Official Statement Dated March 17, 2010

REFUNDING / NEW MONEY ISSUE

STANDARD & POOR'S RATING: AAA

(See "Ratings" herein)

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, assuming the accuracy of and compliance by the Town with its representations and covenants relating to certain requirements contained in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code; interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item for purposes of calculating the Federal alternative minimum tax and is not taken into account in the calculation of adjusted current earnings for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations; the Bonds are "qualified tax–exempt obligations"; interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates; and interest on the Bonds is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. (See Appendix B "Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption" herein.)

TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

\$16,985,000

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, ISSUE OF 2010, COMPRISED OF:

\$4,680,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, 2010 SERIES A

AND

\$12,305,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, 2010 SERIES B (BANK QUALIFIED)

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: April 15 and July 15, as shown herein

The Series A Bonds and the Series B Bonds (collectively, the "Bonds") will be general obligations of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut, and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. (See "Security and Remedies" herein).

Interest on the Series A Bonds will be payable on April 15 and October 15 in each year until maturity, commencing October 15, 2010. Interest on the Series B Bonds will be payable on January 15 and July 15 in each year until maturity, commencing July 15, 2010. The Bonds are issuable only as fully registered bonds, without coupons, and when issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Bondowner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry only form, in the denomination of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in the Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondowner, as nominee of DTC, reference herein to the Bondowner or owners shall mean Cede & Co. as aforesaid, and shall not mean the beneficial owners (as described herein) of the Bonds. (See "Book-Entry Transfer System" herein).

The Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity as described herein. (See "Optional Redemption" herein).

The Registrar, Certifying Bank, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent and Escrow Agent for the Bonds will be U.S. Bank National Association, of Hartford, Connecticut.

MATURITY SCHEDULE AND AMOUNTS

\$4,680,000 SERIES A BONDS

April 15		Interest			April 15		Interest		
Maturity	Amount	Rate	Yield	CUSIP	Maturity	Amount	Rate	Yield	CUSIP
2011	\$380,000	3.000%	0.280%	973568P69	2019	\$300,000	4.000%	2.730%*	973568Q68
2012	425,000	3.000	0.600	973568P77	2020	300,000	4.000	2.880*	973568Q76
2013	400,000	3.000	0.850	973568P85	2021	250,000	4.000	3.040*	973568Q84
2014	400,000	3.000	1.130	973568P93	2022	250,000	4.000	3.140*	973568Q92
2015	350,000	3.000	1.480	973568Q27	2023	250,000	4.000	3.260*	973568R26
2016	300,000	2.000	1.910	973568Q35	2024	250,000	4.000	3.400*	973568R34
2017	300,000	3.000	2.250	973568Q43	2025	225,000	4.000	3.500*	973568R42
2018	300,000	4.000	2.540*	973568Q50					

\$12,305,000 SERIES B BONDS

July 15		Interest			July 15		Interest		
Maturity	Amount	Rate	Yield	CUSIP	Maturity	Amount	Rate	Yield	CUSIP
2011	\$ 885,000	3.000%	0.310%	973568R67	2018	\$ 855,000	4.000%	2.540%*	973568S58
2012	1,000,000	5.000	0.610	973568R75	2019	1,065,000	4.000	2.730*	973568S66
2013	1,045,000	4.000	0.860	973568R83	2020	860,000	4.000	2.880*	973568S74
2014	1,385,000	3.000	1.140	973568R91	2021	445,000	3.000	3.040	973568882
2015	1,580,000	5.000	1.480	973568S25	2022	445,000	4.000	3.140*	973568S90
2016	1,395,000	5.000	1.920	973568S33	2023	130,000	4.000	3.260*	973568T24
2017	1.215.000	4.000	2.260	973568S41					

* Priced assuming redemption on April 15, 2017 for the Series A Bonds and July 15, 2017 for the Series B Bonds; however any such redemption is at the election of the Town. (See "Optional Redemption" herein).

PiperJaffray.

The Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the final approving opinion of Day Pitney LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in book-entry form will be made on or about April 20, 2010.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Town of Windsor, Connecticut, to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Official Statement; and if given or made, such other information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Town.

This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. The information set forth herein has been obtained by the Town from sources which are believed to be reliable but it is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness.

This Official Statement has been prepared only in connection with the initial offering and sale of the Bonds and may not be reproduced or used in whole or in part for any other purpose. The information, estimates and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no material change in the affairs of the Town since the date of this Official Statement.

Set forth in Appendix A - "Financial Statements" hereto is a copy of the report of the independent auditors for the Town with respect to the financial statements of the Town included in that appendix. The report speaks only as of its date, and only to matters expressly set forth therein. The auditors have not been engaged to review this Official Statement or to perform audit procedures regarding the post-audit period, nor have the auditors been requested to give their consent to inclusion of their report in Appendix A. Except as stated in their report, the auditors have not been engaged to verify the financial information set out in Appendix A and are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for sufficiency, accuracy or completeness of the financial information presented in that appendix.

Other than matters expressly set forth in Appendix B "Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel and Tax Exemption" herein, Bond Counsel is not passing on and does not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement and makes no representation that they have independently verified the same.

Independent Bond and Investment Consultants LLC, the Town's Financial Advisor, has assisted the Town in the preparation of this Official Statement from information supplied by Town officials and other sources. Independent Bond and Investment Consultants LLC does not assume responsibility for the adequacy or accuracy of the statements made herein and makes no representation that it has independently verified the same.

This Official Statement is in a form "deemed final" by the Town for purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule ("SEC") 15c2-12(b)(1), but is subject to revision or amendment.

The Town will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to the Bonds, substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement (the "Continuing Disclosure Agreement"), to provide or cause to be provided, in accordance with the requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12, financial information, operating data and notices of material events with respect to the Bonds. The Underwriter's obligation to purchase the Bonds shall be conditioned upon its receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Bonds, an executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

The Town has previously undertaken in Continuing Disclosure Agreements entered into for the benefit of holders of certain of its general obligation bonds and notes to provide certain annual financial information and event notices pursuant to SEC Rule 15c2-12(b)(5). To date the Town has not failed to meet any of its undertakings under such agreements.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS OFFERING, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICE OF THE BONDS AT LEVELS ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

> **BOND COUNSEL** DAY PITNEY LLP

242 Trumbull Street Hartford, Connecticut (860) 275-0100 INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL ADVISOR INDEPENDENT BOND AND INVESTMENT CONSULTANTS LLC

> Madison, Connecticut (203) 245-9603

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SECTION I - SECURITIES OFFERED

Introduction

This Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices, is provided for the purpose of presenting certain information relating to the Town of Windsor, Connecticut (the "Town") in connection with the issuance and sale of \$16,985,000 General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2010, comprised of the \$4,680,000 General Obligation Bonds, 2010 Series A (the "Series A Bonds") and \$12,305,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2010 Series B (the "Series B Bonds") (collectively, "the Bonds").

All quotations from and summaries and explanations of provisions of statutes, charters, or other laws and acts and proceedings of the Town contained herein do not purport to be complete and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the original official documents; and all references to the Bonds and the proceedings of the Town relating thereto are qualified in their entirety by reference to the definitive form of the Bonds and such proceedings.

The presentation of information is intended to show recent historical trends and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial or other positions of the Town. Except for information expressly attributed to other sources, all financial and other information presented herein has been provided by the Town.

Bond Counsel is not passing upon and does not assume responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth in their opinion in Appendix B) and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

Description of the Bonds

The Series A Bonds will be dated the date of delivery and will mature in annual installments on April 15 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth on the cover page hereof. Interest on the Series A Bonds will be payable on April 15 and October 15 in each year until maturity, commencing October 15, 2010. Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and will be payable to the registered owners of the Series A Bonds as of the last business day of March and September in each year. The Series B Bonds will be dated the date of delivery and will mature in annual installments on July 15 in each of the years and in the principal amounts set forth on the cover page hereof. Interest on the Series B Bonds will be payable on January 15 and July 15 in each year until maturity, commencing July 15, 2010. Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and will be payable to the registered owners of the Series B Bonds will be payable on January 15 and July 15 in each year until maturity, commencing July 15, 2010. Interest will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and will be payable to the registered owners of the Series B Bonds as of the last business day of June and December in each year. The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof for any single maturity. A bookentry system will be employed evidencing ownership of the Bonds with transfers of ownership effected on the records of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants. (See "Book-Entry Transfer System" herein). The Registrar, Certifying Bank, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent and Escrow Agent will be U.S. Bank National Association of Hartford, Connecticut. **The Bonds <u>are</u> subject to redemption prior to maturity.** (See "Optional Redemption" herein.)

Optional Redemption

The Series A Bonds

The Series A Bonds maturing on or before April 15, 2017 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Series A Bonds maturing on April 15, 2018 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Town, on or after April 15, 2017, at any time, either in whole or in part in such amounts and in such order of maturity (but by lot within a maturity), as the Town may determine, at the redemption price (expressed as a percentage of the par amount of Series A Bonds to be redeemed) set forth in the following table, together with interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

<u>Redemption Dates</u> April 15, 2017 and thereafter Redemption Price

The Series B Bonds

The Series B Bonds maturing on or before July 15, 2017 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Series B Bonds maturing on July 15, 2018 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Town, on or after July 15, 2017, at any time, either in whole or in part in such amounts and in such order of maturity (but by lot within a maturity), as the Town may determine, at the redemption price (expressed as a percentage of the par amount of Series B Bonds to be redeemed) set forth in the following table, together with interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Price
July 15, 2017 and thereafter	100.0%

Notice of Redemption

Notice of redemption shall be given by the Town or its agent by mailing a copy of the redemption notice by first-class mail at least thirty days prior to the date fixed for redemption to the registered owner of the Bonds designated for redemption in whole or in part at the address of such registered owner as the same shall last appear on the registration books for the Bonds. Failure to give such notice by mailing to any registered owner, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of the redemption of any other Bonds. Upon the giving of such notice, if such funds available solely for redemption are on deposit with the Paying Agent, the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption will cease to bear interest after the specified redemption date.

If less than all the Bonds of any one maturity shall be called for redemption, the particular Bonds or portions of Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed shall be selected by lot in such manner as the Town in its discretion may determine; provided, however, that the portion of any Bond to be redeemed shall be in the principal amount of \$5,000 or some multiple thereof and that, in selecting Bonds for redemption, each Bond shall be considered as representing that number of Bonds which is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such Bond by \$5,000.

The Town, so long as a book-entry system is used for the Bonds being called for redemption, will send any notice of redemption only to DTC (or a successor securities depository) or its nominee. Any failure of DTC to advise any Direct Participant, or of any Direct Participant or Indirect Participant to notify any Indirect Participant or Beneficial Owner, of any such notice and its content or effect will not affect the validity of the redemption of such Bonds called for redemption. Redemption of portions of the Bonds of any maturity by the Town will reduce the outstanding principal amount of Bonds held by DTC. In such event it is the current practice of DTC to allocate by lot, through its book-entry system, among the interest held by Direct Participants in the Bonds to be redeemed, the interest to be reduced by such redemptions in accordance with its own rules or other agreements with Direct Participants. The Direct Participants and Indirect Participants may allocate reductions of the interests in the Bonds to be redeemed held by the Beneficial Owners. Any such allocation of interests in the Bonds to be redeemed by the determination of the Town authorizing the issuance of the Bonds and will not be conducted by the Town, the Registrar or Paying Agent.

Authorization and Use of Proceeds

Authorizations:

2006 International Drive Infrastructure Improvements: An appropriation and bond authorization in the amount of \$1,950,000 was approved by the Town Council following a Public Hearing and Special Town Meeting on March 20, 2006 for the costs of infrastructure improvements to International Drive in the vicinity of Rainbow Road, including grading, drainage improvements, new pavement, curbing, lighting, traffic signage and pavement markings, landscaping and other work related to the project, including but not limited to related land or easement acquisition.

Rescue Pumper Fire Truck Acquisition: An appropriation and bond authorization in the amount of \$585,000 was approved by the Town Council following a Public Hearing on March 16, 2009 for costs in connection with the acquisition of a 500 gallon capacity, 1250 gallon-per-minute, rescue pumper fire truck, and related equipment.

Day Hill Road Improvements Project: An appropriation and bond authorization in the amount of \$2,225,000 was approved by the Town Council following a Public Hearing on March 16, 2009 for costs, or the Town's share thereof, in connection with improvements to Day Hill Road from the vicinity of its intersection with State Route 187 (Blue Hills Avenue Extension) to the vicinity of its intersection with Great Pond Road. It is contemplated that the project will include pavement rehabilitation, curbing replacement and installation, sidewalk, ramp and detectable warning strip installation, storm drainage repairs and catch basin top replacements, street light replacement, traffic signal head replacement, median and disturbed area restoration, acquisition of land or easements as necessary or desirable, and other related amenities and improvements.

Hayden Station Firehouse Project: An appropriation and bond authorization in the amount of \$2,800,000 was approved at a Town referendum held on November 3, 2009 for costs related to renovations, improvements and additions to the Hayden Station Firehouse, including renovation and reconfiguration of existing space, construction of a three bay apparatus addition with storage rooms and a watch room, construction of additional parking spaces, modification of the parking areas for the new driveways, renovation of and improvements to the building systems, and related work and improvements. The appropriation may be spent for design, construction, purchase and installation costs, related improvements, repairs or renovations, site improvements, equipment, furnishings, materials, engineering fees, administrative costs, printing, legal fees, net interest on borrowings and other financing costs, and other expenses related to the project or its financing.

Poquonock Elementary School Project: An appropriation and bond authorization in the amount of \$700,000 was approved by the Town Council following a Public Hearing on March 1, 2010 for costs related to heating system improvements to Poquonock Elementary School at 1760 Poquonock Avenue in Windsor, contemplated to include the conversion of the entire heating system to a hot water system including removal of the two existing boilers and replacement with hot water boilers, conversion of the existing steam piping and radiator system to a hot water piping and radiator system, installation of HVAC improvements, removal of asbestos, and related work and improvements. The appropriation may be spent for design, construction, purchase and installation costs, related improvements, repairs or equipment, materials, engineering fees, administrative costs, printing, legal fees, net interest on borrowings and other financing costs, and other expenses related to the project.

Use of Proceeds: Proceeds of the Series A Bonds will be used as follows:

	Total Bond	Prior Bonds	Notes	Additions /	The Series A
Project	Authorization	Issued	<u>Outstanding</u>	(Reductions)	Bonds
2006 International Drive					
Infrastructure Improvements	\$1,950,000	\$ -0-	\$ 950,000	\$(450,000)	\$ 500,000 (1)
Rescue Pumper Fire Truck	585,000	-0-	585,000	-0-	585,000 (1)
Day Hill Road Improvement Project	2,225,000	-0-	2,000,000	(1,755,000)	245,000 (1)
Hayden Station Firehouse Project	2,800,000	-0-	-0-	2,650,000	2,650,000
Poquonock Elementary School Project	700,000	-0-	-0-	700,000	700,000
Total	\$8,260,000	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$3,535,000</u>	<u>\$1,145,000</u>	\$4,680,000

(1) As required by State Statute, \$1,330,000 proceeds of the Series A Bonds, together with approximately \$2,257,878 of Town funds, will be deposited in trust with the paying agent for the Town's \$3,535,000 notes maturing June 24, 2010. The bond proceeds and Town funds will be applied to pay the entirety of the principal and interest due on the notes at maturity.

Plan of Refunding

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to a refunding bond resolution (the "Resolution") adopted by the Town Council at a meeting held February 1, 2010. The Resolution authorizes the issuance of refunding bonds in an amount not to exceed \$15,000,000 to refund all or a portion of the Refunded Bonds.

The refunding is contingent upon delivery of the Bonds.

The 2010 Series B Bonds

			Amount	Interest	Redemption	Redemption
Issue	Dated Date	Maturity Date	Outstanding	Rate	Date	Price
2004A	03/01/2004	03/15/2021	\$ 125,000	4.000%	05/21/2010	100%
2004A	03/01/2004	03/15/2022	130,000	4.000	05/21/2010	100
2004A	03/01/2004	03/15/2023	135,000	4.125	05/21/2010	100
2004A	03/01/2004	03/15/2024	135,000	4.250	05/21/2010	100
			525,000			

Issue 2004C 2004C 2004C 2004C 2004C	Dated Date 09/15/2004 09/15/2004	Maturity Date 07/15/2011		utstanding	Data		
2004C 2004C 2004C	09/15/2004	07/15/2011			Rate	Date	Price
2004C 2004C			\$	720,000	3.100%	07/15/2010	100%
2004C	00/15/2004	07/15/2012		800,000	3.250	07/15/2010	100
	09/15/2004	07/15/2013		840,000	3.600	07/15/2010	100
20010	09/15/2004	07/15/2014		860,000	3.700	07/15/2010	100
2004C	09/15/2004	07/15/2015		850,000	3.750	07/15/2010	100
2004C	09/15/2004	07/15/2016		845,000	3.850	07/15/2010	100
2004C	09/15/2004	07/15/2017		835,000	3.850	07/15/2010	100
2004C	09/15/2004	07/15/2018		730,000	4.000	07/15/2010	100
2004C	09/15/2004	07/15/2019		720,000	4.100	07/15/2010	100
2004C	09/15/2004	07/15/2020		390,000	4.200	07/15/2010	100
			,	7,590,000			
2005	06/15/2005	06/15/2020	\$	325,000	4.000%	06/15/2010	100%
2005	06/15/2005	06/15/2021		325,000	4.050	06/15/2010	100
2005	06/15/2005	06/15/2022		325,000	4.100	06/15/2010	100
2005	06/15/2005	06/15/2023		325,000	4.150	06/15/2010	100
				1,300,000			
2006	06/15/2006	06/15/2012	\$	225,000	4.000%	06/15/2011	100%
2006	06/15/2006	06/15/2013		225,000	4.000	06/15/2011	100
2006	06/15/2006	06/15/2014		225,000	4.000	06/15/2011	100
2006	06/15/2006	06/15/2015		225,000	4.000	06/15/2011	100
2006	06/15/2006	06/15/2016		250,000	4.000	06/15/2011	100
2006	06/15/2006	06/15/2017		50,000	4.000	06/15/2011	100
2006	06/15/2006	06/15/2018		50,000	4.125	06/15/2011	100
2006	06/15/2006	06/15/2019		25,000	4.125	06/15/2011	100
2006	06/15/2006	06/15/2020		25,000	4.250	06/15/2011	100
2006	06/15/2006	06/15/2021		25,000	4.250	06/15/2011	100
				1,325,000			
2007	06/15/2007	06/15/2013	\$	175,000	4.000%	06/15/2012	100%
2007	06/15/2007	06/15/2014		175,000	4.000	06/15/2012	100
2007	06/15/2007	06/15/2015		175,000	4.000	06/15/2012	100
2007	06/15/2007	06/15/2016		175,000	4.000	06/15/2012	100
2007	06/15/2007	06/15/2017		180,000	4.000	06/15/2012	100
				880,000			
2008	06/15/2008	06/15/2015	\$	325,000	3.375%	06/15/2013	100%
2008	06/15/2008	06/15/2016		325,000	3.500	06/15/2013	100
2008	06/15/2008	06/15/2017		325,000	3.625	06/15/2013	100
2008	06/15/2008	06/15/2018		325,000	3.750	06/15/2013	100
2008	06/15/2008	06/15/2019		<u>100,000</u> 1,400,000	4.000	06/15/2013	100
	Total Ref	funded Bonds		3,020,000			

Upon delivery of the Bonds, the proceeds of the Bonds will be placed in an irrevocable trust fund (the "Escrow Deposit Fund") established with U.S. Bank National Association of Hartford, Connecticut, as escrow agent (the "Escrow Agent") under an Escrow Agreement (the "Escrow Agreement") dated as of April 20, 2010 between the Escrow Agent and the Town. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of non-callable direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America, which may include, without limitation, United States Treasury State and Local Government Series ("SLGS") securities (the "Escrow Securities") all of which shall not be callable or prepayable at the option of the issuer thereof. All investment income on and maturing principal of the Escrow Securities held in the Escrow Deposit Fund and needed to pay the principal, interest payments and redemption prices of the Refunded Bonds will be irrevocably deposited by the Town for payment of the Refunded Bonds. The balance of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used to pay costs of issuance and, underwriter's discount.

The Connecticut General Statutes provide that upon placement in escrow of proceeds of refunding bonds sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal, interest, and call premium payments on the bonds to be funded by such refunding bonds, such bonds are no longer counted in computing the Town's debt for statutory debt limitation purposes.

Verification of Mathematical Computations

Barthe & Wahrman, a Professional Association, will verify from the information provided to them the mathematical accuracy as of the date of the closing on the Bonds of (1) the computations that the anticipated receipts from the Escrow Securities and cash deposits set forth in the Underwriter's schedules, will be sufficient to pay, when due, the principal, interest and applicable call premium, payment requirements, if any, of the Refunded Bonds, and (2) the computations of yield on the Bonds and the Escrow Securities contained in the provided schedules. Barthe & Wahrman, a Professional Association, will express no opinion on the assumptions provided to them.

Estimated Sources and Uses of Bond Proceeds

Estimated sources and uses of proceeds of the Bonds are as follows:

Sources:		
	Proceeds of the Series A Bonds	\$ 4,680,000.00
	Proceeds of the Series B Bonds	12,305,000.00
	Town Contribution	2,307,877.71
	Net Original Issue Premium (Discount)	1,525,219.05
	Total Sources	<u>\$20,818,096.76</u>
Uses:		
	Refunding Escrow Deposit Fund	\$13,442,569.41
	Note Defeasance Escrow Deposit Fund	3,587,877.71
	New Money Project Fund	3,605,878.38
	Underwriter's Discount	67,090.75
	Costs of Issuance	112,000.00
	Additional Proceeds	2,680.51
	Total Uses	\$20,818,096.76

School Projects

Pursuant to Public Act No. 97-11, the State of Connecticut provides proportional progress payments for eligible school construction expenses on projects approved after July 1, 1996. Debt service reimbursement will continue under the old program for all projects approved prior to July 1, 1996.

Under the old program, the State of Connecticut will reimburse the Town for principal and interest costs for eligible school construction projects over the life of outstanding school bonds and the subsequent bond issues necessary to completely fund school projects. The Town has no projects currently under construction that qualify under this method of reimbursement.

Ratings

The Town's current bond rating has recently been affirmed as "AAA" by Standard and Poor's ("S&P"). The underlying ratings on the Town's outstanding bonds are currently "AAA" by S&P and "Aa2" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"). However, the Town has NOT applied for a rating from Moody's for this issue. Such ratings reflect only the views of such rating agencies and any explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from Moody's and S&P at the following addresses: Moody's Investors Service, Inc., 7 World Trade Center, 250 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10007, and Standard and Poor's Corporation: 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041. Generally, a rating agency bases its ratings on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised or withdrawn entirely by the agency if, in the judgment of such rating agency, circumstances so warrant. A revision or withdrawal of such ratings may have an effect on the market price of the Town's bonds and notes.

Security and Remedies

The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town of Windsor, and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and interest of the Bonds when due.

Unless paid from other sources, the Bonds are payable from the general property tax revenue of the Town. The Town has the power under Connecticut General Statutes to levy ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in the Town without limit as to rate or amount, except as to certain classified property such as certified forest lands taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income taxable at limited amounts. There was, however, no such certified forest land on the last completed grand list of the Town. Under existing statutes, the State of Connecticut is obligated to pay to the Town the amount of tax revenue which the Town would have received except for the limitation upon its power to tax such dwelling houses or the Town may place a lien on the property for the amount of tax relief granted plus interest.

Payment of the Bonds is not limited to property tax revenues or any other revenue source, but certain revenues of the Town may be restricted as to use and therefore may not be available to pay debt service on the Bonds.

There are no statutory provisions for priorities in the payment of general obligations of the Town. There are no statutory provisions for a lien on any portion of the tax levy or other revenues to secure the Bonds, or judgments thereon, in priority to other claims.

The Town is subject to suit on its general obligation bonds and notes, and a court of competent jurisdiction has the power in appropriate proceedings to render a judgment against the Town. Courts of competent jurisdiction also have the power in appropriate proceedings to order payment of a judgment on such bonds or notes from funds lawfully available therefore or, in the absence thereof, to order the Town to take all lawful action to obtain the same, including the raising of the required amount in the next annual tax levy. In exercising their discretion as to whether to enter such an order, the courts may take into account all relevant factors, including the current operating needs of the Town and the availability and adequacy of other remedies.

Enforcement of a claim for payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds would also be subject to the applicable provisions of Federal bankruptcy laws as well as other bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and to the exercise of judicial discretion. Section 7-566 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended in 1993, provides that no Connecticut municipality shall file a petition in bankruptcy without the express prior written consent of the Governor. This prohibition applies to any town, city, borough, metropolitan district and any other political subdivision of the State having the power to levy taxes and issue bonds or other obligations.

THE TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT HAS NEVER DEFAULTED ON THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST ON ITS BONDS OR NOTES

Qualification for Financial Institutions

The Bonds SHALL BE designated as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Bonds.

Book-Entry Transfer System

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity, corporate and municipal debt issues and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the posttrade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has Standard & Poor's highest rating of: AAA. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmation providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to the Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Town as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on, and redemption premium, if any, with respect to the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the Town or the Paying Agent on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, the Paying Agent, or the Town, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest, and redemption premium, if any, to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Town or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Town or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The Town may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been provided by DTC. The Town takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Replacement Bonds

The determination of the Town authorizing the Bonds provides for issuance of fully registered Bond certificates directly to Beneficial Owners of the Bonds or their nominees in the event that: (a) DTC determines not to continue to act as securities depository for the Bonds, and the Town fails to identify another qualified securities depository for the Bonds to replace DTC; or (b) the Town determines to discontinue the book-entry system of evidence and transfer of ownership of the Bonds. A Beneficial Owner of the Bonds, upon registration of certificates held in such Beneficial Owner's name, will become the registered owner of the Bonds.

DTC Practices

The Town can make no assurances that DTC, Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or other nominees of the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds will act in a manner described in this Official Statement. DTC is required to act according to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants which are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Underwriting

The Bonds are being purchased by Piper Jaffray & Co. (the "Underwriter"). The Underwriter has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the 2010 Series A Bonds from the Town at the net aggregate purchase price of \$4,916,738.55, (consisting of the principal amount of \$4,680,000, plus original issue premium of \$255,224.55 and less Underwriter's discount of \$18,486.00) and to purchase the 2010 Series B Bonds from the Town at the net aggregate purchase price of \$13,526,389.75, (consisting of the principal amount of \$12,305,000, plus original issue premium of \$1,269,994.50 and less Underwriter's discount of \$48,604.75). The Underwriter will be obligated to purchase all such Bonds, if any such Bonds are purchased. The Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including unit investment trusts) at prices lower than such public offering prices, and such public offering prices may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriter.

Piper Jaffray & Co., (the "Underwriter") has entered into an agreement (the "Distribution Agreement") with Advisors Asset Management, Inc. ("AAM") for the distribution of certain municipal securities offerings, including the Bonds, allocated to the Underwriter at the original offering prices. Under the Distribution Agreement, the Underwriter will share with AAM a portion of the fee or commission, exclusive of management fees, paid to the Underwriter.

SECTION II - THE ISSUER

Description of the Town

Windsor is the location of the first English settlement in Connecticut, settled in 1633 by church congregations relocating from Massachusetts. These settlers joined with other communities in the immediate region to create a General Court in 1636, the precursor to Connecticut's General Assembly. Bordering Hartford to the north, Windsor covers a 31.1 square mile area on the west bank of the Connecticut River. The Farmington River also flows through Windsor and into the Connecticut River endowing the Town with a wealth of scenic areas and natural attractions.

The Town is strategically located approximately halfway between New York City and Boston and within an 8-hour drive of one hundred million people (representing 1/3 of the U.S. economy and 2/3 of the Canadian economy). Bradley International Airport, located just minutes away from Windsor, has undergone a major expansion. A 3,500 space parking garage was completed in 2001, and a new terminal and concourse has been in operation since April 2003. Passenger traffic in the region is increasing significantly as a result of this physical expansion coupled with recent and planned additions in carrier services. Interstate 91, a major expressway to New York and northern New England, traverses the Town and has seven interchanges within the Town's borders. In addition, the Connecticut Turnpike, the Massachusetts Turnpike and the New York Thruway are easily accessible. Windsor is a community predominantly composed of owner-occupied, single-family dwellings which account for 80% of all housing units.

Planning was inaugurated in 1924. Comprehensive zoning regulations, which were first adopted in 1931, are periodically revised to reflect current development standards and practices. The Comprehensive Plan of Development was revised and approved by the Town in 2004, amended in 2007 for the Open Space Plan and Agricultural Preservation Plan and amended in 2008 for the Day Hill Corporate Area Plan. The Town has approximately 1,500 acres of undeveloped industrially zoned land, approximately 71 acres of undeveloped warehouse zoned land and approximately 1,500 acres of undeveloped residentially zoned land. Full development of the remaining residential land would result in a population increase of approximately 5,100. The Town's estimated population as of July 1, 2008 according to the U. S. Census Bureau was 28,851.

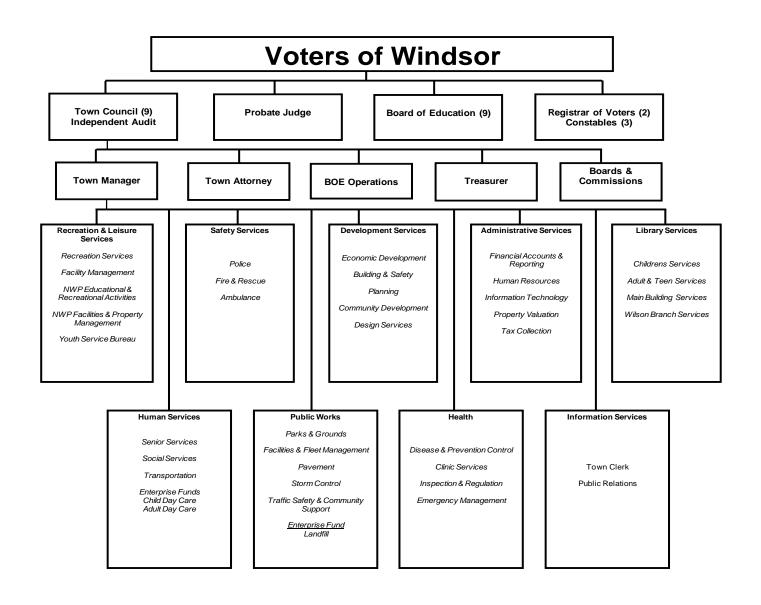
The Town's educational system consists of five elementary schools, one middle school and one senior high school, which was fully renovated in March 2003. In addition to an eight-grade parochial school, Windsor is the home of the well-known Loomis-Chaffee college preparatory school.

Form of Government

The Town of Windsor is organized under the Council-Manager form of government. The Town Charter was passed in the 1947 session of the General Assembly of Connecticut and approved by a referendum vote of the Town the same year. It has been amended by a special act of the General Assembly and more recently (in 1998) under the authorization of the home rule law for Connecticut municipalities, by local referendum.

The legislative function is performed by a bipartisan Council of nine members, who are elected biennially for two-year terms. Minority representation is guaranteed in that no political party may have more than five members. The Town Council elects a Mayor from its membership for the two-year term. The Town Manager is appointed by the Town Council on the basis of professional executive training and qualifications. Since 1947, Windsor has had just four Town Managers.

The Charter provides for an annual Town Budget Referendum for approval of the annual budget and for supplemental appropriations and bond authorizations which exceed certain amounts. (See "Supplemental Appropriations" and "Legal Requirements for Approval of Borrowing" herein).



Municipal Officials

Name	Position	Term	Total Length of Service
Donald S.Trinks	Mayor	2 Years - Elected	15 years
Alan J. Simon	Deputy Mayor	2 Years - Elected	11 years
Ronald C. Eleveld	Town Council	2 Years - Elected	3 year
William H. Herzfeld	Town Council	2 Years - Elected	5 years
Donald A. Jepsen, Jr.	Town Council	2 Years - Elected	9 years
Aaron Jubrey	Town Council	2 Years - Elected	Less than one year
Mathew A. Marci	Town Council	2 Years - Elected	3 years
Michael McDonald	Town Council	2 Years - Elected	Less than one year
Randy P. McKenney	Town Council	2 Years - Elected	3 years
Peter P. Souza	Town Manager	Appointed	6 years
Elizabeth E. Feser	Superintendent of Schools	Appointed	8 years
Robert Metcalf	Interim Finance Director	N/A	1.5 years
James R. Bourke	Assistant Finance Director	N/A	1.5 years

Biographies of Principal Officials

Town Manager: Appointed as Town Manager in October 2004, Peter P. Souza has served the Town of Windsor since September 1999 initially as the Assistant Town Manager and then as Acting Town Manager. Prior to his arriving in Windsor, Mr. Souza was an Assistant City Manager for the City of Olathe, Kansas, a large fast growing full-service suburban community, where he worked from 1992 until 1999. Mr. Souza also has project management, budgeting, capital planning and community engagement experience through positions with the Town of Barnstable, Massachusetts and non-profit housing development organizations in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Mr. Souza earned a bachelor's degree in Urban Studies from Worcester State College in 1985 and a Masters of Public Administration from the University of Kansas in 1994. He is a member of the International City/County Management Association and the Connecticut Town and City Management Association.

Superintendent of Schools: Elizabeth E. Feser has served as Superintendent of Schools for the Windsor Public Schools since July 2002. Dr. Feser holds a B.A. Degree from St. Xavier College and an M. Ed. in Education from Boston College. She earned her Ed. Degree in Educational Administration from Teachers College, Columbia University.

Prior to Dr. Feser's appointment as Superintendent, she most recently served for eight years as the Assistant Superintendent for Instruction in the New Canaan Public Schools. In that capacity, she assumed responsibility for all instructional programs, planning and development of curriculum, professional development for teachers, and standardized testing.

Prior to her service in New Canaan, Dr. Feser served as Principal of Danbury High School, one of the largest high schools in Connecticut, with a student population of 2,300. She came to Danbury from Arlington School District, a large suburban school system located outside of Poughkeepsie, NY, where she served for two years as Assistant Principal of Instruction. Dr. Feser spent 11 years with the Boston Archdiocesan School System as both a teacher of social studies and theology and a school administrator.

Interim Finance Director: Robert Metcalf was hired in December of 2008 to serve as the Interim Finance Director for the Town of Windsor. Mr. Metcalf received a bachelor's degree in Finance from the University of Massachusetts in 1972 and a Master's Degree in Business Administration in 1973, also from the University of Massachusetts. Mr. Metcalf has over 30 years of municipal experience as a finance director in the State of Connecticut.

Assistant Finance Director: James R. Bourke was hired as Assistant Finance Director in September of 2008. Mr. Bourke earned a bachelor's degree in Accounting from Eastern Connecticut State University in 2004.

Prior to his employment with the Town of Windsor, Mr. Bourke was the Assistant Finance Director for the City of Neosho, Missouri from November 2006 to August of 2008. He also has nineteen years experience in the private sector in the areas of Banking Operations, Treasury and Cash Management and Securities and Investment Accounting.

Mr. Bourke is a member of the Government Finance Officers Association of America and also the Connecticut Government Finance Officers Association.

Summary of Municipal Services

Administrative Services: Administrative Services supports town operations by supplying other departments with the financial, personnel, and information resources they need to deliver services to the community. Administrative Services also protects town resources from the risk of loss through risk management services, and provides information directly to the financial community as well as the general public. In addition, Administrative Services assesses property and collects taxes.

Development Services: This department guides the public and private development of land and buildings in order to ensure the long-term success of the community. This is achieved through safety in building design and construction, the appropriate use of land and protection of natural resources, and dedicated economic development initiatives.

Health Services: Health Services protects the public from preventable diseases by minimizing the environmental causes of disease, through preventive health care programs, and by carrying out state mandated health and safety inspections.

Human Services: Human Services provides child and adult day care and family support services. It also provides casework and referral services to residences. The Transportation unit provides safe, reliable transportation to Windsor's seniors and adults with disabilities to various locations within Town.

Information Services: Information Services maintains public records and vital statistics, issues various licenses and permits, provides information referral services for the community, town council and other staff, and acts as a chief point of contact for the media and general public.

Library Services: From two attractive facilities, the unit provides materials and information, along with literary, educational and cultural programs to the community. Regular scheduling provides for public access every day, as well as extended evening hours twice a week. Services are provided by a staff of ten full-time and thirty-eight part-time employees.

Public Works: The Public Works Department provides and maintains the Town's road network, pedestrian walkways, parks & playing field and public buildings for the residents, businesses and visitors. This department also minimizes the disruption caused by inclement weather, especially winter storms. These services cover 136 miles of roads, more than 1,500 acres of town-owned land, and 29 buildings. Ninety-eight percent (98%) of the Town's roads are illuminated.

Recreation and Leisure Services: Recreation and Leisure Services provide recreational and cultural programming for all age groups. Through the operation of Northwest Park, it also provides safe, clean open space and educational facilities for public enjoyment.

Safety Services: This service unit is made up of the police and fire departments, ambulance services and an emergency management program. Fire and ambulance personnel, comprised of some 140 volunteers, maintain fire and rescue delivery systems as well as an extensive fire prevention program, respond to calls for emergency medical assistance, render medical treatment and provide transportation to area medical facilities. Windsor Police, numbering 64 employees, enforce criminal and motor vehicle laws, render aid to victims of medical emergencies or accidents, and patrol the Town. The Police Department maintains a 24-hour public safety dispatch center which coordinates responses by all safety services including fire, ambulance, and civil preparedness. The police force also provides a number of community relations and public education programs with special emphasis on safety and drug abuse prevention programs in the local schools.

Water and Sewerage: Water and sewerage service is provided to Windsor by the Metropolitan District Commission. The Metropolitan District was created by the Connecticut General Assembly in 1929 and operates as a quasi-municipal corporation of the State of Connecticut under Act No. 511, of the 1929 Special Acts of the State of Connecticut, as amended. The District's purpose is to provide, as authorized, complete, adequate and modern systems of water supply, sewerage collection and disposal facilities for its member municipalities. The member municipalities incorporated in the District are the City of Hartford and the Towns of East Hartford, Wethersfield, Rocky Hill, Newington, Bloomfield, West Hartford and Windsor.

Solid Waste: Windsor maintains a Town owned landfill consisting of 173 acres. The landfill serves the towns of Windsor and Bloomfield. The two Towns are equally responsible for closure costs in accordance with an agreement dated November 19, 1993. The two Towns have recently resolved their legal dispute regarding various aspects of their agreement with respect to the landfill. Town residents pay private haulers for curbside pickup. The landfill is currently operating under a consent order issued by the State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") regarding control and monitoring of leachate. It is anticipated that the landfill will reach its capacity in 2012. In March 2006, the Windsor Town Council determined that the last receipt of waste at the landfill will be when it reaches current permitted elevations as provided by the designed landform. By remaining open until the permitted elevations are reached, it is projected there will be adequate retained earnings on-hand plus interest income over 30 years, under present assumptions, to provide sufficient funding for closure and post-closure activities.

Closure and post-closure costs are calculated on a conservative basis. The conservative calculation basis assumes: a) that all work is contracted at prevailing contractor rates rather than performed by Town staff with Town equipment (which is a requirement of EPA Subtitle-D regulations), and b) that regulatory authorities will require systems to manage leachate and to collect gases generated within the landfill prior to discharge to the air.

Management is proposing that some of the closure work will be performed by Town staff. The three main factors that are yet to be determined which effect the closure and post-closure costs are: a) how leachate will be managed at the site, b) how landfill gas will be managed, and c) what material(s) will be used for capping the landfill. The Town has installed a small gas collection system on part of the landfill, and is considering expanding this system to the remainder of the landfill. The last two issues (leachate management and the capping materials) are still to be determined by the DEP as a part of the landfill closure plan approval.

Utilities: Northeast Utilities, the Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation, and AT&T, Inc. all provide service within the Town of Windsor.

Educational System

The Town's elementary school system consists of one school for pupils Pre-K through K; four schools for grades 1 through 5; one school for grades 6 through 8; and one high school for grades 9-12. The schools are governed by a nine-member Board of Education.

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Educational Facilities

					Enrollment		
School	Grades	Occupied	Renovation	<u>Classrooms</u>	10/1/09	Capacity	
Roger Wolcott Early Child Center	Pre-K-K	1996		16	212	350	
Clover Street Elementary School	K-5	1957	1988	27	286	517	
Poquonock Elementary School	K-5	1947	1958,1980,1988	27	299	546	
J.F. Kennedy Elementary School	K-5	1965	1988	28	333	546	
Oliver Ellsworth Elementary School		1971		31	414	660	
Sage Park Middle School	6-8	1969	1993	50	842	1,250	
Windsor High School	9-12	1952	1977,2000	86	<u>1,373</u>	1,500	
Total				<u>265</u>	<u>3,759</u>	<u>5,369</u>	
Source: Superintendent of Schools							
School Enrollments							
		Act	ual				
<u>School Year</u> (1)	<u>Pre-K-5</u>	6-8	9-12	Spec. Ed.	Total		
2000-01	1,935	1,070	1,510	51	4,566		
2001-02	1,860	1,069	1,462	76	4,467		
2002-03	1,813	1,107	1,468	64	4,452		
2003-04	1,779	1,098	1,495	40	4,412		
2004-05	1,825	1,023	1,486	40	4,374		
2005-06	1,775	993	1,472	40	4,280		
2006-07	1,702	967	1,481	-0- (2)	4,150		
2007-08	1,683	923	1,492	-0- (2)	4,098		
2008-09	1,648	912	1,406	-0- (2)	3,966		
2009-10	1,544	842	1,373	-0- (2)	3,759		
Projected							
<u>School Year</u> (1)	<u>K-5</u>	6-8	9-12	Spec. Ed.	Total		
2010-11	1,521	851	1,314	-0- (2)	3,686		
2011-12	1,517	835	1,270	-0- (2)	3,622		
2012-13	1,496	834	1,244	-0- (2)	3,574		
2013-14	1,476	811	1,229	-0- (2)	3,516		
2014-15	1,500	775	1,205	-0- (2)	3,480		

(1) As of October 1.

(2) Special education students included in grade totals.

Source: Superintendent of Schools and State of Connecticut Board of Education.

Municipal Employment

Fiscal Year	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Board of Education	631.00	673.10	668.00	675.00	684.00	666.00	688.60
General Government	165.00	167.50	164.75	165.25	170.09	174.25	167.75
Grant and Enterprise Funded	24.00	23.50	26.50	26.50	27.25	33.05	28.25
Total	<u>820.00</u>	<u>864.10</u>	<u>859.25</u>	<u>866.75</u>	<u>881.34</u>	<u>873.30</u>	<u>884.60</u>

Source: Town Officials.

Municipal Employees by Category

	NT with a set of
Dementer	Number of
Department	Employees
<u>General Government</u>	10.00
Administrative Services	18.00
Development Services	16.00
Community Development	2.00
Human Services	7.00
Recreation Services	7.00
Health Services	4.00
Information Services	3.00
Library Services	9.00
Public Works	32.00
Safety Services	64.00
Town Manager	3.00
General Government subtotal	165.00
Grant Enterprise Personnel	24.00
General Government Total	<u>189.00</u>
Board of Education	
Administration and Principals	30.00
Teachers	359.00
Pupil Personnel (Psychologists,	
Social Workers, Speech Clinicians)	28.00
Secretaries/Paraprofessionals	84.00
Nurses	9.00
Non-Bargaining Employees	28.00
Custodial/Maintenance	38.00
Board of Education subtotal	576.00
Food Service	55.00
Grant Funded	-0-
Board of Education Total	631.00
Grand Total	820.00
Orano I Our	020.00

Source: Town Officials.

Employees	Organization	Employees <u>Covered</u>	Current Contract Expiration Date			
	General Government					
Police	Windsor Police Department Employees Association	45	6/30/12			
Public Works/ Clerical	International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Local 671	44	6/30/11			
Dispatchers	United Public Service Employees Union (UPSEU) Local 424, Unit 10	9	6/30/11			
Board of Education						
Teachers	Windsor Education Association, CEA	395	6/30/10			
Administrators	Windsor School Administrators' and Supervisors' Asso	c. 26	6/30/10			
Nurses	Windsor School Nurses' Assoc., CSEA	9	6/30/10			
Paraprofessionals	Windsor Paraprofessional Employees' Assoc., NAGE	74	6/30/10			
Secretaries	CSEA AFL-CIO Administrative Support Staff	35	6/30/11			
School Employees	Windsor School Employees' Union, NAGE (Custodial, Maintenance, and Cafeteria Employees)	57	6/30/10			

(1) The negotiation of collective bargaining agreements is subject to binding arbitration under Connecticut Statutes.

Connecticut General Statutes Sections 7-473c, 7-474, and 10-153a to 10-153n provide a procedure for binding arbitration of collective bargaining agreements between municipal employers and organizations representing municipal employees, including certified teachers and certain other employees. The legislative body of a municipality may reject an arbitration panel's decision by a two-thirds majority vote. The State of Connecticut and the employee organization must be advised in writing of the reasons for rejection. The State then appoints a new panel of either one or three arbitrators to review the decisions on each of the rejected issues. The panel must accept the last best offer of either of the parties. In reaching its determination, the arbitration panel gives priority to the public interest and the financial capability of the municipal employer, including consideration of teacher's contracts, in assessing the financial capability of a municipal entity, there is an irrefutable presumption that a budget reserve of 5% or less is not available for payment of the cost of any item subject to arbitration. In light of the employee group, changes in the cost of living, existing employment conditions, and the wages, salaries, fringe benefits.

Economic Development

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

With a jobs base of more than 20,000, Windsor ranks fifth among Hartford area communities in non-retail employment. The major employers include Hartford Life, ING, Alstom, Northeast Utilities, Westinghouse, Konica Minolta, Bank of America, Aetna, Sun Life Financial, and Permasteelisa. Windsor has become a haven for foreign-owned companies in the Hartford area. Sixteen companies from Europe and Asia employ more than 3,000 persons here.

Between 2000 and 2008, Windsor experienced substantial growth. More than four million square feet of new retail (300,000 SF), office (1.2 million SF), and industrial/distribution (2.5 million SF) space was constructed during this period. In addition, more than 580 new hotel rooms and conference space were built to serve the growing business community.

Recent projects include:

- Tire Rack, 300,000 SF regional distribution center for national internet tire sales company.
- William B. Meyer Company, 128,000 SF moving and storage facility.
- Loomis Chaffee School, 17,000 SF addition to private school campus.
- AeroGear, 16,000 SF addition to manufacturing facility.
- Hyatt Summerfield Suites, a 132-room extended stay hotel on Corporate Drive, opened in June of 2009.

The national economic recession has impacted Windsor as it has all communities. Local impacts include American Airlines decision to close its reservation center and to consolidate its operations elsewhere. Stanadyne, a maker of diesel engine components, has announced plans to discontinue manufacturing operations here by July, 2011. The company will continue its headquarters and engineering functions in Windsor.

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 and to manage transportation demand. The Plan of Conservation and Development has been modified to encourage mixed-use developments in the Day Hill Road Corporate Area that will enhance the value of existing space and provide opportunities for new workforce housing. The Redevelopment Agency is actively pursuing redevelopment of key properties and planning for development to support and benefit from commuter rail service expansion in the town center.

SECTION III - ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Population Trends

Year	Town of Windsor	Hartford County	State of Connecticut
1950	11,833	539,661	2,007,280
1960	19,467	689,555	2,535,234
1970	22,502	816,737	3,032,217
1980	25,204	807,766	3,107,576
1990	27,817	851,783	3,287,116
2000	28,237	857,183	3,405,565
2008	28,851	877,312	3,501,252

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

Age Characteristics of Population

	Town of Windsor		State of Co	nnecticut
	<u>Number</u>	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 5 years of age	1,692	6.0	223,344	6.6
5-19 years of age	5,838	20.7	702,358	20.6
20-64 years of age	16,617	58.8	2,009,680	59.0
Over 65 years of age	4,090	14.5	470,183	13.8
Total	<u>28,237</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>3,405,565</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000 Census.

Selected Wealth and Income Indicators

	Median Family Income			Per Capita Income		
	(1990)	(2000)	% Increase	(1990)	(2000)	% Increase
Town of Windsor	\$55,400	\$73,064	31.9	\$19,592	\$27,633	41.0
Hartford County	48,008	62,144	29.5	18,983	26,047	37.2
Connecticut	49,199	65,521	33.2	20,189	28,766	42.5
United States	35,353	49,600	40.3	14,617	21,690	48.4

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1990 and 2000 Census.

Income Distribution

	Town of Y	Windsor	State of Co	onnecticut
	Families	Percent	Families	Percent
\$ 0 to 9,999	125	1.6	33,423	3.8
10,000 to 14,999	80	1.0	23,593	2.7
15,000 to 24,999	343	4.5	63,262	7.1
25,000 to 34,999	488	6.4	75,413	8.5
35,000 to 49,999	1,063	13.9	120,134	13.6
50,000 to 74,999	1,901	24.8	198,924	22.5
75,000 to 99,999	1,580	20.7	141,981	16.0
100,000 to 149,999	1,438	18.8	132,177	14.9
150,000 to 199,999	373	4.9	42,472	4.8
200,000 or more	259	3.4	54,368	6.1
	<u>7,650</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>885,747</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census.

Educational Attainment

	Town of	Town of Windsor		nnecticut
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 9 th grade	807	4.1	132,917	5.8
9 th to 12 th grade	1,597	8.2	234,739	10.2
High School graduate	5,804	29.7	653,300	28.4
Some college - no degree	3,904	20.0	402,741	17.5
Associate degree	1,377	7.0	150,926	6.6
Bachelor's degree	3,474	17.8	416,751	18.2
Graduate or professional degree	2,569	13.2	304,243	13.3
Totals	<u>19,532</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2,295,617</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Total high school graduate or higher		87.7%		84.0%
Total bachelor's degree or higher		30.9%		31.4%

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2000.

Employment by Industry

	Town of Windsor		Hartford	County	State of Connecticut	
	Number	Percent	<u>Number</u>	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fisheries	34	0.2	1,398	0.3	7,445	0.5
Construction	620	4.2	20,863	5.1	99,913	6.0
Manufacturing:	1,895	12.8	58,973	14.3	246,607	14.8
Wholesale	558	3.8	13,839	3.4	53,231	3.2
Retail trade	1,312	8.8	43,795	10.7	185,633	11.2
Transportation, warehousing,						
utilities	997	6.7	16,816	4.1	64,662	3.9
Information	348	2.3	10,908	2.7	55,202	3.3
Finance, insurance, real estate	2,354	15.9	55,987	13.6	163,568	9.8
Professional, scientific,						
management, administrative	1,287	8.7	37,216	9.1	168,334	10.1
Educational, health, social						
services	3,066	20.6	88,992	21.6	366,568	22.0
Arts, entertainment, recreation						
accommodation, food	783	5.3	24,363	5.9	111,424	6.7
Other professional services	586	4.0	17,598	4.3	74,499	4.5
Public Administration	994	6.7	20,023	4.9	67,354	4.0
Total	<u>14,834</u>	<u>100.0</u>	410,771	<u>100.0</u>	<u>1,664,440</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2000.

Major Employers

Name of Employer Hartford Life ING Alstom Power Systems Town of Windsor Northeast Utilities Westinghouse Electric Co. Konica Minolta Permasteelisa NA	<u>Nature of Entity</u> Financial Services Insurance and Financial Services North America HQ - engineering and customer service Government/education Utility Nuclear power engineering Business equipment sales and support Curtain wall design and manufacturer	Estimated Number <u>of Employees</u> 2,100 1,830 1,350 820 600 520 450 400
Konica Minolta	Business equipment sales and support	450
Permasteelisa NA	Curtain wall design and manufacturer	400
CIGNA	Insurance (Data center)	400
SS&C Technologies	Financial services industry software/services	350

Source: Town of Windsor

Unemployment Rate Statistics

Yearly <u>Average</u>	Town of <u>Windsor</u>	Hartford Labor Market	State of Connecticut	United <u>States</u>
2000	1.9%	2.4%	2.3%	4.0%
2001	3.0	3.3	3.3	4.8
2002	4.3	4.5	4.3	5.8
2003	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.8
2004	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.5
2005	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.1
2006	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.6
2007	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.6
2008	5.4	5.9	5.7	5.8
2009	7.7	8.1	8.0	9.3
		2010 Monthly		
January	9.5%	10.0%	9.8%	10.6%

Source: State of Connecticut, Department of Labor; United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Number and Value of Building Permits

Fiscal Year	Resi	dential (1)	Non-	Residential	All	Other (2)		Total
Ending 6/30	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
2010 (3)	85	\$11,639,116	238	\$ 39,468,053	781	\$ 6,115,430	1,104	\$ 57,222,599
2009	19	2,771,448	378	61,878,140	1,210	10,966,397	1,600	75,615,985
2008	60	9,964,140	477	121,593,104	1,132	8,652,111	1,669	140,209,355
2007	68	12,869,160	597	247,970,218	1,323	10,040,579	2,002	270,879,957
2006	132	19,825,867	441	48,233,581	1,319	8,268,182	1,892	76,327,630
2005	83	12,273,988	469	45,441,321	1,619	13,557,905	2,171	71,273,214
2004	87	11,321,625	428	27,462,783	1,948	16,475,638	2,463	55,260,046
2003	43	5,217,435	535	37,230,545	1,429	13,649,627	2,007	56,097,607
2002	455	16,054,752	261	32,041,036	1,278	17,628,867	1,994	65,724,655
2001	526	11,027,527	277	55,969,237	1,157	40,195,652	1,960	107,192,416

(1) Beginning in fiscal year 2002-03, "Residential" has been re-categorized as new homes. "All Other" represents all other residential work.

(2) "All Other" for fiscal years 1994-95 to 2001-02 represents the number of electrical, plumbing, heating and other permits which are paid for separately, and therefore are not included in the figures for "Residential" and "Non-Residential" construction permits.

(3) As of January 31, 2010.

Source: Town of Windsor, Office of Building Inspections.

Number of Dwelling Units

				% Increase	% Increase
2000	1990	1980	1970	<u>1990-2000</u>	1970-2000
10,900	10,279	8,793	6,658	6.0%	63.7%

Source: 1970-1990 U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census; 2000, Capital Region Council of Governments.

Characteristics of Housing Units

	Town of	Windsor	Hartford	County	State of Co	onnecticut
Value of Owner Occupied Units	<u>Number</u>	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
\$ 0 to \$ 50,000	61	0.8	1,226	0.5	5,996	0.8
50,000 to 99,999	937	11.8	27,699	9.1	85,221	11.7
100,000 to 149,999	3,554	44.6	67,455	39.2	212,010	29.1
150,000 to 199,999	2,371	29.8	43,460	28.8	156,397	21.5
200,000 to 299,999	821	10.3	30,950	18.3	137,499	18.9
300,000 to 499,999	196	2.5	11,427	3.6	79,047	10.9
500,000 to 999,999	9	0.1	2,465	0.3	38,168	5.2
1,000,000 and over	12	0.2	334	0.0	13,906	1.9
Total	<u>7,951</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>185,016</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>728,244</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Median Value	\$142,200	-	\$147,300	-	\$166,900	-

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 2000.

Age Distribution of Housing

	Town of	Windsor	State of Co	nnecticut
Year Structure Built	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1939 or earlier	1,814	16.6	308,896	22.3
1940 to 1959	2,862	26.3	359,042	25.9
1960 to 1969	1,524	14.0	212,176	15.4
1970 to 1979	1,997	18.3	203,377	14.7
1980 to 1989	1,910	17.5	183,405	13.2
1990 to 1994	458	4.2	56,058	4.0
1995 to 1998	274	2.5	47,028	3.4
1999 to March 2000	61	0.6	15,993	1.1
Total housing units, 2000	<u>10,900</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>1,385,975</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Census 2000.

Breakdown of Land Use

Land Use Category	Total Acreage By <u>Zoning</u> (1)	Percent	Developed Acreage By Land Use	Percent	Undeveloped Acreage	Percent
Residential	7,228.24	43.9	5,503.33	53.4	1,724.91	28.0
Commercial	370.39	2.3	232.10	2.3	138.29	2.3
Industrial	4,240.02	25.8	2,292.02	22.3	1,948.00	31.7
Other (2)	4,609.06	28.0	2,267.46	22.0	2,341.60	38.0
Total Area	<u>16,447.71</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>10,294.91</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>6,152.80</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Source: Assessor's CAMA tax database as of May 2006.

(1) Based on acreage in individual parcels. Does not include roads and water bodies.

(2) Includes town-owned land, public use, agriculture and PUD.

SECTION IV - INDEBTEDNESS

Computation of Statutory Debt Limit

As of April 20, 2010 (Pro Forma)

Total Fiscal Year 2009 tax collections (including interest and lien fees) Wilson and Windsor Fire Districts	\$76,605,944 399,732
State Reimbursement for Revenue Loss on:	
Tax Relief for the Elderly	2,000
Base for Establishing Debt Limit	<u>\$77,007,676</u>

Debt Limit (1)

	General			Urban	Pension	Total
	Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Renewal	Deficit Funding	Debt
(2.25 times base)	\$173,267,271					
(4.50 times base)		\$346,534,542				
(3.75 times base)			\$288,778,785			
(3.25 times base)				\$250,274,947		
(3.00 times base)					\$231,023,028	
(7.00 times base)						\$539,053,732
Indebtedness (Including This Issue)						
Bonds Payable	\$ 18,680,000	\$ 17,060,000	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 35,740,000
The Series A Bonds (This Issue)	3,980,000	700,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,680,000
The Refunded Bonds	(6,349,000)	(6,671,000)	-0-	-0-	-0-	(13,020,000)
The Series B Bonds (This Issue)	6,096,000	6,209,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	12,305,000
Notes Payable (2)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Authorized but Unissued Debt (3)	715,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	715,000
Overlapping and						
Underlying Debt (4)	-0-	-0-	17,116,682	-0-	-0-	17,116,682
Total Indebtedness	23,122,000	17,298,000	17,116,682	-0-	-0-	57,536,682
School grants receivable (5)	-0-	<u>(911,047</u>)	-0-	-0-	-0-	<u>(911,047</u>)
Total Net Indebtedness	23,122,000	16,386,953	17,116,682	-0-	-0-	56,625,635
Excess of Limit Over						
Outstanding and						
Authorized Debt	<u>\$150,145,271</u>	\$330,147,589	<u>\$271,633,307</u>	<u>\$250,274,947</u>	<u>\$231,023,028</u>	<u>\$482,428,097</u>

(1) Under Connecticut General Statutes, Town debt cannot exceed \$538,999,979 or seven times the debt limit base.

(2) Excludes the \$3,535,000 outstanding notes maturing June 24, 2010, the principal of and interest on which will be paid at maturity with \$1,330,000 proceeds of the Series A Bonds and approximately \$2,257,878 of Town funds to be deposited in trust with the paying agent for the notes.

(3) Connecticut General Statutes provide for the exclusion from the debt limitation of any authorized projects for which no debt has been issued. Accordingly, certain authorized but unissued debt has been excluded in above calculations. Please see "Authorized but Unissued Debt" herein for a complete list of all projects currently authorized by the Town.

(4) Overlapping and underlying debt as of January 31, 2010. (See "Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness" herein).

(5) The Town anticipates receiving State of Connecticut principal subsidy grants in the amount of \$911,047 over the remaining life of outstanding school bonds approved prior to July 1, 1996. (See "School Projects" herein).

Calculation of Net Direct Indebtedness

As of April 20, 2010 (Pro Forma)

Bonded Indebtedness (1)	
The Bonds – Series A & B	\$16,985,000
The Refunded Bonds	(13,020,000)
General Purpose	18,680,000
School Purpose	17,060,000
Total Bonded Indebtedness	39,705,000
Bond Anticipation Notes (2)	-0-
Total Direct Indebtedness	39,705,000
Exclusions (State School Building Grants Receivable) (3)	<u>(911,047</u>)
Total Net Direct Indebtedness	38,793,953
Underlying and Net Overlapping Indebtedness	
Underlying Debt (4)	-0-
Net Overlapping Debt (Metropolitan District Commission) (4)	17,111,682
Total Underlying and Net Overlapping Indebtedness	17,111,682
Total Net Direct and Net Overlapping Indebtedness	<u>\$55,905,635</u>

(1) Does not include authorized but unissued debt of \$715,000. See "Authorized but Unissued Debt" herein for a complete list of all projects currently authorized by the Town.

(2) Excludes the \$3,535,000 outstanding notes maturing June 24, 2010, the principal of and interest on which will be paid at maturity with \$1,330,000 proceeds of the Series A Bonds and approximately \$2,257,878 of Town funds to be deposited in trust with the paying agent for the notes.

(3) Includes \$911,047 for principal subsidy school building construction grants receivable to be received over the life of outstanding bonds for projects approved prior to July 1, 1996. (See "School Projects" herein).

(4) Overlapping and underlying debt as of January 31, 2010. (See "Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness" herein).

Current Debt Ratios

As of April 20, 2010 (Pro Forma)

Тс	otal Direct Indebtedness (1)	\$39,705,000
Ne	et Direct Indebtedness (1)	\$38,793,953
Ne	et Direct and Net Overlapping Indebtedness (1)	\$55,905,635
Po	pulation (2)	28,851
	et Taxable Grand List (10/1/08)	\$2,653,336,173
	timated Full Value	\$3,790,480,247
Ec	jualized Net Taxable Grand List (2007) (3)	\$4,533,063,159
	er Capita Income (1999) (4)	\$27,633
Т	otal Direct Indebtedness:	
	Per Capita	\$1,376.21
	To Net Taxable Grand List	1.50%
	To Estimated Full Value	1.05%
	To Equalized Net Taxable Grand List	0.88%
	Per Capita to Per Capita Income	4.98%
N	et Direct Indebtedness:	
	Per Capita	\$1,344.63
1	To Net Taxable Grand List	1.46%
	To Estimated Full Value	1.02%
	To Equalized Net Taxable Grand List	0.86%
	Per Capita to Per Capita Income	4.87%
	et Direct and Net Overlapping Indebtedness:	
	Per Capita	\$1,937.74
1	To Net Taxable Grand List	2.11%
	To Estimated Full Value	1.47%
	To Equalized Net Taxable Grand List	1.23%
	Per Capita to Per Capita Income	7.01%
(1)	Excludes Refunded Bonds, includes the Bonds.	
(2)	U. S. Bureau of Census.	
(3)	Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.	

(4) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Census 2000.

Historical Debt Statement

	<u>2008–09</u>	<u>2007–08</u>	<u>2006–07</u>	<u>2005–06</u>	<u>2004–05</u>
Population (1)	28,851	28,718	28,497	28,388	28,318
Net taxable grand list	\$2,590,683,323	\$2,401,788,440	\$2,303,286,906	\$2,284,745,107	\$2,243,767,090
Estimated full value	\$4,991,682,703	\$4,627,723,391	\$4,059,370,649	\$3,800,307,896	\$3,205,381,557
Equalized net taxable grand list (2)	\$4,533,063,159	\$4,553,843,709	\$4,152,615,880	\$3,744,909,821	\$3,264,253,914
Per capita income (3)	\$27,633	\$27,633	\$27,633	\$27,633	\$27,633
Short-term debt	\$3,535,000	\$ 2,345,000	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 0	\$ 0
Long-term debt	<u>39,265,000</u>	43,743,000	44,225,000	46,475,000	48,140,000
Total Direct Indebtedness	\$42,800,000	\$46,088,000	\$46,175,000	\$46,475,000	\$48,140,000
Net Direct Indebtedness	\$41,546,696	\$44,494,963	\$44,068,454	\$43,857,578	\$44,760,171
Net Direct and Net Overlapping					
Indebtedness	\$53,733,445	\$55,591,631	\$50,961,238	\$51,603,137	\$52,998,992

(1) U. S. Bureau of Census.

(2) Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.

(3) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Census 2000.

Historical Debt Ratios

	<u>2008–09</u>	<u>2007–08</u>	<u>2006–07</u>	<u>2005–06</u>	<u>2004–05</u>
Total Direct Indebtedness:					
Per capita	\$1,483.48	\$1,604.85	\$1,620.35	\$1,637.14	\$1,699.98
To net taxable grand list	1.65%	1.92%	2.00%	2.03%	2.15%
To estimated full value	0.86%	1.34%	1.14%	1.22%	1.50%
To equalized net taxable					
grand list	0.94%	1.01%	1.11%	1.24%	1.47%
Debt per capita to per capita					
income	5.37%	5.81%	5.86%	5.92%	6.15%
Net Direct Indebtedness:					
Per capita	\$1,440.04	\$1,549.38	\$1,546.42	\$1,544.93	\$1,580.63
To net taxable grand list	1.60%	1.85%	1.91%	1.92%	1.99%
To estimated full value	0.83%	1.30%	1.09%	1.15%	1.40%
To equalized net taxable					
grand list	0.92%	0.98%	1.06%	1.17%	1.37%
Debt per capita to per capita					
income	5.21%	5.61%	5.60%	5.59%	5.72%
Net Direct and Net Overlapping Indebtedness:					
Per capita	\$1,862.45	\$1,935.78	\$1,788.30	\$1,817.78	\$1,871.57
To net taxable grand list	2.07%	2.31%	2.21%	2.26%	2.36%
To estimated full value	1.08%	1.62%	1.26%	1.36%	1.65%
To equalized net taxable	1.0070	1.0270	1.2070	1.5070	1.0570
grand list	1.19%	1.22%	1.23%	1.38%	1.62%
Debt per capita to per capita	1.17/0	1.22/0	1.2370	1.5070	1.0270
income	6.74%	7.01%	6.47%	6.58%	6.77%

Outstanding Short-Term Indebtedness

The Town has \$3,535,000 in short-term notes outstanding that mature on June 24, 2010. The notes will be retired by a combination of The Series A Bonds, budgeted funds and grants. (See "Authorized but Unissued Debt" herein).

Overlapping and Underlying Indebtedness

Metropolitan District Commission:

Windsor is a member of the Metropolitan District Commission ("MDC") along with the City of Hartford and the towns of Rocky Hill, Bloomfield, East Hartford, Newington, West Hartford, and Wethersfield.

			Applicable %	
Amount of	Less	Total Net	of Net Debt	Town Net
Outstanding Debt	Exclusions (1)	Overlapping Debt	Charged to Town	Overlapping Debt (2)
\$285,697,516	\$94,021,350	\$191,676,166	8.93%	\$17,116,682

(1) Debt for water purposes or supply of electricity.

(2) As of January 31, 2010.

An \$800 million appropriation was approved by the members of the Member Municipalities in November 2006 for the Clean Water Project. The \$800 million will cover Phase 1 of the project which is expected to last six years. The overall cost of the project is estimated at \$1.6 billion. A referendum to seek approval for Phase II is planned for November 2012.

The project will address approximately one billion gallons of combined wastewater and storm water currently released each year to area waterways. The project is in response to EPA SSO federal consent decree and a Connecticut DEP CSO consent order to achieve the Federal Clean Water Act goals by 2020. The District's goal is to fund 25%-35% of the entire project with State and Federal grants, an additional 50% with State and Federal low cost loans, and the remainder with open market debt. Project financing is expected to be repaid with a Special Sewer Service Surcharge to customers' water bills. In addition, federal stimulus funding may be available for portions of the project or for its related components, such as expansion of the incinerator facility for processing of sludge. The Special Sewer Service Surcharge is expected to increase annually up to an estimated \$4.55 by Fiscal Year 2020.

Source: MDC Official Statement, page. 17, dated October 21, 2009

Fire Districts:

Windsor has two underlying special tax districts, Wilson Fire District and Windsor Fire District. As of June 30, 2009 the Windsor Fire District and the Wilson Fire District have no outstanding debt.

Legal Requirements for Approval of Borrowing

The Town has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing its bonds or notes as authorized by the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut subject to statutory debt limitations and the requirements of the Town Charter for the authorization of indebtedness. Under the Town Charter, Town Meeting approval is required when bonds or notes, except tax anticipation notes, are issued in excess of 2% of the tax levy. An ordinance providing for the sale or purchase of real estate valued in excess of \$10,000 must be adopted at a Town Meeting by a vote of the majority. Borrowing and additional appropriations in excess of 3% of the tax levy require approval by referendum.

Temporary Financing

When general obligation bonds have been authorized, bond anticipation notes may be issued maturing in not more than two years (CGS Sec. 7-378). Temporary notes may be renewed up to ten years from their original date of issue as long as all project grant payments are applied toward payment of project costs or temporary notes when they become due and payable, and the legislative body schedules principal reductions by the end of the third year and for each subsequent year during which such temporary notes remain outstanding, in an amount equal to a minimum of $1/20^{th}$ ($1/30^{th}$ for sewer projects and certain school projects) of the estimated net project cost (CGS Sec. 7-378a). The term of the bond issue is reduced by the amount of time temporary financing exceeds two years.

Temporary notes must be permanently funded no later than ten years from their initial borrowing date, except sewer notes issued in anticipation of State and/or Federal grants. If written commitment exists, the municipality may renew the sewer notes from time to time in terms not to exceed six months until such time that the final grant payments are received (CGS Sec. 7-378b).

Temporary notes may also be issued for up to 15 years for certain capital projects associated with the operation of a waterworks system (CGS Sec. 7-244a) or a sewage system (CGS Sec. 7-264a). In the first year following the completion of the project(s), or in the sixth year following the original date of issue (whichever is sooner), and in each year thereafter, the notes must be reduced by 1/15th of the total amount of the notes issued by funds derived from sources of payment specified by statute. Temporary notes may be issued in one-year maturities for up to 15 years in anticipation of sewer assessments receivable, such notes to be reduced annually by the amount of assessments received during the preceding year (CGS Sec. 7-269a).

Capital Improvement Program

Under Town Charter, the Town Manager annually submits an updated six-year capital improvement program. The plan is a systematic program to add or replace capital items for each department within the General Government and Board of Education. The 2011-2016 Plan projects a total of \$144,149,521 in projects. A copy of the most recent capital improvement program is available from the Town Manager's Office.

Authorized but Unissued Debt

The following is a list of all of the projects for which the Town has outstanding bond authorizations:

Project	Total Bond <u>Authorization</u>	Prior Bonds Issued	Paydowns / Grants	Notes Maturing June 24, 2010	Series A Bonds (<i>This Issue</i>)	Authorized But Unissued
2006 International Drive						
Infrastructure Improvements	\$1,950,000	\$ -0-	\$(1,450,000)	\$ 950,000	\$ 500,000	\$ -0-
Batchelder Road Causeway						
Improvements Project	1,215,000	875,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	340,000 (1)
Fire Pumper Truck	585,000	-0-		585,000	585,000	-0-
Day Hill Road Improvement Project	2,225,000	-0-	(1,755,000)	2,000,000	245,000	225,000
Hayden Station Firehouse Project	2,800,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	2,650,000	150,000
Poquonock Elementary						
School Heating System	700,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	700,000	-0-
Total All Projects	\$9,475,000	\$875,000	\$(3,255,000)	\$3,535,000	\$4,680,000	\$ 715,000

(1) The balance of this authorization will be provided by available cash funding and the Town does not anticipate any future borrowing against this authorization.

Combined Schedule of Long Term Debt through Maturity

As of April 20, 2010 (Pro Forma)

				Refunded Bonds	Series A Bonds	Series B Bonds	
Fiscal	Principal (1,2)	Interest	Total (1,2)	Principal	Principal	Principal	Total (1,3)
Year	Payments	Payments	Payments	Payments	Payments	Payments	Principal
2010	\$ 4,500,000	\$1,225,248	\$ 5,725,248	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 4,500,000
2011	4,355,000	1,163,529	5,518,529	-0-	380,000	-0-	4,735,000
2012	3,865,000	1,027,669	4,892,669	(945,000)	425,000	885,000	4,230,000
2013	3,440,000	912,446	4,352,446	(1,200,000)	400,000	1,000,000	3,640,000
2014	3,410,000	806,808	4,216,808	(1,240,000)	400,000	1,045,000	3,615,000
2015	3,155,000	703,403	3,858,403	(1,585,000)	350,000	1,385,000	3,305,000
2016	3,155,000	595,774	3,750,774	(1,600,000)	300,000	1,580,000	3,435,000
2017	3,100,000	473,970	3,573,970	(1,400,000)	300,000	1,395,000	3,395,000
2018	2,920,000	355,655	3,275,655	(1,210,000)	300,000	1,215,000	3,225,000
2019	2,575,000	245,338	2,820,338	(855,000)	300,000	855,000	2,875,000
2020	2,575,000	150,209	2,725,209	(1,070,000)	300,000	1,065,000	2,870,000
2021	965,000	82,859	1,047,859	(865,000)	250,000	860,000	1,210,000
2022	555,000	51,444	606,444	(455,000)	250,000	445,000	795,000
2023	560,000	28,919	588,919	(460,000)	250,000	445,000	795,000
2024	135,000	5,738	140,738	(135,000)	250,000	130,000	380,000
2025	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	225,000	-0-	225,000
	\$39,265,000	<u>\$7,829,009</u>	<u>\$47,094,009</u>	<u>\$(13,020,000)</u>	<u>\$4,680,000</u>	<u>\$12,305,000</u>	\$43,230,000

(1) Does not reflect principal payments of \$3,525,000 made as of April 20, 2010.

(2) Includes Refunded Bonds, excludes the Bonds.

(3) Includes the Bonds, excludes Refunded Bonds.

Source: Annual audit financial statements.

SECTION V - FINANCIAL DATA

Accounting Policies

The Town's accounting policies are summarized in Note 1 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" in the Notes to Financial Statements (Appendix A).

Basis of Accounting

See "Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation" under Note 1 "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" in the Notes to Financial Statements (Appendix A).

Audit

Pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Auditing Act (Chapter 111 of the Connecticut General Statutes) and the Town of Windsor Charter, the Town is obligated to undergo an annual examination by an independent certified public accountant. The current auditors, McGladrey & Pullen, LLP, of New Haven, Connecticut were appointed by the Town Council and are required to conduct their examination under the guidelines issued by the State of Connecticut Office of Policy & Management, who receive a copy of said Audit Report when completed.

The most recent annual audit covers the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, a portion of which is included in this document and made a part hereof as Appendix A. Included in Appendix A are the Town's Basic Financial Statements, Notes to the Financial Statements and Required Supplemental Information, together with the report of the independent auditor as prepared by McGladrey & Pullen, LLP, independent certified public accountants. The information contained in "Appendix A" is not the whole audit report. Individuals wishing a complete document should contact the Finance Director of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Town of Windsor's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports ("CAFR") for fiscal years 1985 through 2008 were awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Financial Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA"). The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition for excellence in state and local government financial reporting.

In order to be awarded a certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principals and applicable legal requirements.

Budgetary Procedure

The Town follows the following procedure in establishing the budgetary data included in the General Fund. No later than April 1st the Town Manager shall present to the Council a budget and recommendations. The Council shall hold one or more public hearings no later than April 15th, at which time any elector or taxpayer may be heard regarding appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year. On the second Monday in May, the Town Council submits to an adjourned Town meeting (referendum) and approves proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Per the Connecticut General Statutes the annual Town meeting may be adjourned to a referendum vote within 14 days of the town meeting date.

On or About	Day of Week	Action
February 1, 2010	Monday	Public Hearing by Town Council to hear budget requests from citizens.
March 31, 2010	Wednesday	Estimated receipts and expenditures submitted to Council by Town Manager and Board of Education. (Proposed Budget)
April 6, 2010	Tuesday	Public Hearing by Council to hear expression of public opinion regarding budget submitted to Council by Town Manager and Board of Education.
May 11, 2010	Tuesday	Annual Town Budget Referendum held; budget adopted.
May 17, 2010	Monday	Regular Town Council Meeting; Council sets tax rate.

June 18, 2010	Friday	Tax bill mailing completed.
June 30, 2010	Wednesday	End of Fiscal Year.
July 1, 2010	Thursday	Taxes for 2010-11 fiscal year due and payable; fiscal year 2010-11 budget becomes effective.

All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end, except those for the Capital Projects Fund and certain special revenue grants. Appropriations for Capital Projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year.

Supplemental Appropriations

Under the Town Charter, any appropriation in excess of 1% of the tax levy in addition to or supplementary to the annual budget requires approval at a Town Meeting. An ordinance providing for the sale or purchase of real estate valued in excess of \$10,000 must be adopted at a Town Meeting by a vote of the majority. Borrowings and additional appropriations in excess of 3% of the tax levy require approval by referendum.

Employee Pension Systems

The Town of Windsor maintains the Town's retirement plan, a single-employer, defined benefit public employee retirement system ("PERS"), that covers substantially all of its employees except police officers and the certified faculty and administrative personnel of the Board of Education. The Town funds its pension liability each year based on the recommendation of an independent actuary.

Based upon a July 1, 2009 actual valuation, the actuarial value of assets and actuarial liabilities for the PERS plan were as follows:

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Overfunded AAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)
7/1/2004	\$40,520,462	\$34,163,256	\$6,357,206	118.6%
7/1/2005	42,994,540	37,665,616	5,328,924	114.2
7/1/2006	45,594,279	41,130,295	4,463,984	110.9
7/1/2007	48,961,596	43,855,272	5,106,324	111.7
7/1/2008	51,029,433	45,790,887	5,238,546	111.4
7/1/2009	52,671,376	50,355,944	2,315,432	104.6

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended	Actuarial Required	Percentage
June 30	Contribution	Contributed
2006	\$ 789,843	100
2007	737,493	100
2008	827,855	100
2009	834,453	100
2010	843,833	100
2011 (1)	1,273,290	100

(1) As proposed for the budgeted fiscal year commencing July 1, 2010.

For further details on the plans, see Appendix A, "Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements".

All uniformed police officers are covered under the State administered Municipal Employee Retirement Fund B ("MERF"), a defined benefit cost-sharing multi-employer cost sharing 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 employees and beneficiaries of participating municipalities. The Town has budgeted \$635,814 for its share of the PERS cost for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

The certified faculty and administrative personnel of the Board of Education participate in a contributory retirement plan administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. The Board of Education does not contribute to the plan. The actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits for this plan is not available. For further discussion on the plans, see "Appendix A, Note 11 to Financial Statements" herein.

Other Post Employment Benefits

The Town provides limited post employment health care benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the Town's employees are eligible for these benefits when they become eligible for retirement while working for the Town. The Town currently finances the cost of these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, and has not established any fund for the accumulation of assets with which to pay such benefits in future years. The cost for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 was \$826,600. The cost for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 is projected to be \$930,940. An actuarial consultant has performed an actuarial valuation of this liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 requirements effective for fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008. The unfunded accrued liability per the actuarial consultant is \$66,013,000.

Investment Policies and Procedures

Under the Town Charter and under Connecticut General Statutes Sections 7-400, 7-401 and 7-402, the Town may invest in (a) obligations of the United States of America, including joint and several obligations of the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Government National Mortgage Association, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, obligations of the United States Postal Service, all the federal home loan banks, the Tennessee Valley Authority, or any other agency of the United States government, (b) certain mutual funds and money market mutual funds investing in such obligations or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations and (c) certain state and municipal bonds and notes, and may make deposits with certain "qualified public depositories".

The Town's investment practices have been to invest only in certificates of deposit and the State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund ("STIF"). The Town does not invest in derivative based investment products. The Town Treasurer has followed these investment practices and the Town's operating funds and capital funds are currently invested in the following short-term investments: (1) various certificates of deposit with Connecticut banks; and (2) the State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund.

All Town pension funds are invested with investment managers and for educators, the State of Connecticut Retirement Commission oversees the investment pool for teachers and administrators. For a further description of the Town's Pension Plans, see "Appendix A, Note 11 to Financial Statements" herein.

Assessment Practices

The Town of Windsor last revalued its real property to be effective on its October 1, 2008 Grand List which has been implemented in fiscal year 2009-10. The revaluation is being phased-in over a 5 year period at 20% per annum beginning fiscal year 2009-10 and ending fiscal year 2013-14. Under Section 12-62 of the Connecticut General Statutes, the Town must do a revaluation every five years based on the generally accepted mass appraisal methods and a revaluation by physical inspection no later than ten years from the preceding physical inspection. Public Act 09-60 permits any municipality required to effect a revaluation of real property under Section 12-62 of the Connecticut General Statutes for the 2008, 2009 or 2010 assessment years upon approval of its legislative body, to delay such revaluation until the 2011 assessment year. Any required revaluation subsequent to such a delayed revaluation shall re-commence at the point in the schedule required pursuant to Section 12-62 that the municipality was following prior to such delay. Prior to the completion of each revaluation, the Assessor shall conduct a field review. The maintenance of an equitable tax base and the location and appraisal of all real and personal property within the Town for inclusion on the Grand List is the responsibility of the Assessor. The Grand List represents the total of assessed value for all taxable real and personal property and motor vehicles located within the Town as of October 1. A Board of Assessment Appeals determines whether adjustments to the Assessor's list on assessments under appeal are warranted. Assessments for real property are computed at seventy percent (70%) of the estimated market value at the time of the last general revaluation.

When a new structure or modification to an existing structure is undertaken, the Assessor's Office receives a copy of the permit issued by the Building Inspector. A physical appraisal is then completed and the structure classified and priced from a schedule developed as of the revaluation. Property depreciation and obsolescence factors are also considered when arriving at an equitable value.

Motor vehicle lists are furnished to the Town by the State of Connecticut and appraisals of motor vehicles are accomplished in accordance with an automotive price schedule as recommended by the State Office of Policy and Management and the Assessor. Section 12-71b of the Connecticut General Statutes provides that motor vehicles which are registered with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles after the October 1 assessment date but before the next August 1 are subject to a property tax as if the motor vehicle had been included on the October 1 Grand List. The tax is prorated, and the pro-ration is based on the number of months of ownership between October 1 and the following July 31. Cars purchased in August and September are not taxed until the next October 1 Grand List. If the motor vehicle replaces a motor vehicle that was taxed on the October Grand List, the taxpayer is entitled to certain credits.

All business personal property (furniture, fixtures, equipment, machinery and leased equipment) is assessed annually. An audit is completed periodically. Assessments for both personal property and motor vehicles are computed at seventy (70%) of present market value.

Tax Collection Procedure

Taxes for the fiscal year are paid on the grand list of the prior October 1, and are due July 1, payable in one installment. Payments not received by August 1 become delinquent. According to the provisions of Public Act No. 82-141, effective July 1, 1982, and applicable to property taxes due on or after said date, delinquent property taxes were subject to interest at the rate of 1.5% per month.

Real Property Tax Levies and Collections

FY				Collected	Uncollect	ed Taxes
Ending	Net Taxable (1)	Tax Rate	Total Adjusted	End of	End of	As of
6/30	Grand List	(In Mills)	Tax Levy	Each FY	Each FY	6/30/09
2010 (2)	\$2,653,336,173	28.34 (2)	\$75,070,921 (2)	In Process	In Process	N/A
2009	2,590,683,323	29.30	76,374,720	98.8%	\$898,815	\$ 898,815
2008	2,401,788,440	29.30	70,937,721	98.8	864,604	320,618
2007	2,303,286,906	29.30	68,003,214	98.7	905,941	49,640
2006	2,284,745,107	28.73	66,125,430	98.8	767,326	12,054
2005	2,243,767,090	28.83	65,083,579	98.9	716,790	8,187
2004	1,836,550,760	33.57	62,034,181	98.8	770,071	4,251
2003	1,768,511,335	32.60	58,464,014	98.5	875,797	3,038
2002	1,712,678,000	31.20	53,896,626	98.7	713,609	716
2001	1,650,906,160	29.70	49,308,632	98.7	627,301	632

(1) The Town's last revaluation was effective 10/01/2008. The revaluation will be phased-in over a 5 year period at 20% per annum beginning fiscal year 2009-10 and ending fiscal year 2013-14. (See "Assessments Practices" herein).

(2) Adopted budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2009. (See "Budgetary Procedures" herein).

Source: Town Officials.

Taxable Grand List (1)

Grand List Dated	Real Estate Property	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle Property	Gross Taxable Grand List	Less Exemptions	Net Taxable <u>Grand List</u> (1)
10/01/08	\$2,232,341,208	\$488,125,018	\$185,708,117	\$2,906,174,343	\$252,838,170	\$2,653,336,173
10/01/07	2,077,747,360	425,093,172	190,257,671	2,693,098,203	102,414,880	2,590,683,323
10/01/06	1,909,387,140	366,616,914	186,060,915	2,462,064,969	60,276,529	2,401,788,440
10/01/05	1,850,533,380	332,285,896	181,808,230	2,364,627,506	61,340,600	2,303,286,906
10/01/04	1,820,332,650	341,352,590	169,786,997	2,331,472,237	46,727,130	2,284,745,107
10/01/03	1,797,160,420	335,867,610	159,949,270	2,292,977,300	49,210,210	2,243,767,090
10/01/02	1,394,352,120	331,037,890	168,337,145	1,893,727,155	57,176,395	1,836,550,760
10/01/01	1,361,813,880	308,154,080	164,100,655	1,834,068,615	65,557,280	1,768,511,335
10/01/00	1,323,220,360	277,806,160	159,544,150	1,760,570,670	47,892,670	1,712,678,000
10/01/99	1,299,027,870	244,392,210	155,774,410	1,699,194,490	48,288,330	1,650,906,160

(1) The Grand List represents the total of assessed value for all taxable real and personal property located within the Town as of October 1. A Board of Tax Review determines whether adjustments to the Assessor's list on assessments under appeal are warranted. Assessments are computed at seventy percent (70%) of market value at the time of the last revaluation (Grand List of 10/01/2008). The revaluation is being phased-in over a 5 year period at 20% per annum beginning fiscal year 2009-10 and ending fiscal year 2013-14. The prior revaluation 10/01/2003 grand list was implemented in full effective 10/01/2003. (See "Assessments Practices" herein).

Source: Town Officials

Largest Taxpayers

The following table sets forth the ten largest taxpayers in the Town per the Grand List dated October 1, 2008:

		Total	
		Assessment	Estimated
Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Business	<u>As of 10/1/08</u>	Taxes Payable
IBM & Affiliates	Information Technology	\$ 67,773,044	\$ 1,920,688
Walgreens	Distribution Center	63,005,731	1,785,582
Griffin Land & Affiliates	Real Estate Development	62,161,123	1,761,646
Cigna	Insurance Data Processing	42,874,165	1,215,054
The Hartford	Insurance Company	40,708,313	1,153,674
Northeast Utilities	Power Distributor	35,131,331	995,622
ING	Insurance Company	26,533,344	751,955
Ferraina & Affiliates	Real Estate Development	22,983,195	651,344
Valassis	Direct Mail	22,637,926	641,559
Aetna Life Insurance	Insurance Company	22,626,602	641,238
Total		<u>\$406,434,774</u> (1)	<u>\$11,518,362</u> (2)

(1) Represents 15.3% of the net taxable grand list of \$2,653,336,173 dated October 1, 2008.

(2) Represents 15.3% of the total adjusted tax levy of \$75,070,921 adopted budget for fiscal year 2009-10.

Source: Town Officials.

Revenues

The Town derives its revenues from a direct tax levy on property, State and Federal aid, various fees and charges, and certain miscellaneous sources. Town revenues are summarized for fiscal years ended 2005-2009, in "Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund" herein. The prior year's appropriated surplus is also available to support current operating expenditures.

Property Tax Revenues

			Tax Revenues as a
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	General Fund Revenues	Property Tax Revenues	<u>% Total Revenues</u>
2010 (Adopted Budget)	\$ 95,069,970	\$75,596,634	79.52%
2009	100,503,089	76,562,176	76.18
2008	96,039,401	71,336,266	74.28
2007	92,447,469	68,138,291	73.70
2006	87,510,520	66,518,496	76.01
2005	83,411,561	65,305,954	66.08
2004	80,076,489	62,484,349	64.50
2003	75,416,324	58,684,319	63.33
2002	71,999,736	54,072,438	60.16
2001	66,627,331	49,514,476	58.77

Source: Annual audited financial statements for fiscal years 2001-2009, and the adopted budget for fiscal year 2009-10.

Intergovernmental Revenues

Fiscal Year 2010 (Adopted Budget) 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005 2004 2003 2002 2001	General Fund Revenues \$ 95,069,970 100,503,089 96,039,401 92,447,469 87,510,520 83,411,561 80,076,489 75,416,324 71,999,736 66,627,331	Federal and State Aid \$15,611,306 21,033,244 19,912,200 17,014,499 15,976,226 14,183,961 13,957,575 13,835,715 13,048,202 12,461,117	Aid As a Percentage of <u>General Fund Revenue</u> 16.42% 20.93 20.73 18.40 18.26 17.00 17.43 18.35 18.12 18.70
2001	66,627,331	12,461,117	18.70

Source: Annual audited financial statements for fiscal years 2001-2009, and the adopted budget for fiscal year 2009-10.

Expenditures (1)

Fiscal Year	Education	General Government	Public Safety	Public Works
2010 (Adopted Budget)	68.51%	13.27%	8.60%	5.35%
2009	69.68	10.93	9.20	6.16
2008	69.92	11.22	9.00	5.97
2007	69.43	11.52	9.01	6.18
2006	69.51	11.38	9.24	5.93
2005	70.76	11.30	8.86	6.16
2004	72.19	9.36	8.77	5.68
2003	70.78	9.71	9.13	5.64
2002	71.83	9.45	8.74	5.63
2001	71.00	9.60	8.87	6.13

(1) As of June 30, 2003, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 34. With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the Town has classified expenditures differently beginning in fiscal year 2002-03 than in previous years.

Source: Annual audited financial statements for fiscal years 2001-2009, and the adopted budget for fiscal year 2009-10.

Comparative General Fund Operating Statement (Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis)

	Fiscal Year 2008-09			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>	Fiscal Year 2009-10 Adopted Budget
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$76,456,028	\$76,562,176	\$ 106,148	\$75,596,634
Licenses and permits	720,460	764,894	44,434	516,460
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	22,000	46,041	24,041	45,000
Other agencies	632,348	631,573	(775)	527,863
Intergovernmental	15,009,922	16,156,575	1,146,653	15,611,306
Revenue from use of assets	1,681,512	1,157,032	(524,480)	1,952,307 820,400
Charges for services	784,670	852,798	68,128	820,400
TOTAL REVENUES	95,306,940	96,171,089	864,149	<u>\$95,069,970</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government	896,820	832,015	64,805	889,040
Safety services	8,294,460	8,198,937	95,523	8,197,050
Public works	5,252,145	5,247,457	4,688	5,097,450
Health services	456,460	432,858	23,602	491,870
Human services	926,540	771,423	155,117	780,620
Recreation & Leisure services	965,510	931,735	33,775	1,299,430
Board of Education	59,431,160	59,129,744	301,416	60,724,650
Town support for education	1,520,160	1,472,969	47,191	4,318,560
Library services	1,488,030	1,458,598	29,432	1,482,750
Development services	1,717,585	1,575,944	141,641	1,637,590
Information services	419,000	399,098	19,902	415,360
Administrative services	1,930,920	1,779,798	151,122	1,871,280
Community development	25,000	25,000	-0-	25,000
General services	4,732,965	4,649,244	83,721	7,839,320
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	88,056,755	86,904,820	1,151,935	<u>\$95,069,970</u>
Revenues over expenditures	7,250,185	9,266,269	2,016,084	
OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-0-	-0-	-0-	
Transfers out TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(8,770,185)	(8,770,185)	-0-	
SOURCES (USES)	(8,770,185)	(8,770,185)	-0-	
Net change in budgetary fund balance	<u>\$(_1,520,000</u>)	496,084	<u>\$2,016,084</u>	
Budgetary Fund Balance – Beginning		13,710,273		
Non-budgeted transfer		539,456		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Ending		<u>\$14,745,813</u>		

Source: Annual audited financial statements for fiscal year 2008-09 and adopted budget for fiscal year 2009-10.

Comparative Balance Sheets - General Fund

ASSETS	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cash and cash equivalents	\$13,936,179	\$15,250,380	\$16,913,748	\$19,229,173	\$20,390,702
Receivables:					
Property taxes	834,880	908,562	1,087,489	1,068,109	1,087,303
Accounts receivable	130,000	85,863	231,940	68,770	417,305
Intergovernmental and other	-0-	2,617,422	2,106,546	1,593,038	1,253,304
Due from other funds	73,159	648,502	-0-	413,997	498,874
Prepaids	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	19,731
Inventory	18,931	29,913	40,713	40,758	35,989
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$14,993,149</u>	<u>\$19,540,642</u>	\$20,380,436	\$22,413,845	\$23,703,208
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accruals	\$ 2,329,964	\$ 1,780,097	\$ 1,393,510	\$ 2,299,268	\$ 2,267,129
Due to other funds	517,137	512,365	369,460	675,973	32,757
Advance tax collections	-0-	2,873,100	1,993,914	3,089,965	3,930,897
Deferred revenue	2,621,277	3,351,482	3,012,974	2,477,869	2,203,768
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,468,378	8,517,044	6,769,858	8,543,075	8,434,551
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved for:	502.204	70 < 010	600.1.60	1 60 407	500 044
Encumbrances	503,304	726,819	688,169	160,497	522,844
Inventory	18,931	29,913	40,713	40,758	35,989
Prepaids	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	19,731
Loan guarantee	150,000	150,000	-0-	-0-	-0-
Unreserved:	_	_			
Designated for other purposes	-0-	-0-	612,700	500,000	1,149,905
Unreserved and undesignated	8,852,536	10,116,866	12,268,996	13,169,515	13,540,188
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	9,524,771	11,023,598	13,610,578	13,870,770	15,268,657
TOTAL LIABILITIES					
AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$14,993,149</u>	<u>\$19,540,642</u>	<u>\$20,380,436</u>	<u>\$22,413,845</u>	<u>\$23,703,208</u>
Source: Annual audited financial stateme	ents.				

Source: Annual audited financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - General Fund

· -	-				
REVENUES	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Property Taxes	\$65,305,954	\$66,518,496	\$68,138,291	\$71,336,266	\$ 76,562,176
Charges for Services	3,079,993	3,162,515	4,914,403	3,037,786	2,105,689
State and Federal governments	14,183,961	15,976,226	17,014,499	19,912,200	21,033,244
Investment income	841,653	1,853,283	2,380,276	1,753,149	801,980
TOTAL REVENUES	83,411,561	87,510,520	92,447,469	96,039,401	100,503,089
EXPENDITURES					
Education	52,661,871	55,393,395	57,431,966	61,406,479	63,321,537
Public safety	6,593,190	7,366,144	7,453,284	7,900,906	8,361,647
Human services	1,308,975	1,253,026	1,114,448	1,182,827	1,210,215
Culture and recreation	1,863,880	1,879,482	2,075,378	2,243,064	2,448,050
Public works	4,582,396	4,726,344	5,115,106	5,245,661	5,600,080
General Government	8,410,570	9,067,545	9,527,818	9,850,885	9,932,944
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	75,420,882	79,685,936	82,718,000	87,829,822	90,874,473
Revenues over expenditures	7,990,679	7,824,584	9,729,469	8,209,579	9,628,616
Net Transfers out	(6,186,848)	(6,325,757)	(7,142,489)	(7,949,387)	(8,230,729)
State teachers' on-behalf payments	-0-	-0-	-0-	(16,336,000)	-0-
State teachers' on-behalf payments	-0-	-0-	-0-	16,336,000	-0-
Change in fund balances	1,803,831	1,498,827	2,586,980	260,192	1,397,887
Fund Balance - Beginning	7,720,940	9,524,771	11,023,598	13,610,578	13,870,770
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 9,524,771</u>	<u>\$11,023,598</u>	<u>\$13,610,578</u>	<u>\$13,870,770</u>	<u>\$ 15,268,657</u>
	T O (C : 1				

Source: Annual audited financial statements; Town Officials.

SECTION VI - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Litigation

The Town of Windsor, its officers, employees, boards and commissions are defendants in various lawsuits. The Town Attorney is of the opinion that all pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result individually or in the aggregate in a final judgment against the Town which would materially adversely affect its financial position.

Availability of Continuing Disclosure Information

The Town of Windsor prepares, in accordance with State Law, annual independent audited financial statements and an annual Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and files such annual reports with the State Office of Policy and Management within six months of the end of its fiscal year. The Town provides, and will continue to provide Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Corporation ongoing disclosure in the form of comprehensive annual financial reports, adopted budgets and other materials relating to its management and financial condition, as may be necessary or requested.

The Town will enter into Continuing Disclosure Agreements with respect to the Bonds, substantially in the form attached as Appendix C to this Official Statement (the "Continuing Disclosure Agreement"), to provide or cause to be provided, in accordance with the requirements of SEC Rule 15c2-12, financial information, operating data, and notices of material events with respect to the Bonds. The Underwriter's obligation to purchase the Bonds shall be conditioned upon its receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Bonds, an executed copy of the Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

The Town has previously undertaken in Continuing Disclosure Agreements entered into for the benefit of holders of certain of its general obligation bonds and notes to provide certain annual financial information and material event notices pursuant to Rule 15c2-12(b)(5). To date the Town has not failed to meet any of its undertakings under such agreements.

Financial Advisor

The Town has retained Independent Bond and Investment Consultants LLC ("IBIC LLC") of Madison, Connecticut, as financial advisor in connection with the issuance and sale of the Bonds. Although IBIC LLC has assisted in the preparation of the Official Statement, IBIC LLC is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken an independent verification of or assumed responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in the Official Statement. IBIC LLC is an independent municipal bond advisory firm and is not engaged in the business of providing investment advice, underwriting, trading or distributing municipal or other public securities.

Documents Accompanying Delivery of the Bonds

Upon delivery of the Bonds, the Underwriter will be furnished with the following:

- 1. A Signature and No Litigation Certificate stating that at the time of delivery no litigation is pending or threatened effecting the validity of the Bonds or the levy or collection of taxes to pay them;
- 2. A certificate on behalf of the Town, signed by the Town Manager and the Interim Finance Director, which will be dated the date of delivery and attached to a signed copy of the Official Statement, and which will certify to the best of said officials' knowledge and belief, that at the time the Bond Purchase Agreement was signed, the descriptions and statements in the Official Statement relating to the Town of Windsor and its finances were true and correct in all material respects and did not contain any untrue statements of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statement therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and that there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the Town from that set forth in or contemplated by the Official Statement;
- 3. Receipts for the purchase price of the Bonds;
- 4. The approving opinions of Day Pitney LLP, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut;
- 5. An executed Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds in substantially the form attached to the Official Statement as Appendix C; and
- 6. Within seven business days of the execution of the Bond Purchase Agreement, the Town will furnish the Underwriter a reasonable number of copies of the Official Statement, as prepared by the Town.

A record of the proceedings taken by the Town in authorizing the Bonds will be kept on file at the principal office of U.S. Bank National Association, of Hartford, Connecticut and will be available for examination upon reasonable request.

Concluding Statement

Additional information concerning the Town of Windsor and this issue may be obtained upon request from the office of the Interim Finance Director at (860) 285-1890 or from Independent Bond and Investment Consultants LLC at (203) 245-7264.

Any statements in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as representations of fact. No representation is made that any of such statements will be realized.

This Official Statement is not to be constructed as a contract or agreement between the Town and the purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds.

This Official Statement is submitted only in connection with the sale of the Bonds by the Town and may not be reproduced or used in whole or part for any other purpose.

TOWN OF WINDSOR, CONNECTICUT

/ s / Peter P. Souza

BY: PETER P. SOUZA Town Manager / s / Robert Metcalf

BY: ROBERT METCALF Interim Finance Director

Dated: March 17, 2010

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Appendix A – Financial Statements – is taken from the Annual Financial Report of the Town of Windsor for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2009 as presented by the Auditors and does not include all of the schedules or management letter made in such report. A copy of the complete report is available upon request to the office of the Finance Director, Town of Windsor, Connecticut.

McGladrey & Pullen Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable thereof and the budgetary information for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

In accordance with "Government Auditing Standards," we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2009 on our consideration of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with "Government Auditing Standards" and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management discussion and analysis and the schedule of funding progress for the pension and other postemployment benefits are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, budgetary detail, combining and individual nonmajor fund statements, capital assets schedule, other schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary detail, combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules, capital asset schedule and other schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mc Hadrey & Pallen, LCP

New Haven, Connecticut December 24, 2009

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

As management of the Town of Windsor, Connecticut (the "Town") we offer readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Windsor for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here along with additional information we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, as well as the Town's basic financial statements that follow this section.

Financial Highlights

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

much was collected and disbursed. They provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. One can think of the Town's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Town's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as an indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. It speaks to the question of whether or not the Town, as a whole, is better or worse off as a result of this year's activities. Other non-financial factors will need to be considered, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the Town of Windsor.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in some future fiscal period; uncollected taxes are an example.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town of Windsor that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business type activities).

- Governmental activities of the Town of Windsor encompass most of the Town's basic services and include general government, public safety, public works, human services, culture and recreation, and education. Property taxes, charges for services and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities of the Town of Windsor include the Landfill, Child Development operation, and the Adult Caring Connection operation. They are reported here as the Town charges fees to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of operations.

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net assets (deficits) and statement of activities) can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and accountability over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Town maintains nine (9) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as other governmental funds. Non-major governmental funds for the Town of Windsor include the Community Development Block Grant, Cafeteria Fund, Educational Grant Programs, Other Special Revenue Funds, J. Bartash Trust Fund, Treehouse Funds, and Debt Service. The report provides individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds in the combining balance sheets on pages 66-67 and in the combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance on pages 68-69.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget. The statements of General Fund revenues on a budgetary basis and General Fund expenditures, encumbrances and transfers out on a budgetary basis can be found on page 20.

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the Town's constituency. The Town has one pension trust fund and five agency funds. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to the accounting for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements are in pages 24-25 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are in pages 26 to 61 of this report.

The notes to this report also contain certain supplementary information concerning the Town of Windsor's funding obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. The Town's governmental activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$87.4 million on June 30, 2009, which was a decrease of \$1.7 million.

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Windsor is able to report positive balances of \$80.5 million in net assets for the government as a whole, but negative net assets for its business type activities. The negative value is solely attributable to the cost for accruing a pro rata portion of the closure and postclosure costs for the town's landfill.

By far, the largest portion of the Town of Windsor's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town of Windsor's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

TOWN OF WINDSOR CONNECTICUT CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (DEFICITS) (\$000's) For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

		Gover Act	nme ivitie:		 Busine Act	ess-Ty ivities	rpe	Т		Total Percentage Change	
		<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>		2008	<u>2009</u>		<u>2008</u>	<u>2008-09</u>
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	4,890	\$	6,371	\$ 4,052	\$	5,459	\$ 8,942	\$	11,830	-24.4%
Operating grants and										~~ ~~ -	0.404
contributions		22,984		23,485	-		-	22,984		23,485	-2.1%
Capital grants and		100		F 4				100		F 4	054.00/
contributions		190		54	-		-	190		54	251.9%
General Revenues:											
Property taxes		76,625		71,319	-		-	76,625		71,319	7.4%
Grants not restricted to		. 0,020		,•.•				. 0,020		,	
specific programs		2,710		2,588	-		-	2,710		2,588	4.7%
Miscellaneous		431		-	-		-	431		-	100.0%
Unrestricted investment											
earnings		974		2,142	538		1,084	 1,512		3,226	-53.1%
Total revenues		108,804		105,959	4,590		6,543	 113,394		112,502	0.8%
_											
Expenses:		40.000		40.000				40.000		40.000	47.00/
General Government Culture & Recreation		10,226		12,369	-		-	10,226		12,369	-17.3%
Human Services		4,329 1,546		3,933 1,476	-		-	4,329 1,546		3,933 1,476	10.1% 4.7%
Public Works		6,421		7,901	-		-	6,421		7,901	-18.7%
Education		75,437		68,567	-		-	75,437		68,567	10.0%
Public Safety		10,162		9,157	_		-	10,162		9,157	11.0%
Interest expense		2,425		1,759	-		-	2,425		1,759	37.9%
Landfill		-		-	1,543		2,049	1,543		2,049	-24.7%
Child Development		-		-	1,235		1,197	1,235		1,197	3.2%
Adult Caring Connection		-		-	662		610	662		610	8.5%
Total expenses		110,546		105,162	3,440		3,856	 113,986		109,018	4.6%
Excess of revenues											
over expenses											
before transfers		(1,742)		797	 1,150		2,687	 (592)		3,484	-117.0%
Transfers		90		-	 (90)		-	 -		-	0.0%
Extraordinary Itam:											
Extraordinary Item: State teachers' on-behalf payments				(16,336)						(16,336)	-100.0%
State teachers' on-behalf revenues		-		16,336	-		-	-		16,336	100.0%
Total extraordinary item	—			-	 			 		-	-
-					 						
Change in net assets		(1,652)		797	1,060		2,687	(592)		3,484	-117.0%
Net assets (deficits)-beginning		89,064		88,267	 (7,927)		(10,614)	 81,137		77,653	4.5%
Net assets (deficits)-ending	\$	87,412	\$	89,064	\$ (6,867)	\$	(7,927)	\$ 80,545	\$	81,137	-0.7%

Governmental Activities

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

Major revenue factors included:

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

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

Major expense factors include:

- Increases in Town employee wages ranged from approximately 3.5% 3.9%, resulting from negotiated steps, merit changes and general wage increases.
- Employee health insurance costs for town employees rose approximately 14.0%, dental decreased 10.2%, and prescription costs increased approximately 6.8%.
- The cost of education services increased, due to wage settlements, employee health insurance cost increases, special education cost increases, and program enhancements.

Business-Type Activities

• There was a net gain in Business Type Activities of \$1.06 million. This was due primarily to revenues from charges for services again exceeding the expenses attributed to the cost of operations.

Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town of Windsor's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Windsor's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Windsor's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26.2 million, a decrease from \$26.4 million the previous year. Approximately 83.3% of the total fund balance constitutes unreserved, undesignated fund balance. The remainder of the

fund balance is reserved or designated, which indicates that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for other items such as encumbrances.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Windsor. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$13.5 million, while total fund balance reached \$15.3 million (compared to \$13.2 million and \$13.9 million in FY08). As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 14.8% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 16.7% of that same amount.

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

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

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

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

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

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

During the year, actual revenues, on a budgetary basis were approximately \$96.2 million, which was more than budgetary estimates by approximately \$864 thousand. The major variances in revenues were decreases in revenues from the use of assets below estimates of \$524 thousand; increases in tax revenue over estimates of \$106 thousand; increases in State aid over estimates of \$1.1 million.

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

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

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

TOWN OF WINDSOR CONNECTICUT CAPITAL ASSETS (net of depreciation) June 30, 2009

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

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

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

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

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Windsor had total bonded debt outstanding of \$39.265 million. 100% of this debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town government.

TOWN OF WINDSOR CONNECTICUT OUTSTANDING DEBT June 30, 2009

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

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

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

The overall statutory debt limit for the Town of Windsor is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$536.3 million, up from \$499.2 million. As of June 30, 2009, the Town recorded long-term debt of \$39.3 million related to Governmental Activities, well below its statutory debt limits.

Additional information on the Town of Windsor's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors

The Town of Windsor has not been immune to the effects of the national economic downturn. As of October 2009, the unemployment rate for the Windsor Labor Market Area was 8.4%, up from 5.9% in the prior year.

The economy is showing continued declines and fiscal stress. Nevertheless, the Town of Windsor has tried to position itself to deal with the present economic situation. The FY09 budget realized some increases in State aid for special education mitigating the effect of some of the budget increases. With an overwhelming reliance on property taxes, Windsor's income stream may prove to be rather stable, even during a recession. The Town's high quality tax base (a diverse mix of business, rather than reliance on a few large employers) lends even more stability to the Town's revenue. The Town has had an active program to attract and retain firms for well over a decade, and prides itself on a fast development approval process. Windsor has positioned itself as a destination address for office and commercial development. This increased development will lend itself to an increase in the valuation in coming years. Statistics on growth for the last ten years is available in the statistical section of this CAFR.

Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Windsor's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance at 275 Broad Street, Windsor, CT 06095.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (DEFICITS)

June 30, 2009

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

										Net (Expense)			s in Net As	ssets	
					Pro	ogram Revenues	5		Primary Government						
						Operating		Capital							
			(Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	C	Bovernmental		siness-type			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities	Activities		To	Total	
Primary government:															
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$	(10,226,562)	\$	1,860,882	\$	584,945	\$	16,920	\$	(7,763,815)	\$	-	\$ (7,7	763,815)	
Culture & recreation		(4,329,481)		791,531		469,411		-		(3,068,539)		-	(3,0	068,539)	
Human services		(1,545,945)		190,175		83,513		-		(1,272,257)		-	(1,2	272,257)	
Public works		(6,420,709)		122,262		50,620		172,744		(6,075,083)		-	(6,0	075,083)	
Education		(75,436,627)		1,685,284		21,514,592		-		(52,236,751)		-	(52,2	236,751)	
Public safety		(10,161,628)		239,645		280,373		-		(9,641,610)		-	(9,6	641,610)	
Interest expense		(2,424,721)		-		-		-		(2,424,721)		-	(2,4	424,721)	
Total governmental activities		(110,545,673)		4,889,779		22,983,454		189,664		(82,482,776)		-	(82,4	482,776)	
Business-type activities:															
Landfill		(1,542,767)		2,064,217		-		-		-		521,450	5	521,450	
Child development		(1,234,799)		1,242,989		-		-		-		8,190		8,190	
Adult caring connection		(662,319)		744,902		-		-		-		82,583		82,583	
Total business-type activities		(3,439,885)		4,052,108		-		-		-		612,223	6	612,223	
Total primary government	\$	(113,985,558)	\$	8,941,887	\$	22,983,454	\$	189,664		(82,482,776)		612,223	(81,8	870,553)	
General reve	nues:														
Property ta	axes									76,625,138		-	76,6	625,138	
Grants and	d contributio	ons not restricted	to spec	ific programs						2,710,019		-	2,7	710,019	
Miscellane	ous		•							431,184		-	4	431,184	
Unrestricte	ed investme	nt earnings								974,090		537,378	1,5	511,468	
Transfers		-								90,000		(90,000)		-	
Total ge	eneral reven	ues								80,830,431		447,378	81,2	277,809	
Change	in net asse	ts								(1,652,345)		1,059,601	(5	592,744)	
Net assets (d	leficits) - be	ginning								89,064,481		(7,927,061)	81,1	137,420	
Net assets (d									\$	87,412,136	\$			544,676	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

		Мајо	r Funds	3		Other Nonmajor	Total		
				Capital	-	Governmental	G	Bovernmental	
		General		Projects		Funds		Funds	
Assets	¢	00 000 -0-	•	0.010.000	•		¢	04 007 000	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,390,702	\$	9,248,828	\$	4,456,152	\$	34,095,682	
Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):		4 007 202						4 007 202	
Property taxes		1,087,303		-		-		1,087,303 619,063	
Accounts receivable State and Federal governments		417,305 1,253,304		-		201,758 124,376		1,377,680	
Community rehabilitation loans, net		1,233,304		-		1,617,525		1,617,525	
Due from other funds		- 498,874		- 120,000		3,742		622,616	
Prepaids		19,731		120,000		5,742		19,731	
Inventories		35,989		-		8,104		44,093	
Total assets	\$	23,703,208	\$	9,368,828	\$	6,411,657	\$	39,483,693	
				- / /					
Liabilities	۴	0.007.400	¢	504 750	•	047 705	¢	2 000 000	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	2,267,129	\$	524,752	\$	217,785	\$	3,009,666	
BANS Payable Advanced tax collection		-		3,535,000		-		3,535,000	
Unearned revenues		3,930,897		-		-		3,930,897	
Deferred revenues		- 2,203,768		-		68,370 26,011		68,370 2,229,779	
Due to other funds		2,203,708		-		498,874		531,631	
Total liabilities		8,434,551		4,059,752		811,040		13,305,343	
		0,404,001		4,000,702		011,040		10,000,040	
Fund balances									
Reserved for:									
Encumbrances		522,844		1,012,821		-		1,535,665	
Inventories		35,989		-		8,104		44,093	
Loans		-		-		1,617,525		1,617,525	
Prepaids		19,731		-		-		19,731	
Unreserved/designated for:									
Future appropriations		1,075,000		-		-		1,075,000	
Retro pay		74,905		-		-		74,905	
Unreserved/undesignated, reported in:		10 5 10 100						10 5 10 100	
General Fund		13,540,188		-		-		13,540,188	
Special revenue funds		-		4 206 255		3,648,238		3,648,238	
Capital projects funds Debt service fund		-		4,296,255		- 326,750		4,296,255 326,750	
Total fund balances		- 15,268,657		5,309,076		5,600,617		26,178,350	
		15,200,057		5,309,070		5,000,017		20,170,330	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	23,703,208	\$	9,368,828	\$	6,411,657			
Amounts reported for gov net assets are differen Capital assets, net o governmental fur statement of net	t becau of accu nds are	use: mulated deprecia reported as expe	ation pu enditure	rchased in es, however, the					
the assets of the Deferred revenues a			erefore	not recognized				101,928,523	
in the funds.								2,229,779	
Deferred charges								106,121	
Long-term liabilities,					able				
in the current per Internal service func risk managemen of the internal se	ds are u t to ind	used by manager ividual funds. Th	nent to e asset	charge the costs ts and liabilities				(45,108,366)	
in the statement Accrued interest pa	of net a		0					2,394,164 (316,435)	
Net assets of government	tal activ	vities					\$	87,412,136	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	 Major	Fund	ds	Other Nonmajor			Total
			Capital	- 0	Governmental	Ģ	Governmental
	General		Projects		Funds		Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 76,562,176	\$	-	\$	-	\$	76,562,176
State and Federal governments	21,033,244		239,664		4,949,963		26,222,871
Charges for services	2,105,689		-		2,755,408		4,861,097
Investment income	801,980		112,500		59,610		974,090
Other	-		387,759		43,425		431,184
Total revenues	 100,503,089		739,923		7,808,406		109,051,418
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Education	63,321,537		-		5,192,317		68,513,854
General government	9,932,944		-		313,785		10,246,729
Culture and recreation	2,448,050		-		1,261,090		3,709,140
Human services	1,210,215		-		305,661		1,515,876
Public safety	8,361,647		-		438,195		8,799,842
Public works	5,600,080		-		220,435		5,820,515
Debt service:							
Principal retirements	-		-		4,363,000		4,363,000
Interest and other charges	-		-		1,908,961		1,908,961
Capital outlay	 -		4,729,743		-		4,729,743
Total expenditures	 90,874,473		4,729,743		14,003,444		109,607,660
Revenues over (under)							
expenditures	 9,628,616		(3,989,820)		(6,195,038)		(556,242)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	539,456		2,361,886		6,534,330		9,435,672
Transfers out	(8,770,185)		(6,800)		(568,687)		(9,345,672)
Issuance of refunding bonds	-		-		18,625,000		18,625,000
Premium on bonds issued	-		-		776,854		776,854
Payments made to escrow	-		-		(19,205,032)		(19,205,032)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,230,729)		2,355,086		6,162,465		286,822
Change in fund balances	1,397,887		(1,634,734)		(32,573)		(269,420)
FUND BALANCES, beginning	 13,870,770		6,943,810		5,633,190		26,447,770
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 15,268,657	\$	5,309,076	\$	5,600,617	\$	26,178,350

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (269,420)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in	
the current period.	185,065
Changes in revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(248,090)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	3,413,214
Changes in some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(4,220,115)
The net loss of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (512,999)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (1,652,345)

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget		
		Original		Final		Basis	Po	sitive (Negative)	
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	76,456,028	\$	76,456,028	\$	76,562,176	\$	106,148	
Licenses and permits	Ŷ	720,460	Ψ	720,460	Ψ	764,894	Ψ	44,434	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties		22,000		22,000		46,041		24,041	
Other agencies		632,348		632,348		631,573		(775)	
Intergovernmental		15,009,922		15,009,922		16,156,575		1,146,653	
Revenues from use of assets		1,681,512		1,681,512		1,157,032		(524,480)	
Charges for services		784,670		784,670		852,798		68,128	
Total revenues		95,306,940		95,306,940		96,171,089		864,149	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		896,820		896,820		832,015		64,805	
Safety Service		8,224,460		8,294,460		8,198,937		95,523	
Public works		5,238,220		5,252,145		5,247,457		4,688	
Health Services		456,460		456,460		432,858		23,602	
Human Services		926,540		926,540		771,423		155,117	
Recreation and Leisure Services		1,310,810		965,510		931,735		33,775	
Education		59,546,260		59,431,160		59,129,744		301,416	
Town support for education		4,361,720		1,520,160		1,472,969		47,191	
Library services		1,488,030		1,488,030		1,458,598		29,432	
Development services		1,717,585		1,717,585		1,575,944		141,641	
Information services		419,000		419,000		399,098		19,902	
Administrative services		1,930,920		1,930,920		1,779,798		151,122	
Community development		25,000		25,000		25,000		-	
General services		9,265,115		4,732,965		4,649,244		83,721	
Total expenditures		95,806,940		88,056,755		86,904,820		1,151,935	
		,,		,,		,,		.,	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(500,000)		7,250,185		9,266,269		2,016,084	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		_		(8,770,185)		(8,770,185)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(8,770,185)		(8,770,185)		-	
N									
Net change in budgetary	¢	(500.000)	¢	(1 520 000)		406.094	•		
fund balance	\$	(500,000)	\$	(1,520,000)	=	496,084	\$	2,016,084	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, beginning						13,710,273			
Non-budgeted transfer						539,456	_		
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, ending					\$	14,745,813	=		

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

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS (DEFICITS) - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

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

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

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds.

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Project Fund* accounts for the proceeds of specific general obligation bonds for various projects to further develop the Town.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for all general health, auto, fire and workers' compensation insurance activity, including premiums and claims.

The *Pension Trust Funds,* fiduciary funds, account for the activities of the Town's defined pension benefit plan which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees upon retirement.

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

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

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

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

Property taxes

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Allowance for doubtful accounts

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

Investments

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

The balance of the pooled fixed income investments were invested in a pool similar to a 2a-7. The value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. These investments are stated at amortized cost.

Inventories

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost ranging from \$5,000 to \$75,000 depending on asset classification and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred net of interest earned during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the Town is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

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

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

Loans receivable

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Compensated absences

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

Sick leave and vacation leave expenditures are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements in the current year to the extent they are paid or due (matured). If an employee is retiring, limited accumulated unused sick leave is not paid but added to the credited service used to calculate pension benefits. The liability for the remainder of the accrued vacation earned and not due is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

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

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond principal premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and deferred gains/losses on refundings. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

Landfill closure and post-closure

The Town accounts for the cost and estimated costs for closure and post-closure care costs in its Landfill Fund. The Landfill Fund is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds account for the estimated total current costs of landfill closure and post-closure and are recognized as an expense and liability in each period in which the landfill accepts solid waste. Estimated total current costs are based on use.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Pension accounting

Pension Trust Fund

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

Governmental Activities

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

Funding Policy

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

Net other post-employment benefit obligations

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

Encumbrances

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

All other General Fund appropriations lapse at year-end.

Fund equity and net assets

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

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

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified in three separate categories. The categories, and their general meanings, are as follows:

Reserved fund balance – indicates that portion of fund equity which has been legally segregated for specific purposes or not available for appropriation.

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

Unreserved/Undesignated fund balance – indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation and expenditure in future periods, or if a deficit for which future funding will be required.

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

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

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

Bonds payable	\$ 39,265,000
Compensated absences	768,186
Deferred loss on refunding, net of amortization	(675,294)
Deferred gain on refunding	398,599
OPEB	4,491,000
Deferred premiums on refunding, net of amortization	 860,875
Not adjustment to reduce find belonce total severe solation finds	
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$ 45,108,366

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds, and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$185,065 difference are as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$3,413,214 difference are as follows:

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$(4,220,115) difference are as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Note 3. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

General Fund

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

- A. Prior to April 1, the Town Manager submits the proposed budget for the General Fund to the Town Council.
- B. After various public hearings, the Town Council recommends the budget, as revised, for adoption at the annual Town Meeting on the first Tuesday in May.
- C. The Town Meeting appropriates the budget as one balance for revenues and separate expenditure amounts per individual service unit. Additional appropriations and transfers between functions and activities may be made by the Town Council in accordance with Town Charter provisions, thereby lowering the legal level of control to the function and activity levels.
- D. The original budget for expenditures, encumbrances and other financing uses was increased by approximately \$1,000,000 as a result of fund balance and revenue appropriations during the year ended June 30, 2009. The additional appropriations were approved in accordance with the Town Charter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

E. A reconciliation of General Fund operations presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") to the amounts presented on the budgetary basis is as follows:

	Revenues and Transfers			Expenditures and Transfers
Balance, GAAP basis	\$	\$ 101,042,545		99,644,658
State Teachers Retirement payments made by State Department of Education on behalf of the Town, not recognized for budgetary purposes		(4,332,000)		(4,332,000)
Non-budgeted transfer		(539,456)		-
Encumbrances: June 30, 2008 June 30, 2009		-		(160,497) 522,844
Balance, budgetary basis	\$	96,171,089	\$	95,675,005

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

Special revenue funds

The Town does not have legally adopted annual budgets for its special revenue funds, including the Debt Service Fund. Budgets for the various special revenue funds that are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the State or other grantor agencies. Such budgets are non-lapsing and may comprise more than one fiscal year.

Capital projects funds

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Note 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

- a. No more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the portfolio, at fair value, is to be invested in any one of eleven (11) major industrial groups as defined by SEI's Funds Evaluation service (see appendix A for SEI/S&P industry sectors). No more than ten percent (10%) of the market value of the total portfolio shall be held in equity securities of any one corporation. The investment manager shall have full discretion as to the selection of individual equity issues. The Committee reserves the right to impose restrictions if the occasion arises (i.e. social investing criteria).
- b. Fixed income investments should be made only in obligations of the U.S. Government, Agencies of the U.S. Government and U.S. Corporations whose debt obligations are minimally rated Baa by Moody's or BBB by Standard and Poors'. The fixed income portfolio should be diversified between issuers within each sector with no one issuer comprising more than 15% of the aggregate fixed income portfolio. This does not apply to issues of the U.S. Treasury or other Federal Agencies. The investment manager shall have full discretion as to the selection of the individual fixed income issues. The Committee reserves the right to impose restrictions if the occasion arises (i.e. social investing criteria).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

- c. Cash reserves should be invested only in the highest quality issues, i.e., U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S. Government and Government Agency Obligations, certificates of deposit, bankers acceptances and repurchase agreements with major U.S. money center banks, denominated in dollars, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poors' and P-1 by Moody's.
- d. Consistent with the desire for adequate diversification, the investment policy is based on the assumption that the volatility of the portfolio will be similar to that of the market. Consequently, it is expected that the volatility of the total portfolio, in aggregate, will be reasonably close to the volatility of a commitment-weighted composite of market indices.
- e. There is no requirement for the investment manager to maintain liquid reserves for the payment of pension benefits. This will be evaluated on an annual basis by the Committee.

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

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

Custodial credit risk:

Deposits: This is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2009, approximately \$15,214,000 of the Town's bank balance of approximately \$17,810,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town and the pension trust funds do not have custodial credit risk policies for investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Note 5. Capital Assets

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Note 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

During the course of operations, transactions are processed through a fund on behalf of another fund. A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009 is presented below:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Note 7. Unearned Revenue/Deferred Revenue

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	 Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases		Ending ncreases Balance		0	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities: Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$ 43,743,000	\$ 18,625,000	\$	23,103,000	\$	39,265,000	\$	4,500,000
Premiums on refunding	273,000	776,854		188,979		860,875		-
Deferred gain on refunding Less deferred loss on	-	465,032		66,433		398,599		-
refunding	(744,762)			(69,468)		(675,294)		-
	43,271,238	19,866,886		23,288,944		39,849,180		4,500,000
Other long-term liabilities:								
Compensated absences	801,866	51,673		85,353		768,186		100,000
Other post-employment benefits	-	6,389,000		1,898,000		4,491,000		-
	 801,866	6,440,673		1,983,353		5,259,186		100,000
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 44,073,104	\$ 26,307,559	\$	25,272,297	\$	45,108,366	\$	4,600,000
Business-type activities: Other long-term liabilities:								
Compensated absences	\$ 74,820	\$ 10,430	\$	3,316	\$	81,934	\$	20,484
Landfill post closure costs	34,103,203	828,144		-		34,931,347		1,397,254
Total other long-term liabilities	 34,178,023	838,574		3,316		35,013,281		1,417,738
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 34,178,023	\$ 838,574	\$	3,316	\$	35,013,281	\$	1,417,738

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

General obligation bonds

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

Purpose	Maturity	lssued	Interest Rate		Original Amount		Balance 6/30/2009
	Ranges	Issueu	Rale		Amount		0/30/2009
GENERAL PURPOSE							
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$227,000-\$234,000	1991	6.4-6.6	\$	4,165,000	\$	687,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS REFUND	\$119,060-\$242,920	2001	4.0-5.0		3,882,820		382,120
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$20,000-\$25,000	2002	3.0-5.0		245,000		100,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$10,000-\$230,000	2004	2.5-5.00		4,725,000		595,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$63,000-\$112,000	2004	2.0-5.0		1,726,000		1,648,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$320,000-\$350,000	2005	3.0-4.8		5,745,000		1,600,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$20,000-\$80,000	2006	4.0-5.0		2,000,000		1,775,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$125,000-\$180,000	2007	4.0-5.5		1,555,000		1,305,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS	\$202,000-\$1,505,000	2008	3.25-5.0		3,743,000		3,425,000
PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS REFUNDING	\$190,000-\$1,330,000	2009	2.0-4.0		8,806,000		8,806,000
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE				\$	36,592,820	\$	20,323,120
SCHOOLS							
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	\$46,000-\$53,000	1991	6.4-6.6	\$	835,000	\$	138,000
SCHOOL GEN, OBLIGATION	\$260,000-\$390,000	2001	4.0-5.0	Ŧ	5,800,000	Ŧ	1,052,880
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	\$150.000-\$225.000	2002	3.0-5.0		4,000,000		200,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	\$10.000-\$20.000	2003	3.0-4.75		550.000		,
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	\$15,000-\$230,000	2004	2.5-5.00		5,195,000		605,000
SCHOOL GEN. OBLIGATION	\$12,000-\$415,000	2004	2.0-5.0		7,274,000		7,127,000
SCHOOL REFUNDING	\$190,000-\$1,330,000	2009	2.0-4.0		9,819,000		9,819,000
TOTAL SCHOOLS	,,, , ,,. 				33,473,000		18,941,880
GRAND TOTAL				\$	70,065,820	\$	39,265,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

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

2009 General Obligation Bond – In-substance Defeasance

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

The Town advance refunded the above bonds to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and net debt) of approximately \$972,000, and a savings of approximately \$1,326,000 between the old debt payments and the new debt payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

School bond reimbursements

The State of Connecticut reimburses the Town for eligible school bond principal and interest costs. The amount of reimbursement for the year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$403,000. Additional payments for principal and interest aggregating approximately \$1,379,000 are expected to be received through the bonds maturity.

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

Category	Debt Limit	Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	5 172,363,374	\$ 24,423,120	\$ 147,940,254
Unfunded Pension Benefit Obligation	229,817,832	-	229,817,832
Schools	344,726,748	17,688,576	327,038,172
Sewers	287,272,290	-	287,272,290
Urban renewal	248,969,318	-	248,969,318

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

Prior years' debt defeasance

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

Bonds authorized but unissued

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

General purpose

\$ 565,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Bond anticipation notes

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

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

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

Note 9. Employee Retirement Plans

Employee pension plans

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

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

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

Town of Windsor Retirement Plan

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

All full-time employees are required to join the PERS. Employees are 100 percent vested after the completion of five years of service. The retirement benefit is 1.75% of the average monthly earnings (36 consecutive months) times years of service for normal retirement benefits. Active employees with ten years of credited service who become permanently and totally disabled receive a benefit determined in the same manner as a normal retirement benefit based on credited service and average monthly earnings to the date of the disability. If the disability is a result of the employee's employment with the Town, the ten year requirement is waived.

Prior to 1999-2000, the PERS did not provide for cost of living adjustments to benefits in years subsequent to retirement. Cost of living adjustments were paid to retirees at the discretion of the Town Council and were paid directly by the General Fund. Effective July 1, 2000, such payments are paid from the PERS and the percentage increase is set to match that given to Social Security recipients.

The membership in the PERS at July 1, 2007 is comprised of the following:

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

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Town Council and Board of Education, subject to union contract negotiation. Employees are required to contribute 2¹/₄ percent of their earnings up to the social security wage base plus five percent of the excess, to the PERS. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions and interest thereon are refunded. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees. As determined by the Town's actuaries, the current rate is 5.47% of annual covered payroll. The direct management costs of the plan (fund manager, trustee) are paid for by the Pension Fund. The Town pays the cost of monitoring the plan (advisor) and administering its plan (actuary) through an additional annual budget appropriation. The benefits and refunds of the plan are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

TREND INFORMATION

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

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

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

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B

All uniformed police officers of the Town of Windsor participate in the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund B (MERF), a defined benefit cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Commission to provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to the employees and beneficiaries of participating municipalities. Chapter 113 Part II of the General Statutes of Connecticut, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes PERS benefits, member contribution rates, and other plan provisions. MERF is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106 or by calling 860-702-3480.

Funding Policy – Plan members are required by State statute to contribute 2-1/4% of earnings upon which Social Security tax is paid plus 5% of earnings on which no Social Security tax is paid. Each participating municipality is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 5.25% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the Town are established and may be amended by the State Retirement Commission. The Town's contributions to MERF for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$615,739, \$559,082 and \$548,385, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

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

Certain part-time and full-time certified teachers are eligible to participate in the plan and are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual earnings to the plan. The Town does not, and is not legally responsible to, contribute to the plan.

The State of Connecticut contributes based on actuarially determined amounts. The funding level was determined based on an actuarial valuation of the plan as a whole, which does not provide actuarial information on an individual city/town basis.

In addition, the Town has recognized revenues and expenditures for on-behalf payments for pension contributions paid directly to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Connecticut. Such on-behalf payments were approximately \$4,332,000 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

Post retirement benefits

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

Plan description

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

	Fiscal Year Ending	An	nual OPEB Cost	С	Employer contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		let OPEB Obligation
	6/30/09	\$	6,389,000	\$	1,898,000	29.71%	\$	4,491,000
<u>OPEB</u>	<u>Obligation</u>							
	Annual required contri Interest on net pension Annual OPEB cost Contributions made Increase in net OPEB Net OPEB obligation, Net OPEB obligation,	n oblig liabili begin	gation ty ning of year			6,3 1,8 4,4	89,000 - 89,000 98,000 91,000 - 91,000)))

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

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

Valuation Date:	July 1, 2007
Actuarial Cost Method:	Projected Unit Credit
Asset Valuation Method:	Market Value
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Discount rate	4.00%
Salary increase rate	4.00%
Inflation rate	None
Health cost trend rates	Average annual healthcare cost trend rates are assumed to
	be as follows:

Decrease
8%
8% 7%
6%
5%
4%
4%

Note 11. Risk Management

The Town self-insures its liability for workers' compensation claims to a limit of \$500,000/employee. Aggregate claims in excess of that amount up to \$20,000,000, as well as any individual claim up to \$1,000,000 are fully insured. Connecticut Healthcare Workers' Compensation Trust, a fully qualified, third party administrator, is the current administrator of the program and calculates the liability at year-end. As employee claims are processed and certified for payment by the third party administrator, payment is made out of the Internal Service Fund. The accrued liability made for this purpose is determined annually based on prior experience and the amount of unsettled claims outstanding on an actuarial basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

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

Premiums are paid into the Internal Service Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program.

Employee health/medical claims are fully insured through Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Connecticut and CIGNA Corporation. Funds are transferred into the Insurance Internal Service Fund from other funds and are available to pay the health/medical premium costs.

The Town has commercial general liability and auto liability with levels of coverage of \$3,000,000 and \$1,000,000, respectively. There has been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the level of coverage in the prior year. Furthermore, for the past three fiscal years, no settlements have exceeded insurance coverage.

The Town maintains a limited risk management program for general liability, auto and fire losses. Property and casualty risks are fully insured except for the general environmental liability exposure represented by the landfill, which is essentially uninsurable.

Note 12. Contingent Liabilities

The Town has received State and Federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

As a member of the Metropolitan District (a quasi-municipal corporation that provides water supply and sewage collection and disposal facilities for members), the Town is contingently liable for \$12,186,749 or 8.90% of the debt of the District Fund Deficits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Lawsuits

Various litigations, principally involving claims for personal injury and contested tax assessment, are pending against the Town. The outcome and eventual liability of the Town, if any, in these cases are not known at this time. The Town's management estimated that potential claims against the Town resulting from such litigation not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town.

Note 13. Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to place a final cover on its 65 acre landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Under these regulations, the landfill has established a horizontal footprint of 50 acres which is now the basis of maximum horizontal expansion without providing a liner system.

Although closure and post-closure costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Landfill Enterprise Fund reports a portion of these closure and post-closure costs as an operating expense in each period based on the landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$34,931,347 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2009, is \$828,144 more than the liability reported on June 30, 2008. Due to revised engineer estimates (regarding settling of the landfill and a more efficient redesign of the final shape of the landfill), the proportion of the landfill used is now estimated at 94%. This decrease or adjustment in estimated closure costs accrued to date directly increases the operating income for the Landfill Enterprise Fund in fiscal year 2009. The landfill will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$2,228,653 as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at 2009 prices with a third party performing all closure work. Actual costs may also change based on inflation, compliance with the standing consent order, changes in technology, or changes in the regulations. The engineering analysis assumes that numerous engineering and construction procedures will be required.

The landfill serves the Towns of Bloomfield and Windsor. An agreement (dated November 19, 1993) exists between the two communities. This agreement establishes the terms and conditions of operating the landfill. For closure costs, the agreement states "The two towns shall contribute equally, on an annual basis, for said purposes and shall be equally responsible for closure, post-closure, and monitoring expenses until all Federal and State requirements are met". It is anticipated that no additional amount will be required from the Towns upon closure of the landfill.

The landfill is currently operating under a consent order issued by the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) that addresses the detail needs of the regulations, including the control and monitoring of leachate and landfill generated gases. It is expected that this process will result in collecting leachate from the groundwater and treating the effluent.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Note 14. Fund Deficits

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

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

The deficits will be funded by future operations.

Note 15. Pronouncements Issued, Not Yet Effective

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2009

							UAAL as a
	Actuarial		Actuarial				Percentage
Actuarial	Value of		Accrued	Overfunded	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	L	iability (AAL)	AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)		(b)	(a-b)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2002	\$ 35,716,064	\$	31,041,467	\$ 4,674,597	115.1% \$	12,536,129	0.0%
July 1, 2003	37,973,828		32,146,951	5,826,877	118.1%	13,131,981	0.0%
July 1, 2004	40,520,462		34,163,256	6,357,206	118.6%	13,274,916	0.0%
July 1, 2005	42,994,540		37,665,616	5,328,924	114.2%	14,101,531	0.0%
July 1, 2006	45,594,279		41,130,295	4,463,984	110.9%	14,776,977	0.0%
July 1, 2007*	48,961,596		43,855,272	5,106,324	111.6%	15,265,451	0.0%

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - PENSION TRUST

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OPEB

									UAAL as a
	A	Actuarial		Actuarial					Percentage
Actuarial	١	/alue of		Accrued	Overfunded	Fund	ed	Covered	of Covered
Valuation		Assets	L	iability (AAL)	AAL	Rati	0	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(a)		(b)	(a-b)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2007*	\$	-	\$	66,013,000	\$ 66,013,000		0.0%	N/A	N/A

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

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

APPENDIX B - FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL AND TAX EXEMPTION

The following information has been prepared by Bond Counsel in connection with this bond issue. Bond Counsel are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the statements made in the Official Statement (other than matters in this Appendix), and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

BOND COUNSEL OPINION

The legal opinion of the firm of Day Pitney LLP of Hartford, Connecticut, Bond Counsel, will be furnished to the initial purchaser when the Bonds are delivered, and a copy of the legal opinion will be included in the record of proceedings of the Town authorizing the Bonds. The opinion will be dated and given on and will speak only as of the date of original delivery of the Bonds to the initial purchaser.

The opinion of Day Pitney LLP with respect to the Bonds will be substantially in the following form:

[FORM OF BOND COUNSEL OPINION]

(date of closing)

Town of Windsor Windsor, Connecticut

We have represented the Town of Windsor, Connecticut as Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance by the Town of \$4,680,000 General Obligation Bonds, 2010 Series A, and \$12,305,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2010 Series B, each dated as of April 20, 2010 (collectively, the "Bonds").

We have examined a record of proceedings authorizing the Bonds, and based on our examination, we are of the opinion that the Town of Windsor is authorized to issue the Bonds; the Town is duly and legally organized; all proper proceedings for the issuance and delivery of the Bonds have been taken; no limitation of indebtedness under the laws of the State of Connecticut has been exceeded in the issuance of the Bonds; the Bonds will be valid and binding general obligations of the Town when certified as provided thereon by a duly authorized official of U.S. Bank National Association; and the Town has the power to levy ad valorem taxes to pay the Bonds against all the taxable property in the Town without limit as to rate or amount except certified forest land taxable at a limited rate pursuant to Section 12-97 of the General Statutes of Connecticut, Revision of 1958, as amended, and dwelling houses of qualified elderly people of low income taxable at limited amounts pursuant to Section 12-129b of said General Statutes or Public Act No. 06-176.

It is to be understood that the rights of the holders of the Bonds and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted and to the exercise of judicial discretion.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met in order that interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. The Town officials authorized to issue the Bonds have executed written representations and agreements on behalf of the Town relating to compliance with such provisions of the Code to ensure that the interest on the Bonds will be excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. The representations and agreements also provide that the Bonds are designated or deemed designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of the deduction for Federal income tax purposes by financial institutions of a portion of interest expense allocable to tax-exempt obligations.

Based on such representations and agreements and on the record of proceedings authorizing the Bonds, and assuming the accuracy of such representations and compliance with such agreements, it is our opinion that, under existing statutes: (1) interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes pursuant to Section 103 of the Code; (2) interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item for purposes of calculating the Federal alternative minimum tax and is not taken into account in the calculation of adjusted current earnings for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations; and (3) the Bonds are "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of the exempt obligations.

Based on the record of proceedings authorizing the Bonds, it is our opinion that, under existing statutes: (1) interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates; and (2) interest on the Bonds is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax.

Very truly yours,

Day Pitney LLP

FEDERAL INCOME TAX.

Interest Excluded From Gross Income. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") establishes certain requirements that must be met in order that interest on the Bonds is excluded from the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes. Some of these requirements must be continuously met subsequent to delivery of the Bonds. Failure to comply with any of these requirements may cause the interest on the Bonds to be includable in gross income for Federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of their issuance irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs.

The Town officials authorized to issue the Bonds will enter into a Tax Compliance Agreement in connection with the delivery of the Bonds, which will contain certain representations and covenants on behalf of the Town relating to compliance with such requirements of the Code to ensure that the interest on the Bonds will be excluded from the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes.

Alternative Minimum Tax. The Code imposes an alternative minimum tax on individuals and an alternative minimum tax on corporations. The alternative minimum tax is imposed on alternative minimum taxable income, which includes preference items. The Code also provides that for most corporations a portion of the excess of adjusted current earnings (which includes certain tax-exempt interest) over other alternative minimum taxable income will be included in alternative minimum taxable income for purposes of calculating the corporation's alternative minimum tax. The interest on certain tax-exempt bonds issued in calendar years 2009 and 2010 is excluded from treatment as a preference item for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum tax and from being taken into account in the calculation of adjusted current earnings for purposes of the Federal alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations. The Town's Tax Compliance Agreement will contain certain representations to ensure that interest on the Bonds is not treated as a preference item for individuals or corporations or included in the calculation of adjusted current earnings for corporations or included in the calculation of adjusted current earnings for corporations in calculating alternative minimum taxable income.

Financial Institutions. The Code provides that commercial banks, thrift institutions and certain other financial institutions may not deduct the portion of their interest expense allocable to tax-exempt obligations acquired after August 7, 1986, other than "qualified tax-exempt obligations". The Town's Tax Compliance Agreement will contain certain representations and covenants to ensure that the Bonds will be "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of the deduction for Federal income tax purposes by financial institutions of a portion of interest expense allocable to tax-exempt obligations.

Additional Federal Income Tax Matters. In addition to the matters addressed above, prospective purchasers of the Bonds should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, may result in collateral Federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including without limitation, taxpayers otherwise eligible for the earned income credit, recipients of Social Security and certain Railroad Retirement benefits, taxpayers that may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations, financial institutions, certain insurance companies, certain S corporations and foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds may also wish to consult with their tax advisors with respect to the need to furnish certain taxpayer information in order to avoid backup withholding.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT TAX ON INTEREST.

The opinion of Bond Counsel will state in substance that, based on the record of proceedings authorizing the Bonds, under existing statutes: (1) interest on the Bonds is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates; and (2) interest on the Bonds is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax.

Interest on the Bonds is included in gross income for purposes of the Connecticut corporation business tax.

Owners of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors with respect to other applicable state and local tax consequences of ownership of the Bonds and the disposition thereof, including the extent to which gains and losses from the sale or exchange of the Bonds held as capital assets reduce and increase, respectively, amounts taken into account in computing the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates and may affect the net Connecticut minimum tax on such taxpayers who are also required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax.

ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT.

The initial public offering price of certain of the Bonds may be less than the amount payable on the Bonds at maturity. The excess of the amount payable at maturity over the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of such Bonds are sold constitutes original issue discount. Any prices set forth on the cover page of the Official Statement may or may not reflect the prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds were ultimately sold to the public.

The discussion in this paragraph applies to those Bonds having original issue discount. Under Section 1288 of the Code, the amount of original issue discount treated as having accrued with respect to any such bond during each day it is owned by a taxpayer is added to the cost basis of such owner for purposes of determining gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such bond by such owner. Accrued original issue discount on a bond is excluded from gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes. Accrued original issue discount on a bond is also excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. Original issue discount on any bond is treated as accruing on the basis of economic accrual for such purposes, computed by a constant semiannual compounding method using the yield to maturity on such bond. The original issue discount attributable to any bond for any particular semiannual period is equal to the excess of the product of (i) one-half of the yield to maturity of such bond and (ii) the amount which would be the adjusted basis of the bond at the beginning of such semiannual period if held by the original owner and purchased by such owner at the initial public offering price, over the interest payable on such bond during such period. The amount so treated as accruing during each semiannual period is apportioned in equal amounts among the days in that period to determine the amount of original issue discount accruing for such purposes during each such day. Owners of Bonds having original issue discount, and especially any owner who is not an original owner of a bond who bought the bond at its initial public offering price, should consult their tax advisors with respect to the Federal and state income tax consequences of the disposition of such Bonds.

ORIGINAL ISSUE PREMIUM.

The initial public offering price of certain of the Bonds may be greater than the amount payable on the Bonds at maturity. The excess of the initial public offering price at which a substantial amount of such Bonds are sold over the amount payable thereon at maturity constitutes original issue premium. Any prices set forth on the cover page of the Official Statement may or may not reflect the prices at which a substantial amount of the Bonds were ultimately sold to the public.

The discussion in this paragraph applies to those Bonds having original issue premium. Under Sections 1016 and 171 of the Code, the amount of original issue premium treated as having amortized with respect to any bond during each day it is owned by a taxpayer is subtracted from the cost basis of such owner for purposes of determining gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition of such bond by such owner. Original issue premium on any bond is treated as amortizing on the basis of the taxpayer's yield to maturity on such bond using the taxpayer's cost basis and a constant semiannual compounding method. As a consequence of the resulting cost basis reduction, under certain circumstances an owner of a bond acquired with original issue premium may realize a taxable gain upon disposition thereof even though it is sold or redeemed for an amount equal to or less than such owner's original cost of acquiring the bond. Amortized original issue premium on a bond is not allowed as a deduction from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. Amortized original issue premium on a bond also does not reduce Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. Owners of Bonds having original issue premium, and especially any owner who is not an original owner of a bond who bought the bond at its initial public offering price, should consult their tax advisors with respect to the Federal and state income tax consequences of the disposition of such Bonds.

GENERAL.

Bond Counsel has not undertaken to advise in the future whether any events after the date of issuance of the Bonds may affect the tax status of interest on the Bonds. Legislation affecting municipal bonds is regularly under consideration by the United States Congress. No assurance can be given that future Federal legislation enacted or proposed after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not have an adverse effect on the tax-exempt status or market price of the Bonds or will not change the effect of other Federal tax law consequences discussed above of owning and disposing of the Bonds. No assurance can be given that future legislation, or amendments to the State income tax law, if enacted into law, will not contain provisions which could, directly or indirectly, reduce the benefit of the exclusion of the interest on the Bonds or any gain made on the sale or exchange thereof from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates.

The information above does not purport to deal with all aspects of Federal or State of Connecticut taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of the Bonds. Prospective owners of the Bonds, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the Federal, state and local tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Bonds, including any tax consequences arising under the laws of any other state or other taxing jurisdiction.

APPENDIX C - FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree, pursuant to a Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Bonds to be executed by the Town substantially in the following form, to provide, or cause to be provided, (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) timely notice of the occurrence of certain material events with respect to the Bonds and (iii) timely notice of a failure by the Town to provide the required annual financial information on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Bonds.

Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Bonds

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement for Bonds ("Agreement") is made as of April 20, 2010 by the Town of Windsor, Connecticut (the "Issuer") acting by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, in connection with the issuance of \$4,680,000 General Obligation Bonds, 2010 Series A, and \$12,305,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, 2010 Series B, each dated as of April 20, 2010 (collectively, the "Bonds"), for the benefit of the beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds.

Section 1. Definitions. For purposes of this Agreement, the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

"Final Official Statement" means the official statement of the Issuer dated March 17, 2010 prepared in connection with the Bonds.

"MSRB" means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor thereto.

"Repository" means the MSRB or any other information repository established pursuant to the Rule as amended from time to time.

"Rule" means Rule 15c2-12 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of the date of this Agreement.

"SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States, or any successor thereto.

Section 2. Annual Financial Information.

(a) The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided to each Repository, in accordance with the provisions of the Rule and of this Agreement, annual financial information and operating data (commencing with information and data for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010) as follows:

(i) Financial statements of the Issuer's general fund, and any capital projects, landfill, internal service, pension trust or agency funds, for the prior fiscal year which statements shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles or mandated state statutory principles as in effect from time to time. As of the date of this Agreement, the Issuer prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The financial statements will be audited.

(ii) The following financial information and operating data to the extent not included in the financial statements described in (i) above:

- (A) amounts of the gross and the net taxable grand list applicable to the fiscal year,
- (B) listing of the ten largest taxpayers on the applicable grand list, together with each such taxpayer's taxable valuation thereon,
- (C) percentage of the annual property tax levy uncollected as of the close of the fiscal year,
- (D) schedule of annual debt service on outstanding long-term bonded indebtedness as of the close of the fiscal year,
- (E) calculation of total direct debt, total net direct debt, and total overall net debt (reflecting overlapping and underlying debt), as of the close of the fiscal year,

- (F) total direct debt, total net direct debt and total overall net debt of the Issuer per capita,
- (G) ratios of the total direct debt, total net direct debt and total overall net debt of the Issuer to the Issuer's net taxable grand list,
- (H) statement of statutory debt limitation as of the close of the fiscal year, and
- (I) funding status of the pension benefit obligation.

(b) The financial information and operating data described above will be provided on or before the date eight months after the close of the fiscal year for which such information is being provided. The Issuer's fiscal year currently ends on June 30.

(c) Annual financial information and operating data may be provided in whole or in part by cross-reference to other documents available to the public on the MSRB's Internet Web site referenced in the Rule as amended from time to time or filed with the SEC. All or a portion of the financial information and operating data may be provided in the form of a comprehensive annual financial report.

(d) The Issuer reserves the right (i) to provide financial statements which are not audited if no longer required by law, (ii) to modify from time to time the format of the presentation of such information or data, and (iii) to modify the accounting principles it follows to the extent required by law, by changes in generally accepted accounting principles, or by changes in accounting principles adopted by the Issuer; provided that the Issuer agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule.

Section 3. Material Events.

The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner, to each Repository notice of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, if material:

- (a) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
- (b) non-payment related defaults;
- (c) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
- (d) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
- (e) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (f) adverse tax opinions or events affecting the tax-exempt status of the Bonds;
- (g) modifications to rights of holders of the Bonds;
- (h) Bond calls;
- (i) Bond defeasances;
- (j) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds; and
- (k) rating changes.

Section 4. Notice of Failure to Provide Annual Financial Information.

The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner, to each Repository notice of any failure by the Issuer to provide annual financial information as set forth in Section 2(a) hereof on or before the date set forth in Section 2(b) hereof.

Section 5. Use of Agents.

Annual financial information and operating data and notices to be provided pursuant to this Agreement may be provided by the Issuer or by any agents which may be employed by the Issuer for such purpose from time to time.

Section 6. Termination.

The obligations of the Issuer under this Agreement shall terminate upon the earlier of (i) payment or legal defeasance, at maturity or otherwise, of all of the Bonds, or (ii) such time as the Issuer ceases to be an obligated person with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of the Rule.

Section 7. Enforcement.

The Issuer acknowledges that the undertakings set forth in this Agreement are intended to be for the benefit of, and enforceable by, the beneficial owners from time to time of the Bonds. In the event the Issuer shall fail to perform its duties hereunder, the Issuer shall have the option to cure such failure within a reasonable time (but not exceeding 30 days with respect to the undertakings set forth in Section 2 of this Agreement or five business days with respect to the undertakings set forth in Section 2 of this Agreement or five business days with respect to the undertakings set forth in Section 3 and 4 of this Agreement) from the time the Issuer's Finance Director, or a successor, receives written notice from any beneficial owner of the Bonds of such failure. The present address of the Finance Director is Town Hall, 275 Broad Street, P.O. Box 472, Windsor, Connecticut 06095.

In the event the Issuer does not cure such failure within the time specified above, the beneficial owner of any Bonds shall be entitled only to the remedy of specific performance. The parties expressly acknowledge and agree that no monetary damages shall arise or be payable hereunder nor shall any failure to comply with this Agreement constitute an event of default with respect to the Bonds.

Section 8. Miscellaneous.

(a) All documents provided by the Issuer to a Repository pursuant to the Issuer's undertakings set forth in Sections 2, 3 and 4 of this Agreement shall be in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB from time top time and shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB from time to time

(b) The Issuer shall have no obligation to provide any information, data or notices other than as set forth in this Agreement; provided, however, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed as prohibiting the Issuer from providing such additional information, data or notices from time to time as it deems appropriate in connection with the Bonds. If the Issuer elects to provide any such additional information, data or notices, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update or continue to provide further additional information, data or notices of the type so provided.

(c) This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Connecticut.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Issuer may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change of circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the Issuer, and is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws, to the effect that (i) such amendment or waiver would not materially adversely affect the beneficial owners of the Bonds, and (ii) the provisions of the Agreement as so amended or waived would have complied with the requirements of the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule as well as any changes in circumstances, in each case as of the date of such amendment to the Agreement or waiver. A copy of any such amendment or waiver will be filed in a timely manner with each Repository. The annual financial information provided on the first date following adoption of any such amendment will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating or financial information provided.

(e) This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but such counterparts shall together constitute but one and the same instrument.

TOWN OF WINDSOR

By

Peter P. Souza Town Manager

By_

Robert W. Metcalf Interim Finance Director