

November 21, 2016

#### MEMORANDUM TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

### Re: TOWN OF WINDHAM, CONNECTICUT \$9,795,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes

# Dated: December 7, 2016Date of Sale: Tuesday, November 29, 2016Due: March 7, 2017Time 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, November 29, 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, November 29, 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, 2015. These excerpts are included in this package. Copies of the complete reports for June 30<sup>th</sup> 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

## \$9,795,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes Town of Windham, Connecticut

Date of Sale:	Tuesday, November 29, 2016 at 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time).
Location of Sale:	Pullman & Comley LLC, 90 State House Square, Hartford, Connecticut 06103. Telephone (203) 283-1110 Town of Windham Connecticut (the "Town")
Issuer:	Town of Windham, Connecticut (the "Town").
Issue:	\$9,795,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes").
Dated Date:	December 7, 2016
Principal and Interest Due:	At maturity on March 7, 2017
Purpose:	The Notes are being issued to renew notes initially issued to finance various general purpose and school projects.
Denominations:	\$100,000, or integral multiples thereof, plus any odd 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.
Option for No Book Entry:	A bidder for the Notes may request that the Notes be issued in the form of a single fully registered physical certificate in the par amount of the Notes, rather than in book-entry form through the facilities of DTC. See "Option for No Book Entry" in Notice of Sale.
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 December 7, 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

#### \$9,795,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES Dated December 7, 2016 : Due March 7, 2017

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** 

#### November 29, 2016

(the "Bid Date") for the purchase of the above-captioned **TOWN OF WINDHAM** General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") which mature on March 7, 2017.

#### 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 December 7, 2016 and will be payable to the registered owners on March 7, 2017. They will be issued in principal amounts of \$100,000 or whole multiples of \$1000 in excess thereof, plus any odd amount. 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 will be received until 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time) by an authorized agent of Phoenix Advisors, LLC, the Town's financial advisor. All telephone bids must be made to (203) 283-1110 and be completed by 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time) on Tuesday, November 29, 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 an odd 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 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 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.

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 December 7, 2016 against payment in immediately available Federal Funds, except in the case that the option for no book entry is selected by the purchaser. 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 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, plus any odd amount, if any, 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. 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.

#### **Option For No Book Entry**

A bidder for the Notes may request that the Notes be issued in the form of a single fully registered physical certificate in the par amount of the Notes, rather than in book-entry form through the facilities of DTC, provided the bid is for all the Notes at the same interest rate. A bidder for the Notes requesting that the Notes be issued in non-book-entry form may request that it be designated by the Town as the Certifying Agent, Registrar and Paying Agent for the Notes if it is a bank or trust company authorized to act in such capacity pursuant to the Connecticut General Statutes. Any bidder seeking to have the Notes, 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, if it should determine, in its sole discretion, that issuing the Notes in such manner or with such designation is not in its best interests. If the Notes are issued in non-book-entry form, the successful bidder, and any subsequent registered owner of the Notes, shall not impose on or charge the Town any costs or expenses of any re-registration or transfer of Notes from time to time, including any costs of counsel or of converting the Notes to book-entry only form, or for any costs or expenses of services as Certifying Agent, Registrar and Paying Agent for the Notes if the successful bidder is so designated.

#### 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 P. Spruance Treasurer

November 21, 2016

December \_\_\_, 2016

Town of Windham 979 Main Street Willimantic, CT 06226

> Re: \$9,795,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, dated December 7, 2016

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 \$9,795,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") dated December 7, 2016 and maturing March 7, 2017. In such capacity, we have examined a record of proceedings of the Town authorizing the Notes, a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the Town dated December \_\_\_\_\_, 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.

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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 not included in 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 not includable in 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, 2015



**RSM US LLP** 

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Finance Town of Windham, Connecticut

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windham, Connecticut (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windham, Connecticut as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As disclosed in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the notes to the financial statements, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment of GASB No. 68, which resulted in the Town restating net position for recognition of the Town's pension related activity incurred prior to July 1, 2014. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-9, the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions – OPEB on pages 67-68, budgetary comparison information on page 74 and the pension related schedules on pages 69-73 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 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 July 26, 2016 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

New Haven, Connecticut July 26, 2016

#### Town of Windham, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2015

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, 2015.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- As of July 1, 2014, the Town was required to implement GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 related to pensions. These Statements required that the unrestricted net position of the statement of net position as of July 1, 2014 be restated and decreased in the amount of \$3,445,709. The decrease did not result from a change in benefits offered to employees, only the recognition of the total net pension liability on the statement of net position
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$97,606,752 (net position). Of this amount, \$18,891,568 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$14,964,039 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, 2015, amounted to (\$426,800) which consisted of a decrease of (\$796,797) relating to the Town's governmental activities combined with an increase of \$369,997 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 \$10,729,746, a decrease of \$2,273,041 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$4,134,495 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 \$11,453,914 or 15.2% 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, decreased by \$928,214.

#### **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 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference 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 Capital Improvement 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 13-14 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.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u>: 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 21-65 of this report.

<u>Other information</u>: 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 67-118 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

		June 30, 2015							J	une 30, 2014			
			Prim	nary Governme	nt		Primary Government						
	G	overnmental Activities	В	Susiness-type Activities		Total	(	Governmental Activities	E	Business-type Activities		Total	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	31,513,613 83,991,247	\$	16,019,608 34,442,090	\$	47,533,221 118,433,337	\$	34,099,961 81,914,577	\$	16,048,550 34,912,678	\$	50,148,511 116,827,255	
Total assets		115,504,860		50,461,698		165,966,558		116,014,538		50,961,228		166,975,766	
Deferred outflows		2,947,034		-		2,947,034		76,593		-		76,593	
Long-term liabilities		44,930,228		14,512,876		59,443,104		38,493,587		15,655,923		54,149,510	
Other liabilities		10,873,323		642,591		11,515,914		11,054,517		369,071		11,423,588	
Total liabilities		55,803,551		15,155,467		70,959,018		49,548,104		16,024,994		65,573,098	
Deferred pension credit		347,822		-		347,822		-		-		-	
Net Investment in capital assets		56,644,215		20,342,192		76,986,407		56,095,135		19,648,469		75,743,604	
Restricted		1,728,651		-		1,728,651		1,715,148		-		1,715,148	
Unrestricted		3,927,655		14,964,039		18,891,694		8,732,744		15,287,765		24,020,509	
Total Net Position	\$	62,300,521	\$	35,306,231	\$	97,606,752	\$	66,543,027	\$	34,936,234	\$	101,479,261	

The Town's government-wide net position of \$97.6 million represents a decrease of \$3.9 million over last year's net position of \$101.5 million. The Town had an overall decrease from operations in the Town's governmental activities. 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 \$18.9 million at the end of this year compared with \$24.0 million at the end of last year. Government activities unrestricted net position decreased \$4.8 million. Unrestricted net position of the Town's business-type activities increased \$.3 million in 2015.

#### Town of Windham, Connecticut Summary of Change in Net Position

		Year Ended June 30, 2015						Year Ended June 30, 2014					
			Prima	ary Governmei	nt		Primary Government						
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-type			G	Governmental	В	usiness-type			
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Total	
Revenues:													
Program revenues:													
Charge for services	\$	4,181,491	\$	5,654,911	\$	9,836,402	\$	4,026,783	\$	5,562,717	\$	9,589,500	
Operating grants and													
contributions		51,235,054		-		51,235,054		50,608,892		-		50,608,892	
Capital grants and contributions		2,979,263		-		2,979,263		4,960,329		-		4,960,329	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		33,426,989		-		33,426,989		33,855,514		-		33,855,514	
Grants, contributions not													
restricted		4,970,362		183,338		5,153,700		5,489,221		97,072		5,586,293	
Unrestricted investment													
earnings		24,672		530,787		555,459		102,646		535,142		637,788	
Total revenues		96,817,831		6,369,036		103,186,867		99,043,385		6,194,931		105,238,316	
Expenses:													
Program activities													
Primary government:													
General government		3,004,028		-		3,004,028		3,503,142		-		3,503,142	
Public safety		11,508,799		-		11,508,799		11,490,672		-		11,490,672	
Public works		6,997,849		-		6,997,849		6,540,875		-		6,540,875	
Human services		680,620		-		680,620		670,819		-		670,819	
Civic and cultural		1,932,396		-		1,932,396		1,557,750		-		1,557,750	
Education		71,894,198		-		71,894,198		68,109,554		-		68,109,554	
Planning and development		494,833		-		494,833		1,541,852		-		1,541,852	
Interest on long-term debt		1,285,905		_		1,285,905		1,364,141		_		1,364,141	
Business-type activities:		1,200,000				1,200,000		1,001,111				1,001,111	
Water		-		2,414,525		2,414,525		-		2,324,419		2,324,419	
Sewer		-		3,400,514		3,400,514		_		3,347,794		3,347,794	
Total expenses		97,798,628		5,815,039		103,613,667		94,778,805		5,672,213		100,451,018	
										· · ·			
Increase (decrease) in net		(000 707)		550.007		(400.000)		4 004 500		500 740		4 707 000	
position before transfers		(980,797)		553,997		(426,800)		4,264,580		522,718		4,787,298	
Transfers		184,000		(184,000)		-		184,000		(184,000)		-	
Change in net position		(796,797)		369,997		(426,800)		4,448,580		338,718		4,787,298	
Net Position - Beginning		66,543,027		34,936,234		101,479,261		62,094,447		34,597,516		96,691,963	
Restatement - GASB No. 68		(3,445,709)				(3,445,709)				-		-	
Net Position - Ending	\$	62,300,521	\$	35,306,231	\$	97,606,752	\$	66,543,027	\$	34,936,234	\$	101,479,261	
Net i Usition - Enumy	φ	02,300,321	φ	55,500,231	φ	<i>31</i> ,000,732	φ	00,040,027	φ	J <del>1</del> ,300,204	ψ	101,479,201	

The Town's governmental activities and business-type activities total revenue in 2015 of \$103.2 million represents a decrease of \$3.1 million over last year. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$2.0 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 \$.6 million due to additional grants for various purposes.

The Town's total program expenses of \$103,613,667 represents an increase of \$2,051,451 over last year. The increase in General government, Public works, Planning and development and Education is related to the receipt of additional expenditure driven grants.

The Town's overall net position decreased by \$.4 million from operations.

#### 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 \$10,729,746, a decrease of \$(2,273,041) in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$4,134,495 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 \$7,965,327 while the unassigned fund balance of the WSD General Fund was \$3,499,609.

The fund balance of the combined General Fund on a GAAP basis increased by \$210,927 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 \$14,064,581 as compared to \$14,084,901 in the prior year.

#### **Capital Improvement Fund**

The Capital Improvement Fund has expenditures of \$5,541,772 in the current year.

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

During the year, revenues were less than budget and expenses were less than planned budgetary expenses for a total Town positive variance of \$358,907.

#### **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, 2015, totaled \$118,433,337 (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 \$1,606,080 or a 1.4% 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, 2015 and 2014

	 Government	al A	ctivities	 Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	 Tot	tal	
	2015		2014	 2015		2014	 2015		2014
Land and Improvements	\$ 3,547,959	\$	3,547,959	\$ 99,330	\$	99,330	\$ 3,647,289	\$	3,647,289
Construction in Progress	1,059,124		10,122,695	-		-	1,059,124		10,122,695
Buildings and Improvements	63,567,282		55,079,302	16,032,649		16,422,089	79,599,931		71,501,391
Machinery and Equipment	2,554,377		2,192,474	8,490,183		8,421,838	11,044,560		10,614,312
Infrastructure	 13,262,505		10,972,147	 9,819,928		9,969,423	 23,082,433		20,941,570
Total	\$ 83,991,247	\$	81,914,577	\$ 34,442,090	\$	34,912,680	\$ 118,433,337	\$	116,827,257

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 \$19,233,480. This entire amount is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town's total governmental activities long-term obligations increased by \$560,257 during the current fiscal year. The Enterprise Fund's long-term obligations decreased by \$1,164,311 for debt amortization.

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 bonds and notes payable and capital leases payable presented for both governmental and business-type activities:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal	
	2015	2014	 2015	2014	 2015		2014
Bonds Payable	\$ 19,233,480	\$ 18,673,223	\$ 896,519	\$ 1,196,776	\$ 20,129,999	\$	19,869,999
Notes Payable	-	-	13,203,379	14,067,433	13,203,379		14,067,433
Capital Leases Payable	 3,160,389	3,484,549	 -	-	 3,160,389		3,484,549
	\$ 22,393,869	\$ 22,157,772	\$ 14,099,898	\$ 15,264,209	\$ 36,493,767	\$	37,421,981

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 2016 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 2016.

#### **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.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

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#### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Primary Government								
	Governmental	Business-Type							
	Activities	Activities	Total						
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,891,768	\$ 704,213	\$ 16,595,981						
Investments	789,344	13,850,573	14,639,917						
Other	-	23,111	23,111						
Receivables, net of allowances for collection losses:									
Property taxes	1,092,603	-	1,092,603						
Grants and contracts	7,462,223	-	7,462,223						
Accounts receivable	5,190,558	1,222,962	6,413,520						
Notes receivable	293,191	-	293,191						
Inventories	139,546	218,749	358,295						
Restricted cash	654,380	-	654,380						
Capital assets:									
Non-depreciable	4,607,083	99,330	4,706,413						
Depreciable, net	79,384,164	34,342,760	113,726,924						
Total assets	115,504,860	50,461,698	165,966,558						
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred charge on refunding	263,047	-	263,047						
Deferred pension expense	2,683,987	-	2,683,987						
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,947,034	-	2,947,034						
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,588,523	642,591	6,231,114						
Bond anticipation notes payable	4,675,000	-	4,675,000						
Unearned revenues	609,800	-	609,800						
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Due within one year	4,689,859	1,144,387	5,834,246						
Due in more than one year	40,240,369	13,368,489	53,608,858						
Total liabilities	55,803,551	15,155,467	70,959,018						
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred pension credit	347,822	-	347,822						
Total deferred inflows of resources	347,822	-	347,822						
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	56,644,215	20,342,192	76,986,407						
Restricted for:									
Grant program purposes	612,336	-	612,336						
Endowments	322,389	-	322,389						
Debt repayment	654,380	-	654,380						
Other purposes	139,546	-	139,546						
Unrestricted	3,927,655	14,964,039	18,891,694						
Total net position	\$ 62,300,521	\$ 35,306,231	\$ 97,606,752						

#### Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
			Program Revenues	3		Primary Government					
Functions/Descence	Function	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Functions/Programs Primary Government	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	TOLAI				
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ (3,004,028)	\$ 752,626	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ (2,243,902)	\$-\$	(2,243,902)				
Public safety	(11,508,799)	1,839,598	φ 7,500 241,490	Ψ	(9,427,711)		(9,427,711)				
Public works	(6,997,849)	304,949	218,387	1,995,629	(4,478,884)		(4,478,884)				
Human services	(680,620)	11	641,405	-	(39,204)		(39,204)				
Civic and cultural	(1,932,396)	129,896		-	(1,802,500)		(1,802,500)				
Education	(71,894,198)	1,147,825	50,126,272	983,634	(19,636,467)		(19,636,467)				
Planning and development	(494,833)	6,586		-	(488,247)		(488,247)				
Interest and other charges	(1,285,905)	-	-	-	(1,285,905)		(1,285,905)				
Total governmental activities	(97,798,628)	4,181,491	51,235,054	2,979,263	(39,402,820)		(39,402,820				
Business-type activities:											
Water	(2,414,525)	2,736,712	-	-	-	322,187	322,187				
Sewer	(3,400,514)	2,918,199	-	-	-	(482,315)	(482,315)				
Total business-type activities	(5,815,039)	5,654,911	-	-	-	(160,128)	(160,128)				
Total primary government	\$ (103,613,667)	\$ 9,836,402	\$ 51,235,054	\$ 2,979,263	(39,402,820)	(160,128)	(39,562,948)				
		General Revenues	s levied for general pu	rnoses	33,426,989	<u>.</u>	33,426,989				
			tributions not restrict	•	55,420,909	-	55,420,909				
		specific progr			4,970,362	183,338	5,153,700				
			estment earnings		24,672	530,787	555,459				
		Transfers	eettiinent eattiinige		184,000	(184,000)	-				
			revenues and transf	ers	38,606,023	530,125	39,136,148				
		Change in ne	t position		(796,797)	369,997	(426,800)				
		Net position - Beg	inning, as restated -	Note 16	63,097,318	34,936,234	98,033,552				
		Net position - End	of year		\$ 62,300,521	\$ 35,306,231 \$	97,606,752				

#### **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2015

		Major Funds	5	Other	
		Educational		Non-Major	Total
	General	Grants	Improvement	Governmental	Governmenta
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,946,923	\$ 106,118	\$-	\$ 4,927,846	\$ 12,980,887
Investments	-	-	-	789,344	789,344
Receivables, net of allowance					
for collection losses:					
Property taxes	1,092,603	-	-	-	1,092,603
Grants and contracts	851,794	56,711	5,677,456	876,262	7,462,223
Accounts receivable	975,746	793,059	9,942	262,020	2,040,767
Notes receivable	575,740		-	293,191	293,191
Due from other funds	5,168,382	_	_	1,586	5,169,968
Restricted cash		_	_	1,000	
	654,380	-	-	-	654,380
Inventories	116,251	-	-	23,295	139,546
Total assets	\$ 16,806,079	\$ 955,888	\$ 5,687,398	\$ 7,173,544	\$ 30,622,909
Liabilities	¢ 0 105 160	\$ 224.983	\$ 517050	¢ 502 345	¢ 2170 E44
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,195,162	\$ 224,983	\$ 547,056	\$ 503,345	\$ 3,470,546
Bond anticipation note payable	-	-	4,675,000	-	4,675,000
Due to other funds	1,586	668,899	2,186,028	718,162	3,574,675
Unearned revenue	-	62,006	-	547,794	609,800
Total liabilities	2,196,748	955,888	7,408,084	1,769,301	12,330,021
Deferred Inflows of Deservices					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4 707 000		E E00 700	050.000	7 500 4 44
Unavailable resources	1,707,806	-	5,598,733	256,603	7,563,142
Total deferred inflows					
of resources	1,707,806	-	5,598,733	256,603	7,563,142
Fund Balances (Deficits)					
	110 051			400.000	
Nonspendable	116,251	-	-	482,339	598,590
Restricted	654,380	-	-	3,970,675	4,625,055
Committed	-	-	-	694,626	694,626
Assigned	676,980	-	-	-	676,980
Unassigned	11,453,914	-	(7,319,419)	-	4,134,495
Total fund balances (deficit)	12,901,525	-	(7,319,419)	5,147,640	10,729,746
Total Robinston, defense dis General					-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 16,806,079	\$ 955,888	\$ 5,687,398	\$ 7,173,544	
resources and fund balances (denotes)	ψ 10,000,079	ψ 355,000	ψ 5,007,590	φ 7,175,544	=
Amounts reported for governmen	tal activities in the st	atement of			
net position is different because	e:				
Capital assets purchased by	governmental funds	are reported as	s expenditures,		
however, the statement of	net position includes	s those capital a	issets among		
the assets of the Town as	•	•	0		83,991,247
Unavailable revenues are no		current-period	expenditures		00,001,211
and therefore are not reco			onponiairaireo		7 562 140
		in the funds.			7,563,142
Deferred charge on refunding					263,047
Deferred pension expense					2,683,987
Internal service funds are us	ed by management t	to charge the co	sts of health		
insurance to individual fun	ds. The assets and	liabilities of the	internal		
service funds are included	in governmental act	ivities in the sta	tement of		
net positions.	5				2,478,669
Deferred pension credit					(347,82
Defended periodit of cult	a honds neverla pro	a not due and n	avahla		(047,022
Long torm lightliting includin	u ponus pavable. alt				(11.000.00)
Long-term liabilities, includin		ا باك - الا من ام ملك			
in the current period and the		orted in the fund	S.		•
		orted in the fund	S.		(44,930,228 (131,267
in the current period and the	nerefore are not repo	orted in the fund	S.		

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Major Funds		Other	
		Educational	Capital	Non-Major	Total
	General	Grants	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 33,313,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,313,631
Intergovernmental	36,520,351	14,064,581	1,119,175	6,731,489	58,435,596
Charges for services	2,398,821	-	-	480,847	2,879,668
Licenses and permits	258,136	-	-	-	258,136
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	174,831	-	-	-	174,831
Investment income	6,016	-	-	18,656	24,672
Miscellaneous	216,402	-	-	165,114	381,516
Donations and contributions	-, -	-	-	487,340	487,340
Total revenues	72,888,188	14,064,581	1,119,175	7,883,446	95,955,390
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	2,723,255	-	-	49,503	2,772,758
Public safety	1,591,520	-	-	333,743	1,925,263
Public works	4,290,678	_	-	215,157	4,505,835
Human services	600,614	_	_	-	600,614
Civic and cultural	1,055,766	_	_	465,839	1,521,605
Planning and development	354,567	_	_	-00,000	354,567
Education	48,972,918	14,064,581	_	6,458,224	69,495,723
Debt issuance costs			_	20,785	20,785
Other	706,672	_	_	20,705	706,672
Police	5,901,844	_	-		5,901,844
Fire	3,299,653	_	_	-	3,299,653
Miscellaneous	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Debt service:	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Principal retirements	2,675,868			-	2,675,868
Interest and other charges	619,794	-	-	70,732	690,526
-	019,794	-	- E E 11 770	-	
Capital outlay Total expenditures	72,795,149	14,064,581	5,541,772 5,541,772	1,308,754 8,922,737	6,850,526 101,324,239
Total expenditures	12,135,145	14,004,001	5,541,772	0,922,131	101,324,239
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	93,039	-	(4,422,597)	(1,039,291)	(5,368,849)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bond premium	-	-	-	66,808	66,808
Bond issuance	-	-	-	2,845,000	2,845,000
Transfers in	249,494	-	2,473,954	5,502,382	8,225,830
Transfers out	(131,606)	-	(5,370,776)	(2,539,448)	(8,041,830)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	117,888	-	(2,896,822)	5,874,742	3,095,808
Net change in fund					
balances (deficits)	210,927	-	(7,319,419)	4,835,451	(2,273,041)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	12,690,598	-	-	312,189	13,002,787
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 12,901,525	\$ -	\$ (7,319,419)	\$ 5,147,640	\$ 10,729,746
See Notes to Financial Statements					

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, 2015

the Statement of Activities Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different	because:	
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ (2,273,
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	\$ 6,792,506	
Depreciation expense	(4,715,836)	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		2,076,0
Property taxes and interest collected after 60 days	113,358	
Loans receivable	(234,551)	
Other receivables	(410,153)	
Intergovernmental revenue on school bonds	(894,890)	
Intergovernmental revenue on magnet school construction	2,288,677	
	_,00,0.1	862,4
Change in net pension liability		(2,071,4
Change in deferred pension expense		2,148,9
Change in deferred pension credit		(347,
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. Principal payments on bonds Amortization of bond premium Note proceeds Principal payments on capital leases Amortization of deferred charges	2,284,743 (2,947) (2,845,000) 324,160 186,454	(52,
funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported		
with governmental activities.		(549,
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	(51,272)	
Change in landfill closure liability	(166,751)	
	1,047,003	
Change in long-term compensated absences		
Change in long-term compensated absences Change in OPEB liability	(1.419.832)	
Change in long-term compensated absences Change in OPEB liability	(1,419,832)	(590,

## Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2015

	Busi	ness-Ty	rpe Acti <sup>,</sup>	vities - Ent	erpris	se Funds	G	overnmental Activities
	Wat	er	5	Sewer				Internal
	Fur	nd		Fund		Total	S	ervice Fund
Assets								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59	6,482	\$	107,731	\$	704,213	\$	2,910,881
Accounts receivable, net	65	6,198		566,764		1,222,962		1,554,498
Inventories	21	8,749		-		218,749		-
Other current asset	2	3,111		-		23,111		-
Total current assets	1,49	4,540		674,495		2,169,035		4,465,379
Noncurrent Assets								
Investments	2,62	3,995	11	,226,578		13,850,573		-
Capital assets:	,	<i>.</i>						
Non-depreciable	6	5,000		34,330		99,330		-
Depreciable, net	10,87	,	23	,466,009		34,342,760		-
Total noncurrent assets		5,746		,726,917		48,292,663		-
Total assets	15,06	0,286	35	,401,412		50,461,698		4,465,379
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable	5	2,042		458,388		510,430		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		1,986,710
Accrued liabilities:								, , -
Accrued interest		3,827		23,553		27,380		-
Accrued salaries and benefits payable		1,583		40,698		82,281		-
Other		6,500		6,000		22,500		-
Due to other funds		-		-		,		-
Bonds and notes payable - current	25	8.020		741,824		999.844		-
Compensated absences - current		4,080		60,463		144,543		-
Total current liabilities		6,052	1	,330,926		1,786,978		1,986,710
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Bonds and notes payable	63	8,499	12	,461,555		13,100,054		-
Compensated absences		6,147	12	112,288		268,435		_
Total noncurrent liabilities		4,646	12	,573,843		13,368,489		-
Total liabilities	1,25	0,698	13	,904,769		15,155,467		1,986,710
let Desitier								
Net Position	10.04	F 000	40	206.060		20 242 402		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,04			,296,960		20,342,192		-
Jnrestricted	3,76	4,356	11	,199,683		14,964,039		2,478,669
Total net position	\$ 13,80	9,588	\$ 21	,496,643	\$	35,306,231	\$	2,478,669

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 Business-Ty	/pe /	Activities - Ente	erpri	se Funds	G	overnmental Activities
	Water		Sewer				Internal
	Fund		Fund		Total	S	ervice Fund
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 2,736,712	\$	2,918,199	\$	5,654,911	\$	10,701,769
Other	 111,226		72,112		183,338		-
Total operating revenues	 2,847,938		2,990,311		5,838,249		10,701,769
Operating Expenses							
Personnel services	1,183,343		1,146,488		2,329,831		-
Outside services	53,587		430,211		483,798		-
Depreciation	382,153		1,045,586		1,427,739		-
Fuel and utilities	228,635		220,659		449,294		-
Administration	67,914		63,887		131,801		1,146,340
Repairs, maintenance and supplies	459,337		217,367		676,704		-
Other	-		1,419		1,419		-
Claims incurred	-		-		-		10,105,740
Total operating expenses	 2,374,969		3,125,617		5,500,586	_	11,252,080
Operating income (loss)	 472,969		(135,306)		337,663		(550,311)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)							
Interest income	34,602		496,185		530,787		1,135
Interest expense	(39,556)		(274,897)		(314,453)		-
Total non-operating	 (,)		()		(011,100)		
revenues (expenses)	 (4,954)		221,288		216,334		1,135
Net income (loss) before transfers	468,015		85,982		553,997		(549,176)
Transfers out	 (92,000)		(92,000)		(184,000)		-
Change in net position	376,015		(6,018)		369,997		(549,176)
Net Position - Beginning	 13,433,573		21,502,661		34,936,234		3,027,845
Net Position - Ending	\$ 13,809,588	\$	21,496,643	\$	35,306,231	\$	2,478,669

#### Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015	During a True Arthritige - Extension Funds			Governmental Activities
		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	i dila	T dild	Total	
Cash received for the following:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,643,561	\$ 2,812,356	\$ 5,455,917	\$ 12,182,370
Other income	111,226	72,112	183,338	-
	2,754,787		5,639,255	12,182,370
Cook poid for the following:				
Cash paid for the following:	(4, 400, 000	(4 400 400)	(0.000.474)	
Personnel services	(1,109,988			-
Fuel and utilities	(228,635	, , ,	( , ,	-
Outside services	(59,587	, , ,	,	-
Administration	(67,914		,	(1,147,934)
Repairs, maintenance and supplies	(525,477			-
Other	-	(1,419)	(1,419)	
Claims paid	-	-	-	(9,419,251)
	(1,991,601	) (1,788,899)	(3,780,500)	(10,567,185)
Net cash provided by				
operating activities	763,186	1,095,569	1,858,755	1,615,185
operating addition	700,100	,030,008	1,000,700	1,010,100
Cash Flows From Noncapital				
Financing Activities				
Transfers to other funds	(92,000	) (92,000)	(184,000)	-
Payments (receipts) on due (to)/from other funds	542,329			-
Net cash provided by (used in)		( ) ( - )		
noncapital financing activities	450,329	(1,385,119)	(934,790)	-
		(1,000,110)	(001,100)	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related				
Financing Activities				
Purchases of capital assets	(156,433	8) (800,718)	(957,151)	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(300,256	6) (864,244)	(1,164,500)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(39,953	3) (276,131)	(316,084)	-
Net cash used in capital and		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
related financing activities	(496,642	(1,941,093)	(2,437,735)	-
		· · · · · ·	· · · · · ·	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	(007		(007 550)	
Purchase of investments	(297,552		(297,552)	-
Sale of investments	-	715,871	-	-
Interest and dividends	34,602	496,185	530,787	1,135
Net cash (used in) provided by				
investing activities	(262,950	) 1,212,056	949,106	1,135
Net increase (decrease) in cash				
and cash equivalents	453,923	(1,018,587)	(564,664)	1,616,320
and cash equivalents	400,920	(1,010,307)	(304,004)	1,010,320
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	142,559	1,126,318	1,268,877	1,294,561
Cook and Cook Envirolante. End of Veen	¢ 500 400	¢ 407.704	¢ 704.040	¢ 0.010.001
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 596,482	<u>\$ 107,731</u>	\$ 704,213	\$ 2,910,881
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 472,969	\$ (135,306)	\$ 337,663	\$ (550,311)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	+,	• (,)	+,	+ (,)
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	382,153	1,045,586	1,427,739	-
(Increase) decrease in assets:	002,100	1,040,000	1,421,100	
Accounts receivable	(70,040	) (105,843)	(175,883)	1,480,601
		, , , ,		1,400,001
Inventories Other assets	(4,257		16,745	-
Other assets	(23,111	, -	(23,111)	-
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	104 000		000 047	(4 FO 1)
Accounts payable	(61,883		208,247	(1,594)
Accrued liabilities and compensated absences	67,355	) -	-	686,489
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 763,186	\$ 1,095,569	\$ 1,858,755	\$ 1,615,185
		÷ .,000,000	2 .,200,100	2
Son Notos to Einangial Statements				

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds	I	Private Purpose ust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,161,639	\$	63,049	\$ 68,288
Investments, at fair value:				
Debt securities	2,504,449		-	-
Certificates of deposit	-		-	192,312
Corporate bonds	5,034,103		-	-
Group annuity contracts	6,197,698		-	-
Mutual funds	-		13,437	-
Collective trusts	16,126,036		-	-
Equity securities	19,269,869		86,863	-
Other	-		27,494	-
Receivables	64,101		-	5,955
Total assets	 51,357,895		190,843	266,555
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-		-	1,920
Due to others	-		-	260,600
Due to other funds	1,591,258		-	4,035
Total liabilities	 1,591,258		-	266,555
Net position restricted for pension				
benefits and other	\$ 49,766,637	\$	190,843	\$ -

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds	I	Private Purpose ust Funds
Additions			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 2,128,297	\$	-
Plan members	422,366		-
Private donations and other	979		500
Total contributions and other	 2,551,642		500
Investment income			
Interest and dividends	1,045,159		2,361
Net depreciation in the fair value of investments	(186,010)		(1,487)
Total investment earnings	859,149		874
Less administrative and other expenses	91,584		3,081
Net investment earnings	 767,565		(2,207)
Total additions	 3,319,207		(1,707)
Deductions			
Benefit payments	2,112,797		3,250
Total deductions	 2,112,797		3,250
Change in net position	1,206,410		(4,957)
Net Position - Restricted For Pension			
Benefits and Other, Beginning	 48,560,227		195,800
Net Position - Restricted For Pension Benefits and Other, Ending	\$ 49,766,637	\$	190,843

#### 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. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and its amendment, GASB Statement No. 71, were implemented on July 1, 2014. These statements revised and established new accounting and financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. Among other requirements, Statement No. 68 required governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their total obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time and calls for recognition of more pension expense than is currently required. The effects of the implementation of these statements are as follows: The beginning net position was decreased by \$3,445,709, a net pension liability of \$3,586,603 was recognized, deferred outflow of resources was added in the amount of \$535,000 and a net pension asset of \$394,106 was removed. Details can be found in Note 16. The adoption of these GASB standards also provided additional disclosures related to the State Teachers' Retirement Plan for which the Town has no liability as it is a special funding situation.

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

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

GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*, was implemented on July 1, 2014. This statement provided guidance for determining whether a specific government combination is a government merger, acquisition, or a transfer of operations, which will improve accounting for mergers and acquisitions among state and local governments. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the Town's financial statements.

**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 <u>General fund</u> 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.

<u>Special revenue funds</u> 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.

<u>Capital project funds</u> account for and report all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay, other than reported in proprietary funds.

<u>Permanent funds</u> 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 <u>Debt service fund</u> 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:

<u>Enterprise funds</u>: 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.

<u>Internal service funds</u>: 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 various defined benefit plans of the Town.

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

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

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:

<u>General fund</u>: 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.

<u>Educational grants fund</u>: This fund is used to account for educational revenues and expenditures relating to federal and state educational grants.

<u>Capital Improvement fund</u>: This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to the capital improvement projects.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Water fund</u>: This fund is used to account for expenses and revenues associated with the processing and distribution of water service to residents of the Town.

<u>Sewer fund</u>: 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:

<u>Internal service fund</u>: 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.

<u>Pension trust funds</u>: 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.

<u>Private purpose trust funds</u>: 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.

<u>Agency funds</u>: 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.

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

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

The 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.

**Property taxes:** 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 \$206,000 as of June 30, 2015.

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, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows 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)

**Capital assets**: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the 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.

**Compensated absences:** 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

**Long-term obligations:** 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.

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

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

**Net pension liability:** The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. The net pension liability is reported in the statement of net position. In the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources

Fund equity: 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:

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

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

<u>Unrestricted net position</u>: 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:

<u>Nonspendable fund balance</u>: 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.

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

<u>Committed fund balance</u>: 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.

<u>Assigned fund balance</u>: 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.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u>: 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.

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

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

**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".

Interfund services provided and used: 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.

**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.

**Interfund reimbursements:** Interfund reimbursements represent repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them.

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

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

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, interest on property taxes, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period during which the amounts become available, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

# Other post-employment obligations (OPEB) accounting:

<u>Governmental funds and governmental activities</u>: 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 governmentwide 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	\$ 19,233,480
Deferred premiums, net of amortization	541,210
Capital leases	3,160,389
Compensated absences	5,235,445
Landfill post-closure liability	264,751
Net pension liability	5,658,017
OPEB	 10,836,936
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ 44,930,228

# Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

**Deposits:** 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 follow 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.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# 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. 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.

**Interest rate risk:** 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.

**Concentration of credit risk:** 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:**

<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, 2015, \$10,070,000 of the entity's bank balance of \$11,077,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

Cash, cash equivalents and investments of the Town consist of the following at June 30, 2015:

Total cash and cash equivalents19,543,337Permanent funds66,336Comporate Bonds29,821Corporate Bonds29,821U.S. Government Agencies7,999Common Stock304,528William A. & Jennie S. King Trust:81,199Corporate Bonds81,199U.S. Government Agencies9,994Common Stock25,981Total permanent funds789,344Enterprise fund789,344Sewer fund789,344Certificates of deposits2,623,995Total enterprise funds2,623,995Sever fund13,850,573Water fund2,623,995Common Stock2,639,95Total enterprise funds13,850,573Private purpose trust funds127,794Cortificates of deposits147,855Student activity funds147,855Certificates of deposits147,855Student activity funds147,855Certificates of deposits147,855Student activity funds147,855Certificates of deposits44,457Pension trust funds5,034,103Corporate bonds5,034,103U.S. Government Agencies5,034,103Corporate bonds19,659,831U.S. Government Agencies5,034,103Corporate bonds19,659,831U.S. Trasury Securities19,659,831U.S. Trasury Securities19,659,831U.S. Government Agencies548,518Corporate bonds19,269,869Corporate bonds	Cash and cash equivalents Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 19,543,337
Cemetery Trust:66,336Corporate Bonds26,336U.S. Greemment Agencies7,989Common Stock304,528William A. & Jennie S. King Trust:20,201Corporate Bonds81,199U.S. Treasury Securities31,496U.S. Treasury Securities31,496U.S. Government Agencies258,981Total permanent funds789,344Enterprise fund28,994Sewer fund28,981U.S. Government Agencies9,448,021Certificates of deposits1,778,557Water fund2,623,995Total enterprise funds13,487Scholarship funds13,437Common Stock27,494Total enterprise funds13,437Other27,494Total private purpose trust funds13,437Certificates of deposits147,855Student activity funds144,457Certificates of deposits147,855Student activity funds14,457Certificates of deposits147,855Student activity funds19,5331Certificates of deposits147,855Student activity funds19,5531U.S. Government Agencies548,518Group annuity contracts6,197,688Collective trusts16,126,086Collective trusts16,126,086Collective trusts16,126,086Collective trusts16,126,086Collective trusts16,126,086Collective trusts16,126,086Collective trusts16,	Total cash and cash equivalents	19,543,337
William A. & Jennie S. King Trust: Corporate Bonds81,199U.S. Treasury Securities31,496U.S. Government Agencies258,981Total permanent funds789,344Enterprise fund9,448,021Sewer fund9,448,021U.S. Government Agencies9,448,021Certificates of deposits1,778,557Water fund2,623,995Total enterprise funds13,850,573Private purpose trust funds2,623,995Total enterprise funds13,437Common Stock86,863Fixed Income Mutual Funds13,437Other27,494Total private purpose trust funds127,794Scholarship funds147,855Student activity funds44,457Certificates of deposits44,457U.S. Treasury Securities1,955,931U.S. Government Agencies5,034,103Conporate bonds5,034,103Conporate bonds5,034,103Conporate bonds5,034,103Conporate bonds5,034,103Conporate bonds5,034,103Collective trusts6,197,698Goup annuity contracts6,197,698Collective trusts16,126,036Common Stock19,269,869Total persion trust funds19,269,869	Cemetery Trust: Corporate Bonds U.S. Treasury Securities U.S. Government Agencies	29,821 * 7,989 *
Sewer fund U.S. Government Agencies9,448,021Certificates of deposits1,778,557Water fund Certificates of deposits2,623,995 13,850,573Private purpose trust funds13,850,573Common Stock86,863Fixed Income Mutual Funds13,437Other27,494Total private purpose trust funds127,794Scholarship funds147,855Certificates of deposits147,855Student activity funds44,457Corporate bonds5,034,103U.S. Government Agencies5,48,518Group annuity contracts6,197,698Collective trusts16,126,036Collective trusts16,126,036Common Stock19,269,869	Corporate Bonds U.S. Treasury Securities U.S. Government Agencies Common Stock	81,199 * 31,496 8,994 258,981
Certificates of deposits2,623,995Total enterprise funds13,850,573Private purpose trust funds86,863 *Common Stock86,863 *Fixed Income Mutual Funds13,437 *Other27,494 *Total private purpose trust funds127,794Scholarship funds147,855 *Certificates of deposits147,855 *Student activity funds44,457 *Pension trust funds5,034,103 *Corporate bonds5,034,103 *U.S. Government Agencies5,48,518 *Group annuity contracts6,197,688 *Collective trusts16,126,036 *Collective trusts19,269,869 *Total pension trust funds49,132,155	Sewer fund U.S. Government Agencies	
Common Stock86,863*Fixed Income Mutual Funds13,437*Other27,494*Total private purpose trust funds127,794Scholarship funds127,794Certificates of deposits147,855Student activity funds147,855Certificates of deposits44,457Pension trust funds5,034,103Corporate bonds5,034,103U.S. Treasury Securities1,955,931U.S. Government Agencies548,518Group annuity contracts6,197,698Collective trusts16,126,036Common Stock19,269,869Total pension trust funds49,132,155	Certificates of deposits	
Scholarship funds Certificates of deposits147,855Student activity funds Certificates of deposits44,457Pension trust funds Corporate bonds5,034,103U.S. Treasury Securities1,955,931U.S. Government Agencies548,518Group annuity contracts6,197,698Collective trusts16,126,036Common Stock19,269,869Total pension trust funds49,132,155	Common Stock Fixed Income Mutual Funds Other	13,437 * *
Certificates of deposits147,855*Student activity funds Certificates of deposits44,457*Pension trust funds Corporate bonds5,034,103*U.S. Treasury Securities1,955,931*U.S. Government Agencies548,518*Group annuity contracts6,197,698*Collective trusts16,126,036*Common Stock19,269,869*Total pension trust funds49,132,155	l otal private purpose trust funds	127,794
Certificates of deposits44,457*Pension trust funds5,034,103*Corporate bonds5,034,103*U.S. Treasury Securities1,955,931*U.S. Government Agencies548,518*Group annuity contracts6,197,698*Collective trusts16,126,036*Common Stock19,269,869*Total pension trust funds49,132,155		147,855 *
Corporate bonds       5,034,103       *         U.S. Treasury Securities       1,955,931       *         U.S. Government Agencies       548,518       *         Group annuity contracts       6,197,698       *         Collective trusts       16,126,036       *         Common Stock       19,269,869       *         Total pension trust funds       49,132,155       *	•	44,457*
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments       \$ 83,635,515	Corporate bonds U.S. Treasury Securities U.S. Government Agencies Group annuity contracts Collective trusts Common Stock	1,955,931 * 548,518 * 6,197,698 * 16,126,036 * 19,269,869 *
	Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 83,635,515

\* These investments are uninsured with securities held by the counterparty in the Town's or Pension Trust's name.

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

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

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

Statement of net position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,250,361
Investments	14,639,917
	31,890,278
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,292,976
Investments	49,452,261
	51,745,237
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 83,635,515

**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, 2015, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

			Investment Ma	turities (In Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More Than 10
Debt securities					
Corporate Bonds	\$ 5,181,638	\$-	\$ 3,607,440	\$ 1,574,198	\$-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	13,437	13,437	-	-	-
U.S. Government Agencies	10,013,522	240,130	1,435,622	4,363,118	3,974,652
U.S. Treasury Securities	2,017,248	570,552	729,580	717,724	-
Totals	17,225,845	824,119	5,772,642	6,655,040	3,974,652

**Credit risk:** Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. 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, 2015:

Debt Securities	Fair Value	A1	A2	A3		AA1	AA2	AAA
Corporate bonds Fixed income	\$ 5,181,638	\$ 486,024	\$ 1,037,260	\$ 542,299	\$	803,772	\$ 320,820	\$ 236,686
mutual funds U.S. government	13,437	-	-	-		-	-	13,437
agencies	10,013,522	-	10,013,522	-		-	-	-
-	\$ 15,208,597	\$ 486,024	\$ 11,050,782	\$ 542,299	\$	803,772	\$ 320,820	\$ 250,123
Debt Securities	BAA1	BAA2	BAA3	Unrated	-			
Corporate bonds	\$ 1,273,207	\$ 324,571	\$ 156,999	\$ -				
	\$ 1,273,207	\$ 324,571	\$ 156,999	\$ -	-			

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

# Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases and Transfers	Decreases and Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 3,547,959	\$-	\$ -	\$ 3,547,959
Construction in progress	10,122,695	5,812,023	(14,875,594)	1,059,124
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	13,670,654	5,812,023	(14,875,594)	4,607,083
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	87,165,377	11,250,756	-	98,416,133
Machinery and equipment	17,137,707	678,656	-	17,816,363
Infrastructure	23,743,367	3,926,665	-	27,670,032
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	128,046,451	15,856,077	-	143,902,528
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(32,086,075)	(2,762,776)	-	(34,848,851)
Machinery and equipment	(14,945,233)	(316,753)	-	(15,261,986)
Infrastructure	(12,771,220)	(1,636,307)	-	(14,407,527)
Total accumulated depreciation	(59,802,528)	(4,715,836)	-	(64,518,364)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	68,243,923	11,140,241	-	79,384,164
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 81,914,577	16,952,264	(14,875,594)	\$ 83,991,247

# Notes to Financial Statements

# Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

		eginning Balance	Increases	reases ransfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
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	4,384,448	45,622	-	24,430,070
Machinery and equipment	1	2,041,232	881,122	-	12,922,354
Services and improvements	1	7,184,809	30,407	-	17,215,216
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	5	3,610,489	957,151	-	54,567,640
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(	7,962,360)	(435,061)	-	(8,397,421)
Machinery and equipment	(	3,619,394)	(812,777)	-	(4,432,171)
Services and improvements	(	7,215,387)	(179,901)	-	(7,395,288)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(1	8,797,141)	(1,427,739)	-	(20,224,880)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	3	4,813,348	(470,588)	-	34,342,760
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 3	4,912,678	(470,588)	-	\$ 34,442,090

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 377,267
Public safety	943,167
Public works	1,886,334
Human services	47,158
Planning and development	47,158
Civic and cultural	188,633
Education	 1,226,119
Total depreciation and amortization expense-governmental activities	\$ 4,715,836
Business-type activities	
Water	\$ 382,153
Sewer	 1,045,586
Total depreciation and amortization expense-business-type activities	\$ 1,427,739

#### **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, 2015, is presented below:

		C	Due to Other Funds			
General fund	\$	5,168,382	\$	1,586		
Educational grants fund		-		668,899		
Capital improvement fund		-		2,186,028		
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,586		718,162		
Fiduciary funds		-		1,595,293		
	\$	5,169,968	\$	5,169,968		

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, 2015, consisted of the following:

	 ansfers From Other Funds	Fransfers to Other Funds
General fund	\$ 249,494	\$ 131,606
Capital improvement fund	2,473,954	5,370,776
Water fund	-	92,000
Sewer fund	-	92,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	5,502,382	2,539,448
	\$ 8,225,830	\$ 8,225,830

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, 2015:

	Beginning Balances as restated	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 18,673,223	\$ 2,845,000	\$ (2,284,743)	\$ 19,233,480	\$ 2,496,980
Unamortized amounts:					
Premiums	538,263	66,808	(63,861)	541,210	-
Total bonds payable	19,211,486	2,911,808	(2,348,604)	19,774,690	2,496,980
Other liabilities:					
Capital leases	3,484,549	-	(324,160)	3,160,389	353,473
Compensated absences	6,282,448	1,151,860	(2,198,863)	5,235,445	1,832,406
Landfill post-closure liability	98,000	196,956	(30,205)	264,751	7,000
Net OPEB obligation (see Note 10)	9,417,104	1,419,832	-	10,836,936	· -
Net pension liability (see Note 8)	3,586,603	2,071,414	-	5,658,017	-
	\$ 42,080,190	\$ 7,751,870	\$ (4,901,832)	\$ 44,930,228	\$ 4,689,859
Business-type activities Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,196,776	\$ -	\$ (300,257)	\$ 896,519	\$ 258,020
Other liabilities:					
Notes payable	14,067,433	-	(864,054)	13,203,379	741,824
Compensated absences	391,714	158,364	(137,100)	412,978	144,543
	\$ 15,655,923	\$ 158,364	\$ (1,301,411)	\$ 14,512,876	\$ 1,144,387

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)

**General obligation bonds:** A summary of general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015, 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	\$ 1,335,180
General purpose bonds	2010	4,000,000	1.75%-4.00%	2031	3,310,000
General purpose refunding bonds	2010	5,260,000	2.00%-4.00%	2024	2,955,000
General purpose refunding bonds	2014	7,820,900	2.00%-4.00%	2034	7,788,300
General purpose bonds	2015	2,845,000	1.80%	2022	2,845,000
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	2003	500,000	-	2017	500,000
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	2006	500,000	-	2022	500,000
Total governmental activities					\$ 19,233,480
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable:					
Water bonds, refinanced	2004	\$ 2,553,665	2.75%-5.00%	2016	\$ 224,820
Water bonds, refinanced	2014	684,100	2.00%-3.00%	2026	 671,699
					 896,519
Notes payable:					
Clean Water Fund note payable	2008	\$ 668,189	2.00%	2027	427,233
Clean Water Fund note payable	2012	15,408,418	2.00%	2032	 12,776,146
·					13,203,379
Total business-type activities					\$ 14,099,898

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

### 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, 2015:

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending		Bonds	Payable					
June 30:		Principal	Interest					
2016		2,496,980	477,046					
2017		2,139,500	467,121					
2018		1,685,900	391,740					
2019		1,712,300	354,230					
2020		1,598,700	313,590					
2021-2025		6,100,200	1,009,393					
2026-2030		2,194,900	445,970					
2031-2034		1,305,000	99,406					
	\$	19,233,480	\$ 3,558,496					

				Business-Ty	/pe	Activities				
Year Ending	Bonds I	Payal	ole	Notes I	Pay	able	Totals			
June 30:	 Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest	 Principal		Interest	
2016	258.020		27.992	741.824		237.244	999.844		265.236	
2017	70,500		15,714	803,979		241,860	874,479		257,574	
2018	69,100		14,318	804,656		225,753	873,756		240,071	
2019	67,700		12,950	805,347		209,676	873,047		222,626	
2020	327,500		36,669	806,052		193,562	1,133,552		230,231	
2021-2025	103,699		2,759	4,041,342		725,602	4,145,041		728,361	
2026-2030	-		-	3,916,090		325,291	3,916,090		325,291	
2031-2031	-		-	1,284,089		22,471	1,284,089		22,471	
	\$ 896,519	\$	110,402	\$ 13,203,379	\$	2,181,459	\$ 14,099,898	\$	2,291,861	

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 \$233 million as of June 30, 2015. 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, 2015.

As of June 30, 2015, the Town has authorized and unissued bonds of \$11,872,242 for school construction projects, \$4,280,000 for roads and sidewalks and \$1,000,000 for a capital project.

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

# Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Capital leases: A summary of assets under capital leases is as follows as of June 30, 2015:

	Governmental Activities
Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,367,000 2,531,962 \$ 2,835,038

Depreciation expense relative to leased property under capital leases for the year ended June 30, 2015, totaled \$357,000 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, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	 overnmental Activities
2016	\$ 473,390
2017	491,044
2018	509,362
2019	528,371
2020	548,096
Thereafter	 1,124,111
Total minimum lease payments	 3,674,374
Less amount representing interest	 513,985
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 3,160,389

**Landfill post-closure liability:** The Town landfill has been closed. State and federal laws and regulations require landfill closures to meet certain standards. Monitoring costs for the next 13 years are estimated to be \$264,751. 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:

		Unearned Revenues		
General fund				
Property taxes receivable	\$	856,012	\$ -	
School construction grant receivable		851,794	-	
		1,707,806	-	
Capital improvement fund				
Intergovernmental receivable		5,598,733	-	
		5,598,733	-	
Educational grants fund				
Grants drawdown in advance		-	62,006	
Other nonmajor governmental funds				
Loans receivable		256,603	-	
Grants drawdown in advance		-	547,794	
		256,603	547,794	
Total	\$	7,563,142	\$ 609,800	

### Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

### Public employee retirement system:

<u>Plan descriptions</u>: 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.

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

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

<u>Plan membership</u>: Membership of the Plans consisted of the following at the date of the latest actuarial valuations:

	Fire	Police	Municipal	Board of Education
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving				
benefits	27	29	14	79
Terminated employees entitled to				
benefits but not yet receiving them	1	1	60	56
Active plan members	29	42	99	103
	57	72	173	238

### **Benefit provisions:**

*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 plus longevity pay in that year, multiplied by the number of years and completed months of service up to a maximum of years and completed months of service up to a maximum of years and completed months of service up to a maximum of years and completed months of service up to a maximum of years and completed months of service up to a maximum 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 pre-tax 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.

<u>Municipal pension plan</u>: 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.

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

### 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, 2015 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.

<u>Board of education pension plan</u>: 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.

Administrative costs: Administrative costs are paid by the plans.

<u>Contribution requirements and contributions made</u>: 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, 2015, and the employee and employer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll, respectively, are as follows:

Pension Contributions		Fire	Police	ſ	Municipal	Board of ducation
Employer Employee <b>Total</b>	\$	450,000 123,843 573,843	\$ 753,269 214,435 967,704	\$	518,719 84,088 602,807	\$ 406,309 - 406,309
Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u> </u>	Fire	 Police		Municipal	Board of
Employer Employee <b>Total</b>		23.9% 6.6% 30.5%	40.0% 11.4% 51.4%		27.5% 4.5% 32.0%	21.6% 0.0% 21.6%

#### **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, 2015

				Manala in al		oard of	
	Firemen's	F	Policemen's	Municipal Employees'		lucation ployees'	
	Pension		Pension	Pension		Pension	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 802,144	\$	1,359,495	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,161,639
Investments:							
Corporate bonds	1,846,327		3,187,776	-		-	5,034,103
U.S. government securities	718,576		1,237,355	-		-	1,955,931
U.S. agencies	200,824		347,694	-		-	548,518
Group annuity contracts	-		-	6,197,698		-	6,197,698
Collective trusts	-		-	7,574,964	8	,551,072	16,126,036
Common stock	7,080,942		12,188,927	-		-	19,269,869
Receivables	16,156		47,945	-		-	64,101
Total assets	10,664,969		18,369,192	13,772,662	8	,551,072	51,357,895
Liabilities							
Due to other funds	716,871		874,387	-		-	1,591,258
Total liabilities	716,871		874,387	-		-	1,591,258
Net Position							
Restricted for pension							
penetits	\$ 9,948,098	\$	17,494,805	\$ 13,772,662	\$8	,551,072	\$ 49,766,637

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

# 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, 2015

		Firemen's Pension	F	olicemen's Pension	Municipal Employees' Pension		nployees' Employees'		Total
Additions									
Contributions:									
Employer	\$	450,000	\$	753,269	\$	518,719	\$	406,309	\$ 2,128,297
Plan members		123,843		214,435		84,088		-	422,366
Other		413		566		-		-	979
Total contributions		574,256		968,270		602,807		406,309	2,551,642
Investment earnings: Interest and dividends Net appreciation (depreciation)		252,956		435,551		-		356,652	1,045,159
in fair value of investments		(185,582)		(285,836)		436.588		(151,180)	(186,010)
Total investment earnings		67,374		149,715		436,588		205,472	859,149
Less administrative and other expenses Net investment earnings		67,374		- 149,715		- 436,588		91,584 113,888	91,584
Total additions		641,630		1,117,985		1,039,395		520,197	3,319,207
Deductions									
Benefit payments		697,637		792,555		242,249		380,356	2,112,797
Total deductions	_	697,637		792,555		242,249		380,356	2,112,797
Change in net position		(56,007)		325,430		797,146		139,841	1,206,410
Net position restricted for pension benefits Beginning of year		10,004,105		17,169,375	1	12,975,516		8,411,231	48,560,227
End of year	\$	9,948,098	\$	17,494,805	<b>\$</b> 1	13,772,662	\$	8,551,072	\$ 49,766,637

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

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

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and plan asset matters:

**Basis of accounting:** The Pension Trusts' financial statements are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when they are due, pursuant to formal commitments and contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized when earned. Expenses (benefits, administration, and refunds) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

**Investments:** 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.

-

100.0

100.0

Pension Fund Allocation % Asset Class Fire Police Municipal BOE Cash \$ 2.5 \$ 2.5 \$ \$ -Core fixed income 15.0 --Core Bonds --\_ Broad U.S. Equities --30.0 Large Cap Core Equities 32.5 32.5 Mid Cap Core Equities 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 Investment grade Taxable Fixed 15.0 15.0 Other 45.0 100.0 100.0 Total 100.0

The following was the allocation policy as of June 30, 2015:

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

**Concentrations of credit risk:** 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. agency	U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 718,576	\$ 1,237,355	\$ -	\$ -
securities	Federal National Mortgage Association	200,824	347,694	-	-
Collective trust	PIMCO Total Return	-	-	1,937,868	-
Collective trust	Calvert Equity	-	-	645,956	-
Collective trust	MSCI ACWI Ex Us Index	-	-	645,956	-
Collective trust	Neuberger Berman Genesis Instl	-	-	645,956	-
Collective trust	S&P 500 Index	-	-	2,583,824	-
Collective trust	Diamond Hill Large Cap I	-	-	645,956	-
Group annuity	Metropolitan Life Insurance Company	-	-	5,813,603	-
Group annuity	Aetna Life Insurance Company	-	-	-	8,551,072
		\$ 919,400	\$ 1,585,049	\$ 12,919,119	\$ 8,551,072

**Net pension liability of the Town:** The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Municipal Employees Pension Plan Net Pension Liability	December 31, 2014
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position <b>Net pension liability</b>	\$ 14,087,663 (13,146,595) \$ 941,068
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	93.32%
BOE Pension Plan Net Pension Liability	2015
Total pension liability	\$ 9,376,003
Plan fiduciary net position	(8,551,072)
Net pension liability	\$ 824,931
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	91.20%

# **Notes to Financial Statements** .

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)	
Police Pension Plan	
Net Pension Liability	2015
Total pension liability	\$ 18,342,115
Plan fiduciary net position	(17,494,805)
Net pension liability	\$ 847,310
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	93.81%
Fire Pension Plan	
Net Pension Liability	2015
Total pension liability	\$ 12,992,806
Plan fiduciary net position	(9,948,098)
Net pension liability	\$ 3,044,708
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	74.17%

Rate of return: For the year ended June 30, 2015, 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	0.00	0.00	5.18	2.48

Actuarial assumptions: 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 June 30, 2015. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year-end.

	Police	Fire	Municipal	BOE
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	6.25%
Projected salary increases	5% compounded	5% compounded	3.0%	3.00%
	annually	annually		
Inflation rate	2.70%	2.70%	2.00%	2.75%
Measurement date	6/30/2015	6/30/2015	12/31/2014	6/30/2015

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.

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

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

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 asset allocation as of June 30, 2015, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

	Police	Fire	Municipal	BOE
	Long-Term	Long-Term	Long-Term	Long-Term
	Expected	Expected	Expected	Expected
	Geometric	Geometric	Geometric	Arithmetic
	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	-	-	2.10	0.98
Intermediate Term Bonds	-	-	3.27	1.46
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	-	-	7.49	4.49
Large Cap Value	-	-	7.78	-
Large Cap U.S. Equities	-	-	7.52	4.39
Mid Cap U.S. Equities	-	-	-	4.49
Small Cap U.S. Equities	-	-	-	4.63
Large Cap Core Equities	5.70	5.70	-	
Mid Cap Core Equities	6.20	6.20	-	-
Small Cap Core Equities	6.70	6.70	8.40	-
International Equity	5.50	5.50	8.35	-
Developed Foreign Equities	-	-		4.39
Emerging Markets Equities	6.50	6.50	-	4.88
Intermediate Duration Investment Grade Taxable	1.70	1.70	-	-
Short Duration Investment Grade Taxable Fixed	0.06	0.06	-	_
Master Limited Partnerships	-	-	-	-
Private Equity	_	-	-	5.37
Managed Futures Alternative Investment	_	-	-	-
Preferred Stock	_	-	-	_
High Yield / Junk Rated Fixed Income	_	-	-	_
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	2.00	2.75
Total	38.96	32.36	46.91	66.11
i otai	38.90	52.30	40.31	00.11

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%

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate:

	Current Discount 1% decrease Rate 1% increase					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)						% increase
Police	\$	2,600,000	\$	847,310	\$	(800,000)
Fire		4,545,000		3,044,708		1,827,000
Municipal		2,913,338		941,068		(724,341)
BOE		2,007,534		824,931		(141,863)

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the Net Pension Liability	I	al Employees Pen ncrease (Decreas	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 12/31/13	\$ 12,813,368	\$ 12,164,788	\$ 648,580
Changes for the year:	220 500		220 500
Service cost Interest	339,526	-	339,526 951,896
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	951,896 135,707	-	135,707
Contributions - employer	-	496,485	(496,485)
Contributions - member	82,157	82,157	-
Net investment income	, · -	638,156	(638,156)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		,	
contributions	(234,991)	(234,991)	-
Net changes	1,274,295	981,807	292,488
Balances at 12/31/14	\$ 14,087,663	\$ 13,146,595	\$ 941,068

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	BOE Pension Plan Increase (Decrease)						
			an Fiduciary Net Position (b)	N	let Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at 6/30/14	\$	8,983,513	\$	8,411,231	\$	572,282	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		248,566		-		248,566	
Interest		563,878		-		563,878	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(39,598)		-		(39,598)	
Contributions - employer		-		406,309		(406,309)	
Contributions - member		-		-		-	
Net investment income		-		205,472		(205,472)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(380,356)		(380,356)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(91,584)		91,584	
Net changes		392,490		139,841		252,649	
Balances at 6/30/15	\$	9,376,003	\$	8,551,072	\$	824,931	

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Police Pension Pla ncrease (Decrease	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/14	\$ 17,227,302	\$ 17,169,375	\$ 57,927
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	599,536	-	599,536
Interest	1,307,830	-	1,307,830
Contributions - employer	-	753,269	(753,269)
Contributions - member	-	214,434	(214,434)
Net investment income	-	94,856	(94,856)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(792,553)	(737,129)	(55,424)
Net changes	1,114,813	325,430	789,383
Balances at 6/30/15	\$ 18,342,115	\$ 17,494,805	\$ 847,310

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Fire Pension Plan						
Increase (Decrease)							
Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)					
\$ 12,367,343	\$ 10,004,105	\$ 2,363,238					
413,736	-	413,736					
932,057	-	932,057					
-	450,000	(450,000)					
-	143,628	(143,628)					
-	70,695	(70,695)					
(720,330)	(720,330)	-					
625,463	(56,007)	681,470					
\$ 12,992,806	\$ 9,948,098	\$ 3,044,708					
	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 12,367,343 413,736 932,057 - - - - (720,330) 625,463	Increase (Decreas           Total Pension Liability         Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)           \$ 12,367,343         \$ 10,004,105           413,736         -           932,057         -           -         450,000           -         143,628           -         70,695           (720,330)         (720,330)           625,463         (56,007)					

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$386,000. As of June 30, 2015, the Town's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the statement of net position from the following sources:

Municipal Employees Pension Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	117,091	\$	-		
on pension plan investments		227,853	<u> </u>	(317,882)		
Total	\$	344,944	\$	(317,882)		

The Town's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of \$580,955 will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016.

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$434,000. As of June 30, 2015, the Town's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the statement of net position from the following sources:

BOE Pension Plan	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ -	\$	(29,940)	
on pension plan investments	254,568		-	
Total	\$ 254,568	\$	(29,940)	

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$635,000. As of June 30, 2015, the Town's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the statement of net position from the following sources:

Police Pension Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	-	\$ -	
on pension plan investments		962,760	-	
Total	\$	962,760	\$ -	

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$592,000. As of June 30, 2015, the Town's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions in the statement of net position from the following sources:

Fire Pension Plan	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ -	\$	-	
on pension plan investments	540,760		-	
Total	\$ 540,760	\$	-	

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

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

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

Year Ended June 30,	Municipal Employees Pension Plan		
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Thereafter	\$	(32,936) (32,936) (32,936) 73,025 16,062 36,783	
Year Ended June 30,	F	BOE Pension Plan	
2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	53,984 53,984 53,984 62,676	
Year Ended June 30.	F	Police Pension Plan	
2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	240,690 240,690 240,690 240,690	
<u>Year Ended June 30.</u>	F	Fire Pension Plan	
2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	135,190 135,190 135,190 135,190	

### **Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System:**

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

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

The System is considered a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained at <u>www.ct.gov</u>.

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

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

The System is administered under the provisions of Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Participation in the System is restricted to certified staff employed in the public schools of Connecticut and members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units.

Participation in the System is mandatory for certified personnel of local boards of education who are employed for an average of at least one-half of a school day. Members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the Board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units may elect to participate in this system, the State Employees' Retirement System, or the Alternate Retirement System (TIAA-CREF).

**Summary of significant accounting policies:** For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense associated with the State's requirement to contribute to the System, information about System's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The Town has recorded, in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures in the amount of \$5,060,000 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on-behalf of the Town. The Town does not have any liability for teacher pensions.

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

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

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

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

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

Employees are required to contribute 6.0% of their annual salary rate to the System as required by CGS Section 10-183b (7). For the 2014/2015 school year, \$1,583,437 mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of teachers who were participants of the System during that school year. The estimated covered payroll for the Town is \$21,841,000.

Employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan.

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Expected
	Target	Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Large Cap U.S. Equities	21.00%	7.30%
Developed Non-U.S. Equities	18.00%	7.50%
Emerging Markets (Non-U.S.)	9.00%	8.60%
Core Fixed Income	7.00%	1.70%
Inflation Linked Bond Fund	3.00%	1.30%
Emerging Market Bond	5.00%	4.80%
High Yield Bonds	5.00%	3.70%
Real Estate	7.00%	5.90%
Private Equity	11.00%	10.90%
Alternative Investments	8.00%	0.70%
Liquidity Fund	6.00%	0.40%
	100.00%	

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

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (NPL) associated with the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 8.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.50 percent) than the current rate. The Town has no accrued any of the liability as the responsibility for the liability is with the State.

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	7.50%		8.50%	9.60%
State's portion of the NPL associated with the Town	\$ 73,399,425	\$	57,516,697	\$ 44,015,908

**Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources:** The State makes all contributions to the System on behalf of employees of the participating districts. Therefore, participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity in the System. Since the districts do not contribute directly to the System, there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements of the Town. The portion of the State net pension liability that was associated with the Town was \$57,516,697 and 100% of the collective net pension liability is allocated to the State. The Town has no proportionate share of the liability.

June 30, 2014 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based. The Town recognized the total pension expense associated with the Town as well as revenue in an amount equal to the non-employer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the Town. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized \$4,315,397 as the amount expended by the State on behalf of the Town to meet the State's funding requirements in the Statement of Activities.

**Other information:** Additional information is included in the required supplementary section of the financial statements.

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

**Plan description**: 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.

**Funding policy:** 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 2015, the Town is self-insured. The retiree contributions exceeded claims and administrative costs resulting in a negative contribution.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

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	\$ 1,518,700
Interest on net OPEB obligation	376,684
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (523,754)
Annual OPEB cost	 1,371,630
Contributions made	 (48,202)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	 1,419,832
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 9,417,104
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 10,836,936

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, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013	\$ 1,371,630 1,365,044 1,612,869	4% 3% -2%	\$ 10,836,936 9,417,104 8,097,133

**Funded status and funding progress:** The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2012, (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Fiscal Year Ended 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)
July 1, 2014	2015	\$	- \$ 12,259,100	\$ (12,259,100)	0%	\$ 33,020,300	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.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

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

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, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Method
Amortization method	Level Dollar
Remaining amortization period in years	30 Years – Open
Investment return	N/A
Actuarial assumptions (includes inflation rate):	
Inflation rate	4.00%
Healthcare cost trend rate	9.00 % initial; 5.00% final

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.

# **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 10. Risk Management (Continued)

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 (\$10,500,000) 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, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	ims Payable, eginning of Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claims Paid	Claims Payable, End of Year		
2014 2015	\$ 436,402 1,300,221	\$ 9,776,306 10,105,740	\$	8,912,487 9,419,251	\$	1,300,221 1,986,710	

The Town establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported at June 30, 2015. 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, 2015, for the Town's governmental funds:

Fund balances (deficits)		General Fund	Educational Grants Fund	In	Capital nprovements Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$	116,251	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 23,295
Permanent fund principal		-	-		-	459,044
Total nonspendable	_	116,251	-			482,339
Restricted:						
Education		654,380	-		-	203,374
Debt service		-	-		-	2,877,126
Civic and cultural - cemetery		-	-		-	29,532
Civic and cultural - library		-	-		-	275,474
Debt service		-	-		-	174,988
Public safety		-	-		-	145,248
Public works		-	-		-	102,745
Community rehabilitation program		-	-		-	121,517
Capital outlay		-	-		-	40,671
Total restricted		654,380	-		-	3,970,675
Committed:						
Capital outlay		-	-		-	516,286
Civic and cultural - recreation programs		-	-		-	178,340
Total committed		-	-		-	694,626
Assigned:						
General government - financial software						
project		104,051	-		-	-
General government -Kramer Building		243,444	-		-	-
General government - grant match		163,407	-		-	-
Economic development		1,959	-		-	-
General government - assessor revaluation		1,491	-		-	-
General government - other		11,942	-		-	-
Police - police services		81,432	-		-	-
Education - books		23,399	-		-	-
Education - literacy program		11,884	-		-	-
Education- other		273	-		-	-
Capital outlay - open space	_	33,698	 -		-	 -
Total assigned		676,980	-		-	-
Unassigned (deficit)		11,453,914	-		(7,319,419)	
Total fund balance (deficit)	\$	12,901,525	\$ 	\$	(7,319,419)	\$ 5,147,640

### Notes to Financial Statements

### Note 14. Subsequent Event

Bond anticipation notes: On March 8, 2016, the Town issued a \$9,150,000 bond anticipation note with an interest rate of 2%, maturing on December 7, 2016.

### Note 15. Deficit Fund Equity

Major funds Capital Improvement fund

\$ 7,319,419

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

#### Note 16. Restatement

The Town's financials statements have been restated as of July 1, 2014. The restatement is a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*. Governmental activities will show a restatement of net position for the beginning year as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Net position - beginning, as previously reported	\$ 66,543,027
Remove: June 30, 2014 pension asset under GASB No. 27 before implementation of GASB Statement No. 68: Defined benefit plan	(394,106)
Add: Implementation of GASB Statement No. 68: Beginning net pension liability for: Defined benefit plans Beginning deferred outflows - municipal plan	(3,586,603) 535,000
Net position - beginning, as restated	\$ 63,097,318

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

### Note 17. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

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

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

- GASB Statement No. 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 provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.
- GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This Statement completes the suite of pension standards. Statement 73 establishes requirements for those pensions and pension plans that are not administered through a trust meeting specified criteria (in other words, those not covered by Statements 67 and 68). The requirements in Statement 73 for reporting pensions generally are the same as in Statement 68. However, the lack of a pension plan that is administered through a trust that meets specified criteria is reflected in the measurements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015.
- GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, addresses reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. Statement 75 requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide:
  - Governments that are responsible only for OPEB liabilities related to their own employees and that provide OPEB through a defined benefit OPEB plan administered through a trust that meets specified criteria will report a net OPEB liability—the difference between the total OPEB liability and assets accumulated in the trust and restricted to making benefit payments.
  - Governments that participate in a cost-sharing OPEB plan that is administered through a trust that meets the specified criteria will report a liability equal to their proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability for all entities participating in the cost-sharing plan.
  - Governments that do not provide OPEB through a trust that meets specified criteria will report the total OPEB liability related to their employees.

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

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

## Note 17. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

• GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.* The objective of this Statement is to identify—in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is permitted.

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

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

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

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

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 17. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

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

- GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans. This standard narrows the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan meeting specific criteria; establishes new guidance for these employers, including separate requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense or expenditures and liabilities, note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. This standard establishes new criteria to continue amortization cost accounting for certain external investment pools in light of recent changes to money market fund criteria. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after beginning after June 15, 2015. Portfolio quality and monthly shadow pricing are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.* This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units.* The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements.* This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

# Note 17. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

• GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73.* The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

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Required Supplementary Information–*unaudited* 

Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited Schedule of Employer Contributions and Funding Progress - OPEB June 30, 2015

	Schedule of Emp	loyer Contributions					
	Annual						
	Required	Required Actual					
	Contributions	Contributions Contributions					
2015	\$ 1,518,700	\$ (48,202)	-3%				
2014	1,491,500	45,073	3%				
2013	1,713,600	(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	2,459,331	595,528	24%				
2009	2,459,331	595,528	24%				

### Schedule of Funding Progress

				-		 					
Actuarial Valuation Date	Fiscal Year Ended	Val	ctuarial uation of Assets (A)		Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (B)	(Unfunded)/ Overfunded AAL (UAAL) (A-B)	Fund Rati (A/E	0	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL a Percenta of Cove Payro ((A-B)/	age red
July 1, 2014	2015	\$	-	\$ 1	2,259,100	\$ (12,259,100)		0%	\$ 33,020,300	(3	7%)
July 1, 2012	2013		-	1	4,318,000	(14,318,000)		0%	42,017,400	(3	4%)
July 1, 2010	2011		-	1	8,112,000	(18,112,000)		0%	40,045,000	(4	5%)
July 1, 2008	2009		-	2	6,159,831	(26,159,831)		0%	39,532,700	(6)	6%)

## Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited Schedule of Employer Contributions June 30, 2015

		S	SCHE	EDULE OF EMPLOY	ER C	CONTRIBUTIONS			
		Actuarially				Contribution			Contributions
		Determined		Actual		Deficiency		Covered	as a Percentage
Year Ended June 30,		Contribution		Contributions		(Excess)		Payroll	of Covered Payrol
Fire PERS									
2015	\$	680,426	\$	450,000	\$	-	\$	1,884,070	24%
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		368,082		368,082		-		1,719,319	21%
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%
2007				215,279		,		1,230,209	17%
2000		218,189		215,279		(2,910)		1,230,209	17.70
Police PERS									
2015	\$	753,269	\$	753,269	\$	-	\$	2,764,927	27%
2014		816,486		816,486		-		2,633,264	31%
2013		777,583		777,583		-		2,633,264	30%
2012		782,520		782,520		-		2,476,451	32%
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%
2007		475,100		475,100				2,051,700	22 %
2000		475,100		475,100				2,001,700	2370
Municipal PERS	¢	540 740	¢	540 740	¢		¢	5 700 050	00/
2015	\$	518,719	\$	518,719	\$	-	\$	5,729,056	9%
2014		496,485		496,485		-		5,301,533	9%
2013		496,485		496,485		-		5,297,089	9%
2012		445,550		445,550		-		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%
Board of Education PE	RS								
2015	\$	406,309	\$	406,309	\$	-	\$	3,797,294	11%
2014		367,393		367,393		-		3,776,596	10%
2013		337,885		337,885		-		3,805,941	9%
2012		319,576		319,576		-		3,890,910	8%
2011		298,906		298,906		-		3,797,147	8%
2010		288,880		288,880		-		3,791,184	8%
2009		200,000		277,220		_		3,515,021	8%
2009		260,848		260,848		-		3,429,673	8%
2008		250,848		250,848		-		3,515,021	7%
2007						- 6,395			7% 6%
2000		213,181		219,576		0,395		3,429,673	0%

#### **Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited**

Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Investment Returns Last Two Fiscal Years

		2015		2014
		Municipal		Municipal
		Employees		Employees
Changes in Net Pension Liability (000's)		Pension Plan		Pension Plan
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$	339,526	\$	328,517
Interest on total pension liability		951,896		863,773
Plan participants' contributions		82,157		79,178
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		135,707		137,143
Benefit payments		(234,991)		(204,272)
Net change in total				
pension liability		1,274,295		1,204,339
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		12,813,368		11,609,029
Total pension liability, ending (a)		14,087,663		12,813,368
Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions		496,485		629,646
Member contributions		82,157		79,178
Investment income net of investment expenses		638,156		1,323,945
Benefit payments		(234,991)		(204,272)
Net change in plan fiduciary		( - ) )		
net position		981,807		1,828,497
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		12,164,788		10,336,291
Fiduciary net position,				
ending (b)		13,146,595		12,164,788
Net pension liability,	•		•	
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	941,068	\$	648,580
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total				
Pension Liability		93.32%		94.94%
Covered Payroll	\$	5,729,056	\$	5,310,533
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll		16.43%		12.21%
		2015		2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		5.18%		12.52%

# Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Changes in the Board of Education's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Investment Returns

Last Two Fiscal Years

		2015	2014
		BOE	BOE
Changes in Net Pension Liability (000's)	I	Pension Plan	Pension Plan
Total Devalue Liebility			
Total Pension Liability	¢	040 500	
Service cost	\$	,	\$ 250,042
Interest on total pension liability		563,878	539,091
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		(39,598)	-
Benefit payments		(380,356)	(356,651)
Net change in total		000 400	100,100
pension liability		392,490	432,482
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		8,983,513	8,551,031
Total pension liability, ending (a)		9,376,003	8,983,513
Fiduciary Net Position			
Employer contributions		406,309	367,393
Investment income net of investment expenses		205,472	449.023
Benefit payments		(380,356)	(356,651)
Administrative expenses		(91,584)	(80,084)
Net change in plan fiduciary		(- ) )	(
net position		139,841	379,681
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		8,411,231	8,031,550
Fiduciary net position,			
ending (b)		8,551,072	8,411,231
Net pension liability,			
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	824,931	\$ 572,282
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total			
Pension Liability		91.20%	93.63%
Covered Payroll	\$	3,797,294	\$ 3,776,596
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll		21.72%	15.15%
		2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		2.48%	5.67%

# **Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited**

Schedule of Changes in the Police Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Investment Returns Last Two Fiscal Years

		2015		2014	
		Police		Police	
Changes in Net Pension Liability (000's)		Pension Plan	Pe	nsion Plan	
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$	599,536	\$	570,987	
Interest on total pension liability	Ψ	1,307,830	Ψ	1,228,112	
Benefit payments		(792,553)		(737,935)	
Net change in total		(102,000)		(101,000)	
pension liability		1,114,813		1,061,164	
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		17,227,302		16,166,138	
Total pension liability, ending (a)		18,342,115		17,227,302	
Fiduciary Net Position					
Employer contributions		753,269		816,486	
Member contributions		214,434		202,966	
Investment income net of investment expenses		94,856		2,457,309	
Benefit payments		(737,129)		(737,935)	
Net change in plan fiduciary					
net position		325,430		2,738,826	
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		17,169,375		14,485,973	
Fiduciary net position,					
ending (b)		17,494,805		17,224,799	
Net pension liability,					
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	847,310	\$	2,503	
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total					
Pension Liability		95.38%		99.99%	
Covered Payroll	\$	2,764,927	\$	2,633,264	
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll		30.64%		0.10%	
		2015		2014	
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		0.01%		17.24%	

# **Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited**

Schedule of Changes in the Fire Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Investment Returns Last Two Fiscal Years

	2015		2014 Fire	
	 Fire			
Changes in Net Pension Liability (000's)	Pension Plan		Pension Plan	
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 413,736	\$	394,034	
Interest on total pension liability	932,057		884,978	
Benefit payments	(720,330)		(623,426)	
Net change in total	 ,		· · · · ·	
pension liability	625,463		655,586	
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	 12,367,343		11,711,757	
Total pension liability, ending (a)	 12,992,806		12,367,343	
Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions	450,000		551,973	
Member contributions	143,628		139,703	
Investment income net of investment expenses	70,695		1,470,873	
Benefit payments	 (720,330)		(623,426)	
Net change in plan fiduciary				
net position	(56,007)		1,539,123	
Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	10,004,105		8,464,982	
Fiduciary net position,				
ending (b)	 9,948,098		10,004,105	
Net pension liability,				
ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 3,044,708	\$	2,363,238	
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total				
Pension Liability	76.57%		80.89%	
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,884,070	\$	1,794,352	
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	161.60%		131.70%	
	 2015		2014	
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	0.01%		17.83%	

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Teachers' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information - unaudited For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Measurement Date June, 30	 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	\$ 57,516,697
Total	\$ 57,516,697
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 21,841,000
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	 0.00%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 61.51%

### Notes to Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

#### Changes of Assumptions

In 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five year period ended June 30, 2010.

#### Method and assumptions used in calculations of actuarially determined contributions

The actuarially determined contributions in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30 each biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contributions reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Single equivalent amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increase Investment rate of return Entry age Level percent of pay, closed 22.4 years 4-year smoothed market 3.00 percent 3.75-7.00 percent, including inflation 8.50 percent, net of investment related expense

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Total						
		Original		Final	Actual	Fi	riance With nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues	•	00 450 044	•	00 450 044	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • •	•	(400.000)
Taxes, liens and interest	\$	33,452,914	\$	33,452,914	\$ 33,313,631	\$	(139,283)
Intergovernmental		31,321,638		31,321,638	31,010,351		(311,287)
Licenses and permits		331,900		331,900	258,136		(73,764)
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		32,500		32,500	174,831		142,331
Charges for services		2,233,500		2,233,500	2,344,197		110,697
Investment income		70,000		70,000	6,016		(63,984)
Other		496,500		496,500	216,402		(280,098)
Total revenues		67,938,952		67,938,952	67,323,564		(615,388)
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		2,640,050		2,744,135	2,588,269		155,866
Public safety		1,778,132		1,790,342	1,591,520		198,822
Public works		4,156,056		4,242,456	4,176,592		65,864
Human services		617,411		627,411	600,614		26,797
Civic and cultural		1,234,965		1,161,965	1,055,766		106,199
Planning and development		488,565		445,565	354,567		90,998
Other		1,343,060		1,257,760	1,203,959		53,801
Police		6,131,820		6,101,120	5,901,845		199,275
Fire		2,603,180		2,746,880	2,744,971		1,909
Education		43,555,007		43,555,007	43,529,946		25,061
Debt service:		3,274,706		3,297,756	3,297,662		94
Contingency		180,000		32,555	-		32,555
Total expenditures		68,002,952		68,002,952	67,045,711		957,241
Excess (deficit) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(64,000)		(64,000)	277,853		341,853
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		329,000		329,000	344,494		15,494
Transfers out		(265,000)		(265,000)	(263,440)		1,560
Total other financing sources (uses)		64,000		64,000	81,054		17,054
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other	•		•		• • • • • • • • •	•	050.005
financing uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 358,907	\$	358,907

See Note to Supplementary Information.

## Note to Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited

## Note 1. Budgetary Information and Compliance

Budgetary information: 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, 2014, 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, 2015:

	 Revenues and Transfers	Expenditures and Transfers
Budgetary basis "On-behalf" payments - State Teachers	\$ 67,668,058	\$ 67,309,151
Retirement Fund (see Note 9)	5,510,000	5,510,000
Reclassified to General Fund due to GASB No. 54	103,064	114,086
Transfers eliminated due to GASB No. 54	(143,440)	(143,440)
Other	 -	136,958
GAAP basis	\$ 73,137,682	\$ 72,926,755