# TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2012** 

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<b>Page</b>
	Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
<b>Exhibit</b>		
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
I	Statement of Net Assets	11
II	Statement of Activities	12
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Governmental Funds:	
III	Balance Sheet	13-14
IV	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	15-16
V	Proprietary Fund: Statement of Net Assets	17
VI	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	18
VII	Statement of Cash Flows	19
	Fiduciary Funds:	
VIII	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	20
IX	Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets - OPEB Trust Fund	21
	Notes to Financial Statements	22-41
	Required Supplementary Information:	
	General Fund:	
RSI-1	Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual	42-44
RSI-2	Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual	45-47
Dat a	Sewer Administration Fund:	10.10
RSI-3	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	48-49
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
	General Fund:	
A-1	Comparative Balance Sheet	50
A-2	Report of Tax Collector	51
D 1	Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	50.50
B-1 B-2	Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	52-53 54-55
<b>D-</b> 2	Capital Projects Fund:	34-33
C-1	Combining Balance Sheet - By Project	56
C-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	20
	in Fund Balances - By Project	57
	Agency Funds:	
D	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	58

# **Schedule**

1	Report of Sewer Use Charge Collector	59
2	Schedule of Debt Limitation	60
Statistica	al Tables	
1	Principal Taxpayers	61
2	Assessed Value of Taxable Property	62
3	Current Debt Statement	63
4	Property Tax Levies and Collections	64



# **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Finance Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut'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 consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the 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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2012 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2012 on our consideration of the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 42 through 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who consider it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut's financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The statistical table section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

December 20, 2012

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

# TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2012

Management of the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut (the Town) offers readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$72.4 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$20.1 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- On a government-wide basis, during the year the Town's total net assets increased by \$1.82 million (2.6%) from \$70.6 million to \$72.4 million. The majority of the increase is attributable to the debt reduction.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11.6 million, a decrease of \$774 thousand in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9.6 million, or 20% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The Town's bonded debt excluding capital leases decreased by \$1.7 million or 12% during the current fiscal year.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements present only governmental activities whose functions are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, since the Town does not operate any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation and education.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary 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 the Town'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 Town'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 fifteen 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 balance for the General Fund, Sewer Administration Fund and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twelve governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided as required supplementary information.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses an internal service fund to account for its medical insurance benefits. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

## Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary type funds.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The Town's net assets from a year ago increased from \$70.6 million to \$72.4 million. The analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the Town's governmental activities.

# TABLE 1 NET ASSETS In Thousands

		Governmental Activities				
		2012		2011		
Current and other assets	\$	24,378	\$	23,159		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		70,244	_	70,216		
Total assets		94,622		93,375		
Long-term debt outstanding		15,766		17,388		
Other liabilities		6,460	_	5,416		
Total liabilities		22,226		22,804		
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		52,305		52,443		
Restricted		4		4		
Unrestricted	_	20,087	_	18,124		
Total Net Assets	\$_	72,396	\$_	70,571		

Net assets of the Town's governmental activities increased by 2.6%. Unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - changed from \$18.1 million at June 30, 2011 to \$20.1 million at the end of this year.

# TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET ASSETS In Thousands

		Governmental					
		Activities					
	_	2012		2011			
Revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services: Operating grants and contributions	\$	3,961 12,314	\$	3,432 10,301			
Capital grants and contributions		206		541			
General revenues: Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific		30,193		29,725			
purposes		6,091		6,233			
Investment income		131		201			
Miscellaneous		71		146			
Total revenues	_	52,967	_	50,579			
Expenses:							
General government		2,045		1,919			
Public safety		4,921		4,912			
Public works		6,647		4,956			
Health and welfare		464		474			
Recreation		1,119		1,261			
Education		35,397		34,232			
Interest on long-term debt		550		552			
Total program expenses	_	51,143	_	48,306			
Increase in Net Assets	\$_	1,824	\$	2,273			

The Town's total revenues were \$52.9 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$51.1 million. Our analysis below considers the operations of governmental activities.

# **Governmental Activities**

Approximately 57.0% of the revenues were derived from property taxes, followed by 23.2% from operating grants and contributions, 11.9% from other grants and 7.5% charges for services. The remaining 0.4% was derived from investment earnings and miscellaneous revenue.

## Major revenue factors included:

- Property tax revenues recorded for fiscal year 2012 reflect an increase in the Town's tax rate of 1.08%. The additional tax rate resulted in additional revenues of \$468 thousand.
- Operating and capital grants increased by \$1.7 million.
- Charges for services increased by \$529 thousand.
- Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes decreased by \$142 thousand.

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services. However, there were a couple of exceptions noted below.

- Conservative efforts by public works, public safety, and general government added to a positive position from budget to actual.
- Property, liability, and worker's compensation averaged a 7.07% increase. The Town has a self insured medical program and this year our medical insurance expenditures decreased by 3.45%.
- The cost of education services increased due to negotiated wage settlements, employee health insurance cost increases, special education cost.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's largest programs - general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation and education - as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
In Thousands

		<b>Total Cost of Services</b>				Net Cost	of S	ervices
		2012	_	2011		2012		2011
General government	\$	2,045	\$	1,919	\$	(329)	\$	907
Public safety		4,921		4,912		4,493		4,609
Public works		6,647		4,956		3,993		2,092
Health and welfare		464		474		384		318
Recreation		1,119		1,261		648		693
Education		35,397		34,232		24,966		24,909
Interest		550		552		506		503
			_					
Totals	\$_	51,143	\$_	48,306	\$_	34,661	\$_	34,031

## **TOWN FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

# **Governmental Funds**

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$11.6 million, which is a decrease from last year's total of \$12.3 million. Approximately \$6.4 million (55%) of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. \$151 thousand (1.3%) is assigned as encumbrances. \$4.8 million (41.8%) is committed to designated use. The remainder of fund balance is restricted or nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for spending because it has already been obligated for permanently restricted endowments inventory (\$165 thousand).

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9.6 million and \$9.5 million, respectively.

There is no designated use of fund balance for next year's budget, while unassigned fund balance was \$9.5 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 20% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing.

The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$471 thousand during the current fiscal year. The key factor was a decrease in Town expenses for the budget year.

# Sewer Administration Fund

The fund balance increased by approximately \$83 thousand. A transfer to the General Fund of \$103 thousand was for debt service.

## Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major equipment or construction of facilities. Appropriations are made annually by the Board of Finance and citizen referendum pursuant to the Town Charter. Expenditures for capital projects and equipment for 2011-12 were \$2.4 million.

The Town is continuing renovations and upgrade projects for Town Hall. The Town has secured several Small Cites and STEAP grants for road construction and land improvements for several facilities in town. A two year sewer and road construction project is continuing for South Center Street. In FY 2011 the Town was awarded a Small Cities Grant for road reconstruction on Pearl and Fern Streets, that is continuing.

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2012, the Town had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures and infrastructure (roads, sewer lines, sidewalks) on a gross basis of \$108 million and \$70.2 million net of accumulated depreciation.

# TABLE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation) In Thousands

C - --- 4-1

		Governmental Activities					
		2012		2011			
Land	\$	3,694	\$	3,694			
Construction in progress		4,575		2,759			
Land improvements		1,537		1,602			
Buildings		7,906		8,110			
Building improvements		27,618		28,206			
Machinery and equipment		5,919		6,497			
Vehicles		2,081		2,248			
Furniture and fixtures		168		162			
Infrastructure	_	16,746		16,938			
Totals	\$	70,244	\$	70,216			

This year's major additions included:

- Middle School Tunnel Encapsulation (Part 2) \$91,000
- Three Board of Education Trucks with Plows \$109,000
- Town Hall Insulated Steel Doors \$52,000
- Various road and sewer projects totaling \$237,000

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 5 to the financial statements.

## **Long-Term Debt**

At June 30, 2012, the Town had bonded debt outstanding of \$12.4 million. All of this debt comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town's total debt decreased by a net of \$1.7 million. The Town maintains an "Aa1" rating from Moody's Investors Service and "AA" from Standard & Poor's for general obligation debt. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that towns can issue on a formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$206.8 million State-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The unemployment rate for the Town is currently 9.4%, which is an increase from a rate of 7.8% a year ago. This compares unfavorably to the State's average unemployment rate of 8.6% as of October 2012. Recessionary trends are consistent with national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2012 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$518 thousand.

# **CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, 50 Church Street, Windsor Locks, Connecticut 06096-2348.

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# **JUNE 30, 2012**

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,293,166
Investments		6,803,822
Receivables, net		5,269,780
Inventories		10,886
Capital assets:		
Assets not being depreciated		8,269,264
Assets being depreciated, net		61,974,974
Total assets		94,621,892
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Bond anticipation note payable Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities	_ -	1,826,829 4,400,000 233,120 1,964,128 13,802,209 22,226,286
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for trust purposes:		52,304,422
Nonexpendable		3,835
Unrestricted	_	20,087,349
Total Net Assets	\$_	72,395,606

Net (Expense)

# TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

					Pro	ogram Revenue	es			Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	2,045,322	\$	320,702	\$	2,053,495	\$		\$	328,875
Public safety		4,920,865		385,456		42,642				(4,492,767)
Public works		6,647,080		1,967,582		480,525		205,558		(3,993,415)
Health and welfare		463,726		49,749		29,502				(384,475)
Recreation		1,118,845		471,157						(647,688)
Education		35,397,457		766,810		9,665,141				(24,965,506)
Interest on long-term debt	-	549,551	-		_	43,065				(506,486)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ _	51,142,846	\$	3,961,456	\$_	12,314,370	\$	205,558	: -	(34,661,462)
	1	General revent Property tax								30,193,438
				ributions not res	stricte	d to specific pro	ogr	ams		6,090,524
				estment earning		a to specific pro	° <b>6</b> -1			130,565
		Miscellaneo			>~					71,477
Total general revenues								-	36,486,004	
Change in net assets								1,824,542		
		Net Assets at I							_	70,571,064
		Net Assets at I	End	of Year					\$	72,395,606

# **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# **JUNE 30, 2012**

	_	General		Sewer Administration	_	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventories	\$	3,418,055 5,553,592 3,966,958 324,436	\$	524,933 1,246,395 292,670	\$	4,003,340	\$	987,822 3,835 151,792 37,865 10,886	\$ 8,934,150 6,803,822 4,411,420 362,301 10,886
Total Assets	\$	13,263,041	\$	2,063,998	\$	4,003,340	\$	1,192,200	\$ 20,522,579
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts and other payables	\$	1,207,003	\$	18,124	\$	4 400 000	\$	138,099	\$ 1,363,226
Bond anticipation notes payable  Due to other funds		104,060		69,612		4,400,000 26		254,798	4,400,000 428,496
Deferred revenue		2,331,848		250,679		20		190,668	2,773,195
Total liabilities	-	3,642,911	_ 	338,415		4,400,026		583,565	8,964,917
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable								13,886	13,886
Restricted								151,104	151,104
Committed				1,725,583		2,612,767		496,683	4,835,033
Assigned		151,165							151,165
Unassigned	-	9,468,965	_	1.705.500	-	(3,009,453)	i	(53,038)	6,406,474
Total fund balances	-	9,620,130	_	1,725,583	-	(396,686)		608,635	11,557,662
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	13,263,041	\$_	2,063,998	\$	4,003,340	\$	1,192,200	\$ 20,522,579

(Continued on next page)

#### **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)**

#### **JUNE 30, 2012**

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III) \$ 11,557,662

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets \$ 108,236,990 Less accumulated depreciation (37,992,752) Net capital assets 70,244,238

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:

Property tax receivables greater than 60 days	926,618
Interest and lien receivable on property taxes	509,972
Assessments receivable	250,679
Interest and lien receivable on assessments	87,393
Receivable from the state for school construction projects	1,362,778

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

3,369,541

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Bonds and notes payable	(13,357,449)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(146,938)
Compensated absences	(969,788)
Capital leases	(524,519)
OPEB obligation	(839,276)
Heart and hypertension	(117,500)
Deferred charges on refunding	42,195

Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

\$ 72,395,606

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General	Sewer Administration	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
	\$ 29,941,636	\$	\$	\$	\$ 29,941,636
Intergovernmental	16,318,822	33,679	164,808	2,337,027	18,854,336
Charges for services	888,129	1,761,891	,	1,320,322	3,970,342
Contributions	ŕ	, ,		20,029	20,029
Income on investments	106,154	18,016	3,232	35	127,437
Other revenues	67,828	149			67,977
Total revenues	47,322,569	1,813,735	168,040	3,677,413	52,981,757
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,830,434			64,024	1,894,458
Public safety	3,923,478			385,208	4,308,686
Public works	3,798,731	1,466,018		410,113	5,674,862
Health and welfare	373,837			71,015	444,852
Recreation	757,070			274,221	1,031,291
Employee benefits and insurance	2,664,566				2,664,566
Education	30,503,362			2,383,001	32,886,363
Capital outlay			2,372,524		2,372,524
Debt service	2,516,127	<u> </u>			2,516,127
Total expenditures	46,367,605	1,466,018	2,372,524	3,587,582	53,793,729
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	954,964	347,717	(2,204,484)	89,831	(811,972)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of capital leases			38,125		38,125
Transfers in	131,912		748,410		880,322
Transfers out	(615,700)	(264,591)		(31)	(880,322)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(483,788)	(264,591)	786,535	(31)	38,125
Net Change in Fund Balances	471,176	83,126	(1,417,949)	89,800	(773,847)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	9,148,954	1,642,457	1,021,263	518,835	12,331,509
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 9,620,130	\$ 1,725,583	\$ (396,686)	\$ 608,635	\$ 11,557,662

(Continued on next page)

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV) \$ (773)  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities,	3,847)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities,	
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay 2,435 Depreciation expense (2,401	*
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources.	
Thus the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.	9,825)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:	
	3,914)
	,758
, ,	),044
<u>e</u>	9,509
Sewer assessment interest and lien receivable - accrual change (14)	1,895)
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 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 amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Bond and note principal payments 1,823	3,724
	3,125)
Capital lease payments	9,685
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 the governmental funds:	
Compensated absences (62	2,699)
OPEB obligation (228	3,933)
Accrued interest	7,971
	1,346)
Heart and hypertension claims	2,000
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net	
	3,267
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ 1,824	1,542

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND

# **JUNE 30, 2012**

		Governmental Activities
	_	Internal Service Fund
Assets:		
Current:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,359,016
Accounts receivable		260,995
Due from other funds	_	66,195
Total assets	_	3,686,206
Liabilities:		
Claims payable	_	316,665
Net Assets:		
Unrestricted	\$ <u>_</u>	3,369,541

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Governmental Activities
	•	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:		
Premiums	\$	6,239,135
Operating Expenses:		
Claims		4,641,849
Administration	_	652,147
Total operating expenses		5,293,996
Operating Income		945,139
Nonoperating Revenue:		
Income on investments		3,128
Change in Net Assets		948,267
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		2,421,274
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	3,369,541

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers and users Suppose the cash payments to providers of benefits and administration Net cash provided by operating activities	6,085,268 (5,336,289) 748,979
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Income on investments	3,128
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	752,107
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	2,606,909
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$	3,359,016
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Decrease in due from other funds	945,139 53,899
Increase in accounts receivable	(207,766)
Decrease in claims payable	(42,293)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$	748,979

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# **JUNE 30, 2012**

		OPEB Trust Fund	_	Student Activity Fund
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	223,694
Investments		1,239,980	=	
Liabilities:				
Accounts and other payables	-		\$_	223,694
Net Assets:				
Held in Trust for OPEB Benefits	\$	1,239,980		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS - OPEB TRUST FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	_	OPEB Trust Fund
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$	222,980
Employee		365,423
Total contributions	_	588,403
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	_	8,295
Total additions	_	596,698
Deductions:		
Benefits	_	422,066
Net Increase		174,632
Net Assets Held in Trust for OPEB Benefits at Beginning of Year	_	1,065,348
Net Assets Held in Trust for OPEB Benefits at End of Year	\$_	1,239,980

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Windsor Locks, Connecticut (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of the Town are described below.

## A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Windsor Locks was incorporated in 1854, under the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. The Town adopted a Town Charter effective January 5, 1981, which was revised on December 2, 1993. The form of government includes a Board of Selectmen consisting of a First Selectman, who is the chief administrative and executive official of the Town, and two other members. The Board of Selectmen and the Town Meeting have the legislative power of the Town, and may enact ordinances consistent with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut and specific provisions of the Town Charter. The Board of Education, which is not a separate legal entity, is responsible for the operation of the public school system.

Additionally, the Charter includes a Board of Finance and a Treasurer. The Board of Finance is responsible for presenting fiscal operating budgets for Town approval. The Treasurer receives all money belonging to the Town and makes expenditures based upon the appropriate authority.

# **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are 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 financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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. Grants 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. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus but are accounted for using 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 generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

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 Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Sewer Administration Fund accounts for sewer services provided to certain residents of the Town. The major source of revenue is sewer assessment charges.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial revenues to be used for major capital asset construction and/or purchases. The major sources of revenue are grants, capital leases and bond issuances.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for risk financing activities for medical insurance benefits as allowed by GASB Statement No. 10.

The OPEB Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Windsor Locks other postemployment benefits for town retirees and their beneficiaries.

The Agency Fund is used to account for monies held on behalf of students.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain Town's functions because the 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 property taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's internal service fund are charges to customers for medical insurance benefits. Operating expenses for the internal service fund include the cost of claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating 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. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned then unassigned.

#### **D.** Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

Investments are reported at fair value.

#### E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." An amount of \$372,938 has been established as an allowance for uncollectible taxes. At June 30, 2012, this represents 26% of all property taxes receivable.

In the fund financial statements, all property taxes receivable at June 30, 2012, which have not been collected within 60 days of June 30, have been recorded as deferred revenue since they are not considered to be available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal year. Taxes collected during the 60-day period have been recorded as revenue.

Property taxes are assessed on property as of October 1. Taxes are billed in the following July and are due in two installments, July 1 and the following January 1. Liens are effective on the assessment date and are continued by filing before the end of the fiscal year following the due date. Payments not received within one month after the due date become delinquent, with interest charged at 1-1/2% per month.

## F. 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 government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for equipment, \$20,000 for improvements and \$100,000 for infrastructure 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 estimated fair market 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.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	75
Building improvements	75
Land improvements	20
Roads	25-50
Sidewalks	25
Sewer plant	50
Sewer lines	70
Storm drains	70
Vehicles	8
Office equipment	5-10

#### **G.** Compensated Absences

Employees are paid by prescribed formula for absence due to vacation or sickness. For certain Town employees and Board of Education employees, vacation time and sick time may be accumulated and paid upon death or retirement, up to certain limits.

#### **H.** Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond 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 any significant applicable bond premium or discount. Significant 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. 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.

#### I. Fund Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net assets" and is classified in the following categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - This component of net assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Assets - Net assets are restricted because they are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town currently has no assets under restriction.

Unrestricted Net Assets - This component consists of net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

The equity of the fund financial statements is defined as "fund balance" and is classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - This represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).

Restricted Fund Balance - This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors or laws and regulations of their governments.

Committed Fund Balance - This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Windsor Locks Board of Finance and Town Meeting). Amounts can be committed, modified or rescinded by resolution of the Board of Finance or vote at Town Meeting.

Assigned Fund Balance - For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, this represents any remaining positive amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed. For the General Fund, this includes amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Town Charter (Windsor Locks Finance Director and Board of Education Business Manager).

Unassigned Fund Balance - This represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

#### J. Estimates

The preparation of the 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 including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year.

## 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## A. Budgetary Information

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the general fund financial statements. On or before February 1 of each year, each officer and the head of each office, board or commission supported wholly or in part from Town funds, files a detailed estimate of the expenditures to be made and revenues to be collected in the ensuing year with the Board of Finance.

The Board of Finance then prepares a proposed general Town budget and tax mill rate, holds a public hearing and presents the budget to the annual Town budget meeting, at which time it is legally adopted.

Funds for any additional appropriations less than \$10,000 or any emergency appropriations shall be drawn as directed by the Board of Finance from any available fund balance, an approved contingency fund or funds received or to be received from State, Federal or other sources.

Additional appropriations in excess of \$10,000 (except for emergency situations) require Town Meeting approval. Appropriations for capital expenditures in excess of \$200,000, to be funded by borrowing, require a referendum.

Additional appropriations of \$350,000 were made from fund balance during the year.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level.

The Board of Education, which is not a separate legal entity but a department of the Town, is authorized under state law to make any transfers required within their budget at their discretion. Any additional appropriations must have Board of Education, Board of Finance and Town Meeting approval (in excess of \$10,000 in the aggregate for the year).

Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year. Generally, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end, except those for the Capital Projects Funds. Appropriations for capital projects are continued until completion of applicable projects, even when projects extend more than one fiscal year.

#### **B.** Fund Deficits

The Capital Projects Fund has a fund deficit of \$396,686 which will be financed by permanent financing of General Fund transfers. The Special Education Grants fund has a deficit of \$839 which will be funded by future grants and contributions.

#### 3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute or in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit in an "out of state bank," as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and the State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF). These investment pools are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board, and are regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

#### **Deposits**

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposit will not be returned. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk-based capital ratio.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$6,591,897 of the Town's bank balance of \$8,522,336, of which \$6,803,822 were certificates of deposit, was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	5,908,240
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's		
trust department, not in the Town's name		683,657
	-	
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	6,591,897

#### **Cash Equivalents**

At June 30, 2012, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$6,060,951. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

	Standard & Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) Cutwater Asset Management - Connecticut	AAAm
CLASS Plus Money Market Funds*	AAAm

<sup>\*</sup>Not rated

#### **Investments**

As of June 30, 2012, the Town had the following investments:

		-	Invest	me	<u>nt Maturities</u>	(Years)
Credit		Fair Value	Less		1 10	More Than 10
Kaung		vaiue	I IIaii I	-	1-10	Than IV
*	\$	6,803,822 \$	-	\$	6,803,822 \$	_
		•				
n/a		1,239,980				
	\$	8,043,802				
	Rating *	Rating * \$	* \$ 6,803,822 \$ n/a 1,239,980	Credit Rating         Fair Value         Less Than 1           *         \$ 6,803,822 \$           n/a         1,239,980	Credit Rating         Fair Value         Less Than 1           *         \$ 6,803,822 \$ \$           n/a         1,239,980	Rating         Value         Than 1         1-10           *         \$ 6,803,822 \$         -         \$ 6,803,822 \$           n/a         1,239,980

<sup>\*</sup>Subject to coverage by Federal Depository Insurance and collateralization.

Interest Rate Risk - The Town limits their maximum final stated maturities to five years, unless specific authority is given to exceed. To the extent possible, the Town will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

Credit Risk - Investments - As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Town has no investment policy that would further its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk - At the time of acquisition, no more than 10% of the overall portfolio may be invested in deposits with a single bank, unless the deposits are fully insured or fully collateralized, or in repurchase agreements for a period longer than two days conducted through a single dealer.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2012, the Town did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent that were not in the Town's name.

#### 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the Town's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	_	General	Ad	Sewer ministration	Nonmajor and Other Funds		Total
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$	1,407,684	\$	\$		\$	1,407,684
Accounts		26,973		3,736	346,708		377,417
Sewer assessments				255,179			255,179
Intergovernmental		2,905,239		38,255	66,079		3,009,573
Gross receivables	_	4,339,896		297,170	412,787		5,049,853
Less allowance for							
uncollectibles	_	(372,938)		(4,500)		-	(377,438)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	3,966,958	\$	292,670 \$	412,787	\$	4,672,415

Note: Above does not include accrued interest and liens on property taxes of \$509,972 and sewer use charges of \$87,393.

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 also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

		<u>Unavailable</u>	_	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes receivable	\$	926,618	\$	
Special assessments		250,679		
Property taxes collected in advance				27,350
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements				190,668
School building grants		1,362,778		
Premium on bond anticipation notes	_		_	15,102
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$	2,540,075	\$	233,120
			=	

# 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Transfers	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,694,247	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,694,247
Construction in progress	2,759,059	(558,534)	2,374,492		4,575,017
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,453,306	(558,534)	2,374,492	-	8,269,264
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	14,750,314				14,750,314
Building improvements	34,803,873	145,987			34,949,860
Land improvements	2,211,541				2,211,541
Machinery and equipment	12,649,721	48,579	26,765	(15,000)	12,710,065
Vehicles	4,629,705	109,708	38,125	(244,581)	4,532,957
Furniture and fixtures	184,686	17,342			202,028
Infrastructure	30,374,043	236,918			30,610,961
Total capital assets being depreciated	99,603,883	558,534	64,890	(259,581)	99,967,726
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(6,639,916)		(204,646)		(6,844,562)
Building improvements	(6,597,805)		(733,674)		(7,331,479)
Land improvements	(609,577)		(64,773)		(674,350)
Machinery and equipment	(6,152,951)		(651,823)	13,500	(6,791,274)
Vehicles	(2,382,673)		(305,215)	236,256	(2,451,632)
Furniture and fixtures	(22,813)		(11,332)		(34,145)
Infrastructure	(13,435,559)		(429,751)		(13,865,310)
Total accumulated depreciation	(35,841,294)	-	(2,401,214)	249,756	(37,992,752)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	63,762,589	558,534	(2,336,324)	(9,825)	61,974,974
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 70,215,895	\$	\$ 38,168	\$ (9,825)	\$ 70,244,238

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

General government	\$	206,455
Public safety		297,293
Public works		902,382
Recreation		52,833
Education	_	942,251
Total	\$_	2,401,214

# 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Sewer Administration Fund \$ Capital Projects Fund	69,612 26
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	254,798 324,436
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	37,865
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	66,195
	\$	428,496

All interfund receivables and payables are the result of regularly recurring transactions and represent temporary balances.

		Tra	nsfe		
	•	General Fund		Capital Projects	Total Transfers Out
Transfers out: General Fund Sewer Administration Fund Nonmajor Governmental	\$	131,881 31	\$	615,700 132,710	\$ 615,700 264,591 31
Total Transfers In	\$	131,912	\$	748,410	\$ 880,322

All transfers represent routine transactions that occur annually to move resources from one fund to another.

# 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

## **Governmental Activities**

# **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

		Beginning					Ending		<b>Due Within</b>
	-	Balance	-	Additions	Reductions		Balance	_	One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds and serial notes									
payable:									
General obligation									
bonds	\$	14,170,000	\$		\$ 1,740,000	\$	12,430,000	\$	1,715,000
Clean water notes		1,011,173			83,724		927,449		85,414
Total	-	15,181,173	•	-	1,823,724		13,357,449	_	1,800,414
Less deferred amounts									
on refunded bonds	_	(56,541)	_		(14,346)		(42,195)	_	
Total bonds and		_	-		_	-		_	
notes payable		15,124,632		-	1,809,378		13,315,254		1,800,414
Capital leases		626,079		38,125	139,685		524,519		117,650
OPEB obligation		610,343		228,933			839,276		
Compensated absences		907,089		134,474	71,775		969,788		26,064
Heart and hypertension									
claims	-	119,500	-	25,000	27,000		117,500	_	20,000
Total Governmental Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	17,387,643	\$	426,532	\$ 2,047,838	\$	15,766,337	\$	1,964,128

The following is a summary of bond and note issues at June 30, 2012:

Description	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2012
Bonds/notes:					
Town:					
General obligation	11/1/2009	8/1/2024	2.0-4.0	\$ 5,518,350 \$	4,812,768
Schools:					
Refunding bond	3/1/2005	9/15/2018	3.0-5.0	10,705,000	5,045,000
Refunding bond	3/15/2003	3/15/2016	2.125-4.0	6,630,000	1,860,000
General obligation	11/1/2009	8/1/2024	2.0-4.0	816,650	712,232
Sewer:					
Clean water loan	5/31/2003	5/31/2022	2.0	1,715,669	927,449
					_
				\$	13,357,449

All long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund except for sewer notes, which are liquidated by the Sewer Administration Fund.

The following is a summary of long-term debt principal and interest maturities:

Year								
Ending		Bond	s	Note	S	Total		
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2013	\$	1,715,000 \$	415,999 \$	85,414 \$	17,769 \$	1,800,414 \$	433,768	
2014		1,695,000	360,584	87,138	16,045	1,782,138	376,629	
2015		1,685,000	300,515	88,897	14,286	1,773,897	314,801	
2016		1,670,000	238,208	90,691	12,492	1,760,691	250,700	
2017		1,215,000	177,870	92,522	10,661	1,307,522	188,531	
2018-2022		3,175,000	455,280	482,787	24,528	3,657,787	479,808	
2023-2025		1,275,000	74,694			1,275,000	74,694	
	-							
Total	\$	12,430,000 \$	2,023,150 \$	927,449 \$	95,781 \$	13,357,449 \$	2,118,931	

#### **Bond Anticipation Notes**

The following is a schedule of changes in bond anticipation notes for the year ended June 30, 2012:

Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)		Balance July 1, 2011	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2012
10-7-10 10-6-11	10-6-11 7-5-12	1.00 1.50	\$	3,520,000 \$	4,400,000	\$ 3,520,000 \$	4,400,000
			\$_	3,520,000 \$	4,400,000	\$ 3,520,000 \$	4,400,000

## **Capital Projects**

As of June 30, 2012, the Town had authorized unissued bonds of \$9,520,000 available to fund capital projects.

#### **Debt Limit**

The Town's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitations as established by Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

Category	 Debt Limitation	-	Indebtedness	_	Balance
General purpose	\$ 66,460,667	\$	9,082,768	\$	57,377,899
Schools	132,921,333		11,504,454		121,416,879
Sewers	110,767,778		927,449		109,840,329
Urban renewal	95,998,741				95,998,741
Pension deficit	88,614,222				88,614,222

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, \$206.8 million.

The indebtedness reflected above includes bonds outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which bond anticipation notes are issued and outstanding. School building grants receivable of \$1,362,778 for bond principal are reflected as deductions in the computation of net indebtedness.

## Capital Leases

The Town has entered into capital lease agreements for the purchase of a catch-basin vacuum truck, a dump truck, a payloader and a fire truck.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	_	Amount
Asset:		
Equipment	\$	907,938
Less accumulated depreciation		67,753
Total	\$	840,185

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capitalized leases together with the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2012:

Year Ending June 30	_	Amount
2013	\$	133,070
2014		132,344
2015		118,859
2016		91,508
2017		91,508
Total minimum lease payments	_	567,289
Less amount representing interest	_	(42,770)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payment	\$_	524,519

#### 8. FUND BALANCE

The components of fund balance for governmental funds at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

					Major Special		
				Capital	Revenue Fund Sewer	Nonmajor	
		General		Projects	Administration	Governmental	
	_	Fund	_	Fund	 Fund	Funds	 Total
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Endowment	\$		\$		\$	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Inventories						10,886	10,886
Restricted for:							
Grants						151,104	151,104
Committed to:							
Sewer assessment					1,725,583		1,725,583
Capital projects				2,612,767			2,612,767
General government						835	835
Public safety						83,222	83,222
Public works						212,031	212,031
Health and welfare						81,243	81,243
Recreation						119,352	119,352
Assigned to:							
General government		1,361					1,361
Public safety		12,314					12,314
Public works		5,663					5,663
Health and welfare		150					150
Recreation		5,078					5,078
Education		126,599					126,599
Unassigned	_	9,468,965	_	(3,009,453)		(53,038)	 6,406,474
Total Fund Balances	\$_	9,620,130	\$_	(396,686)	\$ 1,725,583	\$ 608,635	\$ 11,557,662

Encumbrances of \$151,165 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

## 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss including torts; public official liabilities; police liability; heart and hypertension claims; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Town purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss except medical insurance. The Town established an internal service fund, the medical insurance fund, to account for and finance the retained risk of loss for the Town's medical benefits claims.

A third party administers the medical insurance plan for which the Town pays a fee. The medical insurance fund provides coverage for most Town employees. The Town has purchased a stop loss policy for total claims in any one year exceeding an aggregate of 125% of expected claims and for individual claims exceeding \$100,000. During the year, deductibles paid by the Town were insignificant. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from amounts held in the prior year.

The medical insurance fund is substantially funded by the Town's General Fund based upon estimates for the number of employees and type of coverage (single or family) and trends in the insurance claims and estimates for administration. The claims liability reported is based on the requirements of GASB Statements No. 10 and 30, which require a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is possible that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the possible loss can be reasonably estimated. The amount of claim accrual is based on the ultimate costs of settling the claim, which include past experience data, inflation and other future economic and societal factors and incremental claim adjustment expenses, net of estimated subrogation recoveries. The claim accrual does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

An analysis of the activity in the claims liability is as follows:

_	Medical Insurance Fund	Balance July 1		Current Year Claims And Changes In Estimates	Claims Payments	-	Balance June 30		
	2010-2011 2011-2012	\$	379,700 358,958	\$	4,517,990 4,641,849	\$	4,538,732 4,684,142	\$	358,958 316,665

The Town has Traveler's Insurance Company for workers compensation coverage. The premium is subject to payroll audit at the close of the coverage period. Traveler's retains \$1,000,000 per occurrence. To limit liability, the Town has additional umbrella coverage provided by American Alternative Insurance Company in the amount of \$10,000,000 per occurrence.

#### 10. PENSION PLANS

#### **Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund**

## A. Plan Description

Town employees, excluding teachers, participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). MERS is a cost sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits for the employees of participating municipalities. MERS is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut Retirement and Benefit Services Division, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

Plan provisions are set by Statute of the State of Connecticut. MERS provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after 10 years of continuous service. Members who retire after age 55 with 10 years of continuous service or after 25 years of service, irrespective of age, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life.

#### **B.** Funding Policy

Covered employees are required by State Statute to contribute 2-1/4% of earnings upon which Social Security tax is paid plus 5% earnings on which no Social Security tax is paid. Each participating municipality is required to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the remaining costs of the plan.

The required and actual contributions for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2011 and 2012 were \$464,813, \$617,037 and \$700,489, respectively.

#### **Teachers' Retirement Plan**

All Town teachers participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System, a cost sharing plan with a special funding situation, under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. This is a multiple-employer PERS. A teacher is eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit if he or she has:

- Attained age 60 and has accumulated 20 years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut, or;
- Attained any age and has accumulated 35 years of credited service, at least 25 years of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut.

The Board of Education withholds 7.25% of all teachers' annual salaries and transmits the funds to the State Teachers' Retirement Board. Teacher payroll subject to retirement amounted to \$13,263,434.

The retirement system for teachers is funded by the State based upon the recommendation of the Teachers' Retirement Board. Such contribution includes amortization of actuarially computed unfunded liability. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the Town has recorded in the General Fund intergovernmental revenue schools and schools expenditures in the amount of \$2,723,919 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the Town. The Town does not have any liability for teacher pension.

The State of Connecticut Teachers' 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.

#### 11. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN - RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting - The financial statements of the Retiree Health Plan (RHP) are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Administrative costs of the plan are paid by the Town.

#### **B.** Plan Description

The RHP is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town of Windsor Locks. The RHP provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. All employees of the Town are eligible to participate in the plan. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Town and the various unions representing the employees.

The plan is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial report as the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

At July 1, 2011, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Retiree Health Plan
Retired members and their spouses Active plan members	42 321
Total Participants	363

## C. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are also negotiated with the various unions representing the employees. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums as follows:

## **Town Employees**

The cost per month for Town employees receiving coverage is \$604 per month for retiree only coverage and \$1,257 per month for retiree and spouse coverage.

#### **Board of Education Employees**

The cost per month for Board of Education employees receiving coverage is \$596 per month for retiree only coverage and \$1,242 per month for retiree and spouse coverage.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, plan members contributed \$365,423, and claims and benefits paid were \$422,066. Employer contributions were \$222,980. The Town is required to contribute the balance of the current premium cost and may contribute an additional amount as determined by the Town in order to prefund benefits.

#### D. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (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 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

	Retiree Health Plan
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 454,196 45,776 (48,059)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	451,913 222,980
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	228,933 610,343
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 839,276

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2011 and 2012 are presented below.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed	_	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/10 6/30/11 6/30/12	\$ 608,365 \$ 441,141 451,913	374,536 330,534 222,980	61.56 74.92 49.34	% \$	499,736 610,343 839,276

#### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

Fiscal	Annual Required		Percentage	
Year Ended	Contribution (ARC)	Actual Contribution	of ARC Contributed	
6/30/10	\$ 609,360 \$	374,536	61.46	%
6/30/11 6/30/12	443,010 454,196	330,534 222,980	74.61 49.09	

#### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

Valuation Date	-	Actuarial Value of Assets	. <u>-</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	 Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
7/1/2007	\$		\$	5,248,420	\$ 5,248,420	%	\$ 23,806,952	22	%
7/1/2009		374,934		4,105,823	3,730,889	9	24,096,139	15	
7/1/2011		1,065,348		3,924,205	2,858,857	27	23,952,238	12	

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 accrual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections for 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 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.

In the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 7.5% investment rate of return, which is the rate of the expected long-term investment returns of plan assets calculated based on the funding policy of the plan at the valuation date. The annual healthcare cost trend rate is 8% initially, reduced by decrements of 1% to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2014 and later. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the closed group method. The UAAL is being amortized each year over a constant 30 year period, as a level dollar amount.

#### 12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. It is the opinion of Town officials that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result individually or in the aggregate in a final judgment against the Town that would materially adversely affect its financial position.

#### 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 5, 2012, the Town issued \$7,250,000 of Bond Anticipation Notes. The notes carry an interest rate of 1% and will mature April 4, 2013.

## **GENERAL FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	_	Budgeto			Variance			
	-	Original	· <u>-</u>	Final		Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Property Taxes:								
Current taxes	\$	28,101,619	\$	28,101,619	\$	27,739,027	\$	(362,592)
Supplemental taxes		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,298,798		98,798
Prior year taxes		350,000		350,000		521,956		171,956
Interest and lien fees		150,000		150,000		204,835		54,835
Telephone access line		69,680		69,680		49,731		(19,949)
Housing authority in lieu of tax		30,000		30,000		27,289		(2,711)
Tax abatement		100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Total property taxes	_	30,001,299	_	30,001,299		29,941,636	_	(59,663)
Intergovernmental:								
General government:								
Elderly property tax relief						6,000		6,000
In lieu of tax, State Property		4,152,297		4,152,297		4,154,003		1,706
P.A. 436 PILOT on boats		6,390		6,390				(6,390)
Elderly circuit breaker		136,000		136,000		131,670		(4,330)
Totally Disabled Grants		300		300		374		74
Capital improvement program		160,000		160,000		132,200		(27,800)
Veterans' Exemptions		11,000		11,000		13,322		2,322
Office of Emergency Management		3,870		3,870		6,248		2,378
Off Track Betting/Teletheater		650,000		650,000		586,399		(63,601)
Mashantucket Pequot/Mohegan Grant		436,862		436,862		448,423		11,561
Municipal Revenue Sharing		1,324,000		1,324,000		1,227,844		(96,156)
Senior Center Transportation Grant		14,188		14,188		11,201		(2,987)
Youth Services		14,000		14,000		14,000		-
Public Works Grants		1		1				(1)
Police Grants		1		1				(1)
Various Grants	_			1,050,000		1,250,528		200,528
Total general government	_	6,908,909		7,958,909	-	7,982,212	_	23,303
Education:								
Educational Cost Sharing		4,652,368		4,652,368		4,634,652		(17,716)
School Building Grants		306,979		306,979		306,979		-
ADA Compliance Reimbursement Grant		154,100		154,100		109,262		(44,838)
School Transportation		71,216		71,216		75,286		4,070
Education of the Blind		2,850		2,850				(2,850)
Special Education	_	1		1			_	(1)
Total education	-	5,187,514	_	5,187,514		5,126,179	_	(61,335)
Total intergovernmental	_	12,096,423	_	13,146,423		13,108,391	_	(38,032)

(Continued on next page)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	_	Budget	ed Am	nounts				Variance
	-	Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Charges for Services:								
Conveyance tax	\$	85,000	\$	85,000	\$	62,656	\$	(22,344)
Town Clerk's Office		80,000		80,000		83,297		3,297
Building permits		200,000		200,000		203,215		3,215
Zoning Board of Appeals		1,500		1,500		1,573		73
Planning and Zoning		5,000		5,000		1,612		(3,388)
Other licenses and permits		2,500		2,500		6,285		3,785
Trash haulers permits		2,100		2,100		1,500		(600)
Assessors Office		600		600		332		(268)
Inland Wetland fees		1,000		1,000		77		(923)
False alarm fines		1,000		1,000				(1,000)
Superior Court		10,000		10,000		13,697		3,697
Parking tickets		50,000		50,000		22,450		(27,550)
CONA program fees		3,500		3,500		3,500		-
Airplane registration fees		47,000		47,000		58,180		11,180
Tuitions		1,900		1,900		11,559		9,659
Park Revolving Fund		159,230		159,230		159,230		-
Police accident reports		20,744		20,744		16,298		(4,446)
Senior Citizen Mini-bus fee		3,000		3,000		3,635		635
Rental of town building		2,500		2,500		2,100		(400)
Rent from schools		500		500		4,280		3,780
Tower rental		40,000		40,000		79,371		39,371
Admissions tax - Teletheater		1		1				(1)
Town auction		1		1				(1)
Police reimbursement	_	1,500		1,500		16,473		14,973
Total charges for services	<del>-</del>	718,576		718,576	_	751,320	_	32,744
Investment Income:								
Income on investments	_	100,000		100,000	_	106,154	_	6,154
Other Revenues:								
Miscellaneous receipts		25,001		25,001		69,410		44,409
Workers' Compensation		12,000		12,000		7,942		(4,058)
Total other revenues	<del>-</del>	37,001		37,001	_	77,352	_	40,351
Total revenues	_	42,953,299		44,003,299		43,984,853	_	(18,446)

(Continued on next page)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

	_	Budget	ed A	mounts			Variance
	_	Original	_	Final	Actual		Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers from other funds: Sewer Administration Fund James DeForest Phelps Fund	\$	130,634 100	\$	130,634 \$ 100	31	\$	1,247 (69)
Total other financing sources	-	130,734	_	130,734	131,912	-	1,178
Total	\$_	43,084,033	\$_	44,134,033	44,116,765	\$_	(17,268)
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues been State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connectire Retirement System for Town teachers are not budget.  The Board of Education does not budget for intergovern are credited against education expenditures for budget.	nected.	ticut State Tea	eiveo	l which	2,723,919		
are recorded as revenues and expenditures for GAAI					486,512		
The Board of Education does not budget for charges for are credited against education expenditures for budge							
are recorded as revenues and expenditures for GAAI	P fir	nancial reportii	ıg pu	irposes.	136,809		
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances are recognized	l as	budgetary reve	enue.		(9,524)	•	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported	on	the Statement	of				
Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Exhibit IV	s - G	Sovernmental F	unds	\$	47,454,481		

## GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	_	Budgeted	l Am	_			Variance	
	_	Original	_	Final		Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
General government:								
Auditing Services	\$	33,365	\$	33,365	\$	29,031	\$	4,334
Board of Assessment Appeals		1,056	-	1,056	-	856	_	200
Board of Assessors		145,127		145,127		138,158		6,969
Board of Finance		5,879		5,879		5,412		467
Board of Selectmen		136,280		138,525		136,917		1,608
Building Official		189,293		189,293		180,092		9,201
Capital Improvement Advisory Commission		646		646		310		336
Conservation Commission		3,269		3,269		2,549		720
Contingency Fund		300,000		40,080		,		40,080
Economic Development Commission		28,469		28,469		27,731		738
Finance Department		220,595		223,217		223,201		16
General expense all buildings		23,276		23,276		23,190		86
Historical Commission		421		421		128		293
Holiday observance		3,000		3,000		3,000		-
Human Resource		48,868		54,671		53,877		794
Information Technologies		46,722		46,722		45,938		784
Inland/Wetlands Agency		8,441		8,441		5,052		3,389
Municipal associations		19,154		19,154		19,053		101
Planning and Zoning Commission		29,243		29,243		26,271		2,972
Probate Court		25,500		25,500		18,618		6,882
Registrar of Voters		39,210		39,210		32,844		6,366
Senior Center		85,217		85,790		85,665		125
Tax Collector		165,482		311,482		292,488		18,994
Town Clerk		132,200		132,200		126,508		5,692
Town Counsel		71,000		149,747		128,119		21,628
Town Engineer		50,000		50,000		26,601		23,399
Town Office Building		149,993		158,041		152,564		5,477
Town Treasurer		200		200				200
Zoning Board of Appeals		3,929		5,648		5,440		208
Total general government	_	1,965,835		1,951,672		1,789,613	-	162,059
Public safety:								
Ambulance Association		26,500		26,500		26,500		_
Fire		367,783		374,195		337,836		36,359
Fire Marshal		61,880		61,880		56,103		5,777
Marine services		300		300		50,105		300
Nine bay garage/safety complex		2,400		2,400		2,177		223
Office of Emergency Management		24,644		28,937		28,348		589
Police		2,746,043		2,746,044		2,650,107		95,937
Animal control		5,650		6,559		6,028		531
Safety Complex		171,481		172,438		160,517		11,921
Water main/street lighting		651,209		651,209		635,517		15,692
Total public safety	_	4,057,890	_	4,070,462	-	3,903,133	-	167,329
1 can paorie barety	_	1,037,070	_	1,070,702	-	2,702,133	-	101,027

(Continued on next page)

## GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>						
	Original		Final	_	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Public works:							
Landfill/refuse removal	\$ 1,057,34		1,057,340	\$	1,035,690	\$ 21,650	
Public Works Department	1,402,10		1,402,100		1,332,980	69,120	
Public Works Garage	28,98	0	28,980		23,635	5,345	
Snow removal	61,50	0	1,461,500		1,380,671	80,829	
Spring Street Garage	9,36		9,360		8,803	557	
Total public works	2,559,28	0	3,959,280	_	3,781,779	177,501	
Health and welfare:							
Commission on Needs of the Aging	176,92	2.	176,921		168,748	8,173	
Outside services	102,21		103,804		103,304	500	
Social services	55,82		55,826		48,142	7,684	
Youth Service Bureau	53,47		53,472		45,361	8,111	
Total health and welfare	388,43		390,023	_	365,555	24,468	
Recreation:							
Parks and recreation	370,79	R	370,798		346,658	24,140	
Public library	415,49		415,490		415,490	24,140	
Total recreation	786,28	_	786,288	. –	762,148	24,140	
Employee benefits and insurance:							
Employee benefits  Employee benefits	2,368,88	3	2,368,883		2,289,688	79,195	
Insurance and bonds	415,00		415,000		374,878	40,122	
Total employee benefits and insurance	2,783,88		2,783,883		2,664,566	119,317	
Total employee beliefts and insurance	2,763,66		2,765,665		2,004,300	117,517	
Education	27,359,84	1	27,359,841	_	27,200,148	159,693	
Debt service:							
Bond redemption	1,950,70	1	1,950,701		1,950,701	-	
Interest	616,18	2_	616,182		565,426	50,756	
Total debt service	2,566,88	3	2,566,883	_	2,516,127	50,756	
Total expenditures	42,468,33	3	43,868,332		42,983,069	885,263	

(Continued on next page)

## GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED)

	_	Budgeted	d Aı	mounts				Variance
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Other financing uses:								
Transfers to other funds:								
Capital Improvement Fund	\$	615,700	\$	615,700	\$	615,700	\$	-
Sewer Administration Fund	_				_		_	
Total other financing uses	_	615,700		615,700	_	615,700	-	
Total	\$_	43,084,033	\$	44,484,032	ı	43,598,769	\$_	885,263
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expensions State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut Retirement System for Town teachers are not budget.	ectic	ut State Teache	rs'			2,723,919		
The Board of Education does not budget for intergove are credited against education expenditures for bud are recorded as revenues and expenditures for GAZ	lgeta	ry reporting. T	hes	e amounts		486,512		
The Board of Education does not budget for charges fare credited against education expenditures for bud are recorded as revenues and expenditures for GAZ	lgeta	ry reporting. T	hes	e amounts		136,809		
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments orders are reported in the year the order is placed for budg year received for financial reporting purposes.			in tl	ne		37,296		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Report Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balanc Exhibit IV				ds -	\$	46,983,305		

## SEWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	_	Budget	ed A	mounts				Variance
	_	Original		Final		Actual	_	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:								
Sewer use charges and interest	\$	1,761,846	\$	1,761,846	\$	1,715,524	\$	(46,322)
Fees		51,500		51,500		46,367		(5,133)
Investment income		15,000		15,000		18,016		3,016
Intergovernmental						33,679		33,679
Miscellaneous		100		152		149		(3)
Total revenues	=	1,828,446	_	1,828,498	_	1,813,735	_	(14,763)
Expenditures:								
Salaries		603,039		596,820		560,432		36,388
Fringe benefits		295,554		295,554		286,285		9,269
Overtime		38,500		44,719		35,280		9,439
Audit and legal fees		11,105		17,379		17,379		-
Chemicals/chlorine		77,334		75,941		68,993		6,948
Contingency		10,000						-
Electricity		203,650		181,288		176,921		4,367
Equipment rental/hauling		7,630		7,630		6,113		1,517
Fuel, oil, natural gas		15,121		25,617		25,617		-
Gasoline and diesel		14,143		14,143		11,077		3,066
Insurance		37,672		43,540		43,540		-
Lab equipment		23,646		23,646		23,539		107
Manholes		2,500		2,500		2,500		-
Mechanical maintenance		37,000		37,000		14,851		22,149
Outside services		23,769		23,769		22,195		1,574
Safety training		2,750		3,075		3,075		-
Nitrogen credit exchange program		6,685		6,685		6,685		-
Sewer line maintenance		14,900		14,900		13,528		1,372
Sludge disposal		83,500		83,500		75,690		7,810
Supplies		37,425		38,818		38,818		-
Telephone		4,908		4,908		4,584		324
User fee administration		8,500		11,851		11,851		-
Vehicle parts, repairs		6,500		6,500		4,947		1,553
Water		7,733		13,781		7,140		6,641
Facilities plan	_		_			4,978	_	(4,978)
Total expenditures	-	1,573,564		1,573,564	_	1,466,018	_	107,546

(Continued on next page)

# SEWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)

	_	Budgeted A	mounts				Variance Positive		
	_	Original	Final	_	Actual	_	(Negative)		
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	\$	254,882 \$	254,934	\$	347,717	\$	92,783		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out	_	(235,893)	(235,893)	_	(264,591)	_	(28,698)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$_	18,989 \$	19,041		83,126	\$_	64,085		
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				_	1,642,457				
Fund Balance at End of Year				\$	1,725,583				

## **GENERAL FUND**

# COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

# JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

	_	2012	_	2011
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,418,055	\$	3,766,604
Investments		5,553,592		5,997,558
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance for				
\$372,938 in 2012 and \$295,450 in 2011		1,034,746		848,096
Accounts receivable		2,932,212		1,681,570
Due from other funds	_	324,436	_	614,479
Total Assets	\$_	13,263,041	\$_	12,908,307
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,207,003	\$	892,520
Due to other funds		104,060		433,907
Deferred revenue	_	2,331,848	_	2,432,926
Total liabilities	_	3,642,911	_	3,759,353
Fund balance:				
Assigned		151,165		197,984
Unassigned		9,468,965	_	8,950,970
Total fund balance	_	9,620,130	_	9,148,954
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$_	13,263,041	\$_	12,908,307

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Grand List		Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2011		Current Tax Levy		Additions	_	Deductions	•	Transfers To Suspense	_	Adjusted Taxes Collectible	_	Taxes		Collections Interest and Lien Fees		Total	_	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2012
	1995	\$	4,326	\$		\$		\$	4,326	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
	1996	-	4,540	_		-		-	-,	-		-	4,540	-		-		_	_	-	4,540
	1997		4,379										4,379						-		4,379
	1998		4,816										4,816						-		4,816
	1999		1,811										1,811						-		1,811
	2000		2,800										2,800						-		2,800
	2001		8,742										8,742		3,769		1,840		5,609		4,973
h	2002		10,980										10,980		2,386		6,332		8,718		8,594
3	2003		13,081										13,081		2,606		5,777		8,383		10,475
	2004		32,157										32,157		2,695		2,998		5,693		29,462
	2005		50,000						834				49,166		2,525		2,318		4,843		46,641
	2006		77,944										77,944		9,708		5,365		15,073		68,236
	2007		111,077				239						111,316		24,613		13,487		38,100		86,703
	2008		264,245				154		1,139		43,079		220,181		58,609		21,029		79,638		161,572
	2009	_	552,648				106,876	_	171,721	-		_	487,803	_	176,931	_	58,038	-	234,969	_	310,872
	Total prior years		1,143,546				107,269		178,020		43,079		1,029,716		283,842		117,184		401,026		745,874
	2010	_			30,030,537		41,201	-	372,103			_	29,699,635	_	29,037,825	_	80,749		29,118,574	_	661,810
	Total	\$	1,143,546	\$	30,030,537	\$	148,470	\$	550,123	\$	43,079	\$	30,729,351		29,321,667		197,933		29,519,600	\$_	1,407,684
											Sus	spei	nse Collections		5,572	_	6,902	_	12,474		
													Total		29,327,239	\$	204,835	\$	29,532,074		
																-		•			
										F	Prior year refu	und	s expended:		207,648						
								Pr	operty taxes	rece	eivable consid	dere	ed available:								
													June 30, 2011 June 30, 2012		(83,234) 108,128						

Total taxes \$ 29,559,781

51

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **JUNE 30, 2012**

	_						Sp	ecial Revenu	ıe				
	-	Special Grants		Small Cities		Dog		Highway		School Cafeteria	 Police Revolving	_	Parks and Recreation
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$		\$	134,268	\$	5,893	\$	212,031	\$	41,011	\$ 67,825	\$	119,352
Receivables, net		1,227				65				51,953	18,572		
Due from other funds Inventory		25,354				6,384				6,127 10,886			
inventory	-									10,000		-	
Total Assets	\$_	26,581	\$_	134,268	\$_	12,342	\$_	212,031	\$	109,977	\$ 86,397	\$_	119,352
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	7,024	\$		\$	95,077	\$	\$	
Due to other funds Deferred revenue				134,268						5,099	8,493		
Total liabilities	_	_		134,268	-	7,024	-	_	-	100,176	 8,493	-	
	_				_	,			-		 ,	-	
Fund Balances:										40.004			
Nonspendable Restricted		26,581								10,886 51,953			
Committed		20,361				5,318		212,031		31,933	77,904		119,352
Unassigned						2,210		,		(53,038)	, . 0 .		
Total fund balance	- -	26,581	_	-	_	5,318	-	212,031		9,801	 77,904	_	119,352
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	26,581	\$	134,268	\$	12,342	\$	212,031	\$	109,977	\$ 86,397	\$	119,352

(Continued on next page)

Ņ

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **JUNE 30, 2012**

			Speci		Permanent Fund					
	Commission on Needs of the Aging		Special Education Grants		Human Services	. <u>-</u>	Police Department Asset Forfeiture		James DeForest Phelps	 Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventory	\$ 9,313	\$	251,676 79,975	\$	73,044	\$	73,409	\$	3,835	\$ 987,822 3,835 151,792 37,865 10,886
Total Assets	\$ 9,313	\$	331,651	\$_	73,044	\$	73,409	\$_	3,835	\$ 1,192,200
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ 1,114	\$	35,998 245,191 51,301 332,490	\$ - -	-	\$	-	\$ 	-	\$  138,099 254,798 190,668 583,565
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted			(839)				73,409		3,000	13,886 151,104
Committed Unassigned	8,199				73,044				835	 496,683 (53,038)
Total fund balance	8,199	-	(839)	_	73,044		73,409	_	3,835	 608,635
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,313	\$	331,651	\$	73,044	\$	73,409	\$	3,835	\$ 1,192,200

U

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Special Reven	ue
---------------	----

		Special Grants	_	Small Cities	_	Dog	_	Highway	_	School Cafeteria	-	Police Revolving	<u> </u>	Parks and Recreation
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Income from investments Other revenues	\$	148,788 17,602	\$	311,214	\$	4,693	\$	132,711	\$	361,149 441,180	\$	339,791	\$	311,927
Total revenues		166,390	_	311,214	_	4,693	_	132,715	_	802,329	_	339,791	_	311,927
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare		64,024 38,397 43,127 15,059		311,214		867		55,772				323,136		
Recreation Education		2,700								825,108				274,221
Total expenditures	_	163,307	_	311,214	_	867	_	55,772	-	825,108	-	323,136	_	274,221
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		3,083		-		3,826		76,943		(22,779)		16,655		37,706
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out			_		_		_		_		_			
Net Change in Fund Balances		3,083		-		3,826		76,943		(22,779)		16,655		37,706
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		23,498	_		_	1,492	_	135,088	_	32,580	_	61,249		81,646
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	26,581	\$_	-	\$_	5,318	\$_	212,031	\$	9,801	\$	77,904	\$	119,352

(Continued on next page)

54

Permanent

## TOWN OF WINDSOR LOCKS, CONNECTICUT

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

			Specia		Fund							
	_	Commission on Needs of the Aging	_	Special Education Grants	_	Human Services	_	Police Department Asset Forfeiture	_	James DeForest Phelps	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Income from investments Other revenues	\$	39,652 2,427	\$	1,380,922 172,982	\$	10,097	\$	Ź	\$	31	\$	2,337,027 1,320,322 20,029 35
Total revenues	-	42,079	-	1,553,904	_	10,097	-	2,243	_	31	-	3,677,413
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Recreation Education Total expenditures	- -	48,153 48,153	<del>-</del>	1,555,193 1,555,193	_	7,803 7,803	<del>-</del>	22,808	-	<u>-</u>	_	64,024 385,208 410,113 71,015 274,221 2,383,001 3,587,582
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(6,074)		(1,289)		2,294		(20,565)		31		89,831
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	_		_		_		_		_	(31)	_	(31)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(6,074)		(1,289)		2,294		(20,565)		-		89,800
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<del>-</del>	14,273	_	450	_	70,750	_	93,974	_	3,835	_	518,835
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	8,199	\$_	(839)	\$_	73,044	\$_	73,409	\$_	3,835	\$_	608,635

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BY PROJECT

# **JUNE 30, 2012**

	Iı	Capital nprovements Projects	Capital Projects		WPCA Capital Projects		Total Capital Projects Fund
ASSETS				. –		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	2,543,476 \$	1,390,573	\$_	69,291	\$	4,003,340
Total Assets	\$_	2,543,476 \$	1,390,573	\$_	69,291	\$	4,003,340
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:  Bond anticipation note payable  Due to other funds	\$	\$	4,400,000 26	\$		\$	4,400,000 26
Total Liabilities	_		4,400,026	-		_	4,400,026
Fund Balances: Committed Unassigned Total fund balance	_	2,543,476	(3,009,453) (3,009,453)	· _	69,291 69,291	<b>-</b>	2,612,767 (3,009,453) (396,686)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	2,543,476 \$	1,390,573	\$_	69,291	\$	4,003,340

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - BY PROJECT

		Capital Improvements Projects	_	Capital Projects		WPCA Capital Projects	_	Total Capital Projects Fund
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	9	\$	164,808	\$		\$	164,808
Income from investments	Ψ	1,878	+	1,228	+	126	Ψ	3,232
Total revenues		1,878	_	166,036	_	126	_	168,040
Expenditures:								
Ĉapital outlay		691,267	_	1,603,354	_	77,903	_	2,372,524
Deficiency of Revenues								
over Expenditures		(689,389)	_	(1,437,318)	_	(77,777)	_	(2,204,484)
Other Financing Sources:								
Issuance of capital leases		38,125						38,125
Transfers in		615,700				132,710		748,410
Total other financing sources		653,825	_	-	_	132,710	_	786,535
Net Change in Fund Balances		(35,564)		(1,437,318)		54,933		(1,417,949)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,579,040	_	(1,572,135)	_	14,358	_	1,021,263
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,543,476	\$_	(3,009,453)	\$_	69,291	\$_	(396,686)

# **AGENCY FUNDS**

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	<u>J</u>	Balance uly 1, 2011	. <u>-</u>	Additions		<b>Deductions</b>	<b>June 30, 2012</b>
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents: Student Activities Fund	\$	243,460	\$ <sub>=</sub>	586,065	\$ <sub>=</sub>	605,831	\$ 223,694
Liabilities: Accounts payable: Student Activities Fund	\$	243,460	. \$_	586,065	\$_	605,831	\$ 223,694

# SEWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

# REPORT OF SEWER USE CHARGE COLLECTOR

						_			Collections			
List Year	-	Uncollected Charges July 1, 2011	-	Current Year Billings and Adjustments	Adjusted Charges Collectible	. <u>-</u>	Charges	. <u>-</u>	Interest and Lien Fees	Total	_	Uncollected Charges June 30, 2012
2002	\$	97	\$		\$ 97	\$		\$		\$	\$	97
2003		1,257			1,257		228		347	575		1,029
2004		2,323			2,323		884		1,284	2,168		1,439
2005		4,006			4,006		1,927		2,267	4,194		2,079
2006		9,615			9,615		3,730		3,828	7,558		5,885
2007		18,854		(1,562)	17,292		5,646		5,159	10,805		11,646
2008		38,090		(2,039)	36,051		10,849		7,976	18,825		25,202
2009		62,459		(2,039)	60,420		20,265		9,036	29,301		40,155
2010		108,969	-	(2,579)	106,390		42,427		12,408	54,835	_	63,963
Total prior years		245,670		(8,219)	237,451		85,956		42,305	128,261		151,495
2011			-	1,670,606	1,670,606		1,566,922	. <u>-</u>	20,341	1,587,263	_	103,684
Total	\$	245,670	\$	1,662,387	\$ 1,908,057	\$	1,652,878	\$	62,646	\$ 1,715,524	\$_	255,179

# SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION

# **JUNE 30, 2012**

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for current fiscal year	\$	29,532,074
Reimbursement for loss of revenue:		
Tax relief for elderly	_	6,000
Base	\$_	29,538,074
	_	

		General						Urban		Pension
		Purpose		<b>Schools</b>		Sewers		Renewal		Deficit
Debt limitation:							_			
2-1/4 times base	\$	66,460,667	\$		\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2 times base				132,921,333						
3-3/4 times base						110,767,778				
3-1/4 times base								95,998,741		
3 times base										88,614,222
Total debt limitation	-	66,460,667		132,921,333	_	110,767,778	_	95,998,741	_	88,614,222
Indebtedness:										
Bonds and notes payable		4,812,768		7,617,232		927,449				
Bonds authorized and										
unissued		4,270,000		5,250,000						
Less school building grants				(1,362,778)						
Net indebtedness	-	9,082,768		11,504,454	_	927,449	-	-	_	-
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and	Ф	57 277 000	Ф	121 41 ( 070	Φ.	100 040 220	Ф	05 000 741	Ф	00 (14 000
Authorized Debt	\$	57,377,899	\$	121,416,879	\$	109,840,329	\$	95,998,741	\$	88,614,222

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$206,766,518).

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

# PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

Name	Nature of Business	Taxable Valuation as of 10/1/10	Percent of Net Taxable Grand List*
United Technologies	Manufacturing	\$ 47,521,110	3.84 %
Hertz Vehicles LLC	Car rental	29,924,940	2.42
PV Holding Corp	Car rental	23,603,700	1.91
EAN Holdings LLC	Car rental	23,183,170	1.87
AREH Windsor Locks, LLC	Warehouse	22,594,200	1.82
Ahlstrom Nonwovens LLC	Manufacturing	17,883,010	1.44
Connecticut Light & Power	Utility	13,034,590	1.05
Hartford Parking Property LLC	Valet parking	12,973,100	1.05
American Honda Motor Co.	Manufacturing	12,273,830	0.99
Roncari Development Co.	Valet parking	10,845,400	0.88
Total		\$ 213,837,050	17.27 %

<sup>\*</sup> Based on 10/01/10 Net Taxable Grand List of \$1,237,954,571

# ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY (\$ in thousands)

## LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Real	Pro	perty	_								Gross			Net		
	Fiscal Year	Grand List	Dogidantial		Commercial		Other		Personal		Motor			Taxable		Logg	Taxable	Damaantaaa	
	Ended June 30,	as of October 1,	Residential Percent	a	nd Industrial Percent		Land Percent	<u>t</u> _	Property Percent		Vehicle Percent	_	_	Grand List	Ex	Less emptions	Grand List	Percentage Change	_
	2012	2010	51.3	%	25.9	%	0.0	%	9.4	%	13.4	%	\$	1,357,056	\$	118,518 \$	1,238,538	0.2	%
	2011	2009	52.0		25.1		0.0		11.0		11.9			1,360,972		125,283	1,235,689	(1.9)	
	2010	2008	50.8		25.9		0.0		11.4		11.7			1,369,385		109,493	1,259,892	9.3	
	2009	2007	46.6		24.7		0.0		14.3		14.3			1,252,602		99,785	1,152,817	3.6	
	2008	2006	47.9		24.5		0.0		14.2		13.4			1,199,002		86,349	1,112,653	1.5	
	2007	2005	47.5		24.2		0.0		14.5		13.8			1,178,178		81,445	1,096,733	2.4	
	2006	2004	47.0		25.6		0.0		13.9		13.5			1,158,850		88,179	1,070,671	2.3	
`	2005	2003	47.2		23.3		0.0		13.1		16.4			1,113,681		66,703	1,046,978	20.2	
)	2004	2002	37.5		24.1		0.1		14.9		23.5			951,513		80,527	870,986	(3.1)	
	2003	2001	37.0		24.0		0.1		21.3		17.6			955,633		56,694	898,939	0.1	

Date of Last Revaluation 10/1/09 Based on Assessor Data

# **CURRENT DEBT STATEMENT**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Bonded Debt:	
General purpose	\$ 4,812,768
Schools	7,617,232
Sewers	 927,449
Total bonded debt	13,357,449
Short-Term Debt:	 4,400,000
Total direct debt	17,757,449
Less school construction grants receivable	 (1,362,778)
Total Overall Net Debt	\$ 16,394,671

## **CURRENT DEBT RATIOS**

Population, 2011	12,709
Per capita income, 2011	\$ 29,025
Net taxable grand list, 10/1/10	\$ 1,238,538,456
Estimated full value @ 70%	\$ 1,769,340,651
Equalized net grand list, 2009**	\$ 1,686,160,158

	0	verall Debt	<b>Overall Net Debt</b>		
	\$	17,757,449	\$	16,394,671	
Per capita	\$	1,397.23	\$	1,290.00	
To net taxable grand list		1.43%		1.32%	
To estimated full value @ 70%		1.00%		0.93%	
To equalized net grand list, 2009		1.05%		0.97%	
Ratio of debt per capita to per capita income		4.81%		4.44%	

<sup>\*</sup>State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management

<sup>\*\*</sup> Equalized Net Grand List Information, State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

# LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<b>Fiscal</b>	Net Total				Per	Percentage of Annual Levy					
Year Ended June 30,	Grand List October 1,	Taxable Grand List (thousands)	Mill Rate	,	Adjusted Tax levy housands)	Collected at End of Fiscal Year		Uncollected at End of Fiscal Year		Uncollected as of June 30, 2012	-
2012	2010	\$ 1,238,538	23.40	\$	29,700	97.8	%	2.2	%	2.2	%
2011	2009	1,235,689	23.15		29,417	98.1		1.9		1.1	
2010	2008	1,259,892	21.65		27,675	97.7		2.3		0.6	
2009	2007	1,152,817	23.57		27,793	97.9		2.1		0.3	
2008	2006	1,112,654	22.88		26,817	98.6		1.4		0.3	
2007	2005	1,096,733	22.65		26,060	98.6		1.4		0.2	
2006	2004	1,079,430	22.40		25,161	98.1		1.9		0.1	
2005	2003	1,046,978	20.69		22,629	98.7		1.3		0.1	
2004	2002	870,986	24.00		22,357	98.2		1.8		0	
2003	2001	898,939	22.21		20,871	98.3		1.7		0	