payments	 (3,481)	(3,211)	(3,112)
Net change in total pension liability	4,021	2,948	3,026
Total pension liability, beginning	 72,603	69,655	66,629
Total pension liability, ending (a)	 76,624	72,603	69,655
Fiduciary net position:			
Employer contributions	\$ 1,027	\$ 998	\$ 1,312
Member contributions	509	613	618
Investment income net of investment expenses	(1,271)	931	9,135
Benefit payments	(3,481)	(3,211)	(3,112)
Administrative expenses	 (19)	(13)	(58)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(3,235)	(682)	7,895
Fiduciary net position, beginning	 64,485	65,167	57,272
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	 61,249	64,485	65,167
Net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 15,375	\$ 8,118	\$ 4,488
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	79.93%	88.82%	93.56%
Covered payroll	\$ 14,983	\$ 15,744	\$ 15,947
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	102.62%	51.56%	28.14%

NOTE: As 2014 is the implementation year, only 2014, 2015 and 2016 information is available. Ten year information will be presented as each year becomes available

Schedule of Contributions - Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System (CMERS) Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Last Three Fiscal Years For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Measurement Period Ended June 30,		2016		2015	2014			
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	839,857	\$	914,805	\$	1,090,885		
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		839,857		914,805		1,090,885		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-		
Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered-employee payroll	\$ \$	- 5,759,928	\$ \$	- 5,528,217	\$ \$	- 5,528,217		

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10year trend is compiled, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System (CMERS) Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Last Two Fiscal Years For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.000000%	0.000000%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$ (3,332,712) \$	(3,947,859)
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,759,928 \$	5,528,217
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	 -57.86%	-71.41%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 92.72%	90.48%

The allocation totals and percentages for the year-ending June 30, 2015 have been adjusted based on a restateement to the Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement System fiduciary net assets. The July 1, 2014 fiduciary net positon was increased \$139,565,000 to include the gross amount of contributions receivable.

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -Teachers' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Last Two Fiscal Years For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.8%	0.0%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	\$ 81,836,695	\$ 75,641,625
Total	\$ 81,836,695	\$ 75,641,625
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,419,140	\$ 29,228,000
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	 0%	0%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 59.50%	61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Change in benefit terms Changes of assumptions	None During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2010.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of salary, closed
Remaining amortization period	22.4 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions – Other Post-Employment Benefits June 30, 2016

			Sci	hedul	le of Funding Prog	ress			
Actuarial Valuation Date		Actuarial Value of Assets (a)			Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)		Unfunded AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	
July 1, 2007	\$	(4)	_	\$	66,013,000	\$	(66,013,000)	0.0%	
July 1, 2007	ֆ \$		-	ф \$	72,896,000	φ \$	(72,896,000)	0.0%	
July 1, 2011	\$		-	\$	74,028,000	\$	(74,028,000)	0.0%	
*July 1, 2013	\$		-	\$	71,595,156	\$	(71,595,156)	0.0%	

*Amount revised due to creation of OPEB trust

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year ended June 30,	nual Required	Percentage Contributed		
2010	\$ 7,185,000	29.02%		
2011	7,118,000	29.04%		
2012	7,681,000	29.72%		
2013	7,258,000	28.20%		
2014	7,831,000	28.60%		
2015	6,299,617	41.20%		
2016	6,762,112	38.40%		

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, 2016

						Actual		/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Budgetee	a Amo		-	Budgetary		/ariance With
Revenues:		Original		Final		Basis		Final Budget
Property taxes	\$	88,290,620	\$	88,290,620	\$	89,012,808	\$	722,188
Licenses and permits	Ψ	629,230	Ψ	629,230	Ψ	916,974	Ψ	287,744
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		40,000		40,000		45,209		5,209
Other agencies		113,750		113,750		139,218		25,468
Intergovernmental		15,162,060		15,162,060		14,539,764		(622,296)
Revenues from use of assets		513,830		513,830		525,743		11,913
Charges for services		734,650		734,650		1,165,258		430,608
Total revenues		105,484,140		105,484,140		106,344,974		860,834
		100,101,110		100,101,110		100,011,011		000,001
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		966,020		1,000,570		999,458		1,112
Safety service		9,976,810		9,976,810		9,707,277		269,533
Public works		5,277,280		5,171,240		4,969,837		201,403
Health services		477,170		477,170		440,645		36,525
Human services		873,760		873,760		829,398		44,362
Recreation and leisure services		1,412,430		1,070,030		1,064,793		5,237
Education		66,025,950		65,902,350		65,798,461		103,889
Town support for education		4,604,720		2,134,940		2,134,835		105
Library services		1,590,340		1,590,340		1,574,820		15,520
Development services		1,799,370		1,799,370		1,663,547		135,823
Information services		436,140		436,140		428,262		7,878
Administrative services		2,152,930		2,152,930		2,075,212		77,718
Community development		92,500		92,500		92,500		-
General services		10,785,020		5,697,078		5,641,315		55,763
Total expenditures		106,470,440		98,375,228		97,420,360		954,868
Revenues over (under)								
expenditures		(986,300)		7,108,912		8,924,614		1,815,702
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		86,300		86,300		78,508		(7,792)
Transfers out		-		(8,095,212)		(8,095,212)		(1,132)
Use of fund balance				(0,000,212)		(177,574)		_
Total other financing		_		(177,574)		(17,374)		_
sources (uses)		86,300		(8,186,486)		(8,194,278)		(7,792)
Net change in budgetary								
fund balance	\$	(900,000)	\$	(1,077,574)	_	730,336	\$	1,807,910
Budgetary fund balance, beginning						19,935,850	_	
Budgetary fund balance, ending						20,666,186		
	Les	s. Iventory				(21,599)		
		Y 17 appropriation	on of	fund balance		(900,000)		
		Y 17 town cound				(101,735)		
		Unassigned fur				(,)	_	
balance						19,642,852		
	Una	assigned, beginn	-			18,974,637	_	
		Net change in fund balance		signed	\$	668,215		
							=	

See notes to required supplementary information.

Note to Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- A. Prior to April 1, the Town Manager submits the proposed budget for the General Fund to the Town Council.
- B. After various public hearings, the Town Council recommends the budget, as revised, for adoption at the annual Town Meeting on the first Tuesday in May.
- C. The Town Meeting appropriates the budget as one balance for revenues and separate expenditure amounts per individual service unit. Additional appropriations and transfers between functions and activities may be made by the Town Council in accordance with Town Charter provisions, thereby lowering the legal level of control to the function and activity levels. The level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the service unit level, i.e., safety services, public works, etc.
- D. The original budget for expenditures, encumbrances and other financing uses was increased by approximately \$177,574 as a result of fund balance and revenue appropriations during the year ended June 30, 2016. 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 Expendi and Transfers and Tran	
15,069,063 \$	5 114,303,514
(7,240,000)	(7,240,000)
(1,405,581)	(1,702,979)
- - -	(650,803) 983,414 05,693,146
06,	- - ,423,482 \$

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 includes special revenue funds within the adopted annual operating budget. Budgets for the various special revenue funds that are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the State or other grantor agencies. Such budgets are non-lapsing and may comprise more than one fiscal year.

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

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Other Schedules

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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.

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: Accounts 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: Accounts for intergovernmental and private grants for various special projects administered by the Town.

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

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Fund: Accounts for all debt service transactions.

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue				
			Community ehabilitation		
	Cafeteria		Program		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100,823	\$	85,164		
Investments	-		29,393		
Community rehabilitation loans, net	-		2,144,650		
Accounts receivable	208,413		4,327		
Prepaids	-		-		
Inventories	 9,102		-		
Total assets	 318,338	\$	2,263,534		
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 40,126	\$	20,196		
Unearned revenue	-		-		
Due to other funds	 111,897		-		
Total liabilities	 152,023		20,196		
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenue	 -		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		-		
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	9,102		-		
Restricted	-		2,144,650		
Committed	-		-		
Assigned	 157,213		98,688		
Total fund balances	 166,315		2,243,338		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		•			
and fund balances	\$ 318,338	\$	2,263,534		

		Spec	cial Revenue			Capital Project		Debt Service		
J.	. Bartash			ther Special						
E	kpendable	Т	reehouse	Revenue			D	ebt Service		
Т	rust Fund		Fund	Funds	0	pen Space		Fund		Totals
\$	15,437	\$	85,551	\$ 1,151,543	\$	391,423	\$	780,075	\$	2,610,016
	-		-	411,395		135,384		269,236		845,408
	-		-	-		-		-		2,144,650
	-		6,774	47,949		-		-		267,463
	-		5,247	-		-		-		5,247
	-		-	-		-		-		9,102
\$	15,437	\$	97,572	\$ 1,610,887	\$	526,807	\$	1,049,311	\$	5,881,886
\$	-	\$	7,965	\$ 10,061	\$	-	\$	3,000	\$	81,348
	-		7,758	-		-		-		7,758
	-		19,920	-		-		-		131,817
	-		35,643	10,061		-		3,000		220,923
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	-		-	-		-		-		-
	13,000		-	-		-		-		22,102
	2,437		-	1,600,826		-		-		3,747,913
	-		-	-		526,807		1,046,311		1,573,118
	-		61,929	 -		-		-		317,830
	15,437		61,929	 1,600,826		526,807		1,046,311		5,660,963
\$	15,437	\$	97,572	\$ 1,610,887	\$	526,807	\$	1,049,311	\$	5,881,886

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Special Revenue			
			Community Rehabilitation		
	Cafete	ria	Program		
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental		5,234 \$	160,757		
Sale of food	1,11	2,752	-		
Income from investments		-	5,747		
Charges for services		-	-		
Other		3,675	290		
Total revenues	2,54	1,661	166,794		
Expenditures:					
General government		-	102,204		
Culture and recreation		-	-		
Human services		-	-		
Education	2,42	8,608	-		
Public works		-	-		
Public safety		-	-		
Debt service		-	-		
Total expenditures	2,42	8,608	102,204		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	11	3,053	64,590		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		-	-		
Transfers out		-	-		
Premium on bonds issued		-			
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		
Change in fund balances	11	3,053	64,590		
Fund balances, beginning	5	3,262	2,178,748		
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 16</u>	6,315 \$	2,243,338		

							Capital		Debt		
		Spe	cial Revenue				Projects		Service		
	Bartash			0	ther Special						
	pendable	Т	reehouse		Revenue			D	ebt Service		
Ti	rust Fund		Fund		Funds	0	pen Space		Fund		Totals
\$	-	\$	506,084	\$	688,253	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,780,328
	-		-		-		-		-		1,112,752
	41		-		4,639		1,483		-		11,910
	-		-		15,267		2,190		-		17,457
	-		-		149,077		-		-		153,042
	41		506,084		857,236		3,673		-		4,075,489
	-		-		115,321		9,899		-		227,424
	-		-		76,120		-		-		76,120
	-		-		149,729		-		-		149,729
	300		524,186		-		-		-		2,953,094
	-		-		445,434		-		-		445,434
	-		-		112,229		-		-		112,229
	-		-		-		-		6,672,435		6,672,435
	300		524,186		898,833		9,899		6,672,435		10,636,465
	(259)		(18,102)		(41,597)		(6,226)		(6,672,435)		(6,560,976)
	-		-		-		50,000		6,571,130		6,621,130
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		116,613		116,613
	-		-		-		50,000		6,687,743		6,737,743
	(259)		(18,102)		(41,597)		43,774		15,308		176,767
	15,696		80,031		1,642,423		483,033		1,031,003		5,484,196
\$	15,437	\$	61,929	\$	1,600,826	\$	526,807	\$	1,046,311	\$	5,660,963

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

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 three 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.

Resident Transfer Station – Accounts for the operations of the Resident Transfer Station on Huckleberry Road, adjacent to the Landfill. This facility is for residents who choose to bring their solid waste and recyclables to this site versus putting it at the curb for removal.

Combining Statement of Net Positions Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2016

	De	Child evelopment	С	Adult Caring connection	Resident Transfer Station	Total
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	324,633	\$	74,713	\$ 193,281	\$ 592,627
Investments		112,044		25,786	66,709	204,539
Customer receivable, net		16,157		48,163	4,476	68,796
Total current assets		452,834		148,662	264,466	865,962
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		10,000		8,522	-	18,522
Total assets		462,834		157,184	264,466	884,484
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		30,905		10,864	10,765	52,534
Unearned revenue		12,197		-	142	12,339
Total current liabilities		43,102		10,864	10,907	64,873
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		25,745		11,360	-	37,105
Total noncurrent liabilities		25,745		11,360	-	37,105
Total liabilities		68,847		22,224	10,907	101,978
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		10,000		8,522	-	18,522
Unrestricted		383,987		126,438	253,559	763,984
Total net position	\$	393,987	\$	134,960	\$ 253,559	\$ 782,506

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Positions -Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	C	Child vevelopment	С	Adult Caring connection	Resident Transfer Station	Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,089,127	\$	450,090	\$ 254,880	\$ 1,794,097
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and benefits		836,176		351,483	42,621	1,230,280
Depreciation		1,000		2,202	-	3,202
Administrative expenses		33,105		23,321	2,121	58,547
Repairs and maintenance		16,363		-	-	16,363
Fuel and utilities		14,147		2,809	5,348	22,304
Outside services		32,978		35,685	95,831	164,494
Rent expense		118,830		71,710	-	190,540
Total operating expenses		1,052,599		487,210	145,921	1,685,730
Operating income (loss)		36,528		(37,120)	108,959	108,367
Nonoperating revenues:						
Interest income		1,211		148	-	1,359
Income (loss) before transfers		37,739		(36,972)	108,959	109,726
Transfers in		-		147,574	-	147,574
Transfers out		-		(78,508)	-	(78,508)
Change in net position		37,739		32,094	108,959	178,792
Net position, beginning of year		356,248		102,866	144,600	603,714
Net position, end of year	\$	393,987	\$	134,960	\$ 253,559	\$ 782,506

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

,	D	Child evelopment		dult Caring		Resident Transfer Station		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,075,807	\$	457,969	\$	275,265	\$	1,809,041
Payments to suppliers		(222,116)		(134,145)		(103,389)		(459,650)
Payments to employees		(852,115)		(350,511)		(42,915)		(1,245,541)
Net cash (used in) provided by								
operating activities		1,576		(26,687)		128,961		103,850
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Transfers in		-		147,574		-		147,574
Transfers out		-		(78,508)		-		(78,508)
Net cash (used in) provided by								
financing activities		-		69,066		-		69,066
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest received		1,211		148		-		1,359
Purchase of investments		(3,636)		(11,302)		(33,971)		(48,909)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
investing activities		(2,425)		(11,154)		(33,971)		(47,550)
Net increase (decrease) in cash								
and cash equivalents		(849)		31,225		94,990		125,366
Cash and cash equivalents:								
Beginning		325,482		43,488		98,291		467,261
Ending	\$	324,633	\$	74,713	\$	193,281	\$	592,627
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
(used in) provided by operating activities:	•	00 500	•	(07.400)	•	100.050	•	400.007
Operating income (loss)	\$	36,528	\$	(37,120)	\$	108,959	\$	108,367
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net								
cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		1 000		0.000				2 202
Depreciation		1,000		2,202		-		3,202
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(1 1 10)		7 070		20.042		22 070
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable (Decrease) increase in accounts payable		(4,143)		7,879		20,243		23,979
and accrued liabilities		(22,632)		352		(202)		(22 662)
(Decrease) Increase in unearned revenue		(22,632) (9,177)		- 352		(383) 142		(22,663) (9,035)
Net cash (used in) provided by	-	(9,177)		-		142		(9,033)
operating activities	\$	1,576	\$	(26,687)	\$	128,961	\$	103,850

Fiduciary Funds

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, 2016

	Ju	Balance uly 1, 2015	 Additions		Deletions	Balance ne 30, 2016
Student activity funds: Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	259,330	\$ 485,649	\$	556,989	\$ 187,990
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	259,330	\$ 485,649	\$	556,989	\$ 187,990
Adult education: Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,858	\$ 28,638	\$	27,232	\$ 8,264
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	6,858	\$ 28,638	\$	27,232	\$ 8,264
Performance bonds: Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	883,843	\$ 404,958	\$	602,492	\$ 686,309
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	883,843	\$ 404,958	• \$	602,492	\$ 686,309
Town escrow: Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	99,586	\$ 30,129	\$	97,379	\$ 32,336
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	99,586	\$ 30,129	\$	97,379	\$ 32,336
Scholarship funds: Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	76,190	\$ 3	\$	280	\$ 75,913
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	76,190	\$ 3	\$	280	\$ 75,913
Total agency funds: Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,325,807	\$ 949,377	\$	1,284,372	\$ 990,812
Liabilities: Accounts payable		1,325,807	\$ 949,377		1,284,372	\$ 990,812

Capital Asset Schedule

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds - Net of Depreciation June 30, 2016

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Construction in Progress	Infrastructure	Totals
General government	\$ 773.062	\$ 1.309.372	\$ 2,012,810	\$-	\$-	\$ 4.095.244
Education	324,612	44,667,372	2,133,036	-	-	47,125,020
Culture and recreation	1,795,390	7,027,084	997,771	-	-	9,820,245
Human services	300,544	746,067	236,042	-	-	1,282,653
Public safety	312,078	8,295,876	3,699,980	-	-	12,307,934
Public works	1,407,141	731,792	895,479	6,518,592	19,381,205	28,934,209
Total	\$ 4,912,827	\$ 62,777,563	\$ 9,975,118	\$ 6,518,592	\$ 19,381,205	\$ 103,565,305

Other Schedules

Balance Sheet - By Account - General Fund June 30, 2016

		General Fund	Other Programs	Totals
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,590,286	\$ 2,083,524	\$ 21,673,810
Investments		6,761,417	704,875	7,466,292
Receivables (net of allowances for				
collection losses):				
Property taxes		1,380,972	-	1,380,972
Accounts receivable		263,055	85,775	348,830
Due from other funds		1,070,448	-	1,070,448
Inventories		21,599	-	21,599
Total assets	\$	29,087,777	2,874,174	\$ 31,961,951
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,892,825	\$ 123,910	\$ 3,016,735
Total liabilities		2,892,825	123,910	3,016,735
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Advance tax collections		3,355,856	-	3,355,856
Unavailable resources		1,189,496	7,433	1,196,929
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,545,352	7,433	4,552,785
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable		21,599	-	21,599
Assigned		1,985,149	2,742,831	4,727,980
Unassigned		19,642,852	-	19,642,852
Total fund balances	_	21,649,600	2,742,831	24,392,431
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of recourses and				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - By Account - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Other Programs	Eliminate Interfund Receivables	Totals
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 89,012,808	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,012,808
State and Federal governments	21,906,514	-	-	21,906,514
Charges for services	2,512,963	1,397,814	-	3,910,777
Investment income	 152,689	7,767	-	160,456
Total revenues	 113,584,974	1,405,581	-	114,990,555
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Education	72,782,424	56,775	-	72,839,199
General government	12,213,068	141,793	-	12,354,861
Culture and recreation	2,703,513	1,355,189	-	4,058,702
Human services	1,294,660	79,218	-	1,373,878
Public safety	9,818,214	410,113	-	10,228,327
Public works	5,515,870	216,973	-	5,732,843
Total expenditures	 104,327,749	2,260,061	-	106,587,810
Revenues over				
(under) expenditures	 9,257,225	(854,480)	-	8,402,745
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	78,508	659,082	(659,082)	78,508
Transfers out	(8,272,786)	(102,000)	659,082	(7,715,704)
Net other financing	 (-, ,,	(- ,,	,	() -) -)
sources (uses)	 (8,194,278)	557,082	-	(7,637,196)
Net change in fund				
balances	1,062,947	(297,398)	-	765,549
Fund balances, beginning	 20,586,653	3,040,229	-	23,626,882
Fund balances, ending	\$ 21,649,600	\$ 2,742,831	\$ -	\$ 24,392,431

Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected and Outstanding For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Lawful C	Correc	ctions				
Grand List Year	Balance Uncollecte July 1, 201	ed	Current Levy		Additions		Deletions		Transfers to Suspense		Balance to be Collected
2014	\$	- \$	88,431,166	\$	694,909	\$	(326,923)	\$	-	\$	88,799,152
2013	1,029,4	*	-	Ŷ	6,497	Ŷ	(25,622)	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	1,010,312
2012	323,6		-		3,323		(5,011)		(168,227)		153,697
2011	25,9		-		105		-		-		26,057
2010	-	425	-		-		-		-		6,425
2009	2,0	002	-		209		-		-		2,211
2008		225	-		-		-		-		2,225
2007	1,9	934	-		-		-		-		1,934
2006	1,5	589	-		-		-		-		1,589
2005	ę	996	-		-		-		-		996
2004	8	377	-		513		-		-		1,391
2003	8	344	-		-		-		-		844
2002	7	736	-		-		-		-		730
2001	7	715	-		-		-		-		715
2000		684	-		-		-		-		684
	\$ 1,398,0)28 \$	88,431,166	\$	705,556	\$	(357,556)	\$	(168,227)	\$	90,008,90

Less allowance for doubtful accounts

Suspense collections

Total collections

		Colle	ections	S			_	
Taxes		Interest		Fees		Total		Balance Jncollected une 30, 2016
\$ 87,708,131 577,682 100,747 11,283 1,310 209 - - - 513 - - 513 -	\$	303,465 156,816 34,641 4,329 1,120 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	900 1,464 456 202 24 - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	88,012,496 735,962 135,844 15,813 2,455 209 - - - - 513 - - 513 -	\$	1,091,021 432,630 52,950 14,774 5,115 2,002 2,225 1,934 1,589 996 877 844 736 715
 -		-		-		-		684
\$ 88,399,876	\$	500,371	\$	3,046	=	88,903,292	\$	1,609,091 565,069
 47,849		38,505		12		86,366	<u></u>	1,044,022
\$ 88,447,725	\$	538,875	\$	3,058	\$	88,989,658		

Schedule of Changes in Bond Indebtedness For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Description	Interest Rate (%)	Year	Maturity	Amount
Bonded debt:				
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
Public improvements	2.0/2.5	2015	6/15/2027	3,165,000
School general obligation bond	2.0/2.5	2015	6/15/2027	2,205,000
Public improvements	2.00	2016	6/15/2028	3,755,000
School general obligation bond	2.00	2016	6/15/2028	530,000

Total

	Balance July 1, 2015		Additions		Retirements	J	Balance une 30, 2016
\$	3,884,000 4,206,000	\$	-	\$	726,000 829,000	\$	3,158,000 3,377,000
	510,000		-		255,000		255,000
	90,000		-		45,000		45,000
	4,037,000		-		865,000		3,172,000
	3,953,000		-		715,000		3,238,000
	1,043,000		_		269,000		774,000
	357,000				81,000		276,000
	557,000		-		01,000		270,000
	3,365,000		-		375,000		2,990,000
	3,413,000		-		341,000		3,072,000
	792,000		-		79,000		713,000
	3,320,000		_		370,000		2,950,000
	1,200,000		-		130,000		1,070,000
	1,200,000		-		130,000		1,070,000
	3,320,000		-		-		3,320,000
	905,000		-		-		905,000
	3,165,000		_		265,000		2,900,000
	2,205,000				185,000		2,020,000
	2,205,000		-		165,000		2,020,000
	-		3,755,000		-		3,755,000
			530,000				530,000
\$	39,765,000	\$	4,285,000	\$	5,530,000	¢	38,520,000
Ð	39,703,000	Ð	4,200,000	Ð	5,530,000	\$	30,320,000

Statistical Section

Statistical Section - unaudited

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

Contents

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year						
	 2007		2008		2009		2010
Governmental activities:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 58,558,140	\$	59,634,623	\$	63,449,890	\$	64,077,359
Restricted	1,425,727		1,552,616		1,635,090		1,733,293
Unrestricted	28,283,131		27,877,242		22,327,156		19,347,287
Total governmental activities							
net position	\$ 88,266,998	\$	89,064,481	\$	87,412,136	\$	85,157,939
Business-type activities:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 324,863	\$	221,335	\$	185,621	\$	176,810
Unrestricted	(10,939,282)		(8,148,396)		(7,053,081)		(7,294,876)
Total business-type activities							
net position	\$ (10,614,419)	\$	(7,927,061)	\$	(6,867,460)	\$	(7,118,066)
Primary government:							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 58,883,003	\$	59,855,958	\$	63,635,511	\$	64,254,169
Restricted	1,425,727		1,552,616		1,635,090		1,733,293
Unrestricted	17,343,849		19,728,846		15,274,075		12,052,411
Total primary government							
net position	\$ 77,652,579	\$	81,137,420	\$	80,544,676	\$	78,039,873

*Restated due to GASB Statement No. 68 implementation.

**Restated due to MERS Plan restatement

Fiscal Year												
2011		2012		2013		2014*		2015**		2016		
\$ 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 (1,528,250)	\$	70,911,291 3,744,430 (781,806)	\$	68,217,968 3,747,913 (739,193)		
\$ 84,113,663	\$	77,940,856	\$	76,381,405	\$	68,170,947	\$	73,873,915	\$	71,226,688		
\$ 185,613 (6,924,285)	\$	210,947 (6,207,178)	\$	191,295 (5,735,536)	\$	168,583 (6,546,422)	\$	147,456 (7,830,016)	\$	139,298 (8,862,652)		
\$ (6,738,672)	\$	(5,996,231)	\$	(5,544,241)	\$	(6,377,839)	\$	(7,682,560)	\$	(8,723,354)		
\$ 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 (8,074,672)	\$	71,058,747 3,744,430 (8,611,822)	\$	68,357,266 3,747,913 (9,601,845)		
\$ 77,374,991	\$	71,944,625	\$	70,837,164	\$	61,793,108	\$	66,191,355	\$	62,503,334		

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

		Fisc	al Year	
	2007	2008	2009	2010
xpenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 11,124,017	\$ 12,368,532	\$ 10,226,562	\$ 10,039,998
Culture & recreation	3,579,110	3,932,257	4,329,481	4,008,350
Human services	1,394,386	1,475,799	1,545,945	1,614,335
Public works	7,830,059	7,900,922	6,420,709	6,635,927
Education	64,184,074	68,566,869	75,436,627	77,319,195
Public safety	8,896,151	9,157,357	10,161,628	9,653,396
Interest expense	1,565,521	1,759,337	2,424,721	1,255,397
Total governmental activities expenses	98,573,318	105,161,073	110,545,673	110,526,598
Business-type activities:				
Landfill	2,635,732	2,048,943	1,542,767	3,112,891
Child development	1,112,628	1,197,174	1,234,799	1,233,772
Adult caring connection	567,040	610,401	662,319	567,145
Resident transfer station	-	-		-
Total business-type activities	4,315,400	3,856,518	3,439,885	4,913,808
Total primary government expenses	102,888,718	109,017,591	113,985,558	115,440,406
Program revenue:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	4,942,301	2,960,987	1,860,882	2,020,464
Culture & recreation	773,190	852,132	791,531	629,783
Human services	129,631	106,330	190,175	121,849
Public works	389,095	66,075	122,262	38,486
Education	1,690,607	1,797,684	1,685,284	1,625,059
Public safety	459,739	588,112	239,645	267,033
Operating grants and contributions:	,			
General government	1,560,661	3,484,538	584,945	192,777
Culture & recreation	528,657	77,013	469,411	357,582
Human services	144,525	174,974	83,513	86,126
Public works	353,997	205,717	50,620	21,880
Education	14,769,094	19,477,942	21,514,592	21,675,907
Public safety	154,746	65,236	280,373	171,307
Capital grants and contributions:	101,10	00,200	200,010	
General government	<u>-</u>	-	16,920	576,881
Public works	-	_		128,936
Education	1,159,255	54,135	172,744	679,628
	1,100,200	57,105	172,744	073,020
Total governmental activities				

	2011 2012 2013 2014 2015										
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2013		2016
	11,524,755	\$	14,012,409	\$	12,509,058	\$	12,404,563	\$	13,781,510	\$	14,169,618
	4,109,577	Ψ	4,274,494	Ψ	4,334,836	Ψ	4,241,754	Ψ	4,361,987	Ψ	4,707,146
	1,508,514		2,430,368		4,334,830		1,540,362		4,301,987		1,972,768
	7,056,984		6,807,050		6,989,982		7,181,146		7,451,758		7,282,125
	77,130,965		79,446,961		80,084,866		83,699,815		82,801,054		85,834,050
	10,150,274		10,603,500		11,087,007		11,443,091		11,300,247		11,516,901
	1,146,445		1,075,256		989,601		1,081,963		1,150,460		790,090
1	12,627,514		118,650,038		117,717,413		121,592,694		122,613,967		126,272,698
	2 222 740		1 921 521		1 502 477		2,203,146		1 602 200		1,505,063
	2,322,740		1,821,531		1,593,477				1,602,390		
	1,295,539		1,303,193		1,276,546		1,240,443		1,188,261		1,052,599
	542,844		513,605		494,153		505,725		494,255		487,210
	-		-		-		-		117,647		145,921
	4,161,123		3,638,329		3,364,176		3,949,314		3,402,553		3,190,793
1	16,788,637		122,288,367		121,081,589		125,542,008		126,016,520		129,463,491
	1,640,657		1,322,126		2,426,776		2,342,563		1,492,815		
	1,640,657 715,831		1,322,126 836,456		2,426,776 826,727		2,342,563 1,001,011		1,492,815 1,353,217		
											1,375,165
	715,831		836,456		826,727		1,001,011		1,353,217		1,375,165 122,016
	715,831 150,042		836,456 114,084		826,727 149,199		1,001,011 101,367		1,353,217 122,366		1,375,165 122,016 164,682
	715,831 150,042 225,617		836,456 114,084 146,472		826,727 149,199 154,782		1,001,011 101,367 227,409		1,353,217 122,366 774,638		1,375,165 122,016 164,682 1,368,739
	715,831 150,042 225,617 1,446,583 135,567 374,059		836,456 114,084 146,472 1,509,314		826,727 149,199 154,782 1,424,881		1,001,011 101,367 227,409 1,300,935		1,353,217 122,366 774,638 1,324,733		1,375,165 122,016 164,682 1,368,739 522,184
	715,831 150,042 225,617 1,446,583 135,567		836,456 114,084 146,472 1,509,314 694,937		826,727 149,199 154,782 1,424,881 528,477		1,001,011 101,367 227,409 1,300,935 1,025,507		1,353,217 122,366 774,638 1,324,733 845,582		1,375,165 122,016 164,682 1,368,739 522,184 167,257
	715,831 150,042 225,617 1,446,583 135,567 374,059		836,456 114,084 146,472 1,509,314 694,937 506,112		826,727 149,199 154,782 1,424,881 528,477 662,643		1,001,011 101,367 227,409 1,300,935 1,025,507 103,481		1,353,217 122,366 774,638 1,324,733 845,582 122,252		1,375,165 122,016 164,682 1,368,739 522,184 167,257 38,316
	715,831 150,042 225,617 1,446,583 135,567 374,059 238,632		836,456 114,084 146,472 1,509,314 694,937 506,112 36,281		826,727 149,199 154,782 1,424,881 528,477 662,643 64,936		1,001,011 101,367 227,409 1,300,935 1,025,507 103,481 35,568		1,353,217 122,366 774,638 1,324,733 845,582 122,252 35,524		1,375,165 122,016 164,682 1,368,739 522,184 167,257 38,316 198,672
	715,831 150,042 225,617 1,446,583 135,567 374,059 238,632 136,100		836,456 114,084 146,472 1,509,314 694,937 506,112 36,281 948,437		826,727 149,199 154,782 1,424,881 528,477 662,643 64,936 440,029		1,001,011 101,367 227,409 1,300,935 1,025,507 103,481 35,568 144,508		1,353,217 122,366 774,638 1,324,733 845,582 122,252 35,524 217,837		1,375,165 122,016 164,682 1,368,735 522,184 167,257 38,316 198,672 407,465
	715,831 150,042 225,617 1,446,583 135,567 374,059 238,632 136,100 221,571		836,456 114,084 146,472 1,509,314 694,937 506,112 36,281 948,437 206,719		826,727 149,199 154,782 1,424,881 528,477 662,643 64,936 440,029 205,209		1,001,011 101,367 227,409 1,300,935 1,025,507 103,481 35,568 144,508 406,698		1,353,217 122,366 774,638 1,324,733 845,582 122,252 35,524 217,837 407,134		1,375,165 122,016 164,682 1,368,739 522,184 167,257 38,316 198,672 407,465 25,846,211
	715,831 150,042 225,617 1,446,583 135,567 374,059 238,632 136,100 221,571 22,139,906		836,456 114,084 146,472 1,509,314 694,937 506,112 36,281 948,437 206,719 23,131,847		826,727 149,199 154,782 1,424,881 528,477 662,643 64,936 440,029 205,209 23,071,655		1,001,011 101,367 227,409 1,300,935 1,025,507 103,481 35,568 144,508 406,698 25,296,510		1,353,217 122,366 774,638 1,324,733 845,582 122,252 35,524 217,837 407,134 25,687,542		1,375,165 122,016 164,682 1,368,739 522,184 167,257 38,316 198,672 407,465 25,846,211
	715,831 150,042 225,617 1,446,583 135,567 374,059 238,632 136,100 221,571 22,139,906 169,971		836,456 114,084 146,472 1,509,314 694,937 506,112 36,281 948,437 206,719 23,131,847 130,439		826,727 149,199 154,782 1,424,881 528,477 662,643 64,936 440,029 205,209 23,071,655 107,447		1,001,011 101,367 227,409 1,300,935 1,025,507 103,481 35,568 144,508 406,698 25,296,510		1,353,217 122,366 774,638 1,324,733 845,582 122,252 35,524 217,837 407,134 25,687,542		1,375,168 122,016 164,682 1,368,739 522,184 167,257 38,316 198,672 407,468 25,846,211 77,300
	715,831 150,042 225,617 1,446,583 135,567 374,059 238,632 136,100 221,571 22,139,906 169,971 212,479		836,456 114,084 146,472 1,509,314 694,937 506,112 36,281 948,437 206,719 23,131,847 130,439 66,299		826,727 149,199 154,782 1,424,881 528,477 662,643 64,936 440,029 205,209 23,071,655 107,447 58,423		1,001,011 101,367 227,409 1,300,935 1,025,507 103,481 35,568 144,508 406,698 25,296,510 89,448		1,353,217 122,366 774,638 1,324,733 845,582 122,252 35,524 217,837 407,134 25,687,542 18,875		1,488,200 1,375,165 122,016 164,682 1,368,739 522,184 167,257 38,316 198,672 407,465 25,846,211 77,300

(Continued)

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2007		2008		2009		2010
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Landfill	\$	4,020,021	\$	3,645,534	\$	2,064,217	\$	2,544,966
Child development		1,146,713		1,168,468		1,242,989		1,236,607
Adult caring connection		600,271		645,399		744,902		743,707
Resident transfer station		-		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions:								
Landfill		-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities								
program revenues		5,767,005		5,459,401		4,052,108		4,525,280
Total primary government program								
revenues		32,822,503		35,370,276		32,115,005		33,118,978
Net (expense) revenue:								
Governmental activities		(71,517,820)		(75,250,198)		(82,482,776)		(81,932,900)
Business-type activities		1,451,605		1,602,883		612,223		(388,528)
Total primary government net expense		(70,066,215)		(73,647,315)		(81,870,553)		(82,321,428)
		, , ,						· · · ·
General revenues and other changes in net positions:								
Governmental activities:								
Property taxes		69,017,335		71,318,509		76,625,138		75,411,646
Grants and contributions not restricted to								
specific programs		2,627,975		2,587,585		2,710,019		2,572,815
Unrestricted investment earnings		2,680,848		2,141,587		974,090		271,212
Miscellaneous		-		-		431,184		1,280,440
Insurance recovery		-		-		-		-
Transfers		-		-		90,000		142,590
Total governmental activities		74,326,158		76,047,681		80,830,431		79,678,703
Business-type activities:								
Unrestricted investment earnings		777,867		1,084,475		537,378		280,512
Transfers		111,001		1,004,475		(90,000)		(142,590)
Total business-type activities		777,867		1,084,475		447,378		137,922
		,		,, -		,		- ,-
Total primary government		75,104,025		77,132,156		81,277,809		79,816,625
Extraordinary								
State Teachers' on-behalf payments		-		-		(16,366,000)		-
State Teachers' on-behalf revenue		_		-		16,366,000		-
		-		-		-		-
Changes in net positions:						// 		(0.0
Governmental activities		2,808,338		797,483		(1,652,345)		(2,254,197)
Business-type activities		2,229,472		2,687,358		1,059,601		(250,606)
Total primary government	\$	5,037,810	\$	3,484,841	\$	(592,744)	\$	(2,504,803)

				Fisca	l Ye	ar			
 2011		2012		2013		2014	2015		2016
\$ 2,595,208 1,324,437 635,673 -	\$	2,521,914 1,254,844 623,817	\$	2,031,394 1,282,770 529,323	\$	1,515,475 1,135,806 457,350 -	\$ 4,021 1,160,654 389,514 262,247	\$	16,009 1,089,127 450,090 254,880
							100 70 4		474.070
 -		-		-		-	160,704		174,673
 4,555,318		4,400,575		3,843,487		3,108,631	1,977,140		1,984,779
 32,624,806		34,379,671		34,215,518		36,875,475	35,532,768		34,207,209
 (84,558,026) 394,195 (84,163,831)		(88,670,942) 762,246 (87,908,696)		(87,345,382) 479,311 (86,866,071)		(87,825,850) (840,683) (88,666,533)	(89,058,339) (1,425,413) (90,483,752)		(94,050,268) (1,206,014) (95,256,282)
 (07,100,001)		(01,000,000)		(00,000,011)		(00,000,000)	(00,400,102)		(00,200,202)
78,391,639		79,945,496		81,938,005		83,295,005	87,108,437		89,289,617
1,997,469		1,886,647		1,797,584		1,770,956	1,803,815		1,776,947
290,418		331,148		169,312		158,936	154,803		200,456
2,278,004		194,859		-		253,291	220,812		205,087
413,000		-		1,735,880		-	-		-
 143,220		139,985		145,150		105,510	(26,960)		(69,066)
 83,513,750		82,498,135		85,785,931		85,583,698	89,260,907		91,403,041
128,419		120,180		117,829		112,595	93,732		96,154
 (143,220)		(139,985)		(145,150)		(105,510)	26,960		69,066
(14,801)		(19,805)		(27,321)		7,085	120,692		165,220
 83,498,949		82,478,330		85,758,610		85,590,783	89,381,599		91,568,261
-		-		-		-	-		-
 -		-		-		-	-		-
 -		-		-		-	-		-
(1,044,276)		(6,172,807)		(1,559,451)		(2,242,152)	202,568		(2,647,227)
 379,394	_	742,441	-	451,990		(833,598)	 (1,304,721)	-	(1,040,794)
\$ (664,882)	\$	(5,430,366)	\$	(1,107,461)	\$	(3,075,750)	\$ (1,102,153)	\$	(3,688,021)

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

			Fisca	al Yea	ar		
Function/Program	 2007		2008		2009		2010
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 6,502,962	\$	6,445,525	\$	2,462,747	\$	2,790,122
Culture & recreation	1,301,847		929,145		1,260,942		987,365
Human services	274,156		281,304		273,688		207,975
Public works	743,092		271,792		345,626		189,302
Education	17,618,956		21,329,761		23,199,876		23,980,594
Public safety	614,485		653,348		520,018		438,340
Total governmental activities	 27,055,498		29,910,875		28,062,897		28,593,698
Business-type activities:							
Landfill	4,020,021		3,645,534		2,064,217		2,544,966
Child development	1,146,713		1,168,468		1,242,989		1,236,607
Adult caring connection	600,271		645,399		744,902		743,707
Resident transfer station	-		-		-		-
Total business-type activities	 5,767,005		5,459,401		4,052,108		4,525,280
Total government	\$ 32,822,503	\$	35,370,276	\$	32,115,005	\$	33,118,978

		Fisca	al Yea	ar		
 2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016
\$ 2,227,195	\$ 1,894,537	\$ 3,147,842	\$	2,446,044	\$ 1,615,067	\$ 1,655,457
954,463	872,737	891,663		1,036,579	1,388,741	1,413,481
286,142	1,062,521	589,228		245,875	340,203	320,688
709,661	682,764	610,838		2,325,946	2,334,885	1,018,370
23,586,489	24,641,161	24,496,536		26,597,445	27,012,275	27,214,950
305,538	825,376	635,924		1,114,955	864,457	599,484
 28,069,488	29,979,096	30,372,031		33,766,844	33,555,628	32,222,430
2,595,208	2,521,914	2,031,394		1,515,475	164,725	190,682
1,324,437	1,254,844	1,282,770		1,135,806	1,160,654	1,089,127
635,673	623,817	529,323		457,350	389,514	450,090
-	-	-		-	262,247	254,880
4,555,318	4,400,575	3,843,487		3,108,631	1,977,140	1,984,779
\$ 32,624,806	\$ 34,379,671	\$ 34,215,518	\$	36,875,475	\$ 35,532,768	\$ 34,207,209

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

	Fiscal Year							
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
General Fund:								
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Restricted	-		-		-		-	
Committed	-		-		-		-	
Assigned	-		-		-		-	
Unassigned	-		-		-		-	
Reserved/designated	878,882		701,255		1,728,469		1,278,080	
Unreserved	12,731,696		13,169,515		13,540,188		14,279,843	
Total General Fund	\$ 13,610,578	\$	13,870,770	\$	15,268,657	\$	15,557,923	
All other governmental funds:								
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Restricted	-		-		-		-	
Committed	-		-		-		-	
Assigned	-		-		-		-	
Unassigned	-		-		-		-	
Reserved	2,727,171		2,589,674		2,638,450		7,846,160	
Unreserved, reported in:								
Special revenue funds	3,120,411		3,773,977		3,648,238		4,220,432	
Debt service funds	374,557		316,212		326,750		668,453	
Capital projects funds	4,959,362		5,897,137		4,296,255		1,010,734	
Total all other								
government funds	\$ 11,181,501	\$	12,577,000	\$	10,909,693	\$	13,745,779	

* The Town implemented GASB 54 in Fiscal Year 2011.

		Fisca	al Yea	r		
 2011	2012	2013		2014	2015	2016
\$ 35,544	\$ 48,934	\$ 42,679	\$	46,154	\$ 31,213	\$ 21,599
-	-	-		-	-	-
- 3,395,259	3,238,973	- 3,939,957		- 3,795,689	4,621,032	4,727,980
14,938,155	15,316,230	16,928,714		17,347,987	18,974,637	19,642,852
-	-	-		-	-	-
 -	-	-		-	-	-
\$ 18,368,958	\$ 18,604,137	\$ 20,911,350	\$	21,189,830	\$ 23,626,882	\$ 24,392,431
\$ 21,305	\$ 21,243	\$ 22,540	\$	16,642	\$ 22,215	\$ 22,102
5,870,907	6,678,693	9,485,602		7,270,412	7,609,527	5,908,543
3,614,944	3,683,551	2,755,322		6,467,975	6,834,753	5,780,688
1,537,355	1,044,687	1,193,709		733,674	988,230	1,305,355
(6,370)	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
-	-	-		-	-	-
 -	-	-		-	-	-
\$ 11,038,141	\$ 11,428,174	\$ 13,457,173	\$	14,488,703	\$ 15,454,725	\$ 13,016,688

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

		Fiscal Year								
	 2007		2008		2009		2010			
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 68,138,291	\$	71,336,266	\$	76,562,176	\$	75,182,401			
Intergovernmental	23,124,106		26,644,488		26,222,871		26,801,211			
Charges for services	8,323,821		6,029,904		4,861,097		4,702,674			
Investment income	2,617,648		2,141,587		974,090		271,212			
Other	 389,254		880,872		431,184		1,233,260			
Total revenues	 102,593,120		107,033,117		109,051,418		108,190,758			
Expenditures:										
Education	62,350,202		66,572,503		68,513,854		70,143,336			
General government	10,395,260		10,469,204		10,246,729		10,573,779			
Culture & recreation	3,237,562		3,518,880		3,709,140		3,584,459			
Human services	1,382,043		1,456,296		1,515,876		1,451,375			
Public safety	8,367,585		8,580,942		8,799,842		8,730,084			
Public works	5,457,772		5,500,331		5,820,515		5,622,128			
Capital outlay	3,100,481		6,974,255		4,729,743		4,310,522			
Debt service:										
Principal	3,805,000		4,225,000		4,363,000		4,500,000			
Interest	1,847,399		1,823,015		1,908,961		1,359,963			
Total expenditures	 99,943,304		109,120,426		109,607,660		110,275,646			
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	 2,649,816		(2,087,309)		(556,242)		(2,084,888)			
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	7,142,489		7,949,387		9,435,672		6,859,290			
Transfers out	(7,142,489)		(7,949,387)		(9,345,672)		(6,716,700)			
Issuance of long-term debt	1,555,000		3,743,000		18,625,000		4,680,000			
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-		-		776,854		12,305,000			
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-		-		(19,205,032)		(13,442,569)			
Premium on long-term debt	-		-		-		1,525,219			
Insurance recoveries	-		-		-		-			
Total other financing sources										
(uses)	 1,555,000		3,743,000		286,822		5,210,240			
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	\$ 4,204,816	\$	1,655,691	\$	(269,420)	\$	3,125,352			
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	 6.2%	0	5.8%)	6.0%	1	5.9%			

					Fisca	al Yea	ar				
	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
\$	78,440,338	\$	79,806,333	\$	82,159,015	\$	82,937,213	\$	87,600,034	\$	89,012,808
Ψ	25,995,554	Ψ	28,686,687	Ψ	26,822,777	Ψ	29,594,262	Ψ	29,500,467	Ψ	28,777,471
	5,003,747		4,623,388		5,721,974		5,998,792		5,913,351		5,040,986
	290,418		194,860		169,312		158,936		154,803		200,456
	286,661		206,442		72,768		347,997		283,220		214,172
	110,016,718		113,517,710		114,945,846		119,037,200		123,451,875		123,245,893
	70,279,262		73,153,239		73,118,294		76,288,375		78,222,280		79,577,619
	11,622,565		11,195,751		11,967,491		11,841,838		11,938,793		12,582,285
	3,696,330		3,806,551		3,821,475		3,832,003		3,846,283		4,134,822
	1,518,488		2,302,111		1,546,568		1,498,358		1,535,992		1,523,607
	9,436,083		9,404,783		9,616,596		10,469,289		10,253,191		10,340,556
	6,064,157		5,587,772		5,771,330		5,996,003		6,151,695		6,178,277
	5,997,630		6,244,402		6,085,860		6,991,841		7,307,067		8,241,327
	4,735,000		4,505,000		4,365,000		4,750,000		4,995,000		5,530,000
	1,285,144		1,420,093		1,361,409		1,385,301		1,206,403		1,142,435
	114,634,659		117,619,702		117,654,023		123,053,008		125,456,704		129,250,928
	(4,617,941)		(4,101,992)		(2,708,177)		(4,015,808)		(2,004,829)		(6,005,035)
	6,508,008		8,141,148		6,364,650		6,929,510		7,926,800		7,646,638
	(6,364,788)		(8,001,163)		(6,219,500)		(6,824,000)		(7,953,760)		(7,715,704)
	4,490,000		4,490,000		5,035,000		5,020,000		5,370,000		4,285,000
	-,		-,		-		4,270,000		-		-,200,000
	-		_		_		(4,600,334)		-		_
	88,118		97,219		128,359		530,642		64,863		116,613
	-		-		1,735,880		-		-		-
	4,721,338		4,727,204		7,044,389		5,325,818		5,407,903		4,332,547
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
¢	103,397	¢	625,212	¢	1 336 313	¢	1 310 010	¢	3 403 074	¢	(1 672 /82)
φ	103,397	φ	020,212	φ	4,000,212	φ	1,310,010	φ	3,403,074	φ	(1,072,400)
	5.6%	, D	5.2%	,	5.2%	,	5.3%)	5.2%		5.5%
	2.07		5.476		5.27		2.070				2.07

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

Fiscal		Personal			
Year	Real Estate	Property	Μ	otor Vehicle	Total
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
2015	64,835,051	14,418,008		6,266,457	85,519,516
2016	67,686,725	13,706,777		6,314,630	87,708,131

Source: Town records - current year.

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

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Miscellaneous Land	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle
2007	\$ 1.290.055.340	\$ 325.320.740	\$ 204.604.820	\$ 30.552.480	\$ 332.285.896	\$ 181.808.230
2007	\$ 1,290,055,340 1,307,015,550	\$ 325,320,740 344,197,987	\$ 204,604,820 220,992,873	\$ 30,552,480 31,809,820	5 332,285,896 366,594,174	\$ 181,808,230 184,853,593
2008	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
2015*	1,419,837,126	452,415,067	375,679,055	32,198,250	531,939,149	202,874,570
2016	1,424,582,090	451,846,099	410,440,810	30,489,060	496,016,198	202,210,460

Source: Town Assessor's Records * Revaluation years

Total Gross Taxable Assessed Value	Percent Growth	Total Direct Tax Rate	Net Actual Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value	Estimated Actual Value
\$ 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
3,014,943,217	-6.70%	30.47	2,831,162,216	70.00%	4,044,517,451
3,015,584,717	0.00%	30.92	2,849,933,303	70.00%	4,071,333,290

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

		2016				2007	
			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	\$ 74,467,249	1	2.61%	Griffin Land & Affiliates	\$ 47,140,900	1	2.05%
Cigna	70,856,850	2	2.49%	Cigna	42,134,410	2	1.83%
Voya Retirement Insurance	60,367,098	3	2.12%	Cellco / Verizon Wireless	38,739,940	3	1.68%
Hartford Financial Corp.	55,070,353	4	1.93%	Stanadyne Corporation	35,538,560	4	1.54%
Cellco/Verizon Wireless	44,307,016	5	1.55%	IBM & Affiliates	30,766,360	5	1.34%
Northeast Utilities & Affiliates	42,121,713	6	1.48%	Ferraina & Affiliates	26,517,680	6	1.15%
Walgreen Eastern	40,748,295	7	1.43%	Valassis Inc.	26,355,230	7	1.14%
Dollar Tree Distribution	38,960,176	8	1.37%	ABB Combustion	22,201,600	8	0.96%
IBM & Affiliates	36,303,264	9	1.27%	Windsor Marriot	20,476,390	6	0.89%
KTR CT I LLC (Amazon)	35,864,990	10	1.26%	CL&P&Affiliates	19,224,540	10	0.83%
Total	\$ 499,067,004		17.51%		\$ 309,095,610		13.42%

Source: Town Assessor's Records

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

				Collected V Fiscal Year o			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Grand List Year	-	Taxes Levied for the Tax Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
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		
2015	2013		86,548,952	85,519,516	98.81		
2016	2014		88,799,152	87,708,131	98.77		

Source: Town Tax Records

		Total Collections to Date							
Co	ollections in								
S	ubsequent			Percentage					
	Years		Amount	of Levy					
\$	694,922	\$	67,792,195	99.69					
	696,507		70,769,624	99.76					
	795,628		76,271,533	99.86					
	964,735		74,912,065	99.90					
	1,082,044		77,738,019	99.99					
	844,524		79,066,640	99.83					
	906,711		81,247,649	99.81					
	972,539		82,699,985	99.73					
	577,682		86,097,198	99.48					
	-		87,708,131	98.77					

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

			nmental ivities						
	General		Amount	Net		ercentage of	Debt	Percentage of	-
Fiscal	Obligation		lable in	General	Ass	essed Property	Per	Per Capita	Per
Year	Bonds	Debt	Service	Bonded Debt		Value	Capita	Income	Capita
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
2015	39,765,000		-	39,765,000		1.40%	1,350	N/A	N/A
2016	39,048,733	(1)	-	39,048,733	(1)	1.37%	1,346	N/A	N/A

Source: Town Records

N/A - Not Available.

⁽¹⁾ Presented inclusive of original issuance discounts and premiums. See Note 7, Long-Term Liabilities.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2016 (unaudited)

(unaudited)	Estimated Shares of Direct and Overlapping Debt			
Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable	Overlapping Debt	
Overlapping Debt Metropolitan District Commission	\$ 914,104,156	8.74%	\$ 79,892,703	
Town Direct Debt	\$ 39,048,733 ⁽¹⁾	100.00%	39,048,733	
Total direct and overlapping debt	, ,		\$ 118,941,436	

⁽¹⁾ Presented inclusive of original issuance discounts and premiums. See Note 7, Long-Term Liabilities,

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)

	Fiscal Year					
	2007	2008	2009	2010		
Debt Limit	\$ 476,993,454	\$ 499,151,226 \$	\$ 536,255,608	\$ 526,352,659		
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	45,410,454	44,834,962	42,111,696	38,999,068		
Legal Debt Margin	431,583,000	454,316,264	494,143,912	487,353,591		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.52%	8.98%	7.85%	7.41%		

			Fisca	al Ye	ar		
 2011	2012		2013		2014	2015	2016
\$ 548,417,030	\$ 558,620,279	\$	575,584,195	\$	580,123,306	\$ 613,508,525	\$ 646,418,598
 41,172,198	41,436,366		42,990,371		40,910,625	40,405,000	39,360,000
 507,244,832	517,183,913		532,593,824		539,212,681	573,103,525	607,058,598
7.51%	7.42%	, D	7.47%		7.05%	6.59%	6.09%

Schedule of Debt Limitation June 30, 2016 (unaudited)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2016	\$ 92,345,514
Reimbursement for revenue loss Tax relief for elderly	 <u> </u>
Base	\$ 92,345,514
Debt Limit	\$ 646,418,598

	General Purpose	Schools	Sewer	Urban Renewal	Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation
Debt Limitation					
2-1/4 times base	\$ 207,777,407	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4-1/2 times base	-	415,554,813	-	-	-
3-3/4 times base	-	-	346,295,678	-	-
3-1/4 times base	-	-	-	300,122,921	-
3 times base	 -	-	-	-	277,036,542
Total debt limitation	207,777,407	415,554,813	346,295,678	300,122,921	277,036,542
Debt as defined by statute					
Bonds payable	26,346,000	12,174,000	-	-	-
Bond anticipation notes					
payable	280,000	170,000	-	-	-
School construction grants	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds authorized but					
not issued	 170,000	220,000	-	-	-
Total indebtedness	 26,796,000	12,564,000	-	-	
Debt Limitation in Excess					
of Indebtedness	\$ 180,981,407	\$ 402,990,813	\$ 346,295,678	\$ 300,122,921	\$ 277,036,542

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

			G	overnmental Activ	ities							Direct	Net Direct	Overall
Fiscal Year	Population	General Obligation Bonds	Notes	Total Direct Debt	State Grants Receivable	Net Direct Debt	Total Overall Debt (1) (3)	Direct Debt Per Capita	Net Direct Debt Per Capita	Overall Net Debt Per Capita	Net Taxable Grand List (2)	Debt to Net Taxable G/L	Debt to Net Taxable G/L	Total Debt to Net Taxable G/L
2007	28,800	\$ 44,225,000	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 46,175,000	\$ 2,106,546	\$ 44,068,454	\$ 51,051,238	\$ 1,603	\$ 1,530	\$ 1,773	\$ 2,302,560,156	2.01%	1.91%	2.22%
2008	28,977	43,743,000	2,345,000	46,088,000	1,593,038	44,494,962	55,648,239	1,591	1,536	1,920	2,401,738,780	1.92%	1.85%	2.32%
2009	28,977	39,265,000	3,535,000	42,800,000	1,253,304	41,546,696	53,733,445	1,477	1,434	1,854	2,590,539,164	1.65%	1.60%	2.07%
2010	29,014	38,730,000	-	38,730,000	915,932	37,814,068	56,251,049	1,335	1,303	1,939	2,635,622,104	1.47%	1.43%	2.13%
2011	29,014	38,485,000	1,010,000	39,495,000	572,802	38,922,198	64,459,130	1,361	1,341	2,222	2,724,614,072	1.45%	1.43%	2.37%
2012	29,067	38,470,000	800,000	39,270,000	273,634	38,996,366	76,030,342	1,351	1,342	2,616	2,811,979,697	1.40%	1.39%	2.70%
2013	29,119	39,140,000	1,670,000	40,810,000	109,629	40,700,371	89,336,924	1,401	1,398	3,068	2,907,640,693	1.40%	1.40%	3.07%
2014	29,140	39,390,000	-	39,390,000	54,375	39,335,625	95,305,326	1,352	1,350	3,271	3,013,897,453	1.31%	1.31%	3.16%
2015	29,454	39,765,000	420,000	40,185,000	-	40,185,000	91,995,896	1,364	1,364	3,123	2,831,162,216	1.42%	1.42%	3.25%
2016	29,016	38,520,000	-	38,520,000	-	38,520,000	118,412,703	1,328	1,328	4,081	2,849,933,303	1.35%	1.35%	4.15%

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

(2) Gross taxable Grand List for FY 16 is \$3,015,584,717.

(3) Unamortized premium for 6/30/16 is \$528,733.

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

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)
2007	28,800	N/A	33,242	41.2	4,150	4.1%
2008	28,977	N/A	35,339	41	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%
2015	29,454	N/A	35,857	42.3	3,145	5.1%
2016	29,016	N/A	36,048	42.2	3,203	5.7%*

(1) U.S. Census Bureau (available every 10 years, 2010 being the most recent) and State of Connecticut Department of Public Health (2) American Community fact finder 3 year estimates

(3) American Community fact finder 3 year estimates

(4) Windsor Public Schools Records

(5) Connecticut Department of Labor

N/A - Not Available.

* As of July 2016

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited)

		2016				2007	
			Percentage of Total Town	ı			Percentage of Total Town
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Hartford Life	2,200	1	8.84%	Alstom Power Systems	1,170	1	6.26%
VOYA	1,720	2	6.91%	Hartford Life	930	2	4.97%
GE (Alstom)	1,050	3	4.22%	Aetna	900	3	4.81%
CIGNA	1,000	4	4.02%	Town of Windsor	881	4	4.71%
Town of Windsor	872	5	3.50%	Stanadyne, Inc.	820	5	4.39%
Amazon.com	800	6	3.22%	UTC / Pratt & Whitney	800	6	4.28%
Walgreen Co.	660	7	2.65%	ADVO, Inc.	590	7	3.16%
Eversource	600	8	2.41%	American Airlines	530	8	2.83%
Waste Management	500	9	2.01%	Westinghouse Electric Company	520	9	2.78%
Konica Minolta	450	10	1.81%	Bank of America	420	10	2.25%

Sources: Town Records

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

		Full-Time Fo	uivalent Employees	ees as of June 30			
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011		
Deliar							
Police	C 00	C 00	C 00	6.00	C 00		
Administration	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00		
Support Services	11.00	11.00	12.00	10.00	7.50		
Uniformed Patrol	46.30	46.30	45.30	47.60	48.60		
Communications	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Animal Control	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00		
Fire	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	40.04	40.05	40.70	45 40	45.40		
Recreation	16.04	16.85	16.70	15.48	15.40		
Youth Services Bureau	2.00	1.85	2.23	2.46	3.26		
Northwest Park Education/Recreation	5.63	5.23	5.20	5.75	5.94		
Northwest Park Facility/Property Mgt.	2.47	1.97	2.00	2.23	2.40		
Human Services	F 40	0.07	7.00	0.70	0.04		
Senior Services	5.48	6.37	7.02	2.79	2.81		
Transportation	N/A	N/A	N/A	6.24	5.95		
Healthy People Program	1.45	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Social Services	6.70	6.17	6.84	6.19	5.78		
Health Services							
Inspection and Regulation	2.12	2.66	2.89	2.90	2.51		
Disease Prevention and Control	1.42	1.46	1.47	1.48	1.38		
Clinic Services	0.58	0.65	0.62	0.62	0.61		
Emergency Management	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Library Services							
Adult and Teen Services	10.67	11.17	11.17	10.84	10.94		
Main Library	1.25	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.79		
Children's Services	3.57	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.95		
Wilson Services	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.23	3.23		
Development Services							
Building Safety	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.13	6.47		
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.16	1.11		
Planning	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00		
Design Services	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85	5.73		
Public Works							
Parks and Grounds	11.50	11.50	12.75	13.00	12.90		
Facilities Management	4.05	4.40	4.30	3.30	3.35		
Pavement	8.00	8.00	8.10	8.00	8.00		
Stormwater Drainage	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00		
Traffic Safety and Community Support	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00		
Equipment Repair	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	2.84		
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	= / 0			=			
Financial Accounting and Reporting	7.12	6.75	6.75	7.40	7.03		
Human Services	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.07		
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	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00		
Tax Collection	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.62		
General Government	0.40	0.40	2.40	0.40	0.40		
Town Manager	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40		
Town Treasurer	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25		

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30								
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016					
6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50					
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.33					
40.00	39.00	39.00	41.50	41.69					
7.60	7.60	7.77	7.60	8.10					
1.00	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10					
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00					
15.18	15.41	15.98	16.99	17.79					
3.63	3.82	3.55	3.10	2.94					
5.13	5.80	5.75	6.00	5.90					
2.38	2.29	2.13	2.06	1.99					
2.81	2.80	3.07	3.08	3.08					
6.00	5.80	5.68	5.91	6.08					
N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	NA					
5.96	6.14	6.13	6.23	6.01					
1.97	2.85	2.90	3.00	2.74					
1.34	1.48	1.48	1.47	1.46					
0.64	0.67	0.62	0.63	0.63					
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					
(a a a	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01					
10.79	10.64	10.64	10.84	10.64					
0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.79					
3.95	3.95	3.95	3.75	3.95					
3.23	3.23	3.11	3.23	3.23					
6.09	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.81					
1.09	1.04	1.10	1.16	1.16					
4.00	3.70	3.82	4.00	4.00					
5.85	5.56	5.68	5.70	5.20					
12.03	13.20	12.99	13.20	13.20					
3.35	3.60	3.60	3.25	3.55					
8.00	8.00	7.73	8.00	7.84					
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00					
6.58	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.75					
3.40	3.40	3.40	3.45	3.45					
3.10	3.10	3.02	3.10	2.88					
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00					
	a	a		a :-					
7.03	6.67	6.65	6.68	6.40					
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.48					
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00					
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00					
2.00	2.48	2.53	2.53	2.55					
2.80	2.79	2.90	2.99	2.90					
3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40					
0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21					
0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21					

(Continued)

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

	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of June 30							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011			
Functions/Program								
Landfill Enterprise Fund								
Landfill	8.60	8.60	8.60	7.60	6.70			
Transfer Station	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Adult Daycare Enterprise Fund								
Administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.80			
Nursing	4.00	3.75	4.00	4.58	4.47			
Social Work	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.08	N/A			
Therapeutic Recreation	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.58	1.58			
Transportation	3.75	3.75	3.75	N/A	N/A			
Child Development Enterprise Fund								
Infant/Toddler Programs	5.64	5.69	5.70	5.70	6.10			
Preschool/Kindergarten Programs	9.76	9.56	9.95	9.80	9.40			
Elementary Programs	4.35	3.75	3.35	3.35	3.35			
Community Development								
Community Development (CDBG)	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00			
Grants	-	-	-	-	-			
Total	251.72	249.67	252.93	248.56	245.42			

Source: Town Payroll Actual Data N/A - Not Available.

	Full-Time Eq	uivalent Employees	as of June 30	
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
6.15	6.65	6.65	6.75	5.00
N/A	N/A	N/A	0.91	0.88
1.48	1.48	1.45	1.29	1.29
4.22	3.83	3.82	3.37	3.40
N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	NA
1.30	1.30	1.29	1.25	1.00
N/A	N/A	N/A	NA	NA
6.10	5.41	5.15	5.32	6.90
9.40	9.59	9.51	8.53	7.36
3.35	3.19	2.69	3.05	2.59
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
242.33	243.97	243.24	247.42	244.15

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

Function/Program	 2007	2008	2009	2010
Police				
Calls for service	48,751	47,869	52,451	60,100
Adult arrest	2,094	1,946	1,653	1,712
Juvenile arrest	114	95	77	69
Speeding citations only	254	N/A	N/A	N/A
Traffic citations	5,768	4,018	4,339	4,832
Fire				
Total fire runs	899	1,108	1,150	1,031
Total rescue runs	322	350	325	357
Building safety				
Total Permits Issued	2,002	1,662	1,595	1,808
Total construction value all permits	\$ 270,879,957	\$ 154,596,155	\$ 75,615,985	\$ 76,261,429
Library, volumes in collection	132,289	136,905	124,029	124,667
Parks and Recreation				
Recreation program attendance	8,272	9,948	9,000	8,000
Aquatics program attendance	2,000	2,000	2,100	2,400
Total aquatic facility users	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source Town Records

N/A - Not Available.

⁽¹⁾ Rescue/Medical calls previously handled by Town Fire Department now handled by Windsor Volunteer Ambulance.

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
53,677	51,847	48,128	49,105	48,832	40,765	
1,838	1,597	1,071	1,111	637	652	
92	177	113	97	100	85	
N/A	196	496	311	936	351	
3,572	3,145	4,486	3,322	3,692	1,916	
1,080	972	936	963	1,142	1,131	
297	265	211	286	248	143	(1)
1,673	1,895	1,551	1,856	1,987	2,217	
\$ 48,760,775	\$ 32,801,790	\$ 132,583,363	\$ 126,240,054	\$ 57,791,878	\$ 54,610,634	
129,448	160,502	163,532	168,332	168,312	157,144	
9,630	8,138	8,500	12,000	12,965	13,365	
2,800	2,000	2,150	2,500	2,200	2,200	
20,880	19,500	19,750	21,000	18,000	18,000	

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

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010
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
Soccer/Football Fields	17	17	17	17
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	2	2	2
Library				
Facilities	2	2	2	2
Volumes	132,289	136,905	124,029	124,667

Source: Town Records

N/A - Not Available.

* FY16 reflects town owned traffic signals

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	5	5	5
138	138	138	138	149.3	149.3
50	50	50	50	50	22
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
21	21	19	19	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
129,448	160,502	163,532	168,332	168,312	157,144

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