

February 16, 2016

MEMORANDUM TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

Re: TOWN OF WINDHAM, CONNECTICUT

\$9,150,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes

Dated: March 8, 2016

Due: December 7, 2016

Date of Sale: Tuesday, February 23, 2016

Time of Sale: 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time)

Phone Number to Place Bid: (203) 283-1110

As per the Notice of Telephone Sale, proposals may be submitted by telephone on Tuesday, February 23, 2016. Please note that a representative of Phoenix Advisors, LLC will be available until 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time) on the day of the sale to assist with telephone bids. We ask that you submit your final bid by telephone at (203) 283-1110 no later than 11:30 A.M. on Tuesday, February 23, 2016.

The issue of notes is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c2-12, as amended, of the Securities and Exchange Commission. No Official Statement has been prepared by or on behalf of the Issuer for this sale.

The General Purpose Financial Statements have been excerpted from the Annual Financial Report of The Town of Windham, Connecticut as of June 30, 2014. These excerpts are included in this package. Copies of the complete reports for June 30th are available upon request from Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Attention: Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut, telephone (203) 283-1110.

We trust we may be of service.

PHOENIX ADVISORS, LLC



Telephone Sale Term Sheet

\$9,150,000

General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes Town of Windham, Connecticut

Date of Sale: Tuesday, February 23, 2016 at 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time).

Location of Sale: Phoenix Advisors, LLC, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut 06460.

Telephone: (203) 283-1110

Issuer: Town of Windham, Connecticut (the "Town").

Issue: \$9,150,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes").

Dated Date: March 8, 2016

Principal and Interest Due: At maturity on December 7, 2016

Purpose: The Notes are being issued to renew notes initially issued to finance various

general purpose and school projects.

Denominations: \$100,000, except that one such proposal for a part may include the odd \$50,000 of

principal amount.

Redemption: The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Security: The Notes will be general obligations of the Town and the Town will pledge its full

faith and credit to the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes when due.

Credit Rating:No application for a rating on this Note issue has been made to any credit rating

agency. The Town has outstanding bond ratings from Moody's Investors Service of

"Aa3" and Standard & Poor's of "AA"

Basis of Award: Lowest Net Interest Cost (NIC), as of dated date.

Form of Legal Opinion and

Tax Exemption: See "Form of Legal Opinion" attached.

Bank Qualification: The Notes shall be designated by the Town as qualified tax-exempt obligations

under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense

allocable to the Notes.

Registrar, Transfer Agent,

Certifying Agent and Paying Agent:

U.S Bank National Association of Hartford, Connecticut, Goodwin Square, 23rd

Floor, 225 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.

Financial Advisor: Phoenix Advisors, LLC of Milford, Connecticut will act as Financial Advisor.

Telephone (203) 283-1110.

Legal Opinion: Pullman & Comley, LLC of Hartford, Connecticut will act as Bond Counsel.

Delivery and Payment: It is expected that delivery of the Notes in book-entry-only form will be made to

The Depository Trust Company on or about March 8, 2016. Delivery of the Notes

will be made against payment in immediately available Federal Funds.

Issuer Official: Questions concerning the Town should be directed to Christian Johnson, United

Finance Director, 979 Main Street, Windham, Connecticut 06226, Telephone: (203) 465-2532 or Mr. Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors,

LLC, 53 River Street, Milford, Connecticut, Telephone: (203) 283-1110.

NOTICE OF TELEPHONE SALE TOWN OF WINDHAM, CONNECTICUT

\$9,150,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES Dated March 8, 2016 : Due December 7, 2016

Bids by TELEPHONE will be received by the **TOWN OF WINDHAM**, Connecticut (the "Town"), at (203) 283-1110 until **11:30 A.M. (E.T.)**, **Tuesday**

February 23, 2016

(the "Bid Date") for the purchase of the above-captioned **TOWN OF WINDHAM** General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") which mature on December 7, 2016.

The Issue

The full faith and credit of the Town will be pledged for the prompt payment of the principal of and the interest on the Notes. The Notes will be general obligations of the Town payable, unless paid from other sources, from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the Town without limit as to rate or amount except as to classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes, as amended. The Notes will be dated March 8, 2016 and will be payable to the registered owners on December 7, 2016. They will be issued in minimum denominations of \$100,000 or whole multiples of \$1000 in excess thereof. Denominations of less than \$100,000 will not be made available. The Notes will bear interest (computed on a 360-day year, 30-day month basis) payable at maturity at the rate or rates per annum fixed in the proposal accepted for their purchase, which rates shall be in multiples of 1/100 of 1% per annum.

The Notes are NOT subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Bid Requirements

Telephone bids for the Notes will be received until 11:30 A.M. (E.T.) on behalf of the Town by Phoenix Advisors, LLC, the Town's financial advisor. All telephone bids must be made to Phoenix Advisors, LLC at (203) 283-1110 and be completed by 11:30 A.M. (E.T.) on Tuesday, February 23, 2016. Bidders shall recognize that a bid by telephone means that the bidder accepts the terms and conditions of this Notice of Sale and agrees to be bound by such and, further, such bidder recognizes and accepts the risk that its telephone bid may not be received by the Town through its agent or may be received later than the time specified as the result of a failure in communications including, but not limited to, a failure in telephonic communications, or the inability to reach the Town through its agent by the time required. A bid received after the time specified, as determined in the Town's sole discretion, will not be reviewed or honored by the Town.

A proposal may be for all or any part of the Notes, but any proposal for a part must be for a whole multiple of \$100,000 except that one such proposal for a part may include the odd \$50,000 of principal amount. A separate proposal will be required for each part of the Notes for which a separate stated interest rate is bid.

Award, Delivery and Payment

Unless all bids are rejected, the Notes will be awarded on the basis of the lowest <u>net interest cost</u>, computed as to each interest rate stated by adding the total interest which will be paid at such rate and deducting therefrom any premium offered. As between proposals resulting in the same lowest net interest cost, the award will be made on the basis of the highest principal amount of the Notes specified. In the event that two or more bidders offer bids at the same lowest net interest cost and the same principal amount, the Town will determine by lot which of such bidders will be awarded the Notes. No bid for less than par and accrued interest, if any, will be considered and the Town reserves the right to award to any bidder(s) all or any part of the Notes bid for in its proposal. If a bidder is awarded only a part of the Notes bid for in its proposal, any premium offered in such proposal will be proportionately reduced so that the net interest cost shall be the same as in the bidder's proposal with respect to the amount bid, carried to four places. The purchase price must be paid in Federal funds.

Promptly upon verbal notification that a bidder's proposal may be accepted, the bidder shall confirm to the Town the reoffering prices of the Notes.

Bids will be finally accepted or rejected promptly after opening and not later than 1:00 P.M. (E.T.) on the Bid Date in accordance with the provisions herein.

Simultaneously with or before delivery of the Notes, the purchaser shall furnish to the Town a certificate acceptable to Bond Counsel for the Town to the effect that the purchaser has either purchased the Notes at the prices shown on such certificate for investment and not with a view toward distribution or resale and not in the capacity of a bond house, broker or other intermediary or has made a bona fide public offering of the Notes to the public (i) at initial offering prices not greater than, or yields not lower than, the respective prices or yields shown on the certificate, and (ii) a substantial amount of the Notes was sold to the final purchasers thereof (not including bond houses and brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters or wholesalers) at prices not greater than or yields not lower than, such offering prices or yields. Bond Counsel advises that (i) such certificates must be made on the best knowledge, information and belief of the purchaser, (ii) the sale to the public of 10% or more of the Notes at prices not greater than or yields not lower than, the initial offering prices or yields would be sufficient for the purpose of certifying as to the sale of a substantial amount of the Notes and (iii) reliance on other facts as a basis for such certification would require evaluation by Bond Counsel to assure compliance with the statutory requirement.

At or prior to the delivery of the Notes the successful bidder shall be furnished, without cost, with the approving opinion of Pullman & Comley, LLC, of Hartford, Connecticut, Bond Counsel. The successful bidder will also be furnished with a receipt of payment for the Notes, a Signature and No Litigation Certificate, dated as of the date of delivery of the Notes, stating that there is no litigation pending, or to the knowledge of the signers thereof, threatened, affecting the validity of the Notes or the power of the Town to levy and collect taxes to pay them.

The Notes will be designated by the Town as qualified tax exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Notes.

The Town will have no responsibility to pay for any expenses of the purchaser except to the extent specifically stated in this Notice of Sale. The purchaser will have no responsibility to pay for any of the Town's costs of issuance except to the extent specifically stated in this Notice of Sale.

The purchaser will be responsible for the clearance or exemption with respect to the status of the Notes for sale under securities or "Blue Sky" laws and the preparation of any surveys or memoranda in connection with such sale. The Town shall have no responsibility for such clearance, exemption or preparation.

It is expected that the Notes will be delivered to DTC in New York City on or about March 8, 2016 against payment in immediately available Federal Funds. The deposit of the Notes with DTC under a book-entry system requires the assignment of CUSIP numbers prior to delivery. It shall be the responsibility of the winning purchaser to obtain CUSIP numbers for the Notes prior to delivery and the Town will not be responsible for any delay occasioned by the inability to deposit the Notes with DTC due to the failure of the winning purchaser to obtain such numbers and to supply them to the Town in a timely manner. Neither the failure to print such CUSIP number on any note, nor any error with respect thereto, shall constitute a cause for a failure or refusal by the purchaser thereof to accept delivery of and pay for the Notes.

Right to Reject Bids; Waiver

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals and to reject any proposal not complying with this Notice of Sale and to waive any irregularity or informality with respect to any proposal.

Postponement; Change of Terms

The Town reserves the right to alter any terms of the Notes or this Notice of Sale and to postpone, from time to time, the date or time established for the receipt of the bids.

Book-Entry

Subject to the paragraph below, the Notes will be issued by means of a book-entry system with no physical distribution of certificates made to the public. The Notes will be issued in registered form and one note certificate for each interest rate will be issued to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (DTC), registered in the name of its nominee, Cede & Co., and immobilized in their custody. A book-entry system will be employed, evidencing ownership of the Notes in principal amounts of \$100,000 or whole multiples of \$1000 in excess thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC and its Participants pursuant to rules and procedures adopted by DTC and its Participants. The successful bidder or bidders, as a condition to delivery of the Notes, will be required to deposit the note certificates with DTC, registered in the name of Cede & Co. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable by the Town or its agent in Federal funds to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Notes. Principal and interest payments to Participants of DTC will be the responsibility of DTC. Principal and interest payments to Beneficial Owners by Participants of DTC will be the responsibility of such Participants and other nominees of Beneficial Owners. The Town will not be responsible or liable for payments by DTC to its Participants or by DTC Participants to Beneficial Owners or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its Participants or persons acting through such Participants.

In the event that (a) DTC determines not to continue to act as securities depository for the Notes and the Town fails to identify another qualified securities depository to replace DTC, or (b) the Town determines to discontinue the book-entry system of evidence and transfer of ownership of the Notes, the Town will authenticate and deliver replacement Notes in the form of fully registered Note certificates directly to the Beneficial Owners of the Notes or their nominees.

The successful bidder for the Notes may request that the Notes be issued in the form of one fully registered physical certificate in the par amount of the Notes, rather than in book-entry form through the facilities of DTC. The successful bidder seeking the issuance of the Notes in this manner, and any subsequent registered owner of the Notes, shall bear any and all costs, including counsel fees, of any re-registration or transfer of Notes from time to time, including any costs to convert the Notes to book-entry only form. Any bidder seeking to have the Notes issued in the form of a fully registered physical certificate, rather than in book-entry form, shall indicate this preference to the Town at the time of the submission of the bid. The Town reserves the right to decline any request to issue the Notes in non-book entry form if it should determine, in its sole discretion, that issuing the Notes in this manner is not in its best interests.

No Continuing Disclosure or Official Statement

Since the Notes mature not more than nine months from the date of issue and are in denominations of \$100,000 or more, the undertaking to provide an official statement or continuing disclosure under SEC Rule 15c2-12 does not apply to the Notes. Therefore, the Town will not provide an official statement nor enter into a continuing disclosure agreement with respect to the Notes.

Additional Information

More information concerning the issue and the Town may be obtained from Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, CT 06460 (203) 283-1110.

Neal Beets Town Manager

Patricia Spruance Treasurer

February 16, 2016

March 8, 2016

Town of Windham 979 Main Street Willimantic, CT 06226

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance by the Town of Windham (the "Town"), in the State of Connecticut, of its \$9,150,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") dated March 8, 2016 and maturing December 7, 2016. In such capacity, we have examined a record of proceedings of the Town authorizing the Notes, a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the Town dated March 8, 2016 (the "Agreement"), such law and such other proceedings, certifications, and documents as we have deemed necessary to render this opinion.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

We are of the opinion that when the Notes are duly certified by U.S. Bank National Association, they will be valid and legally binding general obligations of the Town payable as to both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the Town without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property such as certified forest lands taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts pursuant to Connecticut statutes. We are further of the opinion that the Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of the Town and was duly authorized by the Town.

The rights of the holders of the Notes and the enforceability thereof may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be satisfied at and subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes be excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code. In the Agreement, the Town has made covenants and representations designed to assure compliance with such requirements of the Code. The Town has covenanted in the Agreement that it will at all times comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Notes to ensure that interest on the Notes shall not be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Notes, including covenants regarding, among other matters, the use, expenditure and investment of the proceeds of the Notes.

In rendering the below opinions regarding the federal treatment of interest on the Notes, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and

reasonable expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Agreement, and (ii) continuing compliance by the Town with the covenants set forth in the Agreement as to such tax matters.

In our opinion, under existing law, interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax; however, with respect to certain corporations (as defined for federal income tax purposes) subject to the federal alternative minimum tax, such interest is taken into account in computing the federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding other federal income tax consequences caused by the ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on the Notes.

The Town has designated the Notes as "qualified tax exempt obligations" within the meaning of Code Section 265(b)(3) for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense allocable to the Notes.

We are further of the opinion that, under existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based for individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding other state income tax consequences caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on the Notes.

We have not undertaken to advise whether any events after the date of issuance of the Notes, including the adoption of federal tax legislation, may affect the tax status of interest on the Notes.

Although we have rendered an opinion that interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, federal income tax liability may otherwise be affected by the ownership or disposition of the Notes. We express no opinion regarding any tax consequence caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest income on, the Notes not specifically described herein.

Respectfully,

PULLMAN & COMLEY, LLC

TOWN OF WINDHAM, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Excerpted from the Annual Financial Report of The Town of Windham, Connecticut Year Ended June 30, 2014



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Finance Town of Windham, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information accompanying the financial statements of the Town of Windham, Connecticut (the "Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windham, Connecticut as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-9, the schedules of funding progress and employers' contributions on pages 59-60, schedule of changes in the Town's net pension liability and related ratios on page 61 and budgetary comparison information on page 62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2015 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

New Haven, Connecticut

McGladrey LLP

March 16, 2015

Town of Windham, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2014

The management of the Town of Windham, Connecticut (the Town), offers the readers of its financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$101,479,261 (net position). Of this amount, \$24,020,509 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$15,287,765 represents unrestricted net position attributed to the operations of the Town's water and sewer systems (business-type activities).
- The Town's changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2014, amounted to \$4,787,298 which consisted of an increase of \$4,448,580 relating to the Town's governmental activities combined with an increase of \$338,718 relating to the Town's business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,002,787, an increase of \$5,271,858 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$5,721,730 of governmental ending fund balances are available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,092,506 or 15.1% of total General Fund GAAP expenditures and operating transfers out.
- The Town's total long-term debt, consisting of bonds payable, notes payable and capital leases payable, increased \$2,566,202.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is 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 over view of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

human services, civic and cultural, education, planning and development, police, and fire. The business-type activities of the Town include sewer and water activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11-12 of this report.

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 a number of individual governmental funds for reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Educational Grants Fund and the Windham Magnet School Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other remaining 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 basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-15 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer and water operations. The second type is an Internal Service 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 risk management activities.

The Town maintains 2 individual enterprise funds and 1 internal service fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Information is presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements for the Sewer Fund and the Water Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds and the Internal Service Fund, which is considered a nonmajor fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 of this report.

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 the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-20 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-57 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information and combining and individual and non-major fund statements and schedules that can be found on page 59-106 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

The analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Town's governmental and business-type activities.

Town of Windham, Connecticut Summary Statement of Net Position

			J	June 30, 2014			June 30, 2013					<u>i</u>		
			Prim	ary Governme	nt		Primary Government							
_	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total		Total		Total		Sovernmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities		Total			
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	34,099,961 81,914,577	\$	16,048,550 34,912,678	\$	50,148,511 116,827,255	\$	29,188,780 74,748,734	\$	15,523,084 36,016,037	\$	44,711,864 110,764,771		
Total assets		116,014,538		50,961,228		166,975,766		103,937,514		51,539,121		155,476,635		
Deferred amounts on refunding		76,593		-		76,593		223,697		-		223,697		
Total deferred outflows		76,593		-		76,593		223,697		-		223,697		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities		38,493,587 11,054,517		15,655,923 369,071		54,149,510 11,423,588		33,008,336 9,058,428		16,665,700 275,905		49,674,036 9,334,333		
Total liabilities		49,548,104		16,024,994		65,573,098		42,066,764		16,941,605		59,008,369		
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		56,095,135 1,715,148 8,732,744		19,648,469 - 15,287,765		75,743,604 1,715,148 24,020,509		56,129,132 1,652,683 4,312,632		19,747,202 - 14,850,314		75,876,334 1,652,683 19,162,946		
Total Net Position	\$	66,543,027	\$	34,936,234	\$	101,479,261	\$	62,094,447	\$	34,597,516	\$	96,691,963		
	_				_		_			·				

The Town's government-wide net position of \$101.5 million represent an increase of \$4.8 million over last year's net position of \$96.7 million. The Town was able to generate an overall increase in the Town's governmental activities net position principally due to the receipt of \$5.0 million in capital grants and contributions from the State in support of the Town's school renovation and construction capital program and various public works projects. Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without restraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – is \$24.0 million at the end of this year compared with \$19.2 million at the end of last year. Government activities unrestricted net position increased \$4.4 million. Unrestricted net position of the Town's business-type activities increased \$.44 million in 2014. Both increases are mainly due to an increase in revenue collections and stronger control over expenditures.

Town of Windham, Connecticut Summary of Change in Net Position

	Y	ear Ended June 30, 20	14	Year Ended June 30, 2013						
		Primary Government			Primary Governme	nt				
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental	Business-type					
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total				
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charge for services	\$ 4,026,783	\$ 5,562,717	\$ 9,589,500	\$ 3,838,029	\$ 4,810,560	\$ 8,648,589				
Operating grants and										
contributions	50,608,892	-	50,608,892	45,846,618	-	45,846,618				
Capital grants and contributions	4,960,329	-	4,960,329	18,742,754	-	18,742,754				
General Revenues:										
Property taxes	33,855,514	-	33,855,514	32,429,289	-	32,429,289				
Grants, contributions not										
restricted	5,489,221	97,072	5,586,293	6,837,388	62,824	6,900,212				
Unrestricted investment										
earnings	102,646	535,142	637,788	41,319	479,645	520,964				
Transfers	184,000	(184,000)		184,000	(184,000)	-				
Total revenues	99,227,385	6,010,931	105,238,316	107,919,397	5,169,029	113,088,426				
Expenses:										
Program Activities										
Primary Government:										
General government	3,503,142		3,503,142	3,014,463	_	3,014,463				
Public safety	11,490,672		11,490,672	11,621,614		11,621,614				
Public works	6,540,875		6,540,875	5,687,745		5,687,745				
Human services	670,819	-	670,819	645,364	_	645,364				
Civic and cultural	1,557,750	-	1,557,750	2,064,512	_	2,064,512				
Education	68,109,554	-	68,109,554	63,776,248	-	63,776,248				
Planning and development	1,541,852	-	1,541,852	777,272	-	777,272				
Interest on long-term debt	1,364,141	-	1,364,141	1,520,014	-	1,520,014				
Business-Type Activities:	1,364,141	-	1,304,141	1,320,014	-	1,520,014				
Water		2,324,419	2,324,419		2,467,506	2,467,506				
Sewer	-	, ,	, ,	-	2,467,506 3,684,353	2,467,506 3,684,353				
	94,778,805	3,347,794	3,347,794	89,107,232	6,151,859	95,259,091				
Total expenses	94,776,605	5,672,213	100,451,018	69,107,232	6,131,639	95,259,091				
Change in net position	4,448,580	338,718	4,787,298	18,812,165	(982,830)	17,829,335				
Net Position - beginning	62,094,447	34,597,516	96,691,963	43,282,282	35,580,346	78,862,628				
Net Position - ending	\$ 66,543,027	\$ 34,936,234	\$ 101,479,261	\$ 62,094,447	\$ 34,597,516	\$ 96,691,963				

The Town's governmental activities and business-type activities total revenue in 2014 of \$105.2 million represents a decrease of \$7.9 million over last year. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$13.8 million as capital expenses subject to reimbursement from the State for the school renovation and construction program decreased compared with the previous year. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$4.8 million due to additional grants for various purposes.

The Town's total program expenses of \$100,451,018 million represents an increase of \$5,191,927 million over last year. The increase in General government, Public works, Planning and development and Education is related to the receipt of additional grants.

The Town's overall net position increased by \$4.8 million due to the Town's increasing revenues and controlling expenses.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$4.4 million.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$.34 million.

Financial Analysis Of The Town's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,002,787, an increase of \$5,271,858 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, approximately 44%, or \$5,721,730 of governmental ending fund balances are available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned fund balance). The remainder of fund balance is assigned, committed, restricted or nonspendable, to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for specific purposes.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town and is accounted for separately for the Town and Willimantic Service District. The Town of Windham, Connecticut and City of Willimantic, Connecticut were consolidated by ordinance adopted December 15, 1982 under the name "Town of Windham, Connecticut" and came into political existence on July 1, 1983. The former City of Willimantic is now known as the Willimantic Service District (the WSD). At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the Town General Fund was \$7,848,364, while the unassigned fund balance of the WSD General Fund was \$3,244,142.

The fund balance of the combined General Fund on a GAAP basis increased by \$1,264,847 during the current fiscal year, mainly due to property tax revenues ahead of budget and less overall operating expenses.

Educational Grants Fund

There was no change in net position of the Educational Grants Fund as revenue under cost reimbursement grants and contracts equaled grant and contract expenditures. Total revenue and expenditures for the year were \$14,084,901 as compared to \$11,238,924 in the prior year.

Windham Magnet School Fund

The fund's expenditures of approximately \$5.5 million were for capital improvements which were in turn reimbursed by approximately \$6.5 million of governmental grants. The difference between expenditures and revenues is due to timing of the recording of intergovernmental revenue. In the prior year the fund received \$12.9 million in intergovernmental revenues and had expenditures of \$20.7 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budget for 2014 planned for budgeted expenses to equal budgeted revenues. During the year, revenues were ahead of budget and expenses were less than planned budgetary expenses for a total Town positive variance of \$1,808,229.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014, totaled \$116,827,257 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The net increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$6,062,486 or a 5.5% increase. The majority of the increase relates to capital costs incurred in connection with the improvements to the magnet school.

The following table is a two-year comparison of the investment in capital assets presented for both governmental and business-type activities:

Town of Windham, Connecticut Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2014 and 2013

	 Government	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities							
	 2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Land and improvements	\$ 3,547,959	\$	3,547,959	\$	99,330	\$	99,330	\$	3,647,289	\$	3,647,289
Construction in progress	10,122,695		36,074,699		-		-		10,122,695		36,074,699
Buildings and improvements	55,079,302		21,076,755		16,422,089		16,867,283		71,501,391		37,944,038
Machinery and equipment	2,192,474		1,741,264		8,421,838		9,069,852		10,614,312		10,811,116
Infrastructure	 10,972,147		12,308,057		9,969,423		9,979,572		20,941,570		22,287,629
Total	\$ 81,914,577	\$	74,748,734	\$	34,912,680	\$	36,016,037	\$	116,827,257	\$	110,764,771

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town Governmental Activities had total long-term bonded debt outstanding of \$18,673,223. This entire amount is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town's total governmental long-term debt increased by \$3,891,806 during the current fiscal year due to the issuance of \$6,030,000 of general obligation bonds and \$1,790,900 of general obligation refunding bonds. The Enterprise Fund's debt decreased by \$266,805 for debt amortization.

The Town received a double upgrade from A+ to AA rating from Standard and Poor's for general obligation debt this year.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the Town may issue to approximately seven times its annual receipts from taxation, as defined by the statutes. The current debt limitation for the Town is significantly in excess of the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

The following table is a two-year comparison of long-term debt including notes payable and capital leases payable presented for both governmental and business-type activities:

	 Government	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities			Activities	I otal				
	2014		2013		2014		2013	_	2014		2013	
Bonds payable Notes payable	\$ 18,673,223 -	\$	14,781,417	\$	1,196,776 14,067,433	\$	1,463,581 14,805,253	\$	19,869,999 14,067,433	\$	16,244,998 14,805,253	
Capital leases payable	 3,484,549		3,805,527		· · · -		, , , , ₋		3,484,549		3,805,527	
	\$ 22.157.772	\$	18,586,944	\$	15.264.209	\$	16,268,834	\$	37.421.981	\$	34,855,778	

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets And Rates

A summary of key economic factors affecting the Town are as follows:

- The Town receives intergovernmental revenues from the State of Connecticut. Connecticut's economy
 moves in the same general cycle as the national economy, which may affect the amount of
 intergovernmental revenues the Town will receive in fiscal year 2014 and thereafter.
- Inflationary trends in the region approximate the national indices.
- As a whole, the Town continues to aggressively pursue economic development activities to help spread the tax burden among commercial and residential taxpayers.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for fiscal year 2015.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Department of Finance, 322 Prospect Street, Willimantic, CT 06226.

This page intentionally left blank.



Town of Windham, Connecticut

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

		Primary Government							
		vernmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total			
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1	2,370,862	\$	1,268,877	\$	13,639,739			
Investments		773,477		14,268,892		15,042,369			
Receivables, net of allowances for collection losses:									
Property taxes		928,430		-		928,430			
Grants and contracts	1	2,815,454		-		12,815,454			
Accounts receivable		4,854,090		1,047,079		5,901,169			
Notes receivable		491,129		-		491,129			
Inventories		134,271		214,492		348,763			
Restricted cash		587,352		-		587,352			
Internal balances		750,790		(750,790)		-			
Net pension assets		394,106		-		394,106			
Capital assets:									
Non-depreciable	1	3,670,654		99,330		13,769,984			
Depreciable, net		8,243,923		34,813,348		103,057,271			
Total assets		6,014,538		50,961,228		166,975,766			
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred charge on refunding		76,593		_		76.593			
Total deferred outflows of resources		70,000				70,000			
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,906,272		369,071		8,275,343			
Bond anticipation notes payable		2,513,000		-		2,513,000			
Unearned revenues		635,245		_		635,245			
Noncurrent liabilities:		000,240		_		033,243			
Due within one year		4,881,725		1,240,017		6,121,742			
Due in more than one year		33,611,862		14,415,906		48,027,768			
Total liabilities		19,548,104				65,573,098			
Total Habilities	4	19,546,104		16,024,994		03,373,090			
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	5	6,095,135		19,648,469		75,743,604			
Restricted for:									
Grant program purposes		645,956		-		645,956			
Endowments		459,920		-		459,920			
Debt repayment		587,352		-		587,352			
Other purposes		21,920		-		21,920			
Unrestricted		8,732,744		15,287,765		24,020,509			
Total net position		66,543,027	\$	34,936,234	\$	101,479,261			

Town of Windham, Connecticut

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Positions Primary Government						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		(Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	-	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	iii.	Total	
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:	Φ (0.500.440)			•	40.407	•	000.050	•	(0.000.440)	•		•	(0.000.440)	
General government Public safety	\$ (3,503,142) (11,490,672)		13,637 04,538	\$	42,437 404,529	\$	220,650	\$	(2,226,418) (9,481,605)	\$	-	\$	(2,226,418)	
Public safety Public works	(11,490,672)	,	10,443		404,529 1,247,754		242,837		(4,639,841)		-		(9,481,605) (4,639,841)	
Human services	(670,819)		13,673		1,076,606		242,037		549,460		_		549,460	
Civic and cultural	(1,557,750)		37,451		-		30,379		(1,289,920)		_		(1,289,920)	
Education	(68,109,554)		77,976		47,837,566		4,466,463		(15,227,549)		_		(15,227,549)	
Planning and development	(1,541,852)		39,065		-		-		(1,502,787)		_		(1,502,787)	
Interest on long-term debt	(1,364,141)		· -		-		-		(1,364,141)		-		(1,364,141)	
Total governmental activities	(94,778,805)	4,0	26,783		50,608,892		4,960,329		(35,182,801)		=		(35,182,801)	
Business-type activities: Water Sewer Total business-type activities	(2,324,419) (3,347,794) (5,672,213)	2,7	69,360 93,357 62,717		- - -		- - -		- -		444,941 (554,437) (109,496)		444,941 (554,437) (109,496)	
Total primary government	\$ (100,451,018)	\$ 9,5	39,500	\$	50,608,892	\$	4,960,329		(35,182,801)		(109,496)		(35,292,297)	
			y taxes,	levie	d for general p				33,855,514		-		33,855,514	
			ific progi						5,489,221		97,072		5,586,293	
		Unrest	icted inv	estm/	ent earnings				102,646		535,142		637,788	
		Transfers							184,000		(184,000)		_	
		Tota	general	l reve	nues and trans	fers			39,631,381		448,214		40,079,595	
		Char	ige in ne	et pos	ition				4,448,580		338,718		4,787,298	
		Net positi	on - beg	inning	9				62,094,447		34,597,516		96,691,963	
		Net positi	on - end	ling				\$	66,543,027	\$	34,936,234	\$	101,479,261	

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		М	ajor Funds				Other			
			ducational		Windham		Non-Major		Total	
	General		Grants	M	agnet School	G	overnmental	G	overnmental	
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,979,888	\$	1,494,793	\$	-	\$	601,620	\$	11,076,301	
Investments	-		-		-		773,477		773,477	
Receivables, net of allowance										
for collection losses:										
Property taxes,	928,430									
grants and contracts	1,746,684		1,575,597		7,481,949		2,011,224		12,815,454	
Accounts receivable	1,078,851		-		-		33,856		1,112,707	
Notes receivable			=		-		491,129		491,129	
Due from other funds	12,646,857		=		-		5,212,190		17,859,047	
Restricted cash	587,352		-		-		-		587,352	
Inventories	112,351		-		-		21,920		134,271	
Total assets	\$ 26,080,413	\$	3,070,390	\$	7,481,949	\$	9,145,416	\$	45,778,168	
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,061,382	\$	135,097	\$	113,574	\$	1,214,409	\$	6,524,462	
BAN Payable	Ψ 0,001,002	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,630,000	Ψ	883,000	Ψ	2,513,000	
Due to other funds	5,839,095		2,325,727		7,160,463		1,076,688		16,401,973	
Unearned revenue	3,039,093		609,566		7,100,403		25,679		635,245	
Total liabilities	10,900,477		3,070,390		8,904,037		3,199,776		26,074,680	
Total Habilities	10,900,477		3,070,390		0,904,037		3,199,770		20,074,000	
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable resources	2,489,338		-		3,310,056		901,307		6,700,701	
Total deferred inflows										
of resources	2,489,338		-		3,310,056		901,307		6,700,701	
Fund belonges (deficite):										
Fund balances (deficits):	440.054						400.064		E02 24E	
Nonspendable	112,351		-		-		480,964		593,315	
Restricted	587,352		-		-		3,680,664		4,268,016	
Committed	909 290		-		-		1,521,337		1,521,337	
Assigned	898,389		-		(4.700.444)		(000,000)		898,389	
Unassigned	11,092,506		-		(4,732,144)		(638,632)		5,721,730	
Total fund balances (deficit)	12,690,598		-		(4,732,144)		5,044,333	-	13,002,787	
Total liabilities and										
fund balances (deficits)	\$ 26,080,413	\$	3,070,390	\$	7,481,949	\$	9,145,416			
				,				-		
Amounts reported for govern		in the	statement of)†						
Net position is different be										
Capital assets purchase			•		•					
however, the stateme		inciu	des those ca	ipitai	assets among				04 044 577	
the assets of the Tow			£		d				81,914,577	
Unavailable revenues a					a expenditures				0.700.704	
and therefore are not	•	venue	es in the fund	as.					6,700,701	
Deferred outflows of res	sources								76,593	
Net pension assets				d					394,106	
Internal service funds an										
insurance to individua										
service funds are incl	uded in governme	ental a	activities in t	he s	tatement of					
Net Positions.									3,027,845	
Long-term liabilities, inc										
in the current period a		not re	eported in the	e fun	ds.				(38,493,587)	
Accrued interest payabl	е								(79,995)	
Net position of governmenta	I activities							\$	66,543,027	

Town of Windham, Connecticut

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Governmental Funds

	General Fund	Educational Grants Fund	Windham Magnet School Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 33,826,651	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,826,651
Intergovernmental	37,271,487	14,084,781	6,463,188	6,542,471	64,361,927
Charges for services	2,253,027	-	-	303,512	2,556,539
Licenses and permits	295,542	=	-	=	295,542
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	45,417	-	-	-	45,417
Investment income	6,496	120	-	96,030	102,646
Miscellaneous	875,615	-	3,797	249,873	1,129,285
Total revenues	74,574,235	14,084,901	6,466,985	7,191,886	102,318,007
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	2,878,796	-	-	80,364	2,959,160
Public safety	1,739,446	-	-	424,040	2,163,486
Public works	4,232,124	-	-	464,048	4,696,172
Human services	586,157	-	-	-	586,157
Civic and cultural	1,193,154	-		147,610	1,340,764
Planning and development	401,747	-	-	937,756	1,339,503
Education	49,414,612	14,084,901	-	3,174,276	66,673,789
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	39,120	39,120
Police	5,572,877	-	-	-	5,572,877
Fire	2,610,494	-	-	-	2,610,494
Miscellaneous	1,054,937	-	-	-	1,054,937
Debt service:					
Principal retirements	2,196,094	-	-	-	2,196,094
Interest and other charges	1,107,956	-	27,864	=	1,135,820
Capital outlay	25,677	=	5,462,867	5,715,523	11,204,067
Total expenditures	73,014,071	14,084,901	5,490,731	10,982,737	103,572,440
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,560,164	-	976,254	(3,790,851)	(1,254,433)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bond proceeds	_	_	1,080,000	4,950,000	6,030,000
Bond premium	_	_	17,585	340,650	358,235
Deposit to escrow	_		17,000	(1,836,844)	(1,836,844)
Refunding bond proceeds	_			1,790,900	1,790,900
Transfers in	239,683	_	_	525,000	764,683
Transfers out	(535,000)	_	_	(45,683)	(580,683)
Total other financing	(000,000)			(40,000)	(300,003)
sources (uses)	(295,317)	-	1,097,585	5,724,023	6,526,291
Not also as in frond					
Net change in fund balances	1,264,847	-	2,073,839	1,933,172	5,271,858
Fund Balances (deficit), beginning	11,425,751	-	(6,805,983)	3,111,161	7,730,929
Fund balances (deficit), ending	\$ 12,690,598	\$ -	\$ (4,732,144)	\$ 5,044,333	\$ 13,002,787

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	the end of	
mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different	because:	
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ 5,271
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated		
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	\$ 10,919,653	
Depreciation expense	(3,753,810)	7,165
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		•
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes and interest collected after 60 days	28,863	
Loans receivable	204,999	
Other receivables	360,489	
Intergovernmental revenue on school bonds	(938,227)	
Intergovernmental revenue on magnet school construction	(2,930,746)	
		(3,274
Change in pension asset		34
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources		
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt		
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither		
transaction, however, has any effect on Net Positions. Also, governmental funds		
report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when		
debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the		
statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the		
treatment of long-term debt and related items.	0.000.004	
Principal payments on bonds	3,929,094	
Amortization of bond premium Issuance of general obligation bonds	(271,908)	
Issuance of refunding general obligation bonds	(6,030,000) (1,790,900)	
Principal payments on capital leases	320,978	
Amortization of deferred charges	(147,104)	
7 III 3 11 E 2 I 3 I 3 I 3 I 3 I 3 I 3 I 3 I 3 I 3 I	(147,104)	(3,989
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual		
funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported		
with governmental activities.		907
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in		
governmental funds.		
Accrued interest	(24,580)	
Change in landfill closure liability	37,000	
Change in long-term compensated absences	(359,544)	
Change in OPEB liability	(1,319,971)	(1,667
		(1,007
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,448

Town of Windham, Connecticut

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

		Business-Ty	se Funds	Governmenta Activities			
		Water	Sewer				Internal
		Fund	Fund		Total	S	ervice Fund
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	142,559	\$ 1,126,318	\$	1,268,877	\$	1,294,561
Accounts receivable, net		586,158	460,921		1,047,079		3,035,099
Inventories		214,492	-		214,492		-
Due from other funds		542,329	-		542,329		-
Total current assets		1,485,538	1,587,239		3,072,777		4,329,660
Noncurrent assets:							
Investments		2,326,443	11,942,449		14,268,892		-
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable		65,000	34,330		99,330		-
Depreciable, net		11,102,471	23,710,877		34,813,348		-
Total noncurrent assets		13,493,914	35,687,656		49,181,570		-
Total assets		14,979,452	37,274,895		52,254,347		4,329,660
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		113,923	188,448		302,371		1,594
Claims payable		-	-		-		1,300,221
Accrued liabilities:							
Accrued interest		4,224	24,787		29,011		-
Accrued salaries and benefits payable		3,000	3,189		6,189		-
Other		22,500	9,000		31,500		-
Due to other funds		-	1,293,119		1,293,119		-
Bonds and notes payable - current		300,256	802,661		1,102,917		-
Compensated absences - current		71,910	65,190		137,100		-
Total current liabilities		515,813	2,386,394		2,902,207		1,301,815
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Bonds and notes payable		896,520	13,264,772		14,161,292		_
Compensated absences		133,546	121,068		254,614		_
Total liabilities	_	1,545,879	15,772,234		17,318,113		1,301,815
Net Position							
Net Investment in capital assets		9,970,695	9,677,774		19,648,469		_
Unrestricted		3,462,878	11,824,887		15,287,765		3,027,845
Total net position	\$	13,433,573	\$ 21,502,661	\$	34,936,234	\$	3,027,845

Town of Windham, Connecticut

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

	D		A - 1111			For de	G	overnmental
		siness-Typ ater		wer	erpris	se Funas		Activities Internal
		ater und		und		Total	c	ervice Fund
Operating Revenues	<u> </u>	unu	1 (ina		Total	<u> </u>	ervice i unu
Charges for services	\$ 2.7	769,360	\$ 2.7	93,357	\$	5,562,717	\$	10,786,336
Other	Ψ 2,	57,831		39,241	Ψ	97,072	Ψ	-
Total operating revenues	2,8	37,031		32,598		5,659,789		10,786,336
Operating Expenses								
Personnel services	1.0	068,964	1.1	00,529		2,169,493		=
Outside services	,	45,468	,	90,800		436,268		=
Depreciation	(394,114	1,0	24,031		1,418,145		-
Fuel and utilities		197,231	2	08,578		405,809		-
Administration		85,421		57,328		142,749		1,080,322
Repairs, maintenance and supplies	4	180,995	2	12,753		693,748		-
Claims incurred		-		-		-		8,799,907
Total operating expenses	2,2	272,193	2,9	94,019		5,266,212		9,880,229
Operating income (loss)		554,998	(1	61,421)		393,577		906,107
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest income		31,862	5	03,280		535,142		1,886
Interest expense		(52,226)	(3	53,775)		(406,001)		=
Total non-operating								
revenues (expenses)		(20,364)	1	49,505		129,141		1,886
Net income before transfers	ţ	534,634	(11,916)		522,718		907,993
Transfers out		(92,000)	(92,000)		(184,000)		
Change in net position	4	142,634	(1	03,916)		338,718		907,993
Net Position - Beginning	12,9	990,939	21,6	06,577		34,597,516		2,119,852
Net Position - Ending	\$ 13,4	133,573	\$ 21,5	02,661	\$	34,936,234	\$	3,027,845

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014							G	overnmental
	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				G	Activities		
	Water Sewer				Internal			
		Fund		Fund		Total	S	ervice Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Cash received for the following:	•		•		•		•	
Charges for services	\$ 2	2,775,083	\$	2,798,988	\$	5,574,071	\$	9,224,635
Other income		57,831		39,241		97,072		- 0.004.005
		2,832,914		2,838,229		5,671,143		9,224,635
Cash paid for the following:								
Personnel services	(1	1,085,815)		(1,109,922)		(2,195,737)		-
Fuel and utilities		(197,231)		(208,578)		(405,809)		-
Outside services		(47,468)		(310,277)		(357,745)		-
Administration		(85,421)		(57,328)		(142,749)		(1,120,021)
Repairs, maintenance and supplies		(432,750)		(212,753)		(645,503)		-
Claims paid		-		-		-		(8,912,487)
	(1	1,848,685)		(1,898,858)		(3,747,543)		10,032,508)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities		984,229		939,371		1,923,600		(807,873)
•		30.,0		555,011		.,020,000		(33.,010)
Cash Flows From Noncapital								
Financing Activities		(00.000)		(00.000)		(404 000)		
Transfers to other funds		(92,000)		(92,000)		(184,000)		
Payments (receipts) on due (to)/from other funds		(209,554)		283,877		74,323		597,237
Net cash provided by (used in) provided by		(004 554)		404.077		(400.077)		507.007
noncapital financing activities		(301,554)		191,877		(109,677)		597,237
Cash Flows From Capital and Related								
Financing Activities								
Purchases of capital assets		(276,919)		(37,867)		(314,786)		-
Proceeds from issuance of refunding bonds		684,100		-		684,100		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(950,905)		(737,821)		(1,688,726)		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(53,682)		(352,957)		(406,639)		-
Net cash used in capital and								
related financing activities		(597,406)		(1,128,645)		(1,726,051)		-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Purchase of investments		(21,134)		(694,189)		(715,323)		_
Sale of investments		(21,104)		(004,100)		(710,020)		_
Interest and dividends		31,862		503,280		535,142		1,886
Net cash provided by (used in)	-	01,002		000,200		000,112		1,000
investing activities		10,728		(190,909)		(180,181)		1,886
-				(100,000)		(, ,		.,
Net increase (decrease) in cash				(400.000)		(00.000)		(000 ==0)
and cash equivalents		95,997		(188,306)		(92,309)		(208,750)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year		46,562		1,314,624		1,361,186		1,503,311
Cook and Cook Equivalents, and of year	\$	142,559	¢	1,126,318	¢	1,268,877	•	1,294,561
Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	J	142,559	Φ	1,120,316	J)	1,200,077	<u> </u>	1,294,301
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash								
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	554,998	\$	(161,421)	\$	393,577	\$	906,107
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided by (used in)operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		394,114		1,024,031		1,418,145		-
(Increase) decrease in assets:								
Accounts receivable		5,723		5,631		11,354		(1,561,701)
Inventories		11,871		-		11,871		-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:								
Accounts payable		36,374		75,523		111,897		(39,699)
Accrued liabilities and compensated absences		(18,851)		(4,393)	`			(112,580)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	984,229	\$	939,371	2	1,923,600	¢	(807,873)
Het cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Ψ	ジムナ,ととご	Ψ	202,011	Ψ	1,020,000	Ψ	(010,100)

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

		Pension Trust Funds	ıst Purp		Agency Funds	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,315,055	\$	85,203	\$ 83,239	
Investments, at fair value:						
Debt securities		4,027,540		-	-	
Certificates of deposit		-		-	192,577	
Corporate bonds		2,647,623		-	-	
Group annuity contracts		14,250,213		-	-	
Mutual funds		-		12,197	-	
Collective trusts		7,136,534		-	-	
Equity securities		18,793,716		88,463	-	
Other		-		34,198	-	
Receivables		68,953		-	6,551	
Due from other funds		-		-	2,238	
Total assets		49,239,634		220,061	284,605	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		-		-	1,747	
Due to others		-		-	278,004	
Due to other funds		679,407		24,261	4,854	
Total liabilities		679,407		24,261	284,605	
Net Position Restricted for Pension Benefits and Other	<u>\$</u>	48,560,227	\$	195,800	\$ -	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Pension Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds		
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 2,232,337	\$	-	
Plan members	365,162		-	
Private donations and other	2,749		500	
Total contributions and other	2,600,248		500	
Investment income:				
Interest and dividends	963,711		2,746	
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	4,844,127		16,362	
Total investment earnings	5,807,838		19,108	
Total additions	8,408,086		19,608	
Deductions				
Benefit payments	1,947,297		5,149	
Administrative and other expenses	80,084		3,065	
Total deductions	2,027,381		8,214	
Change in net position	6,380,705		11,394	
Net Position Restricted For Pension Benefits and Other, beginning	42,179,522		184,406	
Net Position Restricted For Pension Benefits and Other, ending	\$ 48,560,227	\$	195,800	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Town of Windham, 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.

Reporting Entity: The Town of Windham, Connecticut, (the Town) was incorporated in 1692 after being settled in 1686 and adopted its original charter in 1947. The Town of Windham, Connecticut and City of Willimantic, Connecticut were consolidated by ordinance adopted December 15, 1982 under the name "Town of Windham, Connecticut" and came into political existence on July 1, 1983. The former City of Willimantic is now known as the Willimantic Service District (the "WSD").

Effective November 17, 2009, as a result of a Town charter revision, the Town's form of government changed from an eleven member Board of Selectman which served as the Town's legislative body to an eleven member Town Council. Formerly, the First Selectman acted as the chief executive officer and this position has subsequently been replaced with a non-elected Town Manager and a "ceremonial" Mayor who serves as the Town Council Chair and acts as the ombudsman for the Town. The functions of the existing seven member Board of Finance remains substantially unchanged. The general objective of the charter revision is to provide stable, professional Town management which will help to ensure the efficient administration of Town government and to develop and implement strategic initiatives for the Town that are consistent with the goals set forth by the legislative body.

The legislative power of the Town is vested with the Town Council and Town Meeting. The Town Council may enact, amend or repeal ordinances and resolutions. The Board of Finance is responsible for financial and taxation matters as prescribed by the Connecticut General Statutes, and is responsible for presenting fiscal operating budgets for Town Meeting approval.

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

Accounting Standards Adopted in the Current Year:

GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, was implemented as of July 1, 2013. This statement clarified the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. As a result of the adoption of this standard, \$76,593 of deferred amounts on refundings were reclassified to Deferred Outflows of Resources. Previously, these amounts offset long-term debt.

GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, issued in June 2012, was effective for the Town as of July 1, 2013. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 25 and 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this Statement and to defined contribution plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions. The implementation of this statement did not have a material impact on the Town's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. The interfund services provided and used are not eliminated from the statement of activities in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

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

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

The various funds included in the financial statements are described below:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for and report all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state and federal grants, licenses, permits, charges for service and interest income.

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted or committed for expenditure for specific activities other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital Project Funds account for and report all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay, other than reported in proprietary funds.

Permanent Funds are used to account for and report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. These funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. The following are the Town's proprietary funds:

- Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business
 enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a
 continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Water and Sewer
 Funds are the Town's only enterprise funds.
- Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the Town on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Health Insurance Fund is the Town's only internal service fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governments. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The fiduciary funds are as follows:

The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the Municipal Employees Retirement System.

Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operation. The Student Activities Fund, Student Scholarship Fund and Performance Bonds Fund are the Town's agency funds.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It accounts for all activities in relation to the normal recurring operations of the Town's general government, including the Board of Education and the Willimantic Service District (the "WSD"). The Town and WSD are two separate "sub-funds" of the General Fund. Each sub-fund has its own legally adopted budget.

Educational Grants Fund - This fund is used to account for educational revenues and expenditures relating to federal and state educational grants.

Windham Magnet School Fund - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to the construction of the magnet school.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund - This fund is used to account for expenses and revenues associated with the processing and distribution of water service to residents of the Town.

Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for expenses and revenues associated with the processing, treatment, and disposal of sewage within the Town.

In addition, the Town reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund - This fund type is used to account for activities that provide goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the Town on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Town utilizes an internal service fund to account for risk management activities as permitted by GASB Statement No. 10.

Pension Trust Funds - These funds are used to account for resources held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the Town's defined benefit pension plans. The Town utilizes these funds to account for activities of the following plans: Firemen's Pension, Policemen's Pension, Municipal Employees', and the Board of Education Employees' Pension.

Private Purpose Trust Funds - These funds are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Town utilizes these funds to account for activities of the Scholarship Trust Fund and the Walter Fahey Trust Fund.

Agency Funds - These funds are used to account for resources held by the Town in a purely custodial capacity. The Town primarily utilizes an agency fund to account for assets of the student activities funds. The student activities funds account for monies generated by student activities in the Town's school system.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

<u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>: Cash and cash equivalents include short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased.

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

The Town's Pension Plan's Guaranteed Investment Contract is valued at contract value. The Guaranteed Investment Contract value represents contributions made under the contract, plus interest at the contract rate, less funds used to purchase annuities to pay administrative expenses.

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

<u>Property Taxes</u>: The Town's property tax is levied each July, on the assessed value listed on the prior October 1 Grand List, for all taxable property located in the Town. Real estate taxes are due in two equal installments on July 1 and January 1 following the levy date and personal property taxes are due in one installment on July 1 following the levy date, although a 30-day grace period is provided. Motor vehicle taxes are due and payable July 1 and motor vehicle supplement taxes are due and payable January 1. Taxes become delinquent thirty days after the installment is due and liens are filed on balances that are delinquent for one year. Based on historical collection experience and other factors, the Town has established an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$142,000 as of June 30, 2014.

Inventories and Prepaid Items: All prepaids are reported using the consumption method.

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	5-50
Machinery and equipment	3-25
Infrastructure	20-50
Services and improvements	20-100

In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets are recorded as expenditure when purchased and no depreciation expense is reported.

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: Employees are granted vacation and sick leave based upon length of employment. For Town employees, unused vacation can be accumulated from year to year up to certain limits. Sick days can also be accumulated up to certain limits. For Board of Education employees, vacation days do accumulate, as do sick days up to contractual limits.

Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for amounts that have become due. The general fund is typically used to liquidate the liability

<u>Long-term Obligations</u>: In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts 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. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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 and principal payments, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Fund Equity</u>: The government-wide statement of net position presents the Town's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets.
- **Restricted Net Position** These amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.
- **Unrestricted Net Position** This category consists of net position which does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

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

The Town does not have a formal policy over the use of fund balance. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, the Town will use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed; assigned; then unassigned.

Interfund 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 non-current 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".

<u>Interfund Services Provided and Used</u>: Sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value are reported as revenues and expenditures, or expenses, in the applicable funds.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interfund Transfers: Interfund transfers represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after non-operating revenues and expenses.

<u>Interfund Reimbursements</u>: Interfund reimbursements represent repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them.

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

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

Pension Accounting:

<u>Pension Trust Funds</u>: Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the Town has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

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

Funding Policy: The Town makes annual contributions based on contracts.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other Post-Employment Obligations (OPEB) Accounting:

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

Funding Policy: The Town makes annual contributions on a pay as you go basis.

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

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

Bonds payable	\$ 18,673,223
Deferred premiums, net of amortization	538,263
Capital leases	3,484,549
Compensated absences	6,282,448
Landfill post-closure liability	98,000
OPEB	 9,417,104
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 38,493,587

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

<u>Deposits</u>: The Town and the Pension Trust funds do not have a policy for deposits. The Town and the Pension Trust funds also do not have a custodial credit risk policy. However, as a practice, the Town and the Pension Trust fund follows State statutes. The State of Connecticut requires that each depository maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk based capital ratio.

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

Investments: The Town and the Pension Trust Funds do not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. The Town and the Pension Trust Funds have adopted investment policies for credit risk that conform to the policies as set forth by the State of Connecticut. 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 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. The Statutes (Sections 2-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund and the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal pension funds with particular investment authority and do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries. The Pension Trust Fund's investment in foreign bonds and stocks is in proportion with which the investment manager shall deem appropriate.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The Town, including its Pension Trust Funds, does not have a policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, its practice is to structure the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations or pension payments, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>: The Town, including its Pension Trust Funds, does not have a formal policy that limits the amounts invested in any one issuer. However, its practice is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk:

Aetna Life Insurance Company

<u>Deposits</u>: This is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2014, \$14,519,919 of the entity's bank balance of \$17,669,762 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Investments</u>: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

The following represents the investments in each respective Plan that represents more than 5% of the respective Plan's net position as of June 30, 2014:

Municipal Pension Fund	
MSCI ACWI Ex-US Index	\$ 648,776
Calvert Equity I	648,776
S&P 500 Index	2,595,103
Diamond Hill Large Cap I	648,776
Neuberger Berman Genesis	648,776
PIMCO Total Return Inst.	1,946,327
Defined Benefit Guaranteed Portfolio	5,838,982
Board of Education	

8,108,835

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

Cash, cash equivalents and investments of the Town consist of the following at June 30, 2014:

Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Deposits with financial institutions	\$	16,487,606	
Cooperative Liquid Assets Security Systems Fund (CLASS)		222,982	_
Total cash and cash equivalents		16,710,588	_
Permanent Funds			
Cemetery Trust:			
Corporate Bonds		44,754	*
U.S. Treasury Securities		53,292	*
U.S. Government Agencies		3,975	*
Common Stock		300,659	*
William A. & Jennie S. King Trust:			
Corporate Bonds		49,727	*
U.S. Treasury Securities		59,244	
U.S. Government Agencies		3,975	
Common Stock		257,851	
Total permanent funds		773,477	
Sewer Fund			
U.S. Government Agencies		9,024,150	*
Certificates of deposits		2,918,299	
·		_,, ,	
Water Fund Certificates of deposits		2,326,443	
·		14,268,892	_
Total enterprise funds		14,200,092	
Private Purpose Trust Funds			
Common Stock		88,463	*
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		12,197	*
Other		34,198	_*
Total private purpose		134,858	_
Scholarship Funds			
Certificates of deposits		145,999	*
Student Activity Funda			
Student Activity Funds Certificates of deposits		46,578	*
Certificates of deposits		40,376	-
Our and have be		0.047.000	_
Corporate bonds		2,647,623	*
U.S. Treasury Securities		1,913,150	*
U.S. Government Agencies Group annuity contracts		2,114,390	*
Collective trusts		14,250,213	*
Common Stock		7,136,534 18,793,716	*
Continue			-
Total pension trust		46,855,626	-
· p·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		46,855,626	
Total cash, cash equivalents and pension investments	-		_
	\$	78,936,018	_
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments			_

^{*} These investments are uninsured with securities held by the counterparty in the

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,227,091
Investments	15,042,369
	29,269,460
Fiduciary Funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,483,497
Investments	47,183,061
	49,666,558
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 78,936,018

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

As of June 30, 2014, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

	Investment Maturities (In Years)										
		Fair		Less						More	
Investment Type		Value		Than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10		Than 10	
Debt Securities:											
Cooperative Liquid Asset Security											
Systems Fund (CLASS)	\$	222,982	\$	222,982	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Corporate Bonds		2,742,104		386,732		1,406,712		674,720		273,940	
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		12,197		-		12,197		-		-	
U.S. Government Agencies		11,146,490		-		287,254		2,103,438		8,755,798	
U.S. Treasury Securities		2,025,686		51,067		916,861		863,230		194,528	

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The Town's investments in debt securities were rated by Fitch Ratings and/or Standard & Poor's as follows at June 30, 2014:

Dalet Carrentia		Fair		A A A								A A		۸.
Debt Securities		Value		AAAm		AAA		AA+		AA		AA-		A+
Cooperative Liquid														
Asset Security														
Systems Fund	\$	000 000	Φ	000 000	\$		•		Φ.		Φ		Φ.	
Fund (CLASS)	Ф	222,982	\$	222,982	Ъ	-	\$	400.000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Corporate Bonds Fixed Income		2,742,104		-		-		123,338		380,449		343,122		255,084
		40.407				40.407								
Mutual Funds		12,197		-		12,197		-		-		-		-
U.S. Government		11 110 515				11 110 515								
Agencies	•	11,142,515	Ф	222.002		11,142,515	œ.	122 220	Φ.	200 440	Ф	242 122	¢	255.094
	D.	14,119,798	Ф	222,982	Ð	11,154,712	Ð	123,338	Ð	380,449	Ð	343,122	ð	255,084
D 1 (0);;														
Debt Securities		Α		A-		BBB+		BBB		BBB-		Unrated	_	
Cooperative Liquid		Α		Α-		BBB+		BBB		BBB-		Unrated	-	
		А		A-		BBB+		BBB		BBB-		Unrated	-	
Cooperative Liquid		A		A-		BBB+		BBB		BBB-		Unrated	-	
Cooperative Liquid Asset Security	\$	A	\$	A- -	\$	BBB+	\$	BBB -	\$	BBB-	\$	Unrated -	-	
Cooperative Liquid Asset Security Systems Fund	\$	- 770,670	\$	A- - 518,010	\$	BBB+ - 307,787	\$	BBB - 6,297	\$	BBB- - 3,119	\$	Unrated - 34,228	-	
Cooperative Liquid Asset Security Systems Fund Fund (CLASS)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	
Cooperative Liquid Asset Security Systems Fund Fund (CLASS) Corporate Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	
Cooperative Liquid Asset Security Systems Fund Fund (CLASS) Corporate Bonds Fixed Income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	
Cooperative Liquid Asset Security Systems Fund Fund (CLASS) Corporate Bonds Fixed Income Mutual Funds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	

No credit risk disclosures are required relating to U.S. Treasury Securities.

<u>Concentrations of Credit Risk</u>: The following represents individual holdings which exceeded 5% of each respective Plan's total investments:

Investment Type	Issuer	Fire	Police	Municipal	_	Board of Education
U.S. Treasuries	U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 676,482	\$ 1,236,668	\$ -	\$	-
U.S. Agency	Federal National Mortgage Association	781,994	1,332,396	-		-
Collective Trust	PIMCO Total Return	-	-	1,946,328		-
Collective Trust	Calvert Equity	-		648,776		=
Collective Trust	MSCI ACWI Ex Us Index	-	-	648,776		=
Collective Trust	Neuberger Berman Genesis Instl	-	-	648,776		-
Collective Trust	S&P 500 Index	-	-	2,595,103		-
Collective Trust	Diamond Hill Large Cap I	-	-	648,776		-
Group annuity	Metropolitan Life Insurance Company	-	-	5,838,982		-
Group annuity	Aetna Life Insurance Company	 =	=	=		8,411,231
		\$ 1,458,476	\$ 2,569,064	\$ 12,975,517	\$	8,411,231

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets

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

		Beginning		Increases	Decreases	Ending
		Balance	а	nd Transfers	and Transfers	Balance
Governmental Activities	·					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land and improvements	\$	3,547,959	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,547,959
Construction in progress		36,074,699		9,951,066	(35,903,070)	10,122,695
Total capital assets, not						
being depreciated		39,622,658		9,951,066	(35,903,070)	13,670,654
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		51,104,919		36,060,458	=	87,165,377
Machinery and equipment		16,462,955		674,752	-	17,137,707
Infrastructure		23,606,920		136,447	=	23,743,367
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated		91,174,794		36,871,657	-	128,046,451
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		(30,028,163)		(2,057,912)	=	(32,086,075)
Machinery and equipment		(14,721,692)		(223,541)	=	(14,945,233)
Infrastructure		(11,298,863)		(1,472,357)	=	(12,771,220)
Total accumulated depreciation		(56,048,718)		(3,753,810)	-	(59,802,528)
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net		35,126,076		33,117,847	-	68,243,923
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$	74,748,734		43,068,913	(35,903,070)	\$ 81,914,577

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	E	Beginning Balance		Increases		ecreases Transfers		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities		Dalarioc		moreases	una	Transiero		Balarioc
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land and improvements	\$	99,330	\$	-	\$	-	\$	99,330
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		99,330		-		-		99,330
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	2	24,384,448		-		-		24,384,448
Machinery and equipment	•	11,896,724		144,508		-		12,041,232
Services and improvements		17,014,531		170,278		-		17,184,809
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated		53,295,703		314,786		-		53,610,489
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(7,517,165)		(445,195)		-		(7,962,360)
Machinery and equipment		(2,826,872)		(792,522)		=		(3,619,394)
Services and improvements		(7,034,959)		(180,428)		-		(7,215,387)
Total accumulated								
depreciation		17,378,996)		(1,418,145)		-		(18,797,141)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	(35,916,707		(1,103,359)		_		34,813,348
•	-	-,, -		(,,,				- ,,
Business-type activities				(4.400.000)			•	
capital assets, net	\$ 3	36,016,037		(1,103,359)		-	\$	34,912,678
Depreciation and amortization expense was	charç	ged to fund	ctio	ns as follow	s:			
Governmental activities:								
General government						\$		300,305
Public safety						•		750,762
Public works								1,501,524
Human services								37,538
Planning and development								37,538
Civic and cultural								150,152
Education			1 .					975,991
Total depreciation and amortization expe	nse-g	overnmen	tai a	activities		\$		3,753,810
Business-type activities:								
Water						\$		394,114
Sewer								1,024,031
Total damposistics and amoutication avec		!		41: .141		Φ.	_	4 440 445

1,418,145

Total depreciation and amortization expense-business-type activities

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

During the course of operations, transactions are processed through a fund on behalf of another fund. A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014, is presented below:

	 Due from Other Funds	Due to Other Funds		
General Fund	\$ 12,646,857	\$	5,839,095	
Educational Grants Fund	-		2,325,727	
Windham Magnet School	-		7,160,463	
Water Fund	542,329		-	
Sewer Fund	-		1,293,119	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	5,212,190		1,076,688	
Fiduciary Funds	 2,238		708,522	
	\$ 18,403,614	\$	18,403,614	

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, consisted of the following:

	Transfers from Other Funds			
General Fund	\$	239,683	\$	535,000
Water Fund		-		92,000
Sewer Fund		-		92,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		525,000		45,683
	\$	764,683	\$	764,683

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					,
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 14,781,417	\$ 7,820,900	\$ (3,929,094)	\$ 18,673,223	\$ 2,351,708
Unamortized amounts:					
Premiums	266,355	358,235	(86,327)	538,263	-
Total bonds payable	15,047,772	8,179,135	(4,015,421)	19,211,486	2,351,708
Other liabilities:					
Capital leases	3,805,527	-	(320,978)	3,484,549	324,160
Compensated absences	5,922,904	616,107	(256,563)	6,282,448	2,198,857
Landfill post-closure liability	135,000	·	(37,000)	98,000	7,000
Net OPEB obligation (see Note 10)	8,097,133	1,319,971	, ,	9,417,104	<u> </u>
	\$ 33,008,336	\$ 10,115,213	\$ (4,629,962)	\$ 38,493,587	\$ 4,881,725
Business-type Activities Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,463,582	\$ 684,100	\$ (950,906)	\$ 1,196,776	\$ 300,256
Other liabilities:					
Notes payable	14,805,253	-	(737,820)	14,067,433	802,661
Compensated absences	396,865		, ,	391,714	137,100
	\$ 16,665,700	\$ 815,200	\$ (1,824,977)	\$ 15,655,923	\$ 1,240,017

Certain general obligation bonds and the notes payable allocable to the water and sewer projects are secured by the full faith and credit of the Town, but are substantially liquidated by water and sewer usage charges. The remaining liabilities above typically have been liquidated in the General and other governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>: A summary of general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014, is as follows:

				Final	
	Date of	Original	Interest	Maturity	Amount
Purpose of Bonds	Issue	Amount	Rates	Date	Outstanding
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
General purposes and schools refunding bonds	2004	\$ 14,424,733	2.75%-5.00%	2016	\$ 2,679,323
General purpose bonds	2006	3,200,000	4.00%-5.00%	2026	163,000
General purpose bonds	2010	4,000,000	1.75%-4.00%	2031	3,545,000
General purpose refunding bonds	2010	5,260,000	2.00%-4.00%	2024	3,465,000
General purpose refunding bonds	2014	7,820,900	2.00%-4.00%	2034	7,820,900
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	2003	500,000	-	2017	500,000
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	2006	500,000	-	2022	500,000
					\$ 18,673,223
Business-type Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
Water bonds, refinanced	2004	\$ 2,553,665	2.75%-5.00%	2016	\$ 450,676
Water bonds	2006	1,220,000	4.00%-5.00%	2026	62,000
Water bonds, refinanced	2014	684,100	2.00%-3.00%	2026	684,100
					1,196,776
Notes Payable:					
Clean Water Fund note payable	2008	\$ 668,189	2.00%	2027	456,664
Clean Water Fund note payable	2012	15,408,418	2.00%	2032	13,610,769
					14,067,433
					\$ 33,937,432

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on general obligation bonds, water bonds and clean water fund notes are as follows as of June 30, 2014:

Vaar Fadina	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending	Bonds Payable						
June 30:	Principal Interest						
	•		•				
2015	\$	2,284,743	\$	608,810			
2016		2,496,980		477,046			
2017		1,254,500		386,374			
2018		1,295,900		351,420			
2019		1,242,300		322,100			
2020-2024		5,362,500		1,135,803			
2025-2029		2,596,300		531,279			
2030-2034		1,690,000		159,978			
	\$	18,223,223	\$	3,972,810			

Rusiness-Type Activities

					business-ry	pe A	cuvilles				
Year Ending	Bonds	Paya	ble		Notes Payable						
June 30:	Principal		Interest	_	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2015	\$ 300,256	\$	39,952	\$	802,661	\$	273,992	\$	1,102,917	\$	313,944
2016	258,020		27,992		803,312		257,933		1,061,332		285,925
2017	70,500		15,714		803,976		241,860		874,476		257,574
2018	69,100		14,318		804,653		225,774		873,753		240,092
2019	67,700		12,950		805,344		208,391		873,044		221,341
2020-2024	327,500		36,669		4,037,582		799,968		4,365,082		836,637
2025-2029	103,700		2,759		3,805,446		397,619		3,909,146		400,378
2030-2032	 -		-		2,204,459		53,073		2,204,459		53,073
	\$ 1,196,776	\$	150,354	\$	14,067,433	\$	2,458,610	\$	15,264,209	\$	2,608,964

On April 1, 2014, the Town issued \$4,420,000 of general obligation bonds with interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% of which was used to advance refund portions of the outstanding principal amounts of the general obligation bonds of the Town dated May 15, 2006 (the "Refunding Bonds"). Of the net proceeds of \$2,600,000, \$2,538,000 was placed in an irrevocable trust fund under an Escrow Agreement dated April 2014 between the Town and the Escrow Holder (after payment of \$67,000 in underwriter's fees and other costs). The Escrow Holder used the proceeds to purchase a portfolio of non-callable direct obligations of the United States of America ("Government Obligations"). The Government Obligations will have maturities and interest rates sufficient to pay principal and interest payments and redemption premiums on the Refunding Bonds on the date the payments are due.

The Town advance refunded the above bonds to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$169,000 and a savings of approximately \$227,000 between the old debt payments and the new debt payments.

The balance in the escrow was approximately \$2.5 million at June 30, 2014. The balance of the defeased bonds was approximately \$2.5 million at June 30, 2014. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the basic financial statements.

Statutory Debt Limitation: Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-374(b) provides that authorized debt of the Town shall not exceed seven times base receipts, as defined in the Statute, or approximately \$236,210,268 as of June 30, 2014. Further, the statute limits the amount of debt that may be authorized by the Town for general purposes, schools, sewers, urban renewal and pension deficit. The Town did not exceed any of the statutory debt limitations at June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

As of June 30, 2014, the Town has authorized and unissued bonds of \$4,395,242 for school construction projects and \$280,000 for roads and sidewalks.

<u>School Bond Reimbursement</u>: The State of Connecticut reimburses the Town for eligible school bond principal and interest costs. The amount of reimbursement for principal and interest for the year ended June 30, 2014, was \$824,597 and \$113,630 respectively. Additional reimbursements of principal and interest aggregating 1,633,536 and \$113,148, respectively, are expected to be received through the applicable bonds' maturity dates.

Capital Leases: A summary of assets under capital leases is as follows as of June 30, 2014:

	Governmental Activities					
Machinery and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation		5,367,418 2,173,962				
	\$	3,193,456				

Depreciation expense relative to leased property under capital leases for the year ended June 30, 2014, totaled \$357,828 and is included in depreciation and amortization expense.

Future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:		overnmental Activities
2015	\$	456,377
2016		473,390
2017		491,044
2018		509,362
2019		528,371
Thereafter		1,672,207
Total minimum lease payments		4,130,751
Less: amount representing interest		646,202
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	3,484,549

<u>Landfill Post-Closure Liability</u>: The Town landfill has been closed. State and federal laws and regulations require landfill closures to meet certain standards. Monitoring costs for the next 14 years are estimated to be \$98,000. This amount is based on estimates, which are subject to change due to inflation, technology or applicable laws and regulations. The estimated liability is not recorded in the fund financial statements since the liability will be funded from future financial resources, not from expendable available financial resources.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

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

	 Jnavailable Revenue	Unearned Revenues			
General Fund					
Property taxes receivable	\$ 742,654	\$	-		
School construction grant receivable	1,746,684		-		
	2,489,338	-			
Magnet School Fund					
Intergovernmental receivable	 3,310,056				
Educational Grants Fund					
Grants drawdown in advance	-		609,566		
Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds					
Loans receivable	491,154		-		
Intergovernmental receivable	410,153		25,679		
	901,307		25,679		
Total	\$ 6,700,701	\$	635,245		

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

Public Employee Retirement System:

Plan Descriptions:

The Town is the administrator of three separate single-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) defined benefit contributory pension plans established and administered to provide pension benefits for its municipal, police and firefighters, and one separate single-employer PERS defined benefit noncontributory pension plan established and administered to provide pension benefits for its Board of Education full-time employees other than teachers. The PERS do not issue stand-alone financial statements and are considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity. As such, the PERS are included in the Town's fiduciary fund financial statements as pension trust funds. Before the merger of the Town of Windham, Connecticut with the City of Willimantic, municipal employees held their pensions with the Travelers Insurance Company. During 1986, the Travelers plan was frozen and assets related to active participants of this plan were transferred to New England Financial Retirement Services. Since all retirement benefits under this plan were funded through annual purchases of annuity contracts for all active employees, the Travelers is obligated to pay the related pension benefits. Therefore, the activity of the assets in the Travelers plans and the actuarial present value of the accumulated plan benefits are excluded from the Town's financial statements.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan Membership:

Membership of the Plans consisted of the following at the date of the latest actuarial valuations:

				Board of
	Fire	Police	Municipal	Education
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving				
benefits	27	29	12	76
Terminated employees entitled to				
benefits but not yet receiving them	1	1*	68	51
Active plan members	29	42	94	108
	57	72	174	235

^{*}Non-vested terminations due a refund of contributions

Fire and Police Pension Plans:

The fire and police PERS cover regular employees of the fire and police departments. The PERS provide retirement, disability and survivorship (optional) benefits generally based on final base pay for all active and retired employees. The Town provides retirement benefits through a single employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. All regular employees of both departments are eligible for participation on their date of hire. Fire and police employees are 100% vested after ten (10) years of service. The retirement benefit for fire is 2.25% of the annual straight time earnings plus paid holiday pay in the fifty-two (52) pay periods before retirement, multiplied by the number of years and completed months of service up to a maximum of thirty-five (35) years. The retirement benefit for police is 2.3% of annual straight time earnings in the fiscal year last completed before retirement plus longevity pay in that year, multiplied by the number of years and completed months of service up to a maximum of forty (40) years. Normal retirement is assumed to be after twenty-five (25) years of service or age sixty (60), whichever comes first, for fire and after twenty (20) years of service or age sixty (60), whichever comes first, for police.

Fire employees are required to contribute 8.0% of their straight time earnings plus holiday pay pretax to the PERS. Police employees are required to contribute 8.0% of their straight time earnings pre-tax. If a member leaves covered employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions are refunded. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its fire and police employees. Benefits and employee contributions are fixed by contract and may be amended by union negotiations.

Municipal Pension Plan:

The Town's municipal PERS cover all regular employees of the Town other than police, fire, Board of Education employees, and teachers. The Town provides all retirement benefits through a single-employer contributory defined benefit plan. All employees are eligible to become participants in the PERS on the first day of the first month following two (2) years of service. The retirement benefit is the sum of 1.75% of the participant's average annual earnings for the last three (3) years of employment, multiplied by the number of years of service excluding the first two (2) years and any years prior to age twenty-one (21) for employees hired before January 1, 1995. Normal retirement is assumed to be at age sixty-five (65) with the completion of Five (5) years of plan participation. A participant becomes 100% vested upon completion of five (5) years of credited service. The municipal PERS offer optional survivorship benefits.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Municipal employees are required to make contributions of 1.50% of annual earnings through June 30, 2014 to the PERS. If a member leaves covered employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions are refunded. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees. Benefits are fixed by contract and may be amended by union negotiations.

Board of Education Pension Plan:

The Town of Windham's Board of Education provides benefits to all full-time employees other than teachers through a single-employer, noncontributory, defined benefit plan. All employees are eligible for membership in the PERS on the first day of the month after completion of two (2) years of service and attainment of age twenty-four (24). Employees are 100% vested after five (5) years of continuous service. The retirement benefit is 1.25% of average earnings paid to a member during the highest five (5) consecutive years of active employment multiplied by the number of whole years of continuous service. Normal retirement is assumed to be the later of age sixty-five (65) and five (5) years of participation in the plan. The Board of Education pension plan offers optional survivorship benefits.

Employees are not required to contribute to the PERS. The Board of Education is required to contribute the amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees. Benefits are fixed by contract and may be amended by union negotiations.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (GASB 27):

Annual pension costs and net pension obligations (assets) for the current year were as follows:

	 Fire	Police	ı	Municipal	Board of ducation
Annual required contribution	\$ 551,973	\$ 816,486	\$	446,501	\$ 367,393
Interest on net pension obligation	(6,500)	(3,846)		(14,794)	(1,149)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	9,067	5,817		25,095	1,851
Annual pension cost	554,540	818,457		456,802	368,095
Contributions made	 551,973	816,486		496,485	367,393
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	2,567	1,971		(39,683)	702
Net pension assets, beginning of year	 (86,673)	(51,281)		(203,332)	(18,377)
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ (84,106)	\$ (49,310)	\$	(243,015)	\$ (17,675)

Note 8. **Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)**

Three Year Trend Information:

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension ost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)	
Fire PERS June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012	\$ 554,540 528,858 493,786	99.5% 99.5% 99.4%	\$	(84,106) (86,673) (89,337)
Police PERS June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012	\$ 818,457 779,629 784,648	99.8% 99.7% 99.7%	\$	(49,310) (51,281) (53,327)
Municipal PERS December 31, 2014 December 31, 2013 December 31, 2012	\$ 456,802 505,821 454,026	108.7% 98.2% 98.1%	\$	(243,015) (203,332) (212,668)
Board of Education PERS June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012	\$ 368,095 338,516 320,167	99.8% 99.8% 99.8%	\$	(17,675) (18,377) (19,008)

Covered Payroll:

Covered payroll for the Town's various pension plans described above as of the most recent actuarial valuation were as follows:

Covered by:	
Fire PERS	
Police PERS	

Fire PERS	\$ 1,794,352
Police PERS	2,633,264
Municipal PERS	5,310,533
Board of Education PERS	 3,776,596
Total covered payroll	\$ 13,514,745

Administrative Costs:

Administrative costs are paid by the plans.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress (GASB 27):

At the last actuarial valuation update, the schedule of funding progress for the Town's pension plans is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (B)	Overfunded (Underfunded) AAL (UAAL) (A-B)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((A-B)/C)
FIRE PERS July 1, 2013	2014	\$ 7,791,868	\$ 11,476,391	\$ (3,684,523)	68%	\$ 1,794,352	-205%
Police PERS July 1, 2013	2014	13,373,790	16,028,912	(2,655,122)	83%	2,633,264	-101%
Municipal PERS January 1, 2014	2014	12,164,788	12,813,368	(648,580)	95%	5,310,533	-12%
Board of Education PERS July 1, 2013	2014	8,031,550	8,551,031	(519,481)	94%	3,776,596	-14%

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

The Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method is used to determine the annual required contributions (ARC) of the Town for the Municipal Plan. Because the method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities, information about funded status is prepared using the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method.

The significant actuarial assumptions (GASB 27) are as follows:

	Fire	Police	Municipal	Board of Education
Valuation date	July 1, 2013	July 1, 2013	January 1, 2014	July 1, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Method	Entry Age Normal Method
Amortization method	Level Dollar	Level Dollar	Level Dollar	Level Dollar
Remaining amortization period	15.2 years- closed	13.2 years - closed	-	15 years- closed
Asset valuation method	**	**	Fair Value	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:				
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	6.25%
Projected salary increases	5.00%	5.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Inflation rate	3.50%	3.50%	2.00%	2.75%

^{** 4} year smoothing of capital appreciation.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Contribution Requirements and Contributions Made:

The Town's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates, that, when expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate the assets needed to pay benefits when due. Contributions were determined in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements computed through actuarial valuations performed at various valuation dates. The employer's contributions were based on normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The Town's actuary, as stated in the actuarial valuation, determines annual contributions to each plan. Contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the employee and employer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll, respectively, are as follows:

Pension Contributions		Fire	Police	ı	Municipal	Board of ducation
Employer Employee	\$	551,973 139,703	\$ 816,486 147,543	\$	496,485 77,915	\$ 367,393
Total	\$	691,676	\$ 964,029	\$	574,400	\$ 367,393
Percentage of Covered Payroll		Fire	Police	l	Municipal	Board of ducation
Employer Employee Total	_	30.8% 7.8% 38.5%	31.0% 5.6% 36.6%		9.3% 1.5% 10.8%	9.7% 0.0% 9.7%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Plan Financial Statements:

Town of Windham, Connecticut Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Pension Trust Funds June 30, 2014

	Firemen's Pension	F	Policemen's Pension	Municipal Employees' Pension	Ed Em	oard of lucation ployees' Pension	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$ 900,923	\$	1,414,132	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,315,055
Corporate bonds	928,257		1,719,366	=		-	2,647,623
U.S. government securities	676,482		1,236,668	-		-	1,913,150
U.S. agencies	781,994		1,332,396	-			2,114,390
Group annuity contracts	_		_	5,838,982	8	,411,231	14,250,213
Collective trusts	-		-	7,136,534		-	7,136,534
Common stock	7,007,068		11,786,648	-		-	18,793,716
Receivables	17,335		51,618	-		-	68,953
Total assets	10,312,059		17,540,828	12,975,516	8	,411,231	49,239,634
Liabilities							
Due to other funds	307,954		371,453	-		-	679,407
Total liabilities	307,954		371,453	-		-	679,407
Net Position Held in trust for pension							
benefits	\$ 10,004,105	\$	17,169,375	\$ 12,975,516	\$8	,411,231	\$ 48,560,227

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Town of Windham, Connecticut Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Pension Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

								Board of	
	_	Firemen's	D,	olicemen's		Municipal mployees'	_	ducation mployees'	
		Pension	-	Pension	Pension			Pension	Total
Additions									
Contributions:									
Employer	\$	551,973	\$	816,486	\$	496,485	\$	367,393	\$ 2,232,337
Plan members		139,703		147,543		77,915		-	365,161
Other		2,303		1,571		-		-	3,874
Total contributions		693,979		965,600		574,400		367,393	2,601,372
Investment earnings:									
Interest and dividends Net appreciation in fair		224,116		379,204		-		360,391	963,711
value of investments		1,245,580		2,076,530		1,219,622		302,396	4,844,128
Total investment		1,469,696		2,455,734		1,219,622		662,787	5,807,839
Total additions		2,163,675		3,421,334		1,794,022		1,030,180	8,409,211
Deductions									
Benefit payments		624,551		737,935		229,285		356,651	1,948,422
Administrative and other									
expenses		-				-		80,084	80,084
Total deductions		624,551		737,935		229,285		436,735	2,028,506
Change in net position		1,539,124		2,683,399		1,564,737		593,445	6,380,705
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits:									
Beginning of year		8,464,981		14,485,976		11,410,779		7,817,786	42,179,522
End of year	\$ -	10,004,105	\$	17,169,375	\$	12,975,516	\$	8,411,231	\$ 48,560,227

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System: The faculty and professional personnel of the Board of Education participate in a contributory defined benefit retirement plan established under Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS) and administered by the State Teachers' Retirement Board. Neither the Board of Education nor the Town has a legal obligation to contribute to the retirement fund. The financial statements of the Plan are available from the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board, 21 Grand Street, Hartford, CT 06105.

Participation in the system is required for all certified teachers in the State who are employed for at least an average of half time. Teachers are 100% vested after completing ten (10) years of Connecticut teaching service, the last five (5) of which must have been consecutive, if leaving the Connecticut Public School service before age sixty (60).

The Board of Education's total certified and covered payroll is \$21,930,000. The teachers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2014, were \$1,589,891. Teachers are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual salary with the State of Connecticut funding the remaining cost of benefits. These obligations are established under the authority of Section 10-183 b(7) of the CGS.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 24, the Town has reported "on-behalf" payments of \$5,437,000 made by the State of Connecticut into the plan as intergovernmental revenues and related expenditures of the General Fund in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds.

<u>Investment Policy:</u> Each of the Pension Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Town Council/Board of Education. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan.

The following was the allocation policy as of June 30, 2014:

	Pension Fund Allocation %								
Asset Class		Police				Municipal	BOE		
Cash	\$	2.5	\$	2.5	\$	- \$	-		
Core fixed income		-		-		15.0	100.0		
Core Bonds		-		-		=	=		
Broad U.S. Equities		-		-		30.0	-		
Large Cap Core Equities		32.5		32.5		=	=		
Mid Cap Core Equitities		15.0		15.0		=	=		
Small Cap Core Equities		5.0		5.0		5.0	-		
International Equity		10.0		10.0		5.0	=		
Developed Foreign Equities						=	=		
Emerging Markets Equities		2.5		2.5		=	-		
Intermediate Duration Investment Grade Taxable		17.5		17.5		=	=		
Short Duration Investmeent gradde Taxable Fixed		15.0		15.0		=	=		
Other		-		=		45.0	=		
Total		100.0		100.0		100.0	100.0		

<u>Rate of Return</u>: For the year ended June 30, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows.

		Police		Fire		Municipal		BOE
Money Weighted Rate of Return		17.24		17.83		12.52		5.67
Net Pension Liability*	_	Police		Fire		Municipal		BOE
Total Pension Liabililty Plan Fiduciary Net Position Net Pension Liability	\$ \$ \$	17,227,302 17,224,799 2,503	\$ \$ \$	12,367,343 10,004,105 2,363,238	\$ \$ \$,,	\$ \$ \$	8,983,513 8,411,231 572,282
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		99.99%		80.89%		94.94%		93.63%

^{*}As of June 30, 2014 for police, fire and BOE, as of January 1, 2014 for municipal.

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (GASB 67): The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2013 for Fire, Police, and BOE and January 1, 2014 for Municipal, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and then was projected forward to the measurement date Jun 30, 2014. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal yearend.

	Fire	Police	BOE	Municipal
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.5%	6.25%	7.5%
Projected salary increases	5% compounded annually	5% compounded annually	3.00%	3.0%
Inflation rate	2.70%	2.70%	2.75%	2.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Table for Employees, Health Annuitants and Disabled Annuitants with a generational projection to the valuation date with Scale AA.

Assumed Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of returns for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation. Best-estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

Police

Fire

BOE

Municipal

	Police	Fire	BOE	Municipal
	Long-Term	Long-Term	Long-Term	Long-Term
	Expected	Expected	Expected	Expected
	Geometric	Geometric	Arithmetic	Geometric
	Real Return -	Real Return -	Real Return -	Real Return -
Asset Class	Portfolio	Portfolio	Portfolio	Portfolio
Cash	-	-	0.49	-
Core fixed income	-	-	1.95	-
Core Bonds	-	-	1.61	-
Short Term Bonds	-	-	0.98	2.10
Intermediate Term Bonds	-	-	1.46	3.27
Long Term Bonds	-	-	2.34	-
Mortgages	-	-	2.54	-
High Yield Bonds	-	-	3.90	-
Non U.S. Fixed Income	-	-	0.73	-
Inflation indexed bonds	-	-	0.88	-
Broad U.S. Equities	-	-	4.49	7.49
Large Cap Value	-	-	-	7.78
Large Cap U.S. Equities	-	-	4.39	7.52
Mid Cap U.S. Equitities	-	-	4.49	-
Small Cap U.S. Equities	-	-	4.63	-
Large Cap Core Equities	5.80	5.80		-
Mid Cap Core Equitities	6.70	6.70	-	-
Small Cap Core Equities	8.70	8.70	-	8.40
International Equity	7.00	7.00	-	8.35
Developed Foreign Equities		0.18	4.39	
Emerging Markets Equities	7.20	0.37	4.88	-
Intermediate Duration Investment Grade Taxable	2.10	0.14	-	-
Short Duration Investment Grade Taxable Fixed	0.90	-	-	-
Master Limited Partnerships	8.60	-	-	-
Private Equity	-	-	5.37	-
Managed Futures Alternative Investment	3.80	-	-	-
Preferred Stock	5.10	-	-	-
High Yield / Junk Rated Fixed Income	5.10	-	-	-
Long Credit Bonds	-	-	3.17	-
Commodities	-	-	2.93	-
Hedge FUND/ABSOLUTE Return	-	-	2.93	-
Real Estate (property)	-	-	3.66	-
Real Estate (REITS)	6.60		3.90	
Inflation	2.70	2.70	2.75	2.00

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Notes to Financial Statements

Discount rate: The discount rate to measure the total pension liability was as follows:

	Police	Fire	Municipal	BOE
Discount Rate	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%	6.25%

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate:

	Current Discount									
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1		Rate	1% increase						
Police	\$	2,092,088	\$	2,503	\$	(1,739,763)				
Fire		3,864,000		2,363,238		1,099,717				
Municipal		2,504,008		648,580		(914,431)				
BOE		1,707,740		572,282		(384,712)				

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>: The Town administers an Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (the Plan), which is a single-employer defined benefit, healthcare plan. The Plan provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group healthcare and life insurance plans, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each three-year bargaining period. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report and is not included in the financial statements of another entity.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: Contribution requirements of the plan members upon retirement vary by employee class and range from 10% to 100% of the retiree's healthcare premium cost. Contribution requirements are established in the Plan document and may be amended through negotiations between the Town and the unions.

For fiscal year 2014, the Town is self-insured. The retiree contributions exceeded claims and administrative costs resulting in a negative contribution.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined. 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 over a period not to exceed thirty 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 the changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$ 1,491,500
Interest on net OPEB obligation	323,885
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (450,341)
Annual OPEB cost	1,365,044
Contributions made	 (45,073)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,319,971
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 8,097,133
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 9,417,104

Note 9. Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

Plan Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2014	\$ 1,365,044	3.3%	\$ 9,417,104
June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012	1,612,869 1,600,973	2.1% 42.4%	8,097,133 6,449,928

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>: The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2012, (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

		Actuarial		Actuarial	Overfunded (Underfunded)			UAAL as a Percentage of
Actuarial	Fiscal	Value of		Accrued	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Year Ended	Assets	Li	ability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	June 30,	(A)		(B)	(A-B)	(A/B)	(C)	((A-B)/C)
July 1, 2012	2014	\$	- \$	14,318,000	\$ (14,318,000)	0%	\$ 42,017,400	34%

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in 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 Town are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Town and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Town and the plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the Town and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Valuation date July 1, 2012

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit Method

Amortization method Level Dollar Remaining amortization period in years 30 Years – Open

Actuarial assumptions (includes inflation rate):

Inflation rate 4.00%

Healthcare cost trend rate 9.00 % initial; 5.00% final

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

In addition to pension benefits, certain health and life insurance benefits for retired employees and their spouses are provided by the Town as determined by various union contracts. Substantially all Town employees may become eligible for those benefits, if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Town. The Town recognizes the cost of providing those benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Note 10. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage of, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town purchases commercial insurance to manage these risks. Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in the last three years. The Town is not insured concerning the following types of risks: unemployment compensation.

The Town is currently a member in the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency (CIRMA), a public entity risk pool established for the purpose of administering an interlocal risk management program pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-479a et. seq. of the CGS, for workers' compensation coverage. CIRMA has approximately 215 members in the workers' compensation pool. The Town pays an annual premium for its coverage. CIRMA is to be self-sustaining through members' premiums but reinsures in excess of \$750,000 for each insured occurrence.

The Health Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, was established to account for and finance employee medical benefits claims for eligible employees of both the Town and the Board of Education. The Town retains the risk of loss under the plan.

A third party processes the claims filed under the self-insured health plan, for which the General Fund is charged an administrative fee.

As of July 1, 2012, the Town and BOE transitioned its liability for health benefits to a Self Insurance Fund to account for claim activity and the administrative costs associated with a self-insured funding arrangement. The Town and BOE have Individual Stop Loss (ISL) coverage that limits their liability to \$175,000 per claimant in a plan year. The Town and BOE's overall claim liability is also limited to 115% of expected claims (\$9,637,396) with Aggregate Stop Loss coverage for the plan year. Anthem, administers the payment of Medical and Pharmacy claims, calculates and provides the accrued liability in a year-end settlement. Lockton Companies, LLC, the consultant for the Town and BOE, analyzes those claims and administrative expenses and advises the Town and BOE on all health insurance related issues.

A summary of claims activity for the year ended through June 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Beg	s Payable, inning of Year	(Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	Claims Payable, End of Year		
2013	\$	12,839	\$	7,372,270	\$ 6,948,707	\$	436,402	
2014		436,402		9,776,306	8,912,487		1,300,221	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Risk Management (Continued)

The Town establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported at June 30, 2014. Claims liabilities are recorded in accordance with GASB Statements No. 10 and 30, which require that 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 possible loss can be reasonably estimated. The amount of the claims accrual is based on the ultimate costs of settling the claims, which include past experience data, inflation and other future economic and societal factors and incremental claim adjustment expenses, net of estimated subrogation recoveries.

Note 11. Contingent Liabilities

The Town has received State and Federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

In addition, there are several lawsuits pending against the Town. The outcome and eventual liability to the Town, if any, in these cases, is not known at this time. The Town's management, based upon consultation with legal counsel, estimates that potential claims against the Town resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial position of the Town.

Note 12. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town offers its employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to all Town employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plans participants and their beneficiaries. Therefore, the accounts of the deferred compensation plans are not reported in the general-purpose financial statements of the Town in accordance with GASB Statement No. 32.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. Fund Balances (Deficits)

Below is a table of fund balance categories and classifications at June 30, 2014, for the Town's governmental funds:

		General Fund	Educational Grants Fund	M	Windham agnet School Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Fund balances (deficits):						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$	112,351	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 21,920
Permanent Fund Principal		-	-		-	459,044
Total nonspendable	-	112,351	-			480,964
Restricted:						
Education		587,352	-		-	135,542
General government		-	-		-	19,592
Civic and Cultural - Cemetery		-	-		-	29,532
Civic and Cultural - Library						272,547
Debt Service						174,988
Public safety		-	-		-	233,722
Public works		-	-		-	118,076
Community Rehabilitation Program		-	-		-	164,079
Capital Outlay		-	-		-	2,532,586
Total restricted		587,352	-		-	3,680,664
Committed:						
Capital outlay		_	_		_	1,361,622
Civiic and Cultural - Recreation Programs		_	_		_	159,715
Total committed		-	-		-	1,521,337
Assigned:						
General Government - Financial Software						
Project		214,303				
General Government -Kramer Building		254,466				
General Government - Grant Match		241,422	_		_	_
General Government - Historic Preservation		11,606	_		_	_
General Government - Assessor Revaluation		19,296	_			_
General Government - Assessor Revaluation		13,981				
Police - Police Services		16,667				
Education - Books		23,399	_		_	_
Education - Literacy program		69,278				
Education- Other		273	_		_	_
Capital Outlay - Open Space		33,698	_		_	_
Total assigned		898,389	-		-	- -
Unassigned (deficit)		11,092,506	-		(4,732,144)	(638,632)
Total fund balance (deficit)	\$	12,690,598	\$ -	\$	(4,732,144)	\$ 5,044,333

Note 14. Subsequent Event

<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u>: On September 10, 2014, the Town issued a \$6,315,000 bond anticipation note with an interest rate of 1% maturing on June 30, 2015.

Note 15. Deficit Fund Equity

Major Funds:

Magnet School Fund \$ 4,732,144

Nonmajor Funds:

Windham High School Fund 216,671
Natchaug School Roof Fund 422,061

\$ 5,370,876

The Town anticipates financing the deficit through future bond and grant proceeds.

Note 16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

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

Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements of the Town, except for GASB No. 68 which requires recognition of the Town's net pension liabilities.

- GASB Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. The provisions of this Statement will be effective for the Town beginning with year ending June 30, 2015.
- GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, was issued in January 2013. This Statement provides guidance for:
 - Determining whether a specific government combination is a government merger, a government acquisition, or a transfer of operations.
 - Using carrying values (generally, the amounts recognized in the pre-combination financial statements of the combining governments or operations) to measure the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources combined in a government merger or transfer of operations.
 - Measuring acquired assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources based on their acquisition values in a government acquisition.
 - Reporting the disposal of government operations that have been transferred or sold.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement date, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015.
- GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses
 accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of fair
 value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly
 transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides
 guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This
 Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures
 related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for
 financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

This page intentionally left blank.

Required Supplementary Information—unaudited

Town of Windham, Connecticut

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Fiscal Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (B)	(Unfunded)/ Overfunded AAL (UAAL) (A-B)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((A-B)/C)
		(- ')	(-/	()	(/	(=)	((* * =); * =)
Fire PERS							
July 1, 2013	2014	\$ 7,791,868	\$ 11,476,391	\$ (3,684,523)	68%	\$ 1,794,352	(205%)
July 1, 2011	2012	6,947,426	9,989,719	(3,042,293)	70%	1,493,434	(204%)
July 1, 2009	2010	7,151,615	9,682,542	(2,530,927)	74%	1,719,319	(147%)
July 1, 2007	2008	7,010,955	8,958,819	(1,947,864)	78%	1,407,852	(138%)
July 1, 2005	2006	6,208,423	8,371,476	(2,163,053)	74%	1,230,209	(176%)
Police PERS							
July 1, 2013	2014	\$ 13,373,790	\$ 16,028,912	\$ (2,655,122)	83%	\$ 1,794,352	(148%)
July 1, 2011	2012	11,259,929	14,524,523	(3,264,594)	78%	2,476,451	(132%)
July 1, 2009	2010	10,490,417	13,739,936	(3,249,519)	76%	2,451,505	(133%)
July 1, 2007	2008	9,490,945	11,905,977	(2,415,032)	80%	2,138,454	(113%)
July 1, 2005	2006	7,736,178	10,843,144	(3,106,966)	71%	2,051,700	(151%)
Municipal PERS							
January 1, 2014	2014	\$ 12,164,788	\$ 12,813,368	\$ (648,580)	95%	\$ 5,310,533	(12%)
January 1, 2013	2013	10,469,452	10,244,221	225,231	102%	5,297,089	`4%
January 1, 2012	2012	9,930,100	9,627,584	302,516	103%	5,266,031	6%
January 1, 2011	2011	9,809,076	8,572,796	1,236,280	114%	4,891,794	25%
January 1, 2010	2010	8,471,091	7,832,271	638,820	108%	4,753,331	13%
January 1, 2009	2009	8,269,138	8,055,101	214,037	103%	4,807,456	4%
January 1, 2008	2008	9,560,220	8,854,965	705,255	108%	4,555,826	15%
January 1, 2007	2007	9,629,910	8,214,016	1,415,894	117%	4,459,537	32%
Board of Education PERS							
July 1, 2012	2014	\$ 8,031,550	\$ 8,551,031	\$ (519,481)	94%	\$ 3,776,596	(14%)
July 1, 2012	2014	7,538,239	7,829,391	(291,152)	96%	3,776,596	(8%)
July 1, 2011	2013	7,227,208	7,282,371	(55,163)	99%	3,805,941	(1%)
July 1, 2010	2012	6,932,974	6,897,426	35,548	101%	3,890,910	1%
July 1, 2009	2011	6,626,078	6,482,180	143,898	102%	3,797,147	4%
July 1, 2008	2010	6,273,747	6,046,151	227,596	104%	3,791,184	6%
July 1, 2007	2009	5,902,603	5,742,543	160,060	104%	3,515,021	5%
The state of the s	2009			223,434	103%		7%
July 1, 2006 July 1, 2005	2008	5,535,001 5,236,145	5,311,567 4,970,905	265,240	104%	3,429,673 3,271,719	7% 8%
•	_50.	5,255,176	.,5. 0,000	200,2 70	. 30 / 0	5,=11,110	0,0
Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan							
July 1, 2012	2013	\$ -	\$ 14,318,000	\$ (14,318,000)	0%	\$ 42,017,400	(34%)
July 1, 2010	2013	Ψ -	18,112,000	(18,112,000)	0%	40,045,000	(45%)
	2009	_		, , ,	0%		(66%)
July 1, 2008	2009	-	26,159,831	(26,159,831)	U%	39,532,700	(%00)

Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2014

		SCH	IED	ULE OF EMPLOY	/ER	CONTRIBUTION	IS		
		Actuarially				Contribution			Contributions
		Determined		Actual		Deficiency		Covered	as a Percentage
Year Ended June 30,		Contribution		Contributions		(Excess)		Payroll	of Covered Payroll
rear Ended June 30,		Oonanbation		Contributions		(LXCC33)		i ayion	or covered r ayron
Fire PERS									
2014	\$	551,973	\$	551,973	\$	-	\$	1,794,352	31%
2013		526,194		526,194		_	·	1,794,352	29%
2012		491,040		491,040		-		1,493,434	33%
2011		467,717		444,479		(23,238)		1,493,434	30%
2010		·		·		(23,230)			21%
		368,082		368,082		-		1,719,319	
2009		350,495		350,495		-		1,719,319	20%
2008		357,806		357,806		-		1,407,852	25%
2007		341,103		438,800		97,697		1,407,852	31%
2006		218,189		215,279		(2,910)		1,230,209	17%
2005		215,279		215,279		-		1,230,209	17%
Police PERS									
2014	\$	816,486	\$	816,486	\$	_	\$	2,633,264	31%
2013	Ψ	777,583	Ψ	777,583	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,633,264	30%
2013		777,583 782,520		777,383 782,520		_		2,476,451	32%
				·		(50.240)			
2011		745,490		695,142		(50,348)		2,476,451	28%
2010		624,215		624,215		-		2,451,505	25%
2009		594,921		594,921		-		2,451,505	24%
2008		676,445		676,455		10		2,138,454	32%
2007		476,291		476,291		-		2,138,454	22%
2006		475,100		475,100		-		2,051,700	23%
2005		452,126		452,126		-		2,051,700	22%
Municipal PERS									
2014	\$	496,485	\$	496,485	\$		\$	5,301,533	9%
	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ		
2013		496,485		496,485		-		5,297,089	9%
2012		445,550		445,550		70.450		5,266,031	8%
2011		312,389		382,548		70,159		4,891,794	8%
2010		382,548		423,201		40,653		4,753,331	9%
2009		423,201		497,457		74,256		4,807,456	10%
2008		492,458		492,458		-		4,555,826	11%
2007		464,291		464,291		-		4,459,537	10%
2006		498,062		498,062		-		4,352,992	11%
2005		529,288		529,288		-		43,896,426	1%
Board of Education									
2014	\$	367,393	\$	367,393	\$	_	\$	3,776,596	10%
2013	Ψ	337,885	Ψ	337,885	Ψ		Ψ	3,805,941	9%
		319,576		319,576		-		3,890,910	8%
2012				•		-			
2011		298,906		298,906		-		3,797,147	8%
2010		288,880		288,880		-		3,791,184	8%
2009		277,220		277,220		-		3,515,021	8%
2008		260,848		260,848		-		3,429,673	8%
2007		250,997		250,997		-		3,515,021	7%
2006		213,181		219,576		6,395		3,429,673	6%
2005		213,181		162,998		(50,183)		3,271,719	5%
		Annual							
		Required		Actual		Percentage			
	(Contributions		Contributions		Contributied			
OPEB							-		
2014	\$	1,491,500	\$	45,073		3%			
2013	Ψ	1,713,600	Ψ	(34,336)		-2%			
2012		1,687,300		678,646		40%			
2011		2,538,940		615,394		24%			
2010		2,498,355		671,816		27%			
2009		2,490,333		595,528		24%			
2003		۱ دد,جرج,		393,320		Z4 /0			

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios June 30, 2014

June 30, 2014	Fiı	e PERS	Po	lice PERS	Munic	ipal PERS	Ed	pard of lucation PERS
Changes in Net Pension Liability (000's)								
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$	394	\$	571	\$	329	\$	250
Interest on total pension liability (asset)		885		1,228		864		539
Plan participants' contributions		-		-		79		
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		-		-		137		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs								
Benefit payments		(624)		(738)		(204)		(357)
Net change in total pension liability		655		1,061		1,205		432
Total Pension Liability, beginning		11,712		16,166		11,609		8,551
Total pension liability, ending (a)		12,367		17,227		12,814		8,984
Fiduciary Net Position								
Employer contributions	\$	552	\$	816	\$	630	\$	367
Member contributions		140		203		79		-
Investment income net of investment expenses		1,471		2,457		1,324		449
Benefit payments		(624)		(738)		(204)		(357)
Administrative expenses		-		-		-		(80)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,539		2,738		1,829		380
Fiduciary Net Position, beginning		8,465		14,486		10,336		8,032
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)		10,004		17,224		12,165		8,411
Net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$	2,363	\$	3	\$	649	\$	572
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		80.89%		99.99%		94.94%		93.63%
Covered payroll	\$	1,794	\$	2,633	\$	5,311	\$	3,777
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		131.70%		0.10%		60.13%		15.15%

Town of Windham, Connecticut

Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited
Combined Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Total									
		Original		Final		Actual	,	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	_				_					
Taxes, liens and interest	\$	33,251,220	\$	33,251,220	\$	33,826,651	\$	575,431		
Intergovernmental		30,313,585		30,313,585		31,002,745		689,160		
Licenses and permits		363,600		363,600		295,542		(68,058)		
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		22,800		22,800		45,417		22,617		
Charges for services		1,802,335		1,802,335		2,129,060		326,725		
Investment income		95,000		95,000		6,477		(88,523)		
Other		768,438		768,438		872,666		104,228		
Total revenues		66,616,978		66,616,978		68,178,558		1,561,580		
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		2,598,174		2,501,671		2,473,164		28,507		
Public safety		1,678,343		1,761,902		1,739,447		22,455		
Public works		3,990,804		4,091,277		4,084,088		7,189		
Human services		589,083		588,667		586,157		2,510		
Civic and cultural		1,182,765		1,171,617		1,163,277		8,340		
Planning and development		463,675		406,465		401,746		4,719		
Other		1,341,480		1,241,257		1,237,183		4,074		
Police		5,928,289		5,770,768		5,622,878		147,890		
Fire		2,609,207		2,652,015		2,645,492		6,523		
Education		43,000,000		43,000,000		42,971,245		28,755		
Debt service:		3,212,157		3,171,552		3,171,550		2		
Contingency		180,000		1		-		1		
Total expenditures		66,773,977		66,357,192		66,096,227		260,965		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		(156,999)		259,786		2,082,331		1,822,545		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		339,000		339,000		324,683		(14,317)		
Transfers out		(250,000)		(666,732)		(666,731)		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		89,000		(327,732)		(342,048)		(14,316)		
Revenues and other financing sources										
over (under) expenditures and other										
financing uses	\$	(67,999)	\$	(67,946)	\$	1,740,283	\$	1,808,229		

Note to Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited

Note 1. Budgetary Information and Compliance

<u>Budgetary Information</u>: The General Fund is the only fund for which an annual budget is legally adopted. The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data for the General Fund.

- On or before March 1 and after input from each agency and department of the Town, except the Board of Education (BOE), the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for both the Town and the WSD. These two budgets are the driving force of and are operated as "sub-funds" of the combined General Fund. In addition, a program concerning capital improvement projects for the next five fiscal years and a method of financing them for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, is also submitted.
- On or before March 15, the Town Manager and Town Council presents to the Board of Finance (BOF) a budget prepared for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 for both the Town and WSD.
- Copies of the budgets are made available to taxpayers five (5) days before the public hearings and five (5) days before the annual budget meeting. One (1) public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. A Town meeting is held on the first Tuesday of May and adjourned to a referendum on the second Tuesday in May. Should the recommended budgets fail at referendum, they are returned to the BOF for adjustments. The budgets are legally enacted no later than seven (7) days after the taxpayers approve them by vote.
- Management cannot amend the budgets without approval of the BOF. Only the BOF is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts.
- The BOF must approve any additional appropriation and a Town Meeting must be held to approve any additional appropriation over \$40,000 for both budgets. During the year ended June 30, 2013, no additional appropriations from fund balance were made.
- 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 budgetary department line item level (i.e. Finance Department, Town Council within the General Government function) for the General Fund, except for the BOE where department control is implemented.
- The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. "On-behalf" payments made by the State of Connecticut into the State Teachers Retirement System are not recorded for budgetary purposes. 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 of the current pear.
- All unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Note to Required Supplementary Information – Unaudited (Continued)

Note 1. Budgetary Information and Compliance (Continued)

As described above, accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP basis). A reconciliation of General Fund amounts presented on the budgetary basis to amounts presented on the GAAP basis is as follows for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	a	Revenues and Transfers	Expenditures and Transfers
Budgetary basis "On-behalf" payments - State Teachers	\$	68,503,241	\$ 66,762,958
Retirement Fund (see Note 9)		5,437,000	5,437,000
Reclassified to General Fund due to GASB No. 54		958,659	958,659
Transfers eliminated due to GASB No. 54		(85,000)	(85,000)
Other		18	475,454
GAAP basis	\$	74,813,918	\$ 73,549,071