McGladrey & Pullen

Certified Public Accountants

TOWN OF COLCHESTER, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2009

FINANCIAL REPORT

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Financial Section

McGladrey & Pullen

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable First Selectman and Members of the Board of Finance Town of Colchester, Connecticut

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

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

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

As described in Note 11 to the basic financial statements, the Town adopted GASB State 45 as of July 1, 2008.

In accordance with "Government Auditing Standards," we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2010 on our consideration of the Town of Colchester, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with "Government Auditing Standards" and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The budgetary detail, combining and individual nonmajor fund statements, capital asset schedules and other schedule, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary detail, combining and individual nonmajor fund statements, capital asset schedules and other schedule have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The prior year comparative information has been derived from the Town's 2008 financial statements and, in our report dated December 29, 2008, we expressed unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information.

McGladrey & Pallen, LCP

New Haven, Connecticut January 29, 2010

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

As management of the Town of Colchester, Connecticut we offer readers of the financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial performance of the Town of Colchester for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's total net assets at the close of the fiscal year were \$73,510,284, a decrease of \$3,321,281 over the previous fiscal year. Total net assets of Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end were \$69,503,305 and total net assets for Business-Type Activities were \$4,006,979. Of the Town's total net assets at June 30, 2009, \$8,142,189 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,906,018, a decrease of \$912,841 from the prior fiscal year. Of the total General Fund fund balance as of June 30, 2009, \$3,470,913 represents unreserved/undesignated fund balance of the General Fund. Unreserved/undesignated General Fund fund balance represents 6.9% of total General Fund expenditures (\$50,340,124). The Town of Colchester's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,729,034, a decrease of \$846,096 from the prior fiscal year.
- The Town of Colchester's total bonded debt had a decrease of \$3,105,000 from the prior fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: 1) management's discussion and analysis (this section), 2) the basic financial statements and 3) an additional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds and internal service funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services such as police, fire and parks were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary funds statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like business, such as the water system.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

It is important to note that the Town of Colchester implemented the new reporting requirements outlined in GASB 34 effective July 1, 2002 and this is the seventh report issued under the new reporting model.

			Fund Financial Statements			
<u>Type of</u> Statements	<u>Government-wide Financial</u> <u>Statements</u>	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds		
Scope	Entire Town government (except fiduciary activities)	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire and parks.	Activities the Town operates similar to businesses; the water system.	Instances in which the Town administers resources on behalf of someone else such as student activity funds.		
Required financial statements	 Statement of net assets Statement of activities 	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. 	 Statement of net assets. Statement of revenues, expenses, changes in fund net assets. Statement of cash flows. 	 Statement of fiduciary net assets. Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. 		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus.		
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital short-term and long-term.	Generally assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long- term liabilities included.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term.		
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash are received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable.	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid.	All additions and deductions during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid.		

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the Town's financial statements, including the portion of the Town government they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section of the management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Colchester's finances. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities present financial information on all of the Town's assets, liabilities, expenses and revenues regardless of actual collections or disbursements. The statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net assets can be an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- Other non-financial indicators need to be considered such as changes in the Town's property tax base, growth in school enrollment and the condition of the Town's infrastructure, i.e., roads, etc.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of Colchester's assets and liabilities with the difference reported as net assets. The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in some future fiscal year, such as uncollected receivables for tax revenue and earned but unpaid expenses.

The government-wide financial statements for the Town of Colchester are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities represent most of the Town's basic services such as fire and police protection, public works, social and human services, parks and recreation, education and general administration.
- Business-type activities represent charges for fees to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Town's water operation is included here.

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net assets and statement of activities) can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds and not the Town as a whole. Funds are a method of providing an accounting mechanism in order to provide accountability over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Colchester uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Town of Colchester has three types of funds:

• **Governmental funds** include most of the Town's basic services which focus on how much cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the town's programs. The government-wide statement of activities provides a broader view of the governmental activities than the governmental fund focus. The statement of

net activities can be compared with the fund financial statements to better understand the longterm 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.

- **Proprietary funds** are generally used for reporting services for which the Town charges a fee such as the water operations for the Town. They are reported in the same way as the government-wide statements. The Town has two types of proprietary funds. One is the enterprise fund and the other is the internal service fund.
- The enterprise fund is the same as the business-type activities. Although it provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, it includes more detail and has additional information reported such as cash flows.
- The internal service fund is used to report activities that provide self-insured medical services funded by other Town programs or activities. The internal service fund transactions are included in the government-wide financial statements.
- **Fiduciary funds** are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the Town's constituency. The Town has one agency fund for student activities and one pension trust fund. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial status. The Town's combined assets exceeded liabilities by \$73,510,284 at the close of the recent fiscal year.

Net assets of the Town's Governmental Activities decreased approximately 4.7% to \$69,503,305 and total net assets for Business-type Activities increased approximately 2.8% to \$4,006,979. The amount of \$65,368,095 (\$61,882,487 for Governmental Activities and \$3,485,608 for Business-type Activities) of combined net assets at June 30, 2009, is restricted as to the purposes they can be used for or are invested in capital assets, net of related debt (buildings, roads, bridges, and so on). The remaining balance of \$8,142,189 (\$7,620,818 for Governmental Activities and \$521,371 for Business-type Activities) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The most significant portion of the Town of Colchester's net assets (88.9%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, vehicles, machinery & equipment and infrastructure). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Although the Town of Colchester's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

TOWN OF COLCHESTER, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009 AND 2008

	F	June 30, 2009 Primary Governme	ent	June 30, 2008 Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 12,266,649 84,083,258	\$ 636,525 6,106,132	\$ 12,903,174 90,189,390	\$ 16,221,090 87,665,513	\$ 621,064 5,592,177	\$ 16,842,154 93,257,690						
Total assets	96,349,907	6,742,657	103,092,564	103,886,603	6,213,241	110,099,844						
Current Liabilities Long-Term liabilities	2,856,602	115,154	2,971,756	3,902,652	156,566	4,059,218						
outstanding	23,990,000	2,620,524	26,610,524	27,049,000	2,160,061	29,209,061						
Total liabilities	26,846,602	2,735,678	29,582,280	30,951,652	2,316,627	33,268,279						
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt	61,882,487	3,485,608	65,368,095	63,310,513	3,432,116	66,742,629						
Unrestricted	7,620,818	521,371	8,142,189	9,624,438	464,498	10,088,936						
Total Net Assets	\$ 69,503,305	\$ 4,006,979	\$ 73,510,284	\$ 72,934,951	\$ 3,896,614	\$ 76,831,565						

Change in net assets. The Town's total net assets decreased by \$3,321,281 during the fiscal year, with net assets of Governmental Activities decreasing by \$3,431,646, and net assets of Business-type Activities increasing by \$110,365.

	Yea	r Ended June 30,	2009	Year Ended June 30, 2008							
		Primary Govt.			Primary Govt.						
		Business-			Business-						
	Governmental	Туре		Governmental	Туре						
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total					
Revenues											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 3,085,069	\$ 938,006	\$ 4,023,075	\$ 3,327,767	\$ 976,735	\$ 4,304,502					
Operating Grants and											
Contributions	18,944,629	-	18,944,629	19,267,118	-	19,267,118					
Capital Grants and											
Contributions	424,665	-	424,665	2,679,703	-	2,679,703					
General Revenues:											
Property Tax	29,139,330	-	29,139,330	28,982,000	-	28,982,000					
Grants not restricted to											
specific programs	187,664	-	187,664	170,822	-	170,822					
Unrestricted investment											
earnings	167,532	5,376	172,908	414,938	6,290	421,228					
Total Revenues	51,948,889	943,382	52,892,271	54,842,348	983,025	55,825,373					
Expenses											
General Government	4,283,464	-	4,283,464	4,644,229	-	4,644,229					
Public Safety	2,389,003	-	2,389,003	2,226,614	-	2,226,614					
Public Works	3,508,436	-	3,508,436	3,627,083	-	3,627,083					
Public Health & Welfare	616,670	-	616,670	658,253	-	658,253					
Civic and Cultural	1,982,714	-	1,982,714	1,950,657	-	1,950,657					
Education	41,594,272	-	41,594,272	39,770,100	-	39,770,100					
Other	-	784,179	784,179	-	778,289	778,289					
Interest on long term bonds	1,005,976	48,838	1,054,814	1,162,795	12,033	1,174,828					
Total Expenses	55,380,535	833,017	56,213,552	54,039,731	790,322	54,830,053					
Change in Net Assets	(3,431,646)	110,365	(3,321,281)	802,617	192,703	995,320					
Net Assets Beginning	72,934,951	3,896,614	76,831,565	72,132,334	3,703,911	75,836,245					
Net Assets Ending	\$ 69,503,305	\$ 4,006,979	\$ 73,510,284	\$ 72,934,951	\$ 3,896,614	\$ 76,831,565					

Governmental Activities

Approximately 56.1% of the revenues were generated from property taxes, followed by 43.2% from program revenues, which include governmental revenues for Education, then .4% was derived from other restricted grants, and finally, .3% from investment earnings.

Major revenue factors included a reduction in the amount received as capital grant funds from the State of Connecticut School Construction progress payments for the construction of the new elementary school and the expansion/renovation of the intermediate school as the projects were completed in the prior fiscal year.

The Town's current levy collected tax rate was 98.41%, an increase of .69% over the previous year current levy collected tax rate of 97.72%.

For governmental activities, 75.1% of the Town's expenditures relate to education, 7.8% relate to general government, 4.3% relate to public safety, 6.3% relate to public works, 3.6% relate to civic and cultural, 1.1% relate to public health and welfare and the remaining 1.8% relate to interest payments on long-term debt.

Major expenditure factors include an increase in Education, mainly as a result of an approved Education budget increase of 2.98% over the 2007-2008 budget and an increase in on-behalf payments for pension contributions paid directly to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Connecticut.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$110,365. Key elements of this increase are:

• Establishment of water use fees sufficient to fund operating costs and depreciation, and provide funding for future capital needs.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Fund Financial Statements

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

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,729,034, a decrease from \$6,575,130 as of June 30, 2008. This decrease is mainly due to the appropriation of \$600,000 from undesignated fund balance as part of the adopted budget to reduce property tax increases, combined with declining revenues from building permits, conveyance taxes and investment income as a result of the economic downturn.

The general fund is the chief operating fund for the Town of Colchester. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$3,756,835 while total fund balance reached \$3,906,018. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents approximately 7.5% of the total general fund expenditures.

At June 30, 2009, the Town of Colchester's General Fund decreased by \$912,841 from the previous year. Key factors contributing to this decrease were the planned use of fund balance to fund the budget with a small increase in the property tax mil rate, and reductions in revenues resulting from the economic downturn.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the Water Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$521,371. The Water Fund experienced an increase in net assets of \$110,365. The explanations concerning the finances of the Water Fund were addressed earlier in the discussion of the Town of Colchester's Business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Additional appropriations were approved during the year totaling \$156,251, of which \$8,793 was funded by additional revenue and \$147,458 was appropriated from fund balance. These additional appropriations were for wage and benefit increases resulting from union contract settlements, additional contributions to the Board of Education Capital Reserve Fund for replacement of the fire alarm system at the high school, and additional staff hours in the Tax Collector's Office funded by increased delinquent tax collections. Budget transfers approved during the year included additional funds for snow removal, extensive vehicle maintenance for Fire and Highway vehicles, legal costs for contract negotiations and planning and zoning enforcement issues, and increased workers' compensation insurance costs. Funds for these transfers were available from vacant positions throughout various Town departments, increased credits for recycling of materials at the Transfer Station, contingency funds, and a budget freeze imposed in January 2009.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Colchester's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2009, amount to \$90,189,390 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, sidewalks, roads, highways, bridges and water and sewer lines (infrastructure). The total decrease in the Town of Colchester's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$3,068,300 or approximately 3.3 percent.

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

- Construction in progress for governmental activities increased by \$9,007 from the prior fiscal year, mainly due to the installation of portable classroom facilities at the high school.
- Construction in progress for business-type activities increased by \$450,178 due to the upgrade of the existing pump and treatment facility located on Taintor Hill Road.

				er Capital Ass reciation)	ets				
	Governme	ntal A	Activities	Business-t	ype A	ctivities	т	otal	
	 2009		2008	2009		2008	 2009		2008
Land	\$ 3,432,379	\$	3,432,379	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,432,379	\$	3,432,379
Land Improvements	299,120		360,264	6,976		7,973	306,096		368,237
Bldng. & Improvements	65,076,826		67,004,894	1,248,224		1,190,622	66,325,050		68,195,516
Machinery & Equipment	2,377,528		2,645,561	165,900		106,042	2,543,428		2,751,603
Infrastructure	12,161,276		13,495,293	1,919,145		1,971,831	14,080,421		15,467,124
Construction in Progress	 736,129		727,122	2,765,887		2,315,709	3,502,016		3,042,831
Total	\$ 84,083,258	\$	87,665,513	\$ 6,106,132	\$	5,592,177	\$ 90,189,390	\$	93,257,690

Additional information on the Town of Colchester's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At year-end the Town of Colchester had \$21,515,000 in bonds outstanding. Of this amount \$195,000 is debt, which is funded through the Water Enterprise fund. All the bonds carry bond insurance and are backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Colchester.

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total							
2009 2008		2009 2008		2009 2008		2009		2009 2008		_	2009 2008				2009	2008	
General Obligation Bonds (backed by the Town)	\$	21,320,000	\$	24,355,000	\$	195,000	\$	265,000	\$	21,515,000	\$	24,620,000					
Clean Water Fund Interim financing	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,425,524	\$	1,895,061	\$	2,425,524	\$	1,895,061					

The Town of Colchester's total bonded debt had a decrease of \$3,105,000 (approximately 12.6 percent) as of the end of the fiscal year. The Town has also entered into an interim financing agreement from the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund loan program for the upgrade of the Taintor Hill Road Water Treatment Facility. As of June 30, 2009, the Town had received interim financing in the amount of \$2,425,524 for this project. The loan terms are expected to be finalized in 2009.

In July 2002, Moody's Investors Service upgraded the Town's bond rating to A1 from A2. In addition, Fitch Ratings upgraded the rating to AA- from A+. In June 2005, Moody's reaffirmed the A1 rating of the Town's outstanding debt and assigned an underlying rating of A1 to bonds issued at that time. In September 2009, Fitch Ratings reaffirmed the AA- rating assigned to bonds issued in 2001 and 2002.

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

As a result of the national economic downturn, the Town of Colchester's unemployment rate increased to 7.0% as of June 2009, although it remained less than the State of Connecticut rate of 8.0% for the same time period. As of December 2009, the Town's unemployment rate was 7.6% while the State's unemployment rate had increased to 8.5%. In response to the economic outlook, Town officials have been proactive in providing assistance to residents in need through energy assistance applications and property tax relief options. Steps have also been taken to closely monitor FY 2009-2010 revenues and expenditures, implementing energy cost-saving measures, participating in energy rebate programs, approving a combined Town and Board of Education purchasing policy, and pursuing grant opportunities.

While Colchester remains a semi-rural, residential community, the Town has focused on increasing its nonresidential resources. Strategically, the Town has sought to focus on non-residential growth in a smart growth manner. Recently, the Planning and Zoning Commission rezoned almost 900 acres of residentially zoned property for Business Park development, a key component in the Town's economic development strategy as identified in the Plan of Conservation and Development. Included in this strategy were firm commitments to provide water and sewer to only certain growth areas and not other areas of the Town over the next 20 years. During the last 36 months (2007 to 2009), over 40,000 sq. ft. of commercial development has been developed, 75,000 sq. ft. of commercial development has been approved and permitted, and 300,000 sq. ft. of commercial development are in the final approval stage. In addition, the first mixed use development was also approved and hopes to break ground in the spring. The Town also focused on maintaining a strong downtown and has built on the successful rehabilitation programs of the early part of the decade with new programs to redevelop and strengthen other central areas. The Lebanon Avenue corridor that includes significant properties such as S&S Corporation, Colchester Bakery and the Airline Trail (major rails to trails facility), has been targeted for streetscape and lighting improvements. Several historic facilities in the downtown historical district are currently being improved including extensive landscaping.

The Town is also focused on promoting rural "niche" agricultural uses. While Colchester does not have the large traditional "dairy type" mega farms, it does have significant agricultural enterprises such as cheese, wine, and herb production, horse training and breeding, and egg farming. The Town recently adopted a "right to farm" regulation and has developed a "made in Colchester" marketing program.

The FY 2009-2010 final adopted budget of \$48,172,704 represents an increase of \$538,334 or 1.13% over the original adopted budget for FY 2008-2009 of \$47,634,370 with a .64 increase in the property tax mil rate.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Colchester's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed in writing to the Chief Financial Officer, Town of Colchester, 127 Norwich Avenue, Suite 203, Colchester, CT 06415.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2009

				ary Governmer	nt	
	G	overnmental	Bu	isiness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,062,133	\$	278,237	\$	8,340,370
Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):						
Property taxes and interest		1,135,265		-		1,135,265
Assessments		359,674		-		359,674
Accounts receivable		12,279		284,847		297,126
Intergovernmental		2,644,843		-		2,644,843
Pension asset		24,691		-		24,691
Inventory		27,764		73,441		101,205
Capital assets, non-depreciable		4,168,508		2,765,887		6,934,395
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		79,914,750		3,340,245		83,254,995
Total assets		96,349,907		6,742,657		103,092,564
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,331,176		115,154		2,446,330
Claims payable		508,007		-		508,007
Unearned revenues		17,419		-		17,419
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		3,070,000		70,000		3,140,000
Due in more than one year		20,920,000		2,550,524		23,470,524
Total liabilities		26,846,602		2,735,678		29,582,280
Net Assets						
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		61,882,487		3,485,608		65,368,095
Unrestricted		7,620,818		521,371		8,142,189
Total net assets	\$	69,503,305	\$	4,006,979	\$	73,510,284

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

					Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
						Operating		Capital							
			C	charges for		Grants and		Grants and	(Governmental	E	Business-Type			
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total	
Governmental Activities:															
General government	\$	(4,283,464)	\$	365,065	\$	463,772	\$	120,234	\$	(3,334,393)	\$	-	\$	(3,334,393)	
Public safety		(2,389,003)		558,751		17,083		-		(1,813,169)		-		(1,813,169)	
Public works		(3,508,436)		1,077,155		-		104,397		(2,326,884)		-		(2,326,884)	
Civic and cultural		(1,982,714)		368,558		67,755		-		(1,546,401)		-		(1,546,401)	
Public health and welfare		(616,670)		42,661		80,313		52,356		(441,340)		-		(441,340)	
Education		(41,594,272)		672,879		18,315,706		147,678		(22,458,009)		-		(22,458,009)	
Interest on long-term debt		(1,005,976)		-		-		-		(1,005,976)		-		(1,005,976)	
Total governmental activities		(55,380,535)		3,085,069		18,944,629		424,665		(32,926,172)		-		(32,926,172)	
Business-Type Activities:															
Water		(833,017)		938,006		-		-		-		104,989		104,989	
Total business-type activities		(833,017)		938,006		-		-		-		104,989		104,989	
Total primary government	\$	(56,213,552)	\$	4,023,075	\$	18,944,629	\$	424,665		(32,926,172)		104,989		(32,821,183)	
			Pro	ral revenues: operty taxes ants and contril	outior	ns not restricted to				29,139,330		-		29,139,330	
				specific progra	ns					187,664		-		187,664	
			Un	restricted inves	tmen	it earnings				167,532		5,376		172,908	
			Tot	tal general reve	enues	3				29,494,526		5,376		29,499,902	
				Change in net	asset	S				(3,431,646)		110,365		(3,321,281)	
			Net as	ssets - beginnir	ng					72,934,951		3,896,614		76,831,565	
			Net as	ssets - ending					\$	69,503,305	\$	4,006,979	\$	73,510,284	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Major Funds							
		General Fund		Bonded Projects Fund		Nonmajor iovernmental Funds	0	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		1 unu		T unu		T dildo		1 unus
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):	\$	4,714,414	\$	-	\$	2,823,756	\$	7,538,170
Property taxes Assessments and user charges		1,135,265 -		-		- 359,674		1,135,265 359,674
Intergovernmental		2,467,926		-		176,917		2,644,843
Accounts receivable		5,213		-		7,066		12,279
Inventory	\$	24,290 8,347,108	\$	-	\$	<u>3,474</u> 3,370,887	\$	27,764 11,717,995
	<u> </u>	0,011,100	Ψ		Ψ	0,010,001	<u> </u>	11,111,000
iabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$	1,117,429 3,323,661	\$	880,771 -	\$	290,007 359,674	\$	2,288,207 3,683,335
Unearned revenue Total liabilities		- 4,441,090		- 880,771		17,419 667,100		17,419 5,988,961
-und helenees (definite)								
Fund balances (deficits) Reserved for:								
Encumbrances		124,893		-		173,047		297,940
Inventory Unreserved, designated for:		24,290		-		3,474		27,764
Subsequent years budget		220,000		-		15,000		235,000
Specific projects Unreserved/undesignated, reported in:		65,922		-		472,238		538,160
General fund		3,470,913		-		-		3,470,913
Special revenue funds		-		-		1,101,355		1,101,355
Capital projects funds Total fund balances (deficits)		- 3,906,018		(880,771) (880,771)		938,673 2,703,787		57,902 5,729,034
Total liabilities and								
fund balances (deficits)	\$	8,347,108	\$	-	\$	3,370,887		
	ent beca	use:	ciation	used in governme	ntal			
reported in the Other long-term a		e available to pa	ay for o	current-period				84,083,258
Pension asset		efore, are deferr used by manag		the funds. to charge the cost	s of			3,683,335 24,691
liabilities of the	internal		re incl	 The assets and uded in governmer 				15,956
Accrued interest p	bayable			re not due and pay	able			(42,969)
•		• • •		ported in the funds				(23,990,000)
	ental acti							

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

	Major Funds						
			Bonded	-	Nonmajor		Total
	General		Projects		Governmental	(Governmental
	Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 29,517,925	\$	-	\$	-	\$	29,517,925
Intergovernmental revenues	18,522,145		120,234		1,806,809		20,449,188
Revenues from use of money	148,181		-		19,351		167,532
Fees, permits and sales	578,195		-		595,990		1,174,185
Charges for services and assessments	499,254		-		1,358,949		1,858,203
Other	 161,583		-		105,019		266,602
Total revenues	 49,427,283		120,234		3,886,118		53,433,635
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	3,112,367		16,747		32,915		3,162,029
Public safety	2,028,134		-		166,015		2,194,149
Public works	2,272,385		-		748,261		3,020,646
Public health and welfare	429,244		-		164,425		593,669
Civic and cultural	1,319,120		-		419,640		1,738,760
Education	36,921,607		-		2,011,201		38,932,808
Debt service	3,945,936		-		107,265		4,053,201
Capital outlay	-		68,273		516,196		584,469
Total expenditures	 50,028,793		85,020		4,165,918		54,279,731
Revenue over (under)							
expenditures	 (601,510)		35,214		(279,800)		(846,096)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	_		40,000		276,731		316,731
Transfers out	(311,331)				(5,400)		(316,731)
Total other financing	 (011,001)				(0,400)		(010,701)
sources (uses)	(311,331)		40,000		271,331		-
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	(912,841)		75,214		(8,469)		(846,096)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning	 4,818,859		(955,985)		2,712,256		6,575,130
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), ending	\$ 3,906,018	\$	(880,771)	\$	2,703,787	\$	5,729,034
			. /				

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, 2009

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (846,096)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays	
in the current period.	(3,582,255)
Net changes in revenues and receivables in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are	
not reported as revenues in the funds.	(1,484,746)
Change in pension asset	24,691
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	3,035,000
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.	36,225
The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (614,465)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ (3,431,646)

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

		Budgete	d Amc	ounts	Actual Budgetary		riance With nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Basis	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	29,553,966	\$	29,561,639	\$ 29,517,925	\$	(43,714)
Intergovernmental revenues	,	15,900,561		15,900,561	15,757,145	,	(143,416)
Revenues from the use of money		340,000		340,000	148,181		(191,819)
Charges for services		411,600		412,720	499,254		86,534
Fees, permits and other		717,990		717,990	578,195		(139,795)
Other revenues		110,253		110,253	169,683		59,430
Total revenues		47,034,370		47,043,163	46,670,383		(372,780)
EXPENDITURES							
General government		3,251,305		3,153,235	3,108,263		44,972
Public works		2,124,196		2,288,409	2,270,916		17,493
Public safety		1,961,450		2,017,652	2,000,659		16,993
Civic and cultural		1,386,537		1,336,903	1,319,120		17,783
Public health and welfare		439,251		441,741	429,244		12,497
Education		34,295,413		34,295,413	34,229,491		65,922
Debt service		3,945,937		3,945,937	3,945,936		1
Total expenditures		47,404,089		47,479,290	 47,303,629		175,661
Revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(369,719)		(436,127)	 (633,246)		(197,119)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out		(230,281)		(311,331)	(311,331)		-
Total other financing (uses)		(230,281)		(311,331)	(311,331)		
		(,,,,-)		((
Revenues and other financing							
sources over (under) expenditures							
and other financing uses	\$	(600,000)	\$	(747,458)	\$ (944,577)	\$	(197,119)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

	M Bus Ente	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Medical Self- Insurance Fund			
ASSETS					
Current assets:	\$	070 007	¢	E00 060	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	Φ	278,237 284,847	\$	523,963	
Inventory		73,441		-	
Total current assets		636,525	523,963		
Total current assets		030,323		525,905	
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation		6,106,132			
Total assets		6,742,657		523,963	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		115,154		-	
Claims payable		-		508,007	
Bonds payable - current		70,000	-		
Total current liabilities		185,154	508,007		
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Bonds payable		125,000		-	
Loan payable		2,425,524		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,550,524		-	
Total liabilities		2,735,678		508,007	
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,485,608		-	
Unrestricted		521,371		15,956	
Total net assets	\$	4,006,979	\$	15,956	

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

	Ν	Major Fund		overnmental	
		Business-Type		Activities	
		Activities		ernal Service	
	Ente	erprise Fund	Fund		
			Μ	edical Self-	
	W	/ater Fund	Insurance Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water use fees and charges	\$	938,006	\$	-	
Premiums		-		5,310,223	
Total operating revenues		938,006		5,310,223	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Claims/operating		661,566		5,198,118	
Depreciation		122,613		-	
Administration		-		727,350	
Total operating expenses		784,179		5,925,468	
Operating income (loss)		153,827		(615,245)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest on investments		5,376		780	
Interest expense		(48,838)		-	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(43,462)		780	
Change in net assets		110,365		(614,465)	
FUND NET ASSETS, beginning		3,896,614		630,421	
FUND NET ASSETS, ending	\$	4,006,979	\$	15,956	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Ν	Major Fund Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund		overnmental
				Activities
				ernal Service
	Ente			Fund
			Medical Self-	
	W	/ater Fund	Ins	surance Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash received from charges for services	\$	954,009	\$	5,318,740
Cash paid to vendors and beneficiaries		(705,064)		(5,816,286)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		248,945		(497,546)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of capital assets		(636,568)		-
Interest paid		(49,440)		-
Principal payments of debt		(70,000)		-
Proceeds from clean water loan		530,463		-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(225,545)		-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest on cash and cash equivalents		5,376		780
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		28,776		(496,766)
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Beginning		249,461		1,020,729
Ending	\$	278,237	\$	523,963
Reconciliation of Operating Income (loss) to Net Cash				
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	153,827	\$	(615,245)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		122,613		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in accounts receivable		16,003		8,517
Increase in inventories		(2,688)		-
Decrease in accounts payable		(40,810)		-
Increase in claims payable		-		109,182
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	248,945	\$	(497,546)

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

	Pension Trust Fund		Private Purpose Frust Fund	Agency Fund	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	463	\$ 310,460	
Investments	 238,294		-	-	
Total assets	 238,294		463	310,460	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	8,594		-	-	
Deposits held for others	 -		-	310,460	
Total liabilities	 8,594		-	310,460	
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension					
Benefits and Other Purposes	\$ 229,700	\$	463	\$ -	

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

	Pension Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employee	\$ 35,192	\$	-
Employer	 64,866		-
Total contributions	100,058	-	
Investment Income (Losses)			
Interest and dividends	-		1
Unrealized losses on investment	 (37,545)		-
Investment income (loss)	 (37,545)		1
Total additions	 62,513		1
DEDUCTIONS			
Refund of employee contributions	 8,594		
Change in net assets	53,919		1
Net Assets Held in Trust			
Beginning of year	 175,781		462
End of year	\$ 229,700	\$	463

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The Town of Colchester, Connecticut (the "Town") was incorporated as a town in 1698. The Town operates under a Board of Selectmen, Board of Finance and Town Meeting form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety, roads, sanitation, health, social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, zoning, and general administrative services to its residents. The accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Codification Section 2100 have been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with the Town.

Government-wide fund and financial statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus. 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 when levied for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds.

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

The *Bonded Projects Fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or improvements, which are financed by the issuance of general obligation bonds.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water fund accounts for the operations of the water department.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Internal service fund is used to account for the Town and Board of Education's medical self-insurance fund.

The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for retirement benefits.

The Private-purpose trust fund is used to account for resources legally held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Agency funds account for monies held as a custodian for outside groups and agencies.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's internal service funds are charges to other Town funds for medical insurance premiums. Operating expenses for internal service funds include the cost of claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Accounting estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Property taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1, levied on the following July 1, and billed and generally due in two installments, July 1 and the following January 1. Liens are filed on June 1 following the due date.

Cash equivalents

The Town considers all highly liquid investments and those investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Allowances for doubtful accounts

Accounts and notes receivable are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately \$670,000. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based upon collection history and analysis of creditor's ability to pay.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices. All of the Town's investments are recorded in the Pension Trust Fund. Fixed income funds are reported at fair value based on the unit prices quoted by the fund representing the fair value of the underlying investment. 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 pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

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

Inventories

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, buildings, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental and business-type columns in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair value at the date of donation.

The cost 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 are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Assets	Years
Buildings	40-50
Building improvements	20
Distribution and collection systems	50-100
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Machinery and equipment	5-20

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

Compensated absences

Town and Board of Education employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Vacation and sick leave expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for amounts expected to be paid (matured), for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Encumbrances

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

Pension accounting

Pension Trust Fund

Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the Town has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. Stand-alone statements are not issued.

Governmental Funds

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

Funding Policy

The Town funds the contributions to its defined benefit pension plan based on an actuarial valuation, which amount is included in the budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

OPEB accounting

Employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due, and the Town has made a commitment to provide the contributions.

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

Fund equity and net assets

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net assets are classified in the following categories:

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

Unrestricted Net Assets – This category represents the net assets of the Town, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose by third parties.

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

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

Unreserved/designated fund balance - indicates that portion of fund equity for which the Town has made tentative plans that are subject to change.

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

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds, and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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	\$	21,320,000
Landfill closure costs		225,000
Compensated absences		2,178,000
OPEB obligation	_	267,000
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds		
to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	\$	23,990,000

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

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

Capital outlay	\$	524,653
Depreciation expense		(4,105,961)
Loss on disposal		(947)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -		
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets	•	(0.500.055)
of governmental activities	\$	(3,582,255)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

Principal repayments:	
General obligation debt	\$ 3,035,000
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,035,000

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

Compensated absences	\$ 276,000
Landfill closure	15,000
Accrued interest	12,225
OPEB obligation	(267,000)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 36,225

Note 3. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town's general budget policies are as follows:

General Fund

The Chief Financial Officer compiles preliminary budgets for all departments and agencies, with the exception of the Board of Education, for presentation by the First Selectman to the Board of Selectmen. After making such alterations or changes as it deems necessary, the Board of Selectmen presents the compiled budget to the Board of Finance. The Board of Education submits its budget directly to the Board of Finance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

The Board of Finance may make such revisions to the Selectmen's and Education budget estimates as it deems desirable, holds one or more public hearings and presents a proposed budget to the Annual Town Meeting which then goes to an automatic referendum.

The legal budget of the Town is a departmental budget.

Subject to certain restrictions, additional appropriations may be approved by the Board of Finance upon recommendations of the Board of Selectmen.

Classification of certain revenues and expenditures under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") differ from classifications used for budgetary purposes.

A reconciliation of General Fund revenues as presented in accordance with GAAP and revenues and other sources presented on the budgetary basis is as follows:

Revenues and transfers, budgetary basis	\$ 46,670,383
Prior year encumbrances cancelled	(8,100)
On-behalf payments paid directly by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System	2,765,000
Revenues and transfers, GAAP basis	\$ 49,427,283

A reconciliation of expenditures of the General Fund presented in accordance with GAAP and expenditures and other uses and encumbrances presented on the budgetary basis is as follows:

Expenditures, transfers and encumbrances budgetary basis	\$ 47,614,960
On-behalf payments paid directly by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System	2,765,000
Encumbrances:	
June 30, 2008	85,057
June 30, 2009	 (124,893)
Expenditures and transfers, GAAP basis	\$ 50,340,124

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Special revenue funds

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

Capital project funds

Legal authorization for expenditures of the capital project funds is provided by the related bond ordinances. Capital appropriations do not lapse until completion of the applicable projects.

Note 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

<u>Investments:</u> The Town and the Pension Trust Fund do not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments, however, it is their practice to follow State statutes. 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 3-24f 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 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 (i.e., prudent person rule) and the provisions of the applicable plan.

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

<u>Concentrations:</u> The Town, including the Pension Trust Fund, does not have a 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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, 2009, approximately \$921,000 of the Town's bank balance of \$1,564,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Investments</u>: This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town has no investments subject to this risk.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 2,833,392
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment fund	5,491,035
MBIA-Class Account	326,866
Total cash and cash equivalents	 8,651,293
Investments	
Pension Trust Funds:	
Mutual Funds	 238,294
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 8,889,587

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

Statement of Net Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,340,370
Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	310,923
Investments	238,294
	 549,217
	\$ 8,889,587

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

		Investment
		Maturities
		(in Years)
	Fair	Less Than
	 Value	1 Year
Pooled Income Funds	\$ 5,817,901	\$ 5,817,901

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

	Average Rating	Po	ooled Income Fund
State Short-Term Investment Fund	AAA/m	\$	5,491,035
MBIA, Inc.	AAA		326,866
		\$	5,817,901

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Note 5. Unearned Revenue/Deferred Revenue

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

		Deferred Revenues				Unearned Revenues
General Fund:						
Taxes and accrued interest on delinquent property taxes	\$	975,647	\$	-		
School construction grants		2,348,014				
Nonmajor Funds:						
Assessments receivable		359,674		-		
Grants and other		-		17,419		
Total	\$	3,683,335	\$	17,419		

Note 6. Interfund Transfers

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

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	311,331
Bonded Projects		40,000		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		276,731		5,400
Total	\$	316,731	\$	316,731

Transfers are used to account for financing by the General Fund of programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Note 7. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning	Increace	Deeroooo	Ending
	 Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,432,379	\$ -	\$ - \$	3,432,379
Construction in progress	727,122	9,007	-	736,129
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,159,501	9,007	-	4,168,508
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	1,485,124	7,285	-	1,492,409
Buildings	88,574,698	-	-	88,574,698
Machinery and equipment	10,592,100	337,027	(2,076)	10,927,051
Infrastructure	34,932,210	171,334	-	35,103,544
Total capital assets being depreciated	135,584,132	515,646	(2,076)	136,097,702
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings	1,124,860	68,429	-	1,193,289
Buildings	21,569,804	1,928,068	-	23,497,872
Machinery and equipment	7,946,539	604,113	(1,129)	8,549,523
Infrastructure	21,436,917	1,505,351	-	22,942,268
Total accumulated depreciation	 52,078,120	4,105,961	(1,129)	56,182,952
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 83,506,012	(3,590,315)	(947)	79,914,750
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 87,665,513	\$ (3,581,308)	\$ (947) \$	84,083,258

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

	 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 2,315,709	\$ 450,178	\$ -	\$ 2,765,887
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 2,315,709	450,178	-	2,765,887
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,101,466	112,000	-	2,213,466
Machinery and equipment	132,294	74,390	-	206,684
Improvements other than buildings	21,391	-	-	21,391
Infrastructure	3,180,923	-	-	3,180,923
Total capital assets, being depreciated	 5,436,074	186,390	-	5,622,464
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	910,844	54,398	-	965,242
Machinery and equipment	26,252	14,532	-	40,784
Improvements other than buildings	13,418	997	-	14,415
Infrastructure	1,209,092	52,686	-	1,261,778
Total accumulated depreciation	 2,159,606	122,613	-	2,282,219
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 3,276,468	63,777	-	3,340,245
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,592,177	\$ 513,955	\$ -	\$ 6,106,132

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 1,332,665
Public works	483,227
Public safety	182,287
Civic and cultural	219,130
Public health and welfare	12,924
Education	 1,875,728
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 4,105,961
Business-Type Activities:	
Water Fund	\$ 122,613

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Note 8. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 24,355,000	\$ -	\$ 3,035,000	\$ 21,320,000	\$ 3,000,000
Landfill post-closure monitoring	240,000	-	15,000	225,000	15,000
Compensated absences	2,454,000		276,000	2,178,000	55,000
OPEB obligation	-	267,000	-	267,000	-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 27,049,000	\$ 267,000	\$ 3,326,000	\$ 23,990,000	\$ 3,070,000
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 265,000	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 70,000
CWF Interim financing	1,895,061	530,463	-	2,425,524	-
Business-type long-term liabilities	\$ 2,160,061	\$ 530,463	\$ 70,000	\$ 2,620,524	\$ 70,000

All bonds are general obligations of the Town and are secured by the taxing authority powers of the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

	 Outstanding Amount
General obligation bonds payable:	
\$10,800,000 bond, issue of 2005 due 2025, annual principal payments range from \$645,000 to \$540,000 plus interest due semi-annually at 3.25% to 4.5%	\$ 8,865,000
\$9,460,000 bond, issue of 2001 due 2021, annual principal payments range from \$390,000 to \$670,000, plus interest due semiannually at 4.0% to 5.5%	4,705,000
\$5,180,000 bond, issue of 2002 due 2012, annual principal payments range from \$595,000 to \$465,000 plus interest due semiannually at 2.0% to 4.5%	1,425,000
\$730,000 bond, issue of 2002 due 2013, annual principal payments range from \$95,000 to \$110,000 plus interest due semiannually at 3.0% to 4.0%	95,000
\$4,000,000 bond, issue of 1991 due 2012, annual principal payments range from \$215,000 to \$130,000 plus interest due semiannually at 5.6% to 6.5%	560,000
\$5,985,000 bond, issue of 2002 due 2023, annual principal payments range from \$550,000 to \$270,000 plus interest due semiannually at 3.0% to 4.7%	3,510,000
\$13,455,000 bond, issue of 1997 due 2012, annual principal payments range from \$380,000 to \$1,000,000 plus interest due semiannually at 3.5% to 5.5%	 2,160,000
Total general obligation bonds payable	\$ 21,320,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

	 Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 889,798	\$ 3,889,798
2011	2,885,000	760,403	3,645,403
2012	2,185,000	650,509	2,835,509
2013	1,210,000	570,657	1,780,657
2014	1,210,000	521,572	1,731,572
2015	1,200,000	469,972	1,669,972
2016	1,200,000	413,152	1,613,152
2017	1,200,000	364,522	1,564,522
2018	1,200,000	314,947	1,514,947
2019	1,200,000	262,103	1,462,103
2020	1,200,000	208,013	1,408,013
2021	1,200,000	153,653	1,353,653
2022	810,000	99,090	909,090
2023	540,000	64,800	604,800
2024	540,000	43,200	583,200
2025	 540,000	 21,600	 561,600
Total	\$ 21,320,000	\$ 5,807,991	\$ 27,127,991

Enterprise fund general obligation bonds:

\$640,000 bond issue of October 2002, due 2013, annual principal payments ranging from \$25,000 to \$70,000 plus interest due semiannually at 3.00% to 4.00%

\$ 195,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

The annual debt service requirements of the bonds payable in the enterprise fund are as follows:

	 Principal	rincipal		Total	
2010	\$ 70,000	\$	7,490	\$	77,490
2011	50,000	·	4,900		54,900
2012	50,000		3,000		53,000
2013	25,000		1,000		26,000
Total	\$ 195,000	\$	16,390	\$	211,390

The Town received Clean Water Fund Project interim loans that are recorded as a loan payable in the Water Fund. The balance at June 30, 2009 is approximately \$2,426,000. These loans accrue interest at 2%, and will be permanently financed under the terms of the contract.

School bond reimbursements

The State of Connecticut reimburses the Town for eligible school bond principal and interest costs. The amount of such reimbursement for the year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$1,048,000. Additional payments for principal and interest aggregating approximately \$2,527,000 are expected to be received through the bonds' maturity dates.

Debt limitation

The Town's statement of debt limitation under Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-434(b) as of June 30, 2009, is as follows:

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2009	\$ 29,548,044
Reimbursement for revenue loss:	
Tax relief for elderly	58,336
Base	\$ 29,606,380

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

The Connecticut General Statutes provides that total authorized debt of the Town shall not exceed seven times the above base cash receipts of \$207,244,667 nor shall the total authorized particular purpose debt exceed the individual debt limitations reflected in the table below:

	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit
Debt limitation: 2-1/4 times base 4-1/2 times base 3-3/4 times base 3-1/4 times base 3 times base	\$ 66,614,355 - - - - -	\$- 133,228,710 - - -	\$ - - 111,023,925 - -	\$	\$- - - - 88,819,140
Total debt limitation Debt as defined by statute: Bonds payable ⁽¹⁾ Authorized and unissued	66,614,355 3,189,400 1,600,000	133,228,710 18,035,600 31,186,200	111,023,925 95,000	96,220,735 - -	88,819,140 - -
Total indebtedness	4,789,400	49,221,800	95,000	-	-
School construction grants receivable	<u> </u>	(2,348,014)	-	-	-
Net indebtedness	4,789,400	46,873,786	95,000	-	-
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and authorized debt	<u>\$ 61,824,955</u>	<u>\$ 86,354,924</u>	<u>\$ 110,928,925</u>	\$ 96,220,735	<u>\$ 88,819,140</u>

⁽¹⁾ Water bonds and Clean Water Fund interim financing totaling \$2,620,524 are excluded from this calculation pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes.

Note 9. Contingent Liabilities

Lawsuits

The Town is currently involved in several litigation matters. In the opinion of the Town's management, the final settlement of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Note 10. Pension Fund

Police Department Defined Benefit Plan

The Town contributes to a defined benefit pension plan - the Town of Colchester Police Retirement Plan (the Plan), a single employer plan, effective July 1, 2005. The Plan is presented in the accompanying financial statements as a pension trust fund. A stand-alone report is not available for this plan.

1. <u>Classes of Employees Covered</u>

At July 1, 2008, PERS membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefits	-
Active plan members	11
Total	11

2. <u>Benefit Provisions</u>

a. <u>Benefit Provisions</u>

The Town contributes to the Town of Colchester Police Pension plan, a single employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) established and administered by the Town to provide pension benefits for its police employees. The responsibility for the holding and investment of plan assets lies with the trustee appointed by the Retirement Board. The trustees shall be the bank or Trust company having the power to act as trustee in the State of Connecticut. The current trustee is ING. The PERS is considered part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Employees are eligible to participate on the date the employee commences making employee contributions.

The retirement benefit is calculated at 2.5% of Final Average Salary during the highest 3 plan years of active employment multiplied by years of service, with a maximum pension of 60% of Final Average Salary. Years of service is computed in whole years. Participants are 100% vested after 10 years of service. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before 10 years of service, accumulated employee contributions and related investment earnings are refunded with retirement income being forfeited. Benefits and contributions are established by the Town and may be amended only by the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

b. Funding Policy

Employees are required to contribute 6% of their weekly pay and the employer picks up mandatory contributions of 6% of pay on behalf of each participant. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the coverage for its employees.

3. Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required	Percentage	Actual
	Contribution	Contributed	Contribution
2007	\$44,587	94%	41,689
2008	44,587	108%	48,252
2009	45,732	142%	64,866

4. Actuarial Assumptions

The data presented in the schedules of funding progress and schedules of contributions were determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information for the plan as of the latest valuation date is as follows:

Latest Actuarial Value Date	07/01/08
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Pay
Remaining Amortization Period	21 Years
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	4.50%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

5. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset

The Town's annual pension cost and the change in the net pension asset to the Town of Colchester's Employee Retirement Plan for the current year were:

Annual required contribution	\$	45,732
Interest on net pension obligation		(449)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	_	510
Annual pension cost		45,793
Contributions made		64,866
Increase in net pension asset		(19,073)
Net pension asset, July 1, 2008		(5,618)
Net pension asset, June 30, 2009	\$	(24,691)

Three Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation/ (Asset)
06/30/07	\$44,514	93.7%	\$ (1,974)
06/30/08	44,608	108.2%	(5,618)
06/30/09	45,793	141.7%	(24,691)

6. <u>Schedule of Funding Progress</u>

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
*July 1, 2008	\$ 175,781	\$ 364,546	\$ 188,765	48.2% \$	557,408	33.9%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Defined Contribution Retirement Savings Plan

Town employees are eligible to participate in a defined contribution retirement savings plan administered by the Town. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. Employer contributions are based on union contracts. Employees may make additional contributions subject to IRS regulations. The Plan is not reported as a fiduciary fund by the Town as it does not meet the reporting criterion.

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

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

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

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

In addition, the Town has recognized revenues and expenditures for on-behalf payments for pension contributions paid directly to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Connecticut. Such on-behalf payments were approximately \$2,765,000 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town instituted a policy providing 40% to 50% of certain health care benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the Town's employees may become eligible for those benefits, if they retire under a normal retirement or with disability.

Post employment benefits

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009, the Town recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, discloses the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

Plan description

The Town provides post-employment benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses. A bi-annual actuarial valuation is made to determine whether the contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made June 30, 2009.

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

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2009, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	28
Active plan members	426
Total	454

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

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

				Percentage of Annual OPEB		
Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost		Employer ontributions	Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
6/30/09	\$	413,000	\$ 146,000	35.4%	\$ 267,000	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

OPEB Obligation

Annual required contribution	\$ 413,000
Interest on net pension obligation	-
Annual OPEB cost	413,000
Contributions made	146,000
Increase in net OPEB liability	267,000
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	-
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 267,000

	SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS										
											UAAL as
		Actuarial		Actu	uarial		Unfunded				Percenta
Actuarial		Value of		Acc	rued		Accrued	Funded	1	Covered	of Cover
Valuation		Assets		Liability (AAL)		L	Liability AAL	Ratio	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date		(a)	(b)		b)	(a-b) (a/b)				((b-a)/c	
June 30, 2009	\$		-	\$ 4,	306,000	\$	4,306,000		0.0%	N/A	N/A

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

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

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2009	
Actuarial Cost Method:	Projected Unit Credit	
Asset Valuation Method:	Market Value	
Amortization Method:	Level Percent of Pay	
Remaining Amortization Period	30 Years - decreasing	
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Discount rate	4.00%	
Health cost trend rates	Average annual healthcare c	ost trend rates are assumed to
	be as follows:	
	Year	Decrease

Year	Decrease
2009	9%
2010	8%
2011	7%
2012	6%
2013 and later	5%

Note 12. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to public official liability, police professional liability, theft or impairment of assets, errors and omissions, health of and/or injury to employees, natural disasters, and owners and contractors protective liability. The Town generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks, but has chosen to retain the risk for employee health and medical claims.

The Medical Self-Insurance Fund is funded by monthly contributions from all funds incurring payroll charges. Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield, administrator of the claims process, aids the Town in calculating "premium" rates per contract. Under the Town's current policy, the Medical Self-Insurance Fund covers all employee claims up to \$110,000 per claim with an aggregate stop loss of 125% of expected claims paid which was approximately \$5,542,000 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency, and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Changes in the balance of claim liabilities are as follows:

	Claims	Claims and		Claims	
	Payable	Changes in	Claims	Payable	
	 July 1	Estimates	Paid	June 30	-
2008-2009	\$ 398,825	\$ 5,144,492	\$ 5,035,310	\$ 508,007	
2007-2008	\$ 483,311	\$ 4,424,519	\$ 4,509,005	\$ 398,825	

The Town purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including blanket and umbrella policies. Coverage has not been materially reduced, nor have settled claims exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 13. Landfill Postclosure Care Cost

The Town's municipal solid waste landfill stopped accepting waste in 1994. State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The remaining postclosure costs are estimated to be \$225,000 (\$15,000 per year for 15 years). Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The responsibility for postclosure monitoring will remain with the Town.

Note 14. Fund Deficits

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

Bonded Projects Fund	\$ 880,771
Educational Grants Fund	\$ 61,496
Miscellaneous Grants Fund	\$ 13,134
Adult Education	\$ 4,648
Benefits Assessment Fund	\$ 15,645
2009 Bond Referendum	\$ 30

The fund deficits are expected to be repaid with future revenues, future bonding or transfers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2009

Note 15. Pronouncements Issued, Not Yet Effective

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

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

- GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets will be implemented by the Town as required by the GASB during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The statement requires that all intangible assets not specifically excluded by its scope provisions be classified as capital assets. The statement also provides authoritative guidance that specifically addresses the nature of these intangible assets.
- GASB Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments will be implemented by the Town as required by the GASB during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. The statement is intended to improve how state and local governments report information about derivative instruments – financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or make investments – in their financial statements.
- GASB Statement Number 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions will be implemented by the Town as required by the GASB during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all governments that report governmental funds. This statement establishes the criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. The implementation of this statement will result in changes to the classification of fund balances in the Town's governmental funds.
- GASB Statement Number 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards will be implemented by the Town as required by the GASB during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for related party transactions, subsequent events, and going concern considerations for all state and local governments. The implementation of this statement will not result in any change to the financial statements.

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Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2009

	0																		
									(Over)/Under										
				Actuarial					Funded AAL										
		Actuarial		Accrued					Percentage										
Actuarial		Value of		Liability		Under	Funded	Covered	of Covered										
Valuation		Assets		(AAL)	Fu	unded AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll										
Date		(a)	(b)		(b)		(b)		(b)		(b)		(b)			(b)-(a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2006	\$	43,732	\$	193,242	\$	149,510	22.6% \$	397,531	37.6%										
July 1, 2007		113,736		239,836		126,100	47.4%	410,312	30.7%										
*July 1, 2008		175,781		364,546		188,765	48.2%	557,408	33.9%										

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - PENSION

		Actuarial				(Over)/Under Funded AAL	
	Actuarial	Accrued				Percentage	
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Under	Funded	Covered	of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	Funded AAL	Ratio	Payroll		
Date	(a)	(b)	(b)-(a)	(a/b)	(c)		
June 30, 2009	\$-	\$ 4,306,0	00 \$ 4,306,000	0.0	N/A	N/A	

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

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

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Supplemental and Combining Fund Statements and Schedules

General Fund

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2009 With Comparative Amounts For 2008

		2008		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,714,414	\$	6,469,444
Property taxes and interest receivable, net		1,135,265		1,555,364
Grants and other receivables		125,125		137,259
Inventory		24,290		55,458
School construction grant receivable		2,348,014		3,248,571
Total assets	\$	8,347,108	\$	11,466,096
Liabilities				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,117,429		2,044,424
Deferred revenue		3,323,661		4,602,813
Total liabilities		4,441,090		6,647,237
Fund Balance				
Reserved for encumbrances		124,893		93,157
Reserved for inventory		24,290		55,458
Designated for subsequent year budget		220,000		638,375
Designated for specific projects		65,922		81,050
Unreserved, undesignated		3,470,913		3,950,819
Total fund balance		3,906,018		4,818,859
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	8,347,108	\$	11,466,096

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN -BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	_	Budgete	d Amounts Final		Actual Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
PROPERTY TAXES	۴	00.040.000	۴	00.040.000	¢	00,400,000	¢	(070 507)
Current year levy	\$	28,848,966	\$	28,848,966	\$	28,469,399	\$	(379,567)
Prior years levy		425,000		432,673		684,005		251,332
Interest and lien fees		280,000		280,000		364,521		84,521
Total property taxes		29,553,966		29,561,639		29,517,925		(43,714)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL								
State of Connecticut:								
Per Capita grant		14,465		14,465		18,268		3,803
In lieu of taxes		62,344		62,344		62,554		210
Elderly freeze		5,200		5,200		4,359		(841)
Elderly circuit breaker		55,000		55,000		58,336		3,336
Disability exemption		1,100		1,100		1,243		143
Additional veteran exemption		5,200		5,200		5,995		795
Property tax relief/manufacturing		3,600		3,600		22,009		18,409
Boat registration		3,264		3,264		3,264		-
Local Capital Improvement Program		119,835		119,835		119,912		77
Mashantucket Pequot/Mohegan Grant		133,072		133,072		133,703		631
Help America Vote Act		-		-		3,055		3,055
Distribution to towns		15,000		15,000		15,203		203
Youth Services Grant		18,745		18,745		18,744		(1)
Library Grant		4,500		4,500		7,218		2,718
Total State of Connecticut		441,325		441,325		473,863		32,538
Education:								
Special Education		450,000		450,000		302,553		(147,447)
Education cost sharing		13,547,231		13,547,231		13,529,614		(17,617)
School transportation		403,770		403,770		401,482		(2,288)
School building grants		1,048,235		1,048,235		1,048,235		-
Educational services for the blind		10,000		10,000		1,398		(8,602)
Total education		15,459,236		15,459,236		15,283,282		(175,954)
Total intergovernmental		15,900,561		15,900,561		15,757,145		(143,416)
REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY Investment income	_	340,000		340,000		148,181		(191,819)

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN -BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted A	mounts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
				(
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Sanitarian fees	10,000	10,000	7,880	(2,120)
Restaurant inspection fees	9,000	9,000	8,700	(300)
Recreation	17,600	17,600	17,561	(39)
Ambulance	375,000	376,120	465,113	88,993
Total charges for services	411,600	412,720	499,254	86,534
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES				
Fire Marshal inspection fees	100	100	275	175
Sports licenses	1,600	1,600	1,244	(356)
Transfer station fees	164,800	164,800	167,177	2,377
Conservation Commission fees	4,000	4,000	2,519	(1,481)
Road inspection fees	21,240	21,240	19,271	(1,969)
Building code fees	150,000	150,000	110,071	(39,929)
Conveyance tax	208,000	208,000	117,004	(90,996)
Zoning and planning fees	8,000	8,000	7,165	(835)
Zoning appeal fees	1,000	1,000	1,855	855
Copier fees	18,750	18,750	17,123	(1,627)
Town Clerk fees	118,000	118,000	100,868	(17,132)
Vendor permits	600	600	240	(360)
Pistol permits	1,000	1,000	3,500	2,500
Library fines and fees	15,000	15,000	21,646	6,646
Senior program fees	100	100		(100)
Dial-A-Ride	1,800	1,800	3,454	1,654
Land Records - Town	4,000	4,000	4,783	783
Total licenses, permits and fees	717,990	717,990	578,195	(139,795)
OTHER REVENUES				
Tuition - regular	-	-	41,029	41,029
Telecommunications tax	86,591	86,591	83,381	(3,210)
State Fund for building inspection	1,500	1,500	1,291	(209)
Elderly housing	11,500	11,500	13,689	2,189
Miscellaneous	8,029	8,029	25,767	17,738
Insurance reimbursement	-	-	2,058	2,058
Lebanon share probate fee	2,633	2,633	1,919	(714)
Benefit assessment	-	-	549	549
Total other revenues	110,253	110,253	169,683	59,430
Total	\$ 47,034,370 \$	47,043,163	\$ 46,670,383	\$ (372,780)

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT -BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Budgete	d Amo		_	Actual Budgetary	F	ariance With inal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis		(Negative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Board of Finance	\$	148,731	\$	17,893	\$	16,274	\$	1,619
First Selectman	Ŷ	206,676	Ŷ	211,334	Ŷ	207,719	Ŷ	3,615
Ethics Commission		760		760		300		460
Information Technology		57,452		57,452		55,822		1,630
Tax Collector		141.471		151,514		151,101		413
Assessor		233,894		233,035		230,794		2.241
Board of Assessment Appeals		1,909		1,909		1,790		119
Accounting		244,458		247,819		245,475		2,344
Economic Development		4,180		4,180		1,370		2,810
Historic District Commission		2,020		2,020		1,340		680
Town Clerk		177,427		177,531		173,514		4,017
Elections		48,869		48,869		37,409		11,460
Legal and Insurance		1,343,683		1,377,514		1,373,147		4,367
Probate		7,900		7,900		5,791		2,109
Planning/Code Administration		452,495		429,675		423,916		5,759
Central Services and Facilities		175,450		179,900		179,681		219
Fair Rent Commission		290		290		-		290
Police Retirement Board		3,640		3,640		2,820		820
Total general government		3,251,305		3,153,235		3,108,263		44,972
PUBLIC WORKS								
Highway		1,168,084		1,175,881		1,170,103		5,778
Fleet maintenance		327,770		324,966		321,444		3,522
Snow removal		240,883		415,362		415,333		29
Transfer Station		296,981		273,981		266,323		7,658
Engineering		90,478		98,219		97,713		506
Total public works		2,124,196		2,288,409		2,270,916		17,493
PUBLIC SAFETY								
Police		1,030,463		1,088,563		1,085,289		3,274
Fire		828,591		829,693		824,660		5,033
Fire Substation		14,298		14,298		11,014		3,284
Civil preparedness		13,492		10,492		5,090		5,402
Central Alarm		74,606		74,606		74,606		-
Total public safety		1,961,450		2,017,652		2,000,659		16,993

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT -BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	_	Budgete Original	d Am	nounts Final	_ [Actual Budgetary Basis	F	ariance With ïnal Budget Positive (Negative)
CIVIC AND CULTURAL				_ /				
Library services		552,605		545,768		539,716		6,052
Parks and recreation		585,820		541,002		533,459		7,543
Senior Services		248,112		250,133		245,945		4,188
Total civic and cultural		1,386,537		1,336,903		1,319,120		17,783
PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE								
Health & Safety Committee		2,290		826		825		1
Social services		35,419		32,179		31,590		589
Youth services		240,604		250,559		243,110		7,449
Health services		160,938		158,177		153,719		4,458
Total health and welfare	_	439,251		441,741		429,244		12,497
BOARD OF EDUCATION		34,295,413		34,295,413		34,229,491		65,922
DEBT SERVICE								
Principal		2,935,000		2,935,000		2,935,000		-
Interest		1,010,937		1,010,937		1,010,936		1
Total debt service	_	3,945,937		3,945,937		3,945,936		1
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		230,281		311,331		311,331		-
Total	\$	47,634,370	\$	47,790,621	\$	47,614,960	\$	175,661

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

							Spe	ecial Reven	ue					
													Р	arks and
	Р	olice		Capital		Dog		Town Aid		Small		Sewer	R	ecreation
	For	rfeiture		Reserve		License		Road		Cities	(Operating	A	Activities
	F	und		Fund		Fund		Fund		Grants		Fund		Fund
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	329	\$	406,689	\$	76,600	\$	211,869	\$	17,419	\$	299,608	\$	95,011
Assessments and user charges	Ψ	025	Ψ	400,000	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	211,000	Ψ	17,410	Ψ	200,000	Ψ	50,011
receivable		_		_		_		_		_		227,485		_
Other receivables				_		376						221,400		
Intergovernmental receivable				_		570								
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	329	\$	406.689	\$	- 76,976	\$	211,869	\$	- 17,419	\$	527,093	\$	95,011
10101 033613	Ψ	525	ψ	400,003	ψ	10,910	ψ	211,003	ψ	17,413	ψ	527,035	ψ	33,011
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	605	\$	4,557	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,312	\$	19,654
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-		-		227,485		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		17,419		-		-
Total liabilities		-		605		4,557		-		17,419		230,797		19,654
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)														
Reserved for encumbrances		-		_		-		-		-		-		-
Reserved for inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Designated for subsequent year's budget		-		-		15,000		-		-		-		-
Designated for specific projects		-		330,377		-		-		-		17,200		-
Unreserved and undesignated		329		75,707		57,419		211.869		-		279,096		75,357
Total fund balances				-, -		-,		,				- ,		- ,
(deficits)		329		406,084		72,419		211,869		-		296,296		75,357
Total liabilities and fund														
balances (deficits)	\$	329	\$	406.689	\$	76,976	\$	211,869	\$	17,419	\$	527,093	\$	95,011
bulunces (denoits)	Ψ	020	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	10,010	Ψ	211,000	Ψ	17,113	Ψ	021,000	Ψ	30,011

BOE Capital Reserve Fund		Use of Schools		Pay to Play		Benefits ssessment Fund		Special Gifts Fund		Adult ducation	E	scellaneous Grants Fund	Mis	ducational Grants Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	
101 59	¢	16 270	¢		¢		¢	224 601	¢		¢	10.050	¢		¢	152 001	5
191,58	\$	16,370	\$	-	\$	-	\$	234,691	\$	-	\$	10,050	\$	-	\$	153,221)
-		-		-		132,189		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
-		-		-		-		-		-		-		146,003		30,914	
191,58	\$	- 16,370	\$	-	\$	- 132,189	\$	- 234,691	\$	-	\$	- 10,050	\$	- 146,003	\$	3,474 187,609	
	·				·												
	\$	753	\$	-	\$	15,645 132,189	\$	1,106 -	\$	4,648	\$	23,184 -	\$	207,499	\$	6,540 -	
		-		-		- 102,103		-		-		-		-		-	
		753		-		147,834		1,106		4,648		23,184		207,499		6,540	
66,92		-		-		-		-		-		105,528		-		594	
		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,474	
		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
124,66		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	
		15,617		-		(15,645)		233,585		(4,648)		(118,662)		(61,496)		177,001	
191,58		15,617		-		(15,645)		233,585		(4,648)		(13,134)		(61,496)		181,069	
191,58	\$	16,370	\$	-	\$	132,189	\$	234,691	\$	-	\$	10,050	\$	146,003	\$	187,609	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, Continued NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Special	Rever	nue		Capital	Proje	ects	
	Bacon							
	cademy		Police		2009			
	Summer		Special	_	Bond		Sewer	
	 School		Duty	Refe	erendum	C	Construction	 Totals
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,481	\$	5,447	\$	-	\$	1,101,385	\$ 2,823,756
Assessments and user charges	·							
receivable	-		-		-		-	359,674
Other receivables	-		6,690		-		-	7,066
Intergovernmental receivable	-		-		-		-	176,917
Inventory	-		-		-		-	3,474
Total assets	\$ 3,481	\$	12,137	\$	-	\$	1,101,385	\$ 3,370,887
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 250	\$	2,224	\$	30	\$	-	\$ 290,007
Deferred revenue	-		-		-		-	359,674
Unearned revenue	 -		-		-		-	17,419
Total liabilities	 250		2,224		30		-	 667,100
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
Reserved for encumbrances	-		-		-		-	173,047
Reserved for inventory	-		-		-		-	3,474
Designated for subsequent year's budget	-		-		-		-	15,000
Designated for specific projects	-		-		-		-	472,238
Unreserved and undesignated	3,231		9,913		(30)		1,101,385	2,040,028
Total fund balances								
(deficits)	 3,231		9,913		(30)		1,101,385	 2,703,787
Total liabilities and fund								
balances (deficits)	\$ 3,481	\$	12,137	\$	-	\$	1,101,385	\$ 3,370,887

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Special Revenue Parks and Police Capital Town Aid Small Sewer Recreation Dog Forfeiture Reserve License Road Cities Operating Activities Fund Fund Fund Fund Grants Fund Fund REVENUES \$ \$ \$ Intergovernmental \$ \$ 176,428 \$ 52,329 \$ Food sales, charges for services _ _ 27,913 Fines and fees _ _ Interest income 102 3,243 Sewer assessments, use and charges 839,471 333,710 for services _ -Other local revenue 11,175 27 203 11,175 27,913 176,428 52,458 842,917 333,710 **Total revenues** -**EXPENDITURES** General government Public works 743,772 Education Public safety 84,960 Civic and cultural 338,228 Public health and welfare 55,513 Capital outlay 134,060 222,404 19,600 Debt service **Total expenditures** -134,060 84,960 222,404 55,513 763,372 338,228 Revenues over (under) expenditures (122, 885)(57,047) (45, 976)(3,055)79,545 (4,518) **OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** Transfers in 83,000 57,281 _ _ _ _ Transfers out (5,400)Total other financing sources (uses) 77,600 57,281 Net change in fund balances (deficits) (45,285) 234 (45,976) (3,055) 79,545 (4,518) -FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning 329 451,369 72,185 257,845 3,055 216,751 79,875 FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), ending 406,084 211,869 329 \$ \$ 72,419 \$ \$ \$ 296,296 \$ 75,357 \$

С	School afeteria Fund	Educational Grants Fund	Miscellaneous Grants Fund	Adult Education	Special Gifts Fund	Benefits ssessment Fund	Pay to Play	Use of Schools	 BOE Capital Reserve Fund
5	198,420	\$ 1,106,640	\$ 272,992	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	524,719	-	-	-	-	39,858	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	335	-	-	-	-	637	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	- 2,500	- 4,500	7,552	- 86,614	-	63,280 -	40,351	
	- 723,474	1,109,140	277,492	7,552	86,614	- 40,495	63,280	- 40,351	
	723,474	1,105,140	211,432	1,552	00,014	40,495	00,200	40,001	
	-	-	31,355	-	1,530	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	-	4,489	-	-	
	730,685	1,170,636	-	8,661	2,974	-	63,350	34,626	
	-	-	28,239	-	504	-	-	-	
	-	-	43,051	-	38,361	-	-	-	
	-	-	83,261	-	25,651	-	-	-	
	6,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,0
	-	-	-	-	-	107,265	-	-	
	736,952	1,170,636	185,906	8,661	69,020	111,754	63,350	34,626	 66,00
	(13,478)	(61,496)	91,586	(1,109)	17,594	(71,259)	(70)	5,725	 (66,00
	-	-	5,400	-	-	-	-	-	131,05
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	5,400	-	-	-	-	-	 131,0
	(13,478)	(61,496)	96,986	(1,109)	17,594	(71,259)	(70)	5,725	65,0
	(10, 110)	(01,+30)	50,500	(1,100)	17,004	(11,200)	(10)	5,125	 00,0
	194,547	-	(110,120)	 (3,539)	 215,991	55,614	70	 9,892	 126,5
	181,069	\$ (61,496)	\$ (13,134)	\$ (4,648)	\$ 233,585	\$ (15,645)	\$	\$ 15,617	\$ 191,5

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), Continued NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Special	Revenue	Capital	Projects	
	Bacon		· · ·		
	Academy	Police	2009		
	Summer	Special	Bond	Sewer	
	School	Duty	Referendum	Construction	Totals
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,806,809
Food sales, charges for services	3,500	-	-	-	568,077
Fines and fees	-	-	-	-	27,913
Interest income	-	-	-	15,034	19,351
Sewer assessments, use and charges					
for services	-	62,225	-	12,360	1,358,949
Other local revenue	-	-	-	-	105,019
Total revenues	3,500	62,225	-	27,394	3,886,118
EXPENDITURES					
General government	-	-	30	-	32,915
Public works	-	-	_	-	748,261
Education	269	-	-	-	2,011,201
Public safety	-	52,312	-	-	166,015
Civic and cultural	-	-	-	-	419,640
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	164,425
Capital outlay	-	-	-	67,865	516,196
Debt service	-	-	-	-	107,265
Total expenditures	269	52,312	30	67,865	4,165,918
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	3,231	9,913	(30)	(40,471)	(279,800)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	276,731
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(5,400)
Total other financing					(0,.00)
sources (uses)		-			271,331
Net change in fund					
balances (deficits)	3,231	9,913	(30)	(40,471)	(8,469)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,141,856	2,712,256
FUND BALANCES					
(DEFICITS), ending	\$ 3,231	\$ 9,913	\$ (30)	\$ 1,101,385	\$ 2,703,787

Capital Assets Schedules

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -SCHEDULE BY CATEGORY June 30, 2009

Governmental funds capital assets:	
Land	\$ 3,432,379
Buildings	88,574,698
Improvements other than buildings	1,492,409
Machinery and equipment	10,927,051
Infrastructure	35,103,544
Construction in progress	 736,129
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 140,266,210

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY June 30, 2009

	 Land	Buildings	nprovements Other Than Buildings	 nfrastructure	Machinery and Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
General government	\$ 3,432,379	\$ 2,467,695	\$ 1,478,624	\$ 20,975,409	\$ 320,191	\$ -	\$ 28,674,298
Public safety	-	937,823	-	17,346	3,602,129	-	4,557,298
Public works	-	397,929	-	13,842,010	2,452,839	-	16,692,778
Civic and cultural	-	7,499,844	5,385	268,779	810,946	-	8,584,954
Education	-	77,164,618	8,400	-	3,663,866	-	80,836,884
Public health and welfare	-	106,789	-	-	77,080	-	183,869
Construction in progress	 -	-	-	-	-	736,129	736,129
Total	\$ 3,432,379	\$ 88,574,698	\$ 1,492,409	\$ 35,103,544	\$ 10,927,051	\$ 736,129	\$ 140,266,210

Other Schedule

Grand	I	Balance Uncollected	Current	Law	ful Corrections and	d Tra	nsfers to Suspense	Balance To Be
List Year	·	July 1, 2008	Levy		Additions		Deletions	Collected
1992	\$	(3,693)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (3,693)
1993		(2,083)	-		80		-	(2,003)
1994		490	-		-		-	490
1995		(3,642)	-		-		-	(3,642)
1996		(1,030)	-		-		-	(1,030)
1997		(1,660)	-		-		(228)	(1,888)
1998		1,227	-		-		(235)	992
1999		29,428	-		-		(4,215)	25,213
2000		14,880	-		-		(4,803)	10,077
2001		15,618	-		-		(5,679)	9,939
2002		72,698	-		91		(17,148)	55,641
2003		90,141	-		522		(7,671)	82,992
2004		145,256	-		-		(3,604)	141,652
2005		330,169	-		520		(6,224)	324,465
2006		649,318	-		1,541		(37,093)	613,766
2007		-	28,952,770		169,808		(193,393)	28,929,185
	\$	1,337,117	\$ 28,952,770	\$	172,562	\$	(280,293)	\$ 30,182,156

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Colle	ection	s		
Taxes	Interest		Fees	Total	Balance Jncollected ne 30, 2009
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (3,693)
-	-		-	-	(2,003)
-	-		-	-	490
91	9		-	100	(3,733)
166	480		24	670	(1,196)
730	1,291		24	2,045	(2,618)
613	1,392		-	2,005	379
342	563		-	905	24,871
1,498	1,576		-	3,074	8,579
9,211	5,708		54	14,973	728
10,745	10,415		72	21,232	44,896
21,778	15,968		240	37,986	61,214
69,810	35,350		704	105,864	71,842
150,487	50,997		1,548	203,032	173,978
455,378	97,220		3,874	556,472	158,388
 28,468,875	127,753		3,058	28,599,686	460,310
\$ 29,189,724	\$ 348,722	\$	9,598	\$ 29,548,044	\$ 992,432