PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED AUGUST 5, 2019

New Issue/Refunding: Book-Entry Only

Ratings: S&P Global Ratings: AA- / SP-1+

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, rendered in reliance upon and assuming the accuracy of and continuing compliance by the Town with certain representations and covenants relating to the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), under existing law, interest on the Bonds and Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not treated as an item of tax preference for purposes of calculating the federal alternative minimum tax under the Code. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds and Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the accrued or receipt of interest on, the Bonds and Notes. (See "Tax Matters" herein.)

Town of Windham, Connecticut \$14,530,000* General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2019

Dated: Date of Delivery

Due: August 15, as detailed inside this front cover:

The Bonds will be general obligations of the Town of Windham, Connecticut (the "Town") and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and the interest on the Bonds when due (*see* "Security and Remedies" herein).

Interest on the Bonds will be payable semiannually on February 15 and August 15 in each year until maturity, commencing February 15, 2020. The Bonds will be issued in book-entry-only form whereby the beneficial owners of the Bonds will not receive physical delivery of bond certificates. Principal of, and interest payments on, the Bonds will be made by the Town to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), or its nominee, as registered owner of the Bonds. DTC will credit its participants in accordance with their respective holdings shown in the records of DTC. It is anticipated that the beneficial owners of the Bonds will receive payment or credit from DTC participants and other nominees of the beneficial owners. Ownership of the Bonds may be in principal amounts of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof. (See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System" herein.)

THE BONDS ARE SUBJECT TO REDEMPTION PRIOR TO MATURITY.

\$13,200,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes

Dated: August 21, 2019 Due: August 20, 2020

The Notes will be general obligations of the Town and the Town will pledge its full faith and credit to pay the principal of and the interest on the Notes when due. (See "Security and Remedies" herein.)

The Notes will be issued in book-entry-only form and will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as note owner and nominee for DTC, New York, New York. (See "Book-Entry-Only Transfer System" herein.)

The Notes are <u>NOT</u> subject to redemption.

The Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent, Certifying Agent and Escrow Agent will be U.S. Bank National Association, Goodwin Square, 225 Asylum Street, 23rd Floor, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.

The Bonds and Notes are offered for delivery when, as and if issued, subject to the approving opinion of Pullman & Comley, LLC, Bond Counsel, of Bridgeport and Hartford, Connecticut and certain other conditions. Certain matters will be passed upon for the Underwriters by Updike, Kelly & Spellacy, P.C., of Hartford, Connecticut, Underwriters' Counsel. It is expected that delivery of the Bonds and Notes in book-entry-only form will be made to DTC on or about August 21, 2019.

RAYMOND JAMES®

Town of Windham, Connecticut \$14,530,000*

General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2019

Dated: Date of Delivery Due: August 15, as detailed below:

Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP 1	Year	Principal	Coupon	Yield	CUSIP 1
2020	\$ 245,000	%	%	973279	2030	\$ 595,000	%	%	973279
2021	255,000	%	%	973279	2031	525,000	%	%	973279
2022	795,000	%	%	973279	2032	525,000	%	%	973279
2023	810,000	%	%	973279	2033	525,000	%	%	973279
2024	825,000	%	%	973279	2034	525,000	%	%	973279
2025	825,000	%	%	973279	2035	525,000	%	%	973279
2026	570,000	%	%	973279	2036	525,000	%	%	973279
2027	570,000	%	%	973279	2037	525,000	%	%	973279
2028	570,000	%	%	973279	2038	525,000	%	%	973279
2029	595,000	%	%	973279	2039	525,000	%	%	973279

\$3,150,000*__.__% Term Bond due August 15, 2045* - Yield __.__% CUSIP 1: 973279_

\$13,200,000 **General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes**

Dated:	August 21, 2019	Rate:	%
Due:	August 20, 2020	Yield:	%
CUSIP:	973279 ¹		

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

¹ Copyright, American Bankers Association. CUSIP® is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP numbers have been assigned by an independent company not affiliated with the Town and are included solely for the convenience of the holders of the Bonds or the Notes. The Town is not responsible for the selection or use of these CUSIP numbers, does not undertake any responsibility for their accuracy, and makes no representation as to their correctness on the Bonds or the Notes or as indicated above. The CUSIP number for a specific maturity is subject to being changed after the issuance of the Bonds or the Notes as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of such maturity or as a result of the procurement of secondary market portfolio insurance or other similar enhancement by investors that is applicable to all or a portion of certain maturities of the Bonds or the Notes.

No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized by the Town to give any information or to make any representations not contained in this Official Statement or any supplement, which may be issued hereto, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor any sale of the Bonds or the Notes by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

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

The independent auditors for the Town are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the financial information presented in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth in their opinion in Appendix A), and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

Other than as to matters expressly set forth herein as the opinions of Bond Counsel in Appendix C, Bond Counsel is not passing on and does not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement and makes no representation that it has independently verified the same.

The Underwriter (as hereinafter defined) have provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Underwriter has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with and as part of their respective responsibilities to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Underwriters does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

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I. Bond & Note Information

Introduction

This Official Statement, including the cover page and appendices, is provided for the purpose of presenting certain information relating to the Town of Windham, Connecticut (the "Town") in connection with the issuance and sale of the Town's \$14,530,000* General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2019 (the "Bonds") and \$13,200,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes") of the Town.

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Town and the purchasers or holders of any of the Bonds or the Notes. Any statement made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not intended to be representations of fact, and no representation is made that any of such statements will be realized. No representation is made that past experience, as might be shown by financial or other information herein, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Town since the date hereof.

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

The Town deems this Official Statement to be "final" for purposes of Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c-12(b)(1), but it is subject to revision or amendment.

Bond Counsel is not passing on and does not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement other than as to matters expressly set forth herein as its opinions and it makes no representation that it has independently verified the same.

The independent auditors for the Town are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the financial information presented in this Official Statement (other than matters expressly set forth in their opinion in Appendix A), and they make no representation that they have independently verified the same.

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will agree to provide, or cause to be provided, notices of certain events with respect to the Bonds and the Notes pursuant to Continuing Disclosure Agreements to be executed substantially in the forms of Appendices C-1 and C-2 to this Official Statement. The successful bidder's obligation to purchase the Bonds and the Notes shall be conditioned upon its receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Bonds and the Notes, executed copies of the Continuing Disclosure Agreements.

U.S. Bank National Association will act as the Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent, Certifying Agent and Escrow Agent for the Bonds and the Notes.

Municipal Advisor

Phoenix Advisors, LLC, of Milford, Connecticut (the "Municipal Advisor") has served as Municipal Advisor to the Town with respect to the issuance of the Bonds and the Notes. The information in this Official Statement has been prepared by the Town with the help of the Municipal Advisor. The Municipal Advisor is not obligated to undertake, and has not undertaken, either to make an independent verification of or to assume responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or fairness of the information contained in the Official Statement and the appendices hereto.

The Municipal Advisor is an independent firm and is not engaged in the business of underwriting, trading or distributing municipal securities or other public securities.

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

The Bonds

Description of the Bonds

The \$14,530,000* principal amount of the Bonds will be payable as set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement. The Bonds will be dated on the date of delivery and will pay interest on February 15, 2020 and semiannually thereafter on August 15 and February 15 in each year until maturity. Interest will be calculated on the basis of twelve thirty-day months and a 360-day year. Interest is payable to the registered owner as of the close of business on the last business day of January and July in each year by check mailed to the registered owner or, so long as the Bonds are registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC, by such other means as DTC and the Town shall agree. The Bonds will be issued as fully registered bonds in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds will be payable at the principal office of U.S. Bank National Association, Goodwin Square, 23rd Floor, 225 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.

Redemption Provisions

The Bonds maturing on or before August 15, 2029 are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Bonds maturing on August 15, 2030 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the election of the Town, on or after August 15, 2029, at any time, in whole or in part and by lot within a maturity, in such amounts and in such order of maturity as the Town may determine, at the redemption price or prices (expressed as a percentage of the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed), set forth in the following table, plus interest accrued and unpaid to the redemption date:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Prices
August 15, 2029 and thereafter	100.0%

Notice of redemption shall be given by the Town or its agent by mailing a copy of the redemption notice by first-class mail not less than twenty (20) days prior to the redemption date to the registered owner of any Bonds designated for redemption, at the address of such registered owner, as the same shall last appear on the registration books for the Bonds. Failure to give such notice by mailing to any registered owner, or any defect therein, shall not affect the validity of the redemption of any other Bonds. Upon the giving of such notice, if sufficient funds available solely for redemption are on deposit with the Paying Agent, the Bonds or portions thereof so called for redemption will cease to bear interest after the specified redemption date.

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

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

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption

The Bond maturing on August 15, 2045* is issued as a term bond and is subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption prior to maturity in part on August 15 of the respective years shown below in the principal amount shown below, without premium, from sinking fund installments deposited with the Paying Agent which are required to be made in amounts sufficient to redeem such Bond (or to pay such Bond at maturity in the case of the final sinking fund installment for the Bond) in the principal amounts shown below, plus accrued interest to the date of redemption:

\$3,150,000 Term Bond Maturing August 15, 2045*

Due	Sinking Fund Installments
Due	_ mistamments
2040	\$ 525,000
2041	525,000
2042	525,000
2043	525,000
2044	525,000
2045 1	525,000

¹ Final Maturity

Description of the Notes

The Notes will be dated August 21, 2019 and will be due and payable as to both principal and interest at maturity, August 20, 2020. The Notes will bear interest calculated on the basis of twelve 30-day months and a 360-day year at such rate or rates per annum as are specified by the successful bidder or bidders. A book-entry system will be employed evidencing ownership of the Notes in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any multiple thereof, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC, and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures established by DTC and its participants. See "Book-Entry Transfer System". The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Authorization and Purpose

The Bonds and Notes are issued pursuant to resolutions adopted by the Town Council and all resolutions (except for the refunding resolution) were approved at Town Meetings.

Proceeds of the Bonds and Notes will be used to finance improvements to various general purpose and school projects, and a portion of the proceeds will be used to refund at or prior to maturity all or any portion of the outstanding maturities of certain of the Town's General Obligation Bonds, 2010 Series A, and to pay costs of issuance including underwriter's discount.

Use of Proceeds

The Bonds and Notes are being issued to provide financing for the following projects. The allocation of proceeds to specific projects is subject to change.

	Aggregate	This Issue:		
	Amount		Notes	
Project	Authorized	The Bonds*	Due: 8/20/2020	
Refunding Bonds	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,915,000	\$ -	
Magnet School	4,000,000	-	1,667,500	
Roads Phase II	3,900,000	265,000	-	
Natchaug School Roof	1,568,242	74,000	-	
High School Roof	4,000,000	1,400,000	-	
Library	1,000,000	475,000	-	
Microgrid/Middle School Roof	4,964,000	1,600,000	-	
Roads Phase III	4,000,000	3,920,000	-	
Senior/Community Center	14,593,635	-	9,000,000	
Safety Complex Jail Cells	1,250,000	1,250,000	-	
Replace 1986 Fire Engine	600,000	600,000	-	
Jillson Park	1,100,000	422,000	-	
IT Equipment - 2018	145,000	145,000	-	
Public Works Equipment - 2018	930,000	930,000	-	
Kramer Move	1,144,000	1,144,000	-	
Windham High School Renovation	112,062,777	-	1,000,000	
Road & Sidewalks Phase IV	2,400,000	-	1,532,500	
Public Safety Complex Roof	390,000	390,000		
Total	\$ 161,047,654	\$ 14,530,000*	\$ 13,200,000	

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

Plan of Refunding*

A portion of the Bonds (the "Refunding Bonds") are being issued to refund at or prior to maturity all or a portion of certain maturities of certain of the outstanding series of general obligation bonds of the Town as set forth below (the "Refunded Bonds"). The list of Refunded Bonds may be changed by the Town in its sole discretion due to market factors or other factors considered relevant by the Town at the time of pricing the Bonds and no assurance can be given that any particular bonds listed or any particular maturity will be refunded. The refunding is contingent upon delivery of the Refunding Bonds.

_		Maturity	Interest	Par	Redemption	Redemption	
Issue	Dated Date	Date	Rate	Amount	Date	Price	CUSIPs
2010 Series A	10/21/2010	10/1/2019	4.000%	\$ 80,000 1	9/20/2019	100.00%	973279ND0
		10/1/2020	2.750%	275,000	9/20/2019	100.00%	973279NE8
		10/1/2021	3.000%	280,000	9/20/2019	100.00%	973279NF5
		10/1/2022	3.000%	285,000	9/20/2019	100.00%	973279NG3
		10/1/2023	3.125%	295,000	9/20/2019	100.00%	973279NH1
		10/1/2024	3.250%	305,000	9/20/2019	100.00%	973279NJ7
		10/1/2025	3.375%	310,000	9/20/2019	100.00%	973279NK4
		10/1/2026	3.500%	50,000	9/20/2019	100.00%	973279NL2
		10/1/2027	3.500%	50,000	9/20/2019	100.00%	973279NM0
		10/1/2028	3.625%	50,000	9/20/2019	100.00%	973279NN8
		10/1/2029	3.625%	75,000	9/20/2019	100.00%	973279NP3
		10/1/2030	3.750%	75,000	9/20/2019	100.00%	973279NQ1
Total			······	\$ 2,130,000	_		

¹ This maturity is partially refunded.

Upon delivery of the Refunding Bonds, the proceeds of such bonds will be placed in an irrevocable escrow deposit fund (the "Escrow Deposit Fund") established with U.S. Bank National Association, as Escrow Agent (the "Escrow Agent") under an Escrow Agreement (the "Escrow Agreement") to be dated as of August 21, 2019 between the Escrow Agent and the Town. The Escrow Agent will use such proceeds to purchase a portfolio of non-callable direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, including United States Treasury securities. Federal National Mortgage Association securities and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities, or other investments permitted by Section 7-400 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, all of which shall not be callable or prepayable at the option of the issuer thereof (the "Government Obligations"). The principal of and interest on the Government Obligations, when due, will provide amounts sufficient to meet principal, interest payments and redemption prices on the Refunded Bonds on the redemption dates. The Escrow Agreement permits substitution of certain Government Obligations for other Government Obligations provided that the maturing principal of and interest on all Government Obligations held at any time under the Escrow Agreement will provide amounts sufficient to pay the principal, interest and redemption prices on the Refunded Bonds on the date such payments are due. All investment income on maturing principal of the Government Obligations held in the Escrow Deposit Fund and needed to pay the principal of, interest and redemption prices, on the Refunded Bonds will be irrevocably deposited by the Town for payment of the Refunded Bonds.

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

Verification of Mathematical Computations

The accuracy of the mathematical computations regarding (i) the adequacy of maturing principal of and interest earned on the Government Obligations deposited with the Escrow Agent to pay, when due, the principal of, accrued interest and redemption premium on the Refunded Bonds on the redemption dates (ii) the yield on the Bonds and the securities and moneys in the Escrow Deposit Fund and (iii) net present value savings, will be verified by AMTEC of Avon, Connecticut (the "Verification Agent"). Such verification of the accuracy of the mathematical computations will be based upon information and assumptions supplied to the Verification Agent by the Underwriter. AMTEC will express no opinion on the assumptions provided to them. Bond Counsel in rendering its opinion described herein will rely on the verification report.

^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

Sources and Uses of Bond and Note Proceeds:

	The B	onds	The N	lotes	To	tal
Sources:						
Par Amount of the Bonds and Notes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net Original Issue Premium		-		-		-
Total Sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Uses:						
New Money Proceeds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Debt Service Fund		-		-		-
Retire BANs		-		-		-
Refunding Escrow Deposit Fund		-		-		-
Costs of Issuance		-		-		-
Underwriter's Discount		-		-		
Total Uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Book-Entry-Only Transfer System

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

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

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

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Securities deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Securities with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Securities;

DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Securities are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

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

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

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

Principal, interest and redemption payments on the Securities will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from Issuer or Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent, or Issuer, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Town or the Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of DTC, and Indirect Participants.

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

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

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Town believes to be reliable, but Issuer takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

DTC Practices

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

Replacement Bonds or Notes

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

Security and Remedies

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

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

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

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

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

Enforcement of a claim for payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds and the Notes would also be subject to the applicable provisions of Federal bankruptcy laws as well as other bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors rights heretofore or hereafter enacted by the Congress or the Connecticut General Assembly extending the time for payment or imposing other constraints upon enforcement insofar as the same may be constitutionally applied.

Section 7-566 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, provides that no Connecticut municipality shall file a petition in bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of Title 11 of the United States Code without the express prior written consent of the Governor. This prohibition applies to any town, city, borough, metropolitan district and any other political subdivision of the State of Connecticut having the power to levy taxes and issue bonds or other obligations.

THE TOWN OF WINDHAM HAS NEVER DEFAULTED IN THE PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST ON ITS BONDS OR NOTES.

Qualification for Financial Institutions

The Bonds and the Notes shall NOT be designated by the Town as qualified tax-exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for certain interest expense allocable to the Bonds or the Notes.

Availability of Continuing Disclosure Information

The Town will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to the Bonds, substantially in the form included in Appendix C-1 to this Official Statement (the "Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds"), to provide or cause to be provided, in accordance with the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) (the "Rule"), (i) annual financial information and operating data, (ii) timely notice of the occurrence of certain listed events with respect to the Bonds, and (iii) timely notice of a failure by the Town to provide the required annual financial information and operating data on or before the date specified in the Continuing Disclosure Agreement for the Bonds. The Town will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Agreement with respect to the Notes substantially in the form included in Appendix C-2 to this Official Statement to provide notice of the occurrence of certain material events. The Underwriter's obligation to purchase the Bonds and the Notes shall be conditioned upon its receiving, at or prior to the delivery of the Bonds or the Notes, executed copies of the Continuing Disclosure Agreements.

As a result of turnover of multiple staff positions, the Town failed to file timely submissions to Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") by February 29, 2016, February 28, 2017 and February 28, 2018 of certain annual financial information and operating data and, except for the notices of failure to file annual financial information timely filed for information due on February 28, 2016, February 28, 2017 and February 28, 2018, respectively. On July 28, 2016, July 27, 2017 and June 4, 2018, the Town filed with EMMA the annual financial information required for fiscal years ending June 30, 2015, June 30, 2016, June 30, 2017, respectively. The annual financial information due on February 28, 2015 and February 28, 2019 was timely filed on February 27, 2015 and February 25, 2019. The Town has hired additional staff and installed a new financial software system which the Town anticipates will facilitate more timely financial disclosure in future years. The Municipal Advisor and Bond Counsel will also assist the Town in meeting its continuing disclosure obligations.

The Town prepares, in accordance with state law, annual audited financial statements and files such annual audits with the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management. The Town provides, and will continue to provide, to Moody's Investors Service and S&P Global Ratings ongoing disclosure in the form of the Annual Financial Report, Recommended and Adopted Budgets, and other materials relating to its management and financial condition, as may be necessary or requested.

Ratings

The Bonds have been rated "AA-" and the Notes have been rated "SP-1+" by S&P Global Ratings. The Town furnished the rating agency certain information and materials, some of which may not have been included in this Official Statement. Such ratings reflect only the view of the rating agency and will be subject to revision or withdrawal, which could affect the market price of the Bonds or the Notes. The rating agency should be contacted directly for an explanation of such ratings. No application was made to any other credit rating agency for the purpose of obtaining ratings on outstanding securities of the Town. The Town has an outstanding rating of "A2" from Moody's as of July 24, 2019. The Town has opted not to apply for a Moody's rating on this Bond or Note issue.

An explanation of the significance of a rating may be obtained only from the rating agency. Generally, the rating agency's rating is based upon information and materials that it gathers, and upon its own investigations, studies and assumptions. There can be no assurance that a credit rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by a credit rating agency if, in its judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward change in or withdrawal of a credit rating may have an adverse effect on the marketability or market price of the Town's outstanding securities.

Tax Exemption of the Bonds and the Notes

Federal Taxes. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing law, (i) interest on the Bonds and Notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and (ii) such interest is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax.

Bond Counsel's opinion with respect to the Bonds and Notes will be rendered in reliance upon and assuming the accuracy of and continuing compliance by the Town with its representations and covenants relating to certain requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The Code and regulations promulgated thereunder establish certain requirements which must be satisfied at and subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds and Notes in order that interest on the Bonds and Notes be and remain excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds and Notes to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds and Notes irrespective of the date on which such noncompliance occurs. In the Tax Regulatory Agreement, which will be delivered concurrently with the issuance of the Bonds and Notes, the Town will covenant to comply with certain provisions of the Code and will make certain representations designed to assure compliance with such requirements of the Code including, but not limited to, investment restrictions, periodic payments of arbitrage profits to the United States, requirements regarding the proper use of the Bonds and Notes proceeds and certain other matters. The opinion of Bond Counsel delivered on the date of issuance of the Bonds and Notes is conditioned upon compliance by the Town with such requirements.

No other opinion is expressed by Bond Counsel regarding the federal tax consequences of the ownership of, or the receipt or accrual of interest on, the Bonds and Notes.

Original Issue Discount. The initial public offering prices of certain maturities of the Bonds may be less than the stated principal amount (the "OID Bonds"). Under existing law, the difference between the stated principal amount and the initial offering price of each maturity of the OID Bonds will constitute original issue discount. The offering prices relating to the yields set forth on the inside cover page of this Official Statement for such OID Bonds is expected to be the initial offering prices to the public (excluding bond houses and brokers) at which a substantial amount of the OID Bonds are sold. Under existing law, original issue discount on the OID Bonds accrued and properly allocable to the owners thereof under the Code is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes if interest on the OID Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Under the Code, for purposes of determining an owner's adjusted basis in an OID Bond purchased at an original issue discount, original issue discount is treated as having accrued while the owner holds such OID Bond and will be added to the owner's basis. The owner's adjusted basis will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon the sale or other disposition (including redemption or payment at maturity) of such an OID Bond.

Prospective purchasers of OID Bonds should consult their own tax advisors as to the calculation of accrued original issue discount, the accrual of original issue discount in the case of owners of OID Bonds purchasing such OID Bonds after the initial offering and sale, and the state and local tax consequences of owning or disposing of such OID Bonds.

Original Issue Premium. The initial public offering prices of certain maturities of the Bonds and Notes may be more than their stated principal amounts payable at maturity. In general, an owner who purchases a Bond or Note at a premium to its principal amount must amortize the original issue premium as provided in the applicable Treasury Regulations, and amortized premium reduces the owner's basis in the Bond or Note for federal income tax purposes. Prospective purchasers of Bonds and Notes at a premium to its principal amount should consult their tax advisors regarding the amortization of premium and the effect upon basis.

Other Federal Tax Matters. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds and Notes should be aware that ownership of the Bonds and Notes may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, certain insurance companies, recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, certain S corporations, foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, taxpayers eligible for the earned income credit, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations. Bond Counsel does not express any opinion regarding such collateral tax consequences. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds and Notes should consult their tax advisors regarding collateral federal income tax consequences. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds may also wish to consult with their tax advisors with respect to the need to furnish certain taxpayer information in order to avoid backup withholding.

State Taxes. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing statutes, interest on the Bonds and Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based for individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax.

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

Accrued original issue discount on an OID Bond is also excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based for individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the federal alternative minimum tax.

Owners of the Bonds and Notes should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the determination for state and local income tax purposes of original issue discount or original issue premium accrued upon sale or redemption thereof, and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning or disposing of such Bonds and Notes.

Changes in Federal and State Tax Law. Legislation affecting tax-exempt obligations is regularly considered by the United States Congress. Court proceedings may also be filed, the outcome of which could modify the tax treatment of obligations such as the Bonds and Notes. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed, or actions by a court, after the issuance of the Bonds and Notes will not have an adverse effect on the tax status of interest on the Bonds and Notes or the market value or marketability of the Bonds and Notes. These adverse effects could result, for example, from changes to federal or state income tax rates, changes in the structure of federal or state income taxes (including replacement with another type of tax), or repeal (or reduction in the benefit) of the exclusion of interest on the Bonds and Notes from gross income for federal or state income tax purposes for all or certain taxpayers.

Investors in the Bonds and Notes should be aware that future legislative actions may increase, reduce or otherwise change (including retroactively) the financial benefits and the treatment of all or a portion of the interest on the Bonds and Notes for federal income tax purposes for all or certain taxpayers. In all such events, the market value of the Bonds and Notes may be adversely affected and the ability of holders to sell their Bonds and Notes in the secondary market may be reduced. The Bonds and Notes are not subject to special mandatory redemption, and the interest rates on the Bonds and Notes are not subject to adjustment, in the event of any such change in the tax treatment of interest on the Bonds and Notes.

General. The opinion of Bond Counsel is rendered as of its date, and Bond Counsel assumes no obligation to update or supplement its opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may come to its attention or any changes in law that may occur after the date of its opinion. Bond Counsel's opinions are based on existing law, which is subject to change. Such opinion is further based on factual representations made to Bond Counsel as of the date of issuance. Moreover, Bond Counsel's opinion is not a guarantee of a particular result, and are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service or the courts; rather, such opinion represents Bond Counsel's professional judgment based on its review of existing law, and in reliance on the representations and covenants that it deems relevant to such opinion.

The discussion above does not purport to deal with all aspects of federal or state or local taxation that may be relevant to a particular owner of the Bonds and Notes. Prospective owners of the Bonds and Notes, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the federal, state and local tax consequences of owning and disposing of the Bonds and Notes.

Legal Opinion

The legal opinions for the Bonds and the Notes will be rendered by Pullman & Comley, LLC in substantially the forms set forth in Appendix B-1 and Appendix B-2 to this Official Statement.

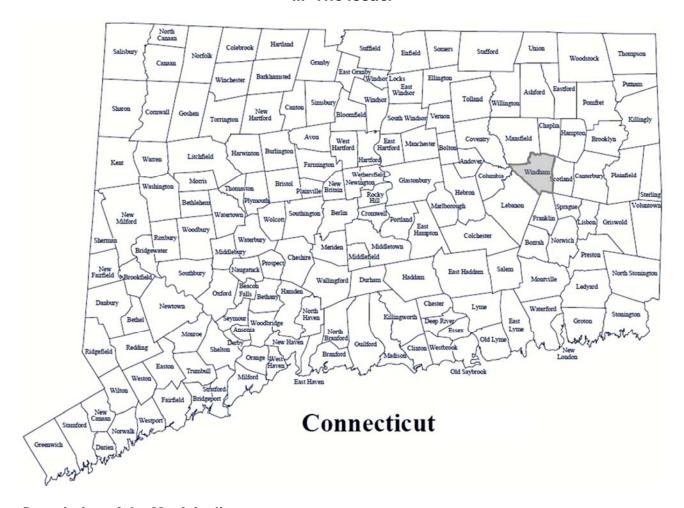
Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent, and Certifying Agent

The Registrar, Transfer Agent, Paying Agent, Certifying Agent and Escrow Agent for the Bonds and the Notes will be U.S. Bank National Association, Goodwin Square, 23rd Floor, 225 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.

Underwriting

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II. The Issuer



Description of the Municipality

The Town of Windham, Connecticut was incorporated in 1692 after being settled in 1686. The Town, named after Windham in Sussex, England, covers an area of 27.9 square miles. It is located in the center of eastern Connecticut and is bounded on the north by Mansfield and Chaplin, east by Scotland, south by Franklin and Lebanon, and west by Coventry and Columbia. Windham is 27 miles east of Hartford, Connecticut and 50 miles west of Providence, Rhode Island and is served by several highways, including U.S. Route 6 and State Routes 14, 32, 66, 195, 203, and 289 with connections to Interstates 84, 384 and 395. Freight service is provided by the Genesee & Wyoming along the New England Central Railroad.

Windham is the established service center for northeastern Connecticut with a variety of regional and state facilities. The Town is home to Eastern Connecticut State University, Windham Regional Vocational/Technical School, Windham Airport, Windham Community Memorial Hospital, and a branch of Quinebaug Valley Community Technical College. The University of Connecticut Storrs campus, located in Mansfield, is only eight miles from Windham. The Windham Regional Transit District provides local bus transportation between Williamntic and Storrs.

Four banks serve Windham, including Bank of America, Liberty Bank, First Niagara Bank, and The Berkshire Bank. The Chronicle, a daily newspaper, and WILI, a radio station, are located in Windham and provide communication services for the area.

The Windhams, particularly, North Windham is finding a surge in development, while at the same time, Windham Center, and South Windham find the environs filling with new home owners. The city within the Town, Willimantic, is evolving daily. Currently there is a major downtown revitalization taking place that harbingers changes in the fabric of the downtown area. There are a multitude of downtown initiatives: the Victorian Neighborhood Association, The Garden on the Bridge, The Mills Art's Space, The Whitewater Initiative, the Windham Theatre Guild, ACT and the wonders of the Third Thursday Festival are a few of the beacons of success that illuminate the bright future of the Town of Windham.

Form of Government

The consolidation of Windham and Willimantic was approved by referendum in December of 1982 with the charter becoming effective July 1, 1983, revised November 5, 1992 and November 7, 2007. The Consolidation Charter created one government for the Town and established provision of Windham's fire and police protection through service districts. The section of Windham within the boundaries of the former City of Willimantic is known as the Willimantic Taxing District. The Town and the Willimantic Taxing District are maintained as separate funds but consolidated for financial reporting purposes. The area of Windham outside the former city limits is known as the Windham Taxing District, and funding for police and fire services is appropriated through the Windham First Taxing District, an entity separate from the Town. The Town imposes a separate tax levy for the general government and the Willimantic Taxing District. Individuals residing in the Willimantic Taxing District receive a tax bill based on the total levy for the general government and the Willimantic Taxing District. Individuals residing in the Windham Service District receive a tax bill based on the total levy for the general government and the Windham First Taxing District.

Effective November 17, 2009, as a result of a Town charter revision, the Town's form of government changed from an eleven-member Board of Selectmen to an eleven-member (the Mayor plus ten Councilors) Town Council, which serves as the Town's legislative body. Under the previous form of government, an elected First Selectman acted as the chief executive officer and this position has been replaced with a Town Manager appointed by the Town Council and a "ceremonial" Mayor who serves as the Town Council Chair and acts as the ombudsman for the Town. The functions of the seven-member Board of Finance remain substantially unchanged under the revised charter. The general objective of the 2007 charter revision was to provide stable, professional Town management to ensure the efficient administration of Town government and to develop and implement strategic initiatives for the Town that are consistent with the goals set forth by the Town Council, the legislative body.

Effective November 14, 2014, the Town Charter was revised. Under this revision, the budget for the Willimantic Taxing District is under the purview of the elected Board of Directors of the Willimantic Taxing District instead of the Board of Finance.

Powers and privileges are conferred and granted to the Town by the Connecticut General Statutes and the Charter. The Town Meeting approves the annual budget, all special appropriations or expenditures over \$100,000, and all bond and note authorizations, except for refunding bond authorizations which are approved by the Town Council. The Town Manager is responsible for the administration of all Town matters with the exception of the education system. Presiding over the Town Council, the Mayor has full voting privileges.

The Board of Finance is the budget-making authority responsible for financial and taxation matters, presenting the annual operating budget and special appropriations to the Town Meeting for its approval, and establishing the tax rate.

The local Board of Education, which is an elected nine-member board serving four-year staggered terms, is the policy-making body for all public education, grades pre-kindergarten through twelve. The Superintendent of Schools is directly responsible to the Board of Education for the supervision and administration of the education system.

The Water Commission and Sewer Authority serve all citizens of the Willimantic Service District with water service extending beyond the District's boundaries in some areas. The Commission and Authority are governed by a Board whose members are appointed by the Town Council. The rates for user charges are established by the Commission and Authority, respectively, and bond issuance authorizations are approved at a town meeting. The legal liability for the general obligation portion of the Commission's and Authority's debt remains with the Town.

The Windham First Taxing District is the only coterminous entity within the territorial limits of the Town of Windham. Effective July 1, 1983, with the consolidation of Willimantic and the Town of Windham governments, Windham became responsible for the outstanding debt and other liabilities of Williamntic.

The Town has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing bonds and/or notes as provided by the Connecticut General Statutes.

Principal Municipal Officials

Office	Name	Manner of Selection	Date of Hire / Election / Appointment
Town Manager	Jim Rivers	Appointed/Indefinite	06/17
Town Council, Mayor	Victor Funderburk	Elected/4 years	11/16
Town Clerk/Treasurer	Patricia Spruance	Appointed/Indefinite	10/07
Director of Finance	Christian Johnson	Appointed/Indefinite	09/13
Town Controller	Tra Phan	Appointed/Indefinite	03/16
Collector of Revenue	Gay A. St. Louis	Appointed/Indefinite	04/07
Town Assessor	Chandler Rose	Appointed/Indefinite	07/15
Superintendent of Schools	Patricia Garcia	Appointed/Indefinite	6/14

Summary of Municipal Services

The Town provides a broad range of services including public safety, public roads, solid waste disposal, health, social services, parks and recreation, education, public facilities, planning, development, zoning, and general administrative services. Support and administrative services include Finance, Tax Collector, Assessor, Building Inspection, Animal Control, General Assistance, Housing Code Enforcement, Zoning Code Enforcement, Planning, and Town Clerk. The Engineering Department provides support services for Public Works, Water and Sewer.

Public Works: The Public Works Department is responsible for the maintenance of Town roads, public parks, cemeteries, municipal parking lots, and storm drainage system, and the operation of the recycling center.

Public Safety: Police and fire services are provided in the Willimantic Taxing District by full-time professionals. In the Windham First Taxing District fire protection is provided by volunteer fire departments and police protection by Troop K, Colchester, of the Connecticut State Police. Ambulance service is provided by the Willimantic Fire Department.

Solid Waste: The disposal of solid waste is contracted by the Town with a private hauler. The Town of Windham entered into a multi-year agreement expiring June 30, 2024 with Willimantic Waste Paper Company, Inc. to dispose of solid waste generated in the Town.

The disposal of recyclable materials is contracted with a private contractor. The Town entered into a five-year agreement expiring June 30, 2024, with an option to renew for an additional 5-year term, with Williamntic Waste Paper Company, Inc. to dispose of recyclable materials generated in the Town. The flat fee for FY 2019-20 is \$30.00 per ton with a market share opportunity should the market improve.

The Willimantic Waste Paper Company, Inc. and the Town of Windham entered into a ten-year agreement expiring June 30, 2020 for curbside collection of solid waste and recyclable materials for \$51,027 per month with adjustments annually of 2.5% or CPI, whichever is lower.

Library: A large public library in Willimantic and smaller libraries in Windham Center and South Windham provide extensive collections for adults and children. Additional access is provided through a computerized inter-library loan network. Each library has an endowment fund that provides revenue to augment tax support for the acquisition of books.

Sewer/Water: Sewer and water service is available to approximately 80% of the residents of the Town and to a portion of the Town of Mansfield. Plant capacity is available to extend sewer and water services to the entire Town in the future, as needed.

The State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection has enacted new regulations and requirements for wastewater treatment facilities. Following these regulations, the Town has completed a major facility upgrade to the Town's Water Pollution Control Facility in 2012. The total project cost was \$21,736,750 and is supported by federal/state funds with a 20% grant and 2% loan. Interest is payable at the rate of 2% per year. Debt service on this project is being paid from sewer user fees.

Recreation and Open Space: The Recreation Department sponsors year-round recreational activities for all ages and interests. Facilities include public parks and school recreational grounds. Open space includes the Beaver Brook State Park, consisting of 401 acres and providing boating, fishing, and picnicking.

Principal Public Facilities

	Date of		Planned
	Construction	Type of	Major
School	(Latest Additions)	Construction	<i>Improvements</i>
Town Hall	1900 (1996, 2009)	Elevator/Auditorium	None
Safety Complex	1974 (2019)	Block	2019
Dog Pound	1978	Block	None
Library	1967 (2017)	Brick	None
Public Works Garage	1954 (1978, 1985)	Block & Steel	2019
Water Department Facility	1930 (1974, 1999)	Brick & Block	None
Water Pollution Control Facility	1958 (1972, 2012)	Brick & Block	None

Educational Services

The Windham school system services grades pre-kindergarten through twelve and is governed by the local Board of Education. Windham has a nine-member Board of Education elected to four-year staggered terms. The primary function of the Board is to establish policy. Some of the areas for which such policies are set include curriculum, budget development, implementation of both state and federal laws, facilities maintenance, and long-range planning, including construction and renovation.

The Town has five elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school. Enrollment in the system as of October 1, 2018 was 3,344 with a rated capacity of 5,600.

School Enrollment	School	Enrol	lment
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School	Grades	Grades	Grades	Non-	Total			
Year	Pre-K - 4	5 - 6	9 - 12	Graded	Total			
	Historical							
2009-10	1,616	951	865	34	3,466			
2010-11	1,568	986	821	N/A	3,375			
2011-12	1,521	986	735	N/A	3,242			
2012 - 13	1,553	963	673	N/A	3,189			
2013-14	1,642	980	624	N/A	3,246			
2014-15	1,678	970	542	-	3,190			
2015-16	1,724	999	573	-	3,296			
2016-17	1,717	1,015	605	-	3,337			
2017-18	1,654	1,105	590	-	3,349			
2018-19	1,653	1,122	612	-	3,387			
Projected								
2019-20	1,650	1,125	610	-	3,385			
2020-21	1,650	1,125	610	-	3,385			
2021-22	1,650	1,125	610	-	3,385			

 $Source: Town\ of\ Windham,\ Board\ of\ Education.$

School Facilities

		Date of Construction	Number of	Enrollment as of	Operating
School	Grades	(Latest Additions)	Classrooms	10/1/2018	Capacity
North Windham Elementary	Pre-K-5	1959 (1987)	24	444	450
Windham Center Elementary	K-4	1953 (1968)	15	229	500
Sweeney Elementary	Pre-K-4	1959 (1964)	19	276	600
Natchaug Elementary	K-4	1912 (1972)	17	316	550
Barrows STEM Academy	Pre-K-8	2012	42	567	600
Windham Middle	5-8	1996	89	654	1,100
Windham High	9-12	1970	68	600	1,800
Windham High ¹ / Middle	Pre-K	1970, 1996	18	258	-
Total			292	3,344	5,600

 $^{^{\}it I}$ Includes Windham Academy.

Employee Relations and Collective Bargaining Municipal Employees

_	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	
General Government	178	182	182	182	179	
Board of Education	748	712	720	716	705	
Total	926	894	902	898	884	_

Employee Relations

Employees Bargaining Unit	Number of Members	Contract Expiration Date
General Government		
Fire	27	6/30/2022
Police	42	6/30/2021
Public Works Local 493 International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs,		
Warehousemen & Helpers of America	29	6/30/2021
Water Department Local 760 C.S.E.A., Service Employees, AFL-CIO	11	6/30/2021
Supervisory & Professional Municipal Employees Union Independent, Local 506, SEIU	16	6/30/2021
Municipal Employees American Federation of State, County, Municipal Employees,		
AFL-CIO, Local 1303-116 of Council #4	40	6/30/2021
Total Organized	. 165	
Non-Union	. 13	
Total	. 178	
Board of Education		
Administrators Windham Association of Administrators	19	6/30/2021
Teachers	315	8/31/2022
Clerical	43	6/30/2019 ¹
Nurses	7	6/30/2021
Custodians General Teamsters, Local 493	37	6/30/2019 ¹
Cafeteria Windham Cafeteria Employees Association, C.S.E.A. Inc.	39	6/30/2019 ¹
Educational Personnel CFT/AFL-CIO Educational Personnel	125	6/30/2020
Maintenance Workers CFT/AFL-CIO Maintence Workers	5	6/30/2021
Crossing GuardsADSCME	10	6/30/2019 ¹
Total Organized	. 600	
Non-Union	. 148	
Total	748	

¹ In negotiations

General Statutes Sections 7-473c, 7-474 and 10-153a to 10-153n provide a procedure for binding arbitration of collective bargaining agreements between municipal employers and organizations representing municipal employees, including certified teachers and certain other employees. The legislative body of a municipal entity may reject an arbitration panel's decision by a two-thirds majority vote. The State of Connecticut and the employee organization must be advised in writing of the reasons for rejection. The State then appoints a new panel of either one or three arbitrators to review the decisions on each of the rejected issues. The panel must accept the last best offer of either party. In reaching its determination, the arbitration panel gives priority to the public interest and the financial capability of the municipal employer, including consideration of other demands on the financial capability of the municipal employer. Effective October 1, 1997, for binding arbitration of teachers' contracts, in assessing the financial capability of a municipal entity, there is an irrefutable presumption that a budget reserve of 5% or less is not available for payment of the cost of any item subject to arbitration. In the light of the employer's financial capability, the panel considers prior negotiations between the parties, the interests and welfare of the employee group, changes in the cost of living, existing employment conditions, and the wages, salaries, fringe benefits, and other conditions of employment prevailing in the labor market, including developments in private sector wages and benefits.

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III. Economic and Demographic Information

Economic Condition and Outlook

Several diversified industries are located in Town, including: General Cable Corporation (a division of the Prysmian Group), United Abrasives, Inc., and Willimantic Waste Company. This trio tops the list of Town's three largest private sector employers. In 2018, the Prysmain Group, an Italian based, global leader in the telecom cable systems industry, acquired General Cable for \$30.00 per share in cash. The transaction valued General Cable at approximately \$3 billion. United Abrasives, Inc. /SAIT is one of the largest and leading manufacturers of abrasive products in the world and has maintained its headquarters in North Windham since 1970. Willimantic Waste is a 'homegrown' business that focuses on waste management and recycling.

Other companies that round out the Town's manufacturing/industrial base include: Micro Precision/Nathan Airchime, Prime Materials Recovery, Flouropolymer Resources, Jakeco, LLC, Motive Engineering and Windham Materials. Microprecision/Nathan Airchime recently completed an expansion of their South Windham facility from 9,600 sq. ft. to 18,000 sq. ft. and has added a second shift to their operations.

The Windham Mills Technology Center, a massive historic restoration project in the heart of Willimantic's Downtown, continues to be an important economic development resource. The former American Thread Company facility was converted into a multi-tenant technology business center with emphasis on research and development and new-product manufacturing.

The Town is one of the State's Target Investment Communities, which were set up to grant economic incentives to manufacturing businesses that choose to expand or relocate in the Town. Also, a State-designated Enterprise Zone provides additional tax and other incentives to businesses and property owners within Willimantic and parts of North Windham.

In 1998, the State designated the Town's historic downtown area as an Entertainment District. Recent economic development has concentrated on the Main Street area of the community, and several new businesses have opened.

Some of these Main Street businesses include: The Willimantic Brewing Company, Cafemantic, Swift-waters Artisans, Kerri's Gallery, the Burton Leavitt Theater, conversion of the former Capitol Theater into a regional Magnet School (ACT) for the Performing Arts. A branch of Quinebaug Valley Community College-is also located in Willimantic.

North Windham and Willimantic's West Main Street are two of the major commercial, retail and service centers in eastern Connecticut. A number of large retail establishments are located in both corridors, including Home Depot, Stop & Shop, Wal-Mart, B J's Wholesale, Sherman Williams, Auto Zone, Advance Auto Parts, and Ocean State Job Lot. Other popular retailers include, Planet Fitness, CVS and Walgreen's Pharmacy, Cumberland Farms, Aldi's Grocery Store, Tractor Supply, Dollar Tree and Family Dollar.

Eastern Connecticut State University (ECSU), with an enrollment of approximately 5,500 students, continues to expand its facilities. In 2016, ECSU completed construction of a \$62 million, 118,000-square foot state-of-the-art Fine Arts Instructional Center (FAIC). The FAIC features a 400-seat auditorium tailored to music performances; a 254-seat Proscenium Theatre that provides a venue for theatre performances; and a flexible 125-seat Studio Theatre that can be arranged in multiple seating configurations. The FAIC also contains two state-of-the-art digital design studios, and numerous classrooms, studios and performance spaces for students. Also, in 2018, ECSU began the conversion of its former arts building, Schaeffer Hall, into student housing. Noble Hall is also currently undergoing renovation.

The Windham Airport, which is owned by the State of Connecticut, is located on the Route 6 corridor. The Airport has two runways, with the longest approximately 4,200 feet in length. In 2016, a new fixed-based operator was selected to run operations at Windham Airport. Also, the airport recently added the capacity for supplying both jet and plane fuel on site. According to the CT Airport Authority, Windham Airport is an economic asset to Willimantic, Windham County, and the State of Connecticut. The Airport provides a total economic contribution of 120 jobs and \$15.2 million of output, including \$5.1 million of labor income, and \$940,000 in state and local tax revenues.

In addition, Hartford Hospital merged with the local hospital, and recently completed a 30,000-square-foot professional medical office building with related accessory uses located behind the hospital owned by Windham Community Memorial Hospital.

New Investment

In 2018, one of the Town's Census Tracts was nominated and approved as one of Connecticut's 72 Opportunity Zones (OZ). OZs were created under the December 2017 Tax Law and are geared towards encouraging investment in distressed municipalities through the deferral and possible forgiveness of capital gains taxes.

Over the last three years, the Town has seen a number of significant private investments, especially in underutilized properties that either have been, or are in the process of, being brought back online with new tenants. These include: 1) purchase and renovation of an abandoned shopping center (occupied only by two Not-For-Profits), into a new retail center called University Plaza that has a Planet Fitness and Dollar Tree as anchors and also includes Moe's Southwest Grill and Eblens retail store and Footwear Store; 2) the purchase of 3 strip centers on Boston Post Road in North Windham (\$4.6M); and, 3) purchase of the Keeper building, a vacant 70,000 sq. ft. industrial site in North Windham, bought by Fluoropolymer Resources, LLC, a Willimantic-based manufacturer that is significantly expanding its operations in Town (\$1.9M).

Downtown Willimantic has seen a similar investment trend, through the combination of renters purchasing their buildings to become property owners (The Harp Restaurant, Cafemantic, Royal Buffet, Oriental Cafe and the Nasiff Building) and the purchase of long-vacant or abandoned properties such as, the Hale and Hooker Buildings (833 and 819 Main Street), Willimantic Lumber and Coal by the Food Co-op, the Turkington Building (\$3M), Valley Street Plaza (now fully occupied) and 31 Church Street (undergoing renovations).

Major Projects

The Town reduced its energy consumption in municipal buildings by 20% in 2018. Much has been accomplished by upgrading all lighting to energy efficient lamps, installing solar panels on all the schools, the public library, an elderly housing facility, and converting from oil to gas fired heating systems in several buildings. Moreover, the Town's Energy Commission is focusing on educating residents on energy conservation through its participation in various energy conservation programs including a Thermal Imaging program.

Planned Projects

Through a combination of state and local bonding, the Town has secured funding for a new parking structure in the Downtown area near the Public Safety complex. The Intermodal Transportation Center (ITC) will be a state-of-the-art, 292-space facility for downtown residents, patrons and employees. The ITC will also be a hub for public transportation carriers like Willimantic Rapid Transit District (WRTD), the ECSU Shuttle and the Peter Pan service to Hartford.

The Downtown has a number of redevelopment opportunities that will be positive for the resurgence of Willimantic. The Town has benefited from private investment in redevelopment of several old mill buildings and downtown commercial properties - including the renovation of the Capitol Theater into a Theater Arts Magnet School, and the former YMCA into an alternative Charter High School. Currently, five properties in the historic downtown are being purchased by a developer who will provide 418 market-rate apartments on Main Street competing for student housing with ECSU and the University of Connecticut. This will be connected to the new ITC.

The State of Connecticut awarded a \$1.3 million grant to the Town for the development of a Community/Senior Center on Main Street in Willimantic. The former Jillson Theater was recently bought by the Town and has been demolished to accommodate the new center.

The Kramer Building, former home to the high school, middle school and central office will be sold to ECSU in 2019. The Town's Recreation Department will be relocated to the new Senior/Community Center.

The relocation of the Recreation Department will also include-construction of a gymnasium and a pool at the center. The anticipated new project cost will be approximately \$15 million.

In addition, the Town is seeking funding from the State of Connecticut for improvements to the former Noznick Farm Property in Windham Center to develop new ball fields and a dog park. The Willimantic Library received a \$500,000 local grant to complete a \$1,000,000 renovation of the facility, completed in 2017. In addition, the Town built a band shell in Jillson Park (see below) as an entertainment venue as well as updating the park infrastructure. The \$1.1 million cost was mitigated by a \$650,000 state grant.

The Town earned certification as a "Bronze Community" under the State's Sustainable CT program. The Town was awarded State funding for a MICRO-GRID at Windham Middle and Sweeney Elementary School in response to a grant opportunity offered by the State Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. This project provides alternative power on a daily basis while continuing to provide power during general service outages. The schools also serve as emergency shelters. Each co-generator is designed to produce 100-150 kilowatts of power. This project was completed in 2018.

The renovation of Windham Public High School was approved by the State and voters in the fall of 2017. The State will fund approximately 80% of the estimated cost of the renovation. The renovated building will include the high school facilities, the early childhood programs, and the central office administration.

The Band Shell and other downtown improvements through grants obtained by the Town's Office of Economic Development:

In 2016, the Town was awarded a \$650,000 Urban Act Grant for various downtown revitalization projects. The Town also dedicated a minimum of \$350,000 towards the downtown revitalization. Currently, the Town's expenditures and proposed additional bonding for the projects now exceeds \$1,000,000.

The aforementioned projects include: 1) assistance with the redevelopment of five large, vacant Main Street buildings in the form of grants for facades, roofs, and reconfiguration of ground floors to make them viable for retail use; 2) Main Street beautification projects (sidewalks, trees, trash receptacles, lighting and access for connections to Riverside Drive businesses); and 3), the development of Jillson Square via public-private partnership to create a quintessential "Town Green" with decorative fencing, construction of a band shell to expand concerts and other arts and music events. The fencing and band shell were completed in July 2018, with a highly-successful kick-off concert weekend. The Town continues to work with Grow Windham for the relocation of the Willimantic Farmer's Market and construction of a pavilion to expand opportunities for local farmers.

A \$120,000 Brownfields Assessment Grant from the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development was provided for a 15-year abandoned gas station in the heart of West Main Street's retail section. The assessment was completed in June, 2018 and, it is anticipated that the results of the assessment will lead to an application for a remediation grant for the site when the Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development offer the next round funding.

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Population and Density

Actual

Year	Population ¹	% Increase	Density ²
2017 ³	24,839	-1.7%	890.3
2010	25,268	10.5%	905.7
2000	22,857	3.7%	819.2
1990	22,039	4.6%	789.9
1980	21,062	7.3%	754.9
1970	19,626	15.6%	703.4
1960	16,973		608.4

¹ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

Age Distribution of the Population

	Town of V	Vindham	State of Connecticut		
Age	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Under 5 years	1,355	5.5%	186,188	5.2%	
5 to 9 years	1,705	6.9	206,536	5.7%	
10 to 14 years	938	3.8	225,831	6.3%	
15 to 19 years	2,859	11.5	249,777	6.9%	
20 to 24 years	3,806	15.3	245,849	6.8%	
25 to 34 years	3,501	14.1	439,239	12.2%	
35 to 44 years	2,699	10.9	433,401	12.1%	
45 to 54 years	2,545	10.2	535,611	14.9%	
55 to 59 years	1,130	4.5	266,501	7.4%	
60 to 64 years	1,308	5.3	229,788	6.4%	
65 to 74 years	1,678	6.8	318,515	8.9%	
75 to 84 years	841	3.4	167,133	4.6%	
85 years and over	474	1.9	90,109	2.5%	
Total	24,839	100%	3,594,478	100%	
Median Age (Years) 2017	30.0		40.	.8	
Median Age (Years) 2010			40.	.0	

¹ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 2010. Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017.

Income Levels

	Town of		State of	
_	W	indham	Col	nnecticut
Per Capita Income, 2017	\$	19,666	\$	41,365
Median Family Income, 2017	\$	42,865	\$	93,800
Median Household Income, 2017	\$	41,293	\$	73,781

Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017.

² Per square mile: 27.9 square miles.

³ American Community Survey 2013-2017.

Income Distribution

_	Town of	Windham	State of Co	nnecticut
Income	Families	Percent	Families	Percent
\$ 0 - \$ 9,999	449	8.6%	27,787	3.1%
10,000 - 14,999	210	4.0	16,143	1.8%
15,000 - 24,999	772	14.7	41,072	4.6%
25,000 - 34,999	683	13.0	52,218	5.8%
35,000 - 49,999	797	15.2	82,371	9.2%
50,000 - 74,999	862	16.4	134,356	15.0%
75,000 - 99,999	506	9.6	122,244	13.6%
100,000 - 149,999	763	14.5	186,352	20.8%
150,000 - 199,999	124	2.4	100,359	11.2%
200,000 and over	85	1.6	132,765	14.8%
Total	5,251	100.0%	895,667	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017.

Educational Attainment

_	Town of Windham		State of Connecticut	
_	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than 9th grade	1,108	9.0%	104,623	4.2%
9th to 12th grade	1,439	10.9	137,877	5.6
High School graduate	5,012	36.1	673,582	27.2
Some college, no degree	2,958	19.4	422,535	17.0
Associate's degree	881	6.1	188,481	7.6
Bachelor's degree	1,546	10.1	532,055	21.5
Graduate or professional degree	1,232	8.4	421,144	17.0
Total	14,176	100.0%	2,480,297	100.0%
Total high school graduate or higher (%)		82.0%		90.2%
Total bachelor's degree or higher (%)		19.6%		38.4%

Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017.

Major Employers As of May 2019

		Approximate Number of
Employer	Type of Business	Employees
Town of Windham	Municipality	910
Windham Community Memorial Hospital	Health care	530
Hampton Products	Cargo Stabilizing Devices	250-499
Salt Overseas Trading	Manufacturing distributors	250-499
United Services	Mental Health Services	250
Super Stop & Shop	Grocery store	250
Willimantic Waste Paper Co., Inc	Recycling collection	160
Wal-Mart Supercenter	Department store	150
General Cable Industries	Communication cable	148
United Abrasives, Inc	Manufacturing	21

Employment by Industry Employed Persons 16 Years of Age and Over

_	Town of Windham		State of Connectice	
Sector	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting,				
and mining	306	2.6%	7,166	0.4%
Construction	491	4.1	104,122	5.8
Manufacturing	1,004	8.4	191,519	10.6
Wholesale trade	235	2.0	44,741	2.5
Retail trade	1,938	16.2	193,016	10.7
Transportation warehousing, and utilities	394	3.3	68,926	3.8
Information	123	1.0	42,200	2.3
Finance, insurance, real estate, and leasing	253	2.1	163,810	9.1
Professional, scientific, management,				
administrative, and waste management	691	5.8	208,130	11.5
Education, health and social services	4,075	34.0	478,083	26.5
Arts, entertainment, recreation,				
accommodation and food services	1,695	14.2	153,679	8.5
Other services (except public admin.)	391	3.3	82,538	4.6
Public Administration	372	3.1	67,156	3.7
Total Labor Force, Employed	11,968	100.0%	1,805,086	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017.

Percentage Unemployed

		_	Percentage Unemployed				
				Danielson-			
_	Town of	Windham	Town of	Northeast	State of		
Period	Employed	Unemployed	Windham	Labor Market	Connecticut		
May 2019	11,869	585	4.7	3.9	3.6		
Annual Average							
2018	11,784	657	5.3	4.4	4.1		
2017	11,805	721	5.8	4.9	4.7		
2016	11,652	789	6.3	5.6	5.3		
2015	11,811	883	7.0	6.1	5.6		
2014	11,492	1,055	8.4	7.2	6.7		
2013	11,186	1,235	9.9	8.6	7.9		
2012	10,628	1,546	12.6	10.4	8.3		
2011	10,878	1,612	12.9	10.8	8.9		
2010	11,107	1,516	12.0	10.3	8.7		
2009	10,977	1,200	9.9	9.3	8.2		

Source: State of Connecticut, Department of Labor.

Commute to Work

	Town of Windham		State of Co	onnecticut
_	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Drove alone	8,278	74.0%	1,387,093	78.2%
Car pools	1,301	11.6	143,925	8.1
Used public transportation	132	1.2	86,778	4.9
Walked	960	8.6	51,059	2.9
Used other means	204	1.8	19,988	1.1
Worked at home	310	2.8	85,156	4.8
Total	11,185	100.0%	1,773,999	100.0%

Mean travel to work (minutes) 20.9

Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017.

Housing Inventory

26.0

	Town of V	Vindham	State of Co	nnecticut
Housing Units	Units	Percent	Units	Percent
1-unit, detached	4,016	41.4%	892,621	59.2%
1-unit, attached	468	4.8	81,393	5.4
2 units	1,429	14.7	123,040	8.2
3 or 4 units	1,383	14.3	130,914	8.7
5 to 9 units	1,247	12.9	82,787	5.5
10 to 19 units	271	2.8	56,540	3.8
20 or more units	499	5.1	128,477	8.5
Mobile home	379	3.9	11,564	0.8
Boat, RV, van, etc	-	-	375	0.0
Total Inventory	9,692	100.0%	1,507,711	100.0%

Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017.

Age Characteristics of Housing

_	Town of	Windham	State of Connecticu		
Year Built	Units	Percent	Units	Percent	
1939 or earlier	3,346	34.5%	338,011	22.4%	
1940 to 1969	3,166	32.7	535,477	35.5	
1970 to 1979	1,184	12.2	200,217	13.3	
1980 to 1989	969	10.0	191,939	12.7	
1990 to 1999	499	5.1	114,261	7.6	
2000 or 2009	426	4.4	105,131	7.0	
2010 or later	102	1.1	22,675	1.5	
Total Housing Units	9,692	100.0%	1,507,711	100.0%	

Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017.

Value of Owner-Occupied Housing

_	Town of Windham		State of Co	onnecticut
Specified Owner-Occupied Units	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than \$50,000	216	5.3%	24,038	2.7%
\$50,000 to \$99,000	424	10.4	29,789	3.3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1,240	30.4	83,320	9.2
\$150,000 to \$199,000	1,172	28.7	141,024	15.6
\$200,000 to \$299,999	881	21.6	244,356	26.9
\$300,000 to \$499,999	128	3.1	236,671	26.1
\$500,000 to \$999,999	21	0.5	106,192	11.7
\$1,000,000 or more	-	=	41,408	4.6
Total	4,082	100.0%	906,798	100.0%
Median Value	\$156	5,500	\$270,100	

Source: American Community Survey 2013-2017.

Building Permits Last Ten Years

	Commercial /							
	Resi	idential	Ind	ustrial	All Ca	ategories		
Ending 6/30	No.	Value	No.	Value	No.	Value		
2019	704	\$ 6,479	193	\$ 10,515	897	\$ 16,994		
2018	651	10,140	912	23,084	1,563	33,224		
2017	657	5,658	936	12,186	1,593	17,844		
2016	897	5,757	1,100	13,565	1,997	19,322		
2015	849	6,061	190	5,606	1,039	11,667		
2014	881	5,419	212	11,927	1,093	17,346		
2013	928	5,314	272	5,826	1,200	11,140		
2012	994	4,983	287	35,776	1,281	40,759		
2011	839	8,736	211	10,661	1,050	19,397		
2010	865	4,990	231	11,339	1,096	16,329		

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IV. Tax Base Data

Property Tax

Assessments

The maintenance of an equitable tax base and the location and appraisal of all real and personal property within the Town for inclusion onto the Grand List are the responsibilities of the Assessor's Office. The Grand List represents the total of assessed value for all taxable real property, personal property and motor vehicles located within the Town as of October 1. Assessments for real property are computed at 70% of the estimated market value at the time of the last general revaluation.

The Town's last general revaluation of real property was completed as of October 1, 2018. Pursuant to Section 12-62 *et. seq.* of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, the Town must next revalue all real estate as of October 1, 2023, and every fifth year thereafter. A revaluation by physical inspection must be made at any time up to October 1, 2028 (not later than ten years from the preceding physical inspection).

Any taxpayer who is unsatisfied with any new assessment may file a written appeal of such assessment with the Town's Board of Assessment Appeals and may receive, subject to the discretion of the Board of Assessment Appeals, an appeal hearing and final determination of any increase or decrease from the property's original assessment. Each year the Board of Assessment Appeals determines whether adjustments to the Assessor's list on assessments under appeal are warranted.

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

Personal Property. All personal property (furniture, fixtures, equipment, and machinery) is assessed annually. An assessor's check and audit is completed periodically. Assessments for personal property are computed at seventy percent (70%) of present market value.

Motor Vehicles. Motor vehicle lists are furnished to the Town by the State of Connecticut and appraisals of motor vehicles are accomplished in accordance with an automobile price schedule developed by the Connecticut Association of Assessing Officials. Section 12-71b of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, provides that motor vehicles which are registered with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles after the October 1 assessment date but prior to the first day of August in such assessment year, are subject to a property tax as if the motor vehicle had been included on the October 1 Grand List. The tax is prorated, and the pro-ration is based on the number of months of ownership, including the month of registration, to the next succeeding October 1. Cars purchased in August and September are not taxed until the next October 1 Grand List. If the motor vehicle replaces a motor vehicle that was taxed on the October 1 Grand List, the taxpayer is entitled to certain credits. Assessments for motor vehicles are computed at 70% of the annual appraisal of market value.

Section 12-124a of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, permits a municipality, upon approval by its legislative body, to abate property taxes on owner-occupied residences to the extent that the taxes exceed eight percent of the owner's total income from any source, adjusted for self-employed persons to reflect expenses allowed in determining adjusted gross income. The owner must agree to pay the amount of taxes abated with interest at 6% per annum, or at such rate approved by the legislative body, at such time that the residence is sold or transferred or on the death of the last surviving owner. A lien for such amounts is recorded in the land records but does not take precedence over any mortgage recorded before the lien. The Town has approved the use of this abatement provision.

Connecticut General Statutes Section 12-71e, as amended, allows municipalities to tax motor vehicles at a different rate than other taxable property, but caps the motor vehicle tax rate at 39.00 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2016 and at 45.00 mills for the assessment year commencing October 1, 2017 and each assessment year thereafter. Section 4-66l of the General Statutes, as amended ("Section 4-66l"), diverts a portion of state collected sales tax revenue to provide funding to municipalities to mitigate the revenue loss attributed to the motor vehicle property tax cap. The Town's motor vehicle tax rate for the current 2018 assessment year (the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020) is 45.00 for the Willimantic Taxing District and 39.41 for the Windhams District.

Levy

Property taxes are levied on all taxable assessed property on the grand list of October 1 prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. Real property taxes are payable in two equal installments on July 1 and January 1 following the levy date and personal property and motor vehicle taxes are payable in one installment on July 1 following the levy date, although a 30-day grace period is provided. Motor vehicle supplemental bills are payable on January 1. A modest estimate for outstanding interest and lien fees anticipated to be collected during the fiscal year is normally included as a revenue item in the budget. Payments not received within one month after the due date become delinquent, with interest charged at the rate of one and one-half percent per month from the due date on the tax. In accordance with State law, the oldest outstanding tax is collected first. Outstanding real estate tax accounts are liened each year prior to June 30 with legal demands and alias tax warrants used in the collection of personal property and motor vehicle tax bills.

Delinquent motor vehicle and personal property accounts are transferred to a suspense account after three years at which time they cease to be carried as receivables. Real estate accounts are transferred to suspense 15 years after the due date in accordance with state statutes.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected as deferred revenue.

Section 12-165 of the Connecticut General Statutes, as amended, requires each municipality to write off, on an annual basis, the property taxes which are deemed to be uncollectible.

Comparative Assessed Valuations (in thousands)

		Commercial							
	Residential	& Industrial	Other					Net	
Grand	Real	Real	Real	Personal	Motor	Gross		Taxable	
List	Property	Property	Property	Property	Vehicle	Taxable	Less	Grand	Percent
of 10/1	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	Grand List	Exemption	List	Change
2018 1	49.4	26.6	1.7	11.5	10.9	\$ 1,002,046	\$ 51,614	\$ 950,432	6.41%
2017	48.4	23.9	3.6	12.8	11.3	943,009	49,800	893,209	0.60%
2016	48.4	23.9	3.6	12.8	11.4	939,779	51,874	887,905	0.70%
2015	48.6	24.9	3.1	12.6	10.9	933,234	51,534	881,700	0.43%
2014	48.7	21.2	8.0	12.4	10.7	1,527,074	649,156	877,918	1.94%
2013 ¹	49.8	25.7	3.0	11.0	10.5	1,487,230	626,001	861,229	-10.51%
2012	55.3	17.4	8.7	9.2	9.4	1,006,844	44,444	962,400	1.58%
2011	56.0	16.9	8.8	8.5	9.8	985,952	38,517	947,435	1.31%
2010	56.7	16.8	8.8	8.2	9.5	970,120	34,958	935,162	1.01%
2009	56.7	16.9	9.0	7.9	9.5	958,745	32,930	925,815	0.08%

¹ Revaluation.

Ten Largest Taxpayers

			Percent of
		Taxable	Net Taxable
Nature of Business		Valuation	Grand List $^{ m 1}$
Utility	\$	24,724,000	2.60%
Utility		10,595,000	1.11%
Apartments		9,480,000	1.00%
Mobile Home Parks		9,102,000	0.96%
Manufacturing		7,539,000	0.79%
Retail		7,285,000	0.77%
Manufacturing		6,829,000	0.72%
Apartments		6,487,000	0.68%
Real Estate		5,769,000	0.61%
Property Management		4,938,000	0.52%
	\$	92,748,000	9.76%
	Utility Utility Apartments Mobile Home Parks Manufacturing Retail Manufacturing Apartments Real Estate Property Management	Utility \$ Utility Apartments Mobile Home Parks Manufacturing Retail Manufacturing Apartments Real Estate Property Management	Nature of Business Valuation Utility \$ 24,724,000 Utility \$ 10,595,000 Apartments \$ 9,480,000 Mobile Home Parks \$ 9,102,000 Manufacturing 7,539,000 Retail 7,285,000 Manufacturing 6,829,000 Apartments 6,487,000 Real Estate 5,769,000 Property Management 4,938,000

¹Based on October 1, 2018 Net Taxable Grand List of \$950,432,000.

Source: Tax Assessor, Town of Windham

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Fiscal		Net			Adjusted	Percent of Annual Levy	Percent of Annual Levy	Percent of Annual Levy
Year	Grand	Taxable		WSD	Annual	Collected at	Uncollected	Uncollected
Ending	List of	Grand	Mill	Mill	Levy	End of	at End of	as of
6/30	10/1	List (000s)	Rate	Rate	(000s)	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	6/30/2018
2019 ¹	2017	\$ 893,209	37.50	49.60	\$ 40,152	98.3%	1.7%	1.70%
2018	2016	887,905	36.67	47.63	38,469	98.6%	1.4%	1.40%
2017	2015	881,700	35.00	46.00	35,991	97.7%	2.3%	1.90%
2016	2014	877,918	34.35	44.00	35,574	98.8%	1.2%	1.10%
2015	2013 ²	861,229	32.41	43.00	33,259	97.7%	2.3%	1.50%
2014	2012	962,400	29.06	39.29	33,441	98.0%	2.0%	1.40%
2013	2011	947,435	28.63	38.67	32,412	97.7%	2.3%	1.30%
2012	2010	935,162	28.15	36.68	31,309	97.7%	2.3%	1.20%
2011	2009	925,815	26.87	36.68	29,775	97.9%	2.1%	0.90%
2010	2008	925,062	25.29	35.29	28,365	98.3%	1.7%	0.80%

¹ Subject to audit.

Sources: Tax Collector's Office, Town of Windham.

Property Tax Receivables

	Town of Windham and				
Fiscal Year	Town of Windham		Willimantic S	ervice District	
Ending 6/30	Current Year	Total	Current Year	Total	
2018	\$ 228,936	\$ 320,207	\$ 425,218	\$ 980,415	
2017	360,557	408,182	486,018	973,835	
2016	139,384	190,031	424,352	658,137	
2015	256,570	368,944	752,343	1,108,999	
2014	219,401	297,413	664,496	930,289	
2013	226,880	274,025	720,685	925,600	
2012	226,031	352,468	708,922	1,256,652	
2011	159,375	275,760	316,060	1,112,621	
2010	135,640	235,833	468,229	894,242	
2009	187,128	303,662	586,964	1,077,719	

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² Revaluation.

V. Debt Summary

Principal Amount Of Bonded Indebtedness Long-Term Debt As of August 21, 2019

Long-Term	Debt ¹		Amount of	(Outstanding	
			Original		After	Final
Dated	Purpose	Rate %	Issue		This Issue	Maturity
11/08/06	Qualified Zone Academy Bonds.2	-	\$ 500,000) \$	125,000	2022
07/31/08	Water. ³	2.00	668,189)	285,878	2027
10/21/10	General Purpose, Series A	1.75-4.00	3,000,000)	150,000	2026
10/21/10	School, Series A	1.75-4.00	1,000,000)	35,000	2030
10/21/10	School, Series B	2.00-4.00	5,260,000)	990,000	2022
03/01/12	CWF. ³	2.00	15,408,416	5	9,630,261	2032
04/01/14	General Purpose	2.00-4.00	6,160,900)	4,165,100	2033
04/01/14	School	2.00-4.00	1,660,000)	1,180,000	2033
04/01/14	Water	2.00-4.00	684,100)	364,900	2033
	Total Outstanding		\$ 34,341,605	5 \$	16,926,139	
This Issue						
08/21/19	General Purpose	tbd	\$ 10,096,000) \$	10,096,000	2046
08/21/19	School	tbd	2,519,000)	2,519,000	2046
08/21/19	General Purpose-Refunding*	tbd	1,360,000)	1,360,000	2031
08/21/19	School-Refunding*	tbd	555,000)	555,000	2031
	Sub-Total This Issue *		14,530,000)	14,530,000	
	Total		\$ 48,871,605	5 \$	31,456,139	

¹ Excludes Refunded Bonds.

Short-Term Debt As of August 21, 2019 (Pro-Forma)

	Aggregate	This Issue:
	Amount	Notes
Project	Authorized	Due: 8/20/2020
Magnet School	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 1,667,500
Senior/Community Center	14,593,635	9,000,000
Windham High School Renovation	112,062,777	1,000,000
Road & Sidewalks Phase IV	2,400,000	1,532,500
Total	\$ 133,056,412	\$ 13,200,000

Other Long-Term Commitments

The Town executed capital leases for various capital equipment for public works, fire, and recreation department and the Board of Education. As of June 30, 2019, lease obligations totaled \$0.

² The Town makes payments into an escrow fund to retire the \$500,000 par amount of the bonds in 2022. To date, the Town has \$387,561 in such fund.

³ Debt service paid from enterprise funds.

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

Annual Bonded Debt Maturity Schedule ¹ As of August 21, 2019 (Pro Forma)

Fiscal Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	This Issue:	Total	Cumulative Principal Retired
6/30	Payments	Payments	Payments	The Bonds*	Principal	%
2020 ¹	\$ 1,125,953	\$ 288,559	\$ 1,414,512	\$ -	\$ 1,125,953	3.59%
2021	1,733,018	384,609	2,117,627	245,000	1,978,018	9.90%
2022	1,723,752	341,692	2,065,444	255,000	1,978,752	16.21%
2023	1,394,500	299,060	1,693,560	795,000	2,189,500	23.19%
2024	1,364,014	266,238	1,630,252	810,000	2,174,014	30.13%
2025	1,354,793	233,551	1,588,344	825,000	2,179,793	37.08%
2026	1,270,587	202,273	1,472,860	825,000	2,095,587	43.76%
2027	1,104,224	173,011	1,277,236	570,000	1,674,224	49.10%
2028	1,080,421	145,044	1,225,465	570,000	1,650,421	54.36%
2029	1,080,421	117,235	1,197,656	570,000	1,650,421	59.63%
2030	1,080,421	89,427	1,169,848	595,000	1,675,421	64.97%
2031	1,080,421	61,619	1,142,039	595,000	1,675,421	70.31%
2032	823,614	34,452	858,066	525,000	1,348,614	74.61%
2033	305,000	18,300	323,300	525,000	830,000	77.26%
2034	305,000	6,100	311,100	525,000	830,000	79.91%
2035	-	-	-	525,000	525,000	81.58%
2036	-	-	-	525,000	525,000	83.26%
2037	-	-	-	525,000	525,000	84.93%
2038	-	-	-	525,000	525,000	86.61%
2039	-	-	-	525,000	525,000	88.28%
2040	-	-	-	525,000	525,000	89.95%
2041	-	-	-	525,000	525,000	91.63%
2042	-	-	-	525,000	525,000	93.30%
2043	-	_	-	525,000	525,000	94.98%
2044	-	_	-	525,000	525,000	96.65%
2045	-	_	-	525,000	525,000	98.33%
2046	-	_	-	525,000	525,000	100.00%
Total	\$ 16,826,139	\$ 2,661,170	\$ 19,487,309	\$ 14,530,000	\$ 31,356,139	

 $^{^{1} \}textit{Excludes principal payments of \$696,345} \textit{ and interest payments of \$136,553} \textit{ made between July 1, 2019 and August 21, 2019.}$

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

Overlapping/Underlying Debt

The Town of Windham has neither overlapping nor underlying debt.

Temporary Financing

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

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

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

Clean Water Fund Program

The Town is a participant in the State of Connecticut's Clean Water Fund Program (General Statutes Sections 22-475 et seq., as amended) for its \$19,788,728 Phase I wastewater treatment facility upgrade with \$9,630,261 outstanding as of August 1, 2019. Debt service for the project is paid from user fees. The program provides financial assistance through a combination of grants and loans bearing interest at 2% per annum. All participating municipalities receive a grant of 20% and a loan of 80% of total eligible costs.

Loans to each municipality are made pursuant to a Project Grant and Project Loan Agreement. Each municipality is obligated to repay only that amount that it draws down for the payment of project costs (Interim Funding Obligation). Each municipality must deliver to the State an obligation secured by the full faith and credit of the municipality and/or a dedicated source of revenue of such municipality.

Amortization of each loan is required to begin one year from the earlier of the project's scheduled completion date specified in the Loan Agreement or the actual project completion date. The final maturity of each loan is 20 years from the scheduled completion date. Principal and interest payments are payable 1) in equal monthly installments commencing one month after the scheduled completion date, or 2) in a single annual installment representing 1/20th of total principal not later than one year from the project's scheduled completion date specified in the Loan Agreement, and thereafter in monthly installments. Borrowers may elect to make level debt service payments or level principal payments. Borrowers may prepay their loans at any time prior to maturity without penalty.

Debt Statement ¹ As of August 21, 2019 (Pro Forma)

Long-Term Debt Outstanding:

General Purpose (Includes this Issue)*	\$ 15,771,100
Schools (Includes this Issue)*	5,404,000
Water	10,281,039
Total Long-Term Debt*	31,456,139
Short-Term Debt	13,200,000
Total Direct Debt*	44,656,139
Less: School Construction Grants Receivable (As of June 30, 2019) 1	_
Total Direct Net Debt	44,656,139
Overlapping/Underlying Debt	-
Total Overall Net Debt	\$ 44,656,139

¹ The State of Connecticut will reimburse the Town for eligible principal and interest costs over the life of bonds issued for projects authorized by the General Assembly prior to July 1, 1996. School construction grants receivable stated above are for principal reimbursement only.

Current Debt Ratios* As of August 21, 2019 (Pro Forma)

Population ¹	24,839
Net Taxable Grand List at 70% of Full Value (10/1/18)	\$ 950,432,000
Estimated Full Value	\$ 1,357,760,000
Equalized Net Taxable Grand List (10/1/16) ²	\$ 1,291,164,325
Money Income per Capita (2017) ¹	\$ 19,666

	Total	Total Overall
	Direct Debt:	Net Debt:
_	\$44,656,139	\$44,656,139
Debt per Capita	\$1,797.82	\$1,797.82
Ratio to Net Taxable Grand List	4.70%	4.70%
Ratio to Estimated Full Value	3.29%	3.29%
Ratio to Equalized Grand List	3.46%	3.46%
Debt per Capita to Money Income per Capita	9.14%	9.14%

¹ American Community Survey 2013-2017

² Office of Policy and Management, State of Connecticut.

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

Statement Of Statutory Debt Limitation As of August 21, 2019 (Pro Forma)

Total Tax Collections (including interest and lien For the year ended June 30, 2018					
Base for Debt Limitation Computation					
	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Unfunded Pension
Debt Limitation:	-				
2 1/4 times base\$	85,390,605	-	-	-	-
4 1/2 times base	-	\$ 170,781,210	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base	-	-	\$ 142,317,675	-	-
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	\$ 123,341,985	-
3 times base		-	-	-	\$ 113,854,140
Total Debt Limitation\$	85,390,605	\$ 170,781,210	\$ 142,317,675	\$ 123,341,985	\$ 113,854,140
Indebtedness: 1					
Bonds Outstanding	4,315,100	2,330,000	10,281,039	-	-
Bonds (This Issue)*	11,456,000	3,074,000	-	-	-
Notes (This Issue)	12,200,000	1,000,000	-	-	-
Debt Authorized But Unissued	17,318,635	117,818,024	-	-	
Total Indebtedness	45,289,735	124,222,024	10,281,039	-	-
Less:					
State School Grants Receivable 2	-	=	-	-	-
Total Net Indebtedness	45,289,735	 124,222,024	 10,281,039	 -	-
DEBT LIMITATION IN EXCESS	<u> </u>	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
OF OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS\$	40,100,870	\$ 46,559,186	\$ 132,036,636	\$ 123,341,985	\$ 113,854,140

 $^{^{1}\} Excludes\ \$10,281,039\ in\ Water\ Bonds\ outstanding\ as\ allowed\ under\ the\ Connecticut\ General\ Statutes.$

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$265,659,660.

² The State of Connecticut will reimburse the Town for eligible principal and interest costs over the life of bonds issued for projects authorized by the General Assembly prior to July 1, 1996. School construction grants receivable stated above are for principal reimbursement only.

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

Authorized But Unissued Debt As of August 21, 2019 (Pro Forma)

	Aggregate	Bonds	Maturing		This	Issue:	Authorized
	Amount	Previously	Notes	New Money		Notes	but
Project	Authorized	Issued	Due: 8/21/19	(Paydowns)	The Bonds*	Due: 8/20/2020	Unissued
Refunding Bonds	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,915,000	\$ -	\$ 1,085,000
Magnet School	4,000,000	2,080,000	1,732,500	(65,000)	-	1,667,500	187,500
Roads Phase II	3,900,000	3,620,000	265,000	-	265,000	-	15,000
Natchaug School Roof	1,568,242	437,000	74,526	(526)	74,000	-	1,056,716
High School Roof	4,000,000	143,000	1,435,564	(35,564)	1,400,000	-	2,421,436
Library	1,000,000	-	475,000	-	475,000	-	525,000
Microgrid/Middle School Roof	4,964,000	-	1,686,905	(86,905)	1,600,000	-	3,277,095
Roads Phase III	4,000,000	-	3,582,505	337,495	3,920,000	-	80,000
Senior/Community Center	14,593,635	-	2,634,000	6,366,000	-	9,000,000	14,593,635
Safety Complex Jail Cells	1,250,000	-	1,250,000	-	1,250,000	-	-
Replace 1986 Fire Engine	600,000	-	600,000	-	600,000	-	-
Jillson Park	1,100,000	-	450,000	(28,000)	422,000	-	650,000
IT Equipment - 2018	145,000	-	145,000	-	145,000	-	-
Public Works Equipment - 2018	930,000	_	930,000	-	930,000	-	-
Kramer Move	1,144,000	_	1,144,000	-	1,144,000	-	-
Windham High School Renovation	112,062,777	-	595,000	405,000	-	1,000,000	111,062,777
Road & Sidewalks Phase IV	2,400,000	_	-	1,532,500	-	1,532,500	867,500
DPW Improvements	400,000	-	-	-	-	_	400,000
Public Safety Complex Roof	390,000	-	-	390,000	390,000	_	-
Total		\$ 6,280,000	\$ 17,000,000	\$ 8,815,000	\$ 14,530,000	\$ 13,200,000	\$ 136,221,659

^{*}Preliminary, subject to change.

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Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Valuation, Population and Income Last Five Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Net Assessed Value (000s)	Estimated Full Value ¹ (000s)	Net Long-Term Debt ² (000s)	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Assessed Value (%)	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt to Estimated Full Value (%)	Population ³	Net Long-Term Debt per Capita	Ratio of Net Long-Term Debt per Capita to Per Capita Income 4 (%)
2018	\$ 887,905	\$ 1,268,436	\$ 12,911	1.45%	1.02%	25,271	\$ 510.90	2.60%
2017	881,700	1,259,571	15,097	1.71%	1.20%	25,271	597.40	3.04%
2016	877,918	1,254,169	16,737	1.91%	1.33%	25,271	662.28	3.37%
2015	861,229	1,230,327	19,233	2.23%	1.56%	25,271	761.07	3.87%
2014	962,400	1,374,857	18,673	1.94%	1.36%	25,268	739.00	3.76%

¹ Assessment Ratio: 70%.

Ratio of Annual General Fund Long-Term Debt Service Expenditures to Total General Fund Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years (000s)

Fiscal Year Ended 6/30	Total Debt Service	Total General Fund Expenditures ¹	Ratio of General Fund Debt Service To Total General Fund Expenditures
2019 ²	\$ 2,416,467	\$ 83,853,583	2.88%
2018	2,628,933	83,932,732	3.13%
2017	2,175,072	80,660,168	2.70%
2016	3,514,380	78,457,373	4.48%
2015	3,295,662	72,795,149	4.53%
2014	3,304,050	73,014,071	4.53%
2013	3,578,800	71,290,641	5.02%
2012	2,808,518	68,361,154	4.11%
2011	2,896,146	61,669,841	4.70%
2010	2,942,433	60,998,969	4.82%

 $^{^1}$ GAAP basis of accounting. Includes Transfers out.

Source: Annual Audited Financial Statements.

² Long-Term debt less school building construction grants receivable.

³ State of Connecticut, Department of Public Health Estimates, 2009. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, ACS 2013-2017.

⁴ Money Income per Capita: American Community Survey 2013-2017 data: \$19,666 used for all calculations.

² Subject to audit.

VI. Financial Administration

Fiscal Year

The Town's fiscal year begins July 1 and ends June 30.

Basis of Accounting

See footnote number 1 in Appendix A "Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements."

Budget Adoption Procedure

The General Fund is the only fund for which an annual budget must be adopted by the Town at referendum. On or before March 1 and after input from each agency and department of the Town, except the Board of Education, the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for both the Town and the Willimantic Service District. In addition, a program concerning capital improvement projects for the next five years and a method of financing them for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 is also submitted.

On or before March 15, the Town Manager and Board of Education present to the Board of Finance a budget prepared for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 for both the Town and the Williamntic Service District.

Copies of the budgets are made available to taxpayers five days prior to public hearings and five days prior to the annual budget meeting. The Board of Finance holds a public hearing to obtain taxpayer comments. A Town Meeting is held the first Tuesday in May and is adjourned to referendum on the second Tuesday in May. Should the recommended budgets fail at referendum, they are returned to the Board of Finance for adjustments. The budgets are legally enacted no later than seven days after the taxpayers approve it by referendum vote.

If the Town of Windham fails to approve an annual budget, the Charter provides the Town Council with the power to approve any and all necessary expenditures. This power is restricted by the Connecticut General Statutes, however, which limit such appropriations to an amount which does not exceed that of the previous fiscal year.

In the event a budget has not been approved by June 15th of any given year, the Charter provides that the Town Council may levy property taxes at a rate in mills which does not exceed the tax rate of the preceding fiscal year. However, the Connecticut General Statutes §12-123 provides broader power to the Town Council that when any Town has failed to levy taxes which are sufficient to pay current expenses of the Town, its Town Council shall make a rate bill for the amount necessary and cause the rate bill to be collected.

Upon request from the Town Manager, the Board of Finance may transfer any unexpended and unencumbered appropriation, balance or portion thereof from one board, office or agency, except the Board of Education, to another on or before June 30. The Board of Finance must approve any additional appropriation and a Town Meeting must approve any additional appropriation over \$100,000.

The General Fund budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recognized as valid and proper charges against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year. No officer of the Town shall expend or enter into any contract by which the Town shall become liable for any sum which, with any contract then in force, shall exceed the appropriation for the department, except in case of necessity connected with the repair of highways, bridges, sidewalks, and water and sewer systems and the case of the Town poor, and then not more than \$1,000. All unencumbered appropriations of the General Fund lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Audit

The Town of Windham, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 111 of the Connecticut General Statutes, employs the services of a firm of independent certified public accountants to audit its financial records annually. The annual audits are conducted in compliance with Chapter 111 and contain the financial statements of the Town and the auditor's opinion thereon, in addition to specific comments and recommendations. The Town has not asked for nor has it been given permission to include the audited financial statements in this Official Statement.

Liability Insurance

See footnote number 12 in Appendix A "Notes to General Purpose Financial Statements."

Capital Improvement Plan

	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	
Funding	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Total
Capital Budget	\$ -	\$ 89,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,700
Grants	8,195,000	2,360,000	-	2,500,000	_	13,055,000
Bonds / Notes	5,405,000	2,755,500	1,408,500	3,003,284	550,000	13,122,284
Enterprise Self-Funding	-	-	-	-	_	_
Total	\$ 13,600,000	\$ 5,205,200	\$ 1,408,500	\$ 5,503,284	\$ 550,000	\$ 26,266,984

	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	
Purpose	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	Total
Infrastructure	\$ 11,627,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,627,000
Public Works	540,000	447,500	617,500	430,000	550,000	2,585,000
Fire	-	42,200	-	1,500,000	-	1,542,200
Police	390,000	47,500	116,000	116,000	-	669,500
Historic Downtown	100,000	-	-	500,000	-	600,000
Ambulance	-	198,000	-	-	-	198,000
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Schools	943,000	4,470,000	675,000	957,284	-	7,045,284
Total Funding Sources	\$ 13,600,000	\$ 5,205,200	\$ 1,408,500	\$ 5,503,284	\$ 550,000	\$ 26,266,984

Pensions

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

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

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

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

Fire

Actuarial Valuation Date	Acturial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Overfunded (Unfunded) AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)
7/1/2007	\$ 7,010,955	\$ 8,958,819	\$ (1,947,864)	78.3%
7/1/2009	7,151,615	9,682,542	(2,530,927)	73.9%
7/1/2011	6,947,426	9,989,719	(3,042,293)	69.5%
7/1/2013	7,791,868	11,476,391	(3,684,523)	67.9%
7/1/2015	9,320,626	12,693,880	(3,373,254)	73.4%
7/1/2017	10,921,555	13,557,647	(2,636,092)	80.6%

Police

Actuarial Valuation Date	Acturial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Overfunded (Unfunded) AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)
7/1/2007	\$ 9,490,945	\$ 11,905,977	\$ (2,415,032)	79.7%
7/1/2009	10,490,417	13,739,936	(3,249,519)	76.3%
7/1/2011	11,259,929	14,524,523	(3,264,594)	77.5%
7/1/2013	13,373,790	16,028,912	(2,655,122)	83.4%
7/1/2015	16,447,233	21,014,154	(4,566,921)	78.3%
7/1/2017	19,162,538	23,760,804	(4,598,266)	80.6%

Municipal

	A admiral Malara	Actuarial	Overfunded	Francis d
Actuarial	Acturial Value of Assets	Accrued Liability (AAL)	(Unfunded) AAL	Funded Ratio
Valuation Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)
7/1/2007	\$ 9,809,076	\$ 8,572,796	\$ 1,236,280	114.4%
7/1/2009	9,930,100	9,627,584	302,516	103.1%
7/1/2011	10,469,452	10,244,221	225,231	102.2%
7/1/2013	12,164,788	12,813,368	(648,580)	94.9%
7/1/2015	13,146,595	17,980,595	(4,834,000)	73.1%
7/1/2017	14,335,902	18,372,777	(4,036,875)	78.0%

Board of Education

Actuarial Valuation Date	Acturial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Overfunded (Unfunded) AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)
7/1/2007	\$ 6,626,078	\$ 6,482,180	\$ 143,898	102.2%
7/1/2009	6,932,974	6,897,426	35,548	100.5%
7/1/2011	7,227,208	7,282,371	(55,163)	99.2%
7/1/2013	8,031,550	8,551,031	(519,481)	93.9%
7/1/2015	8,551,072	9,302,710	(751,638)	91.9%
7/1/2017	9,437,386	10,362,175	(924,789)	91.1%

Pension Sensitivity Analysis: The following table presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the current discount rates of. As well as what the Town's net pension liability (asset) would be it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate.

			Current			
	1%	1	Discount		1%	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	 Decrease		Rate	Increase		
Police	\$ 5,935,427	\$	2,838,511	\$	267,590	
Fire	3,974,650		2,229,727		766,679	
Municipal	6,636,847		3,834,872		1,484,442	
BOE	2,431,821		1,160,534		82,300	

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

	-	Actuarially			С	ontribution		Contributions
	D	etermined		Actual	E	Deficiency	Covered	as a Percentage
Year Ended June 30	С	ontribution	С	ontribution		(Excess)	Payroll	of Covered Payroll
Fire PERS								
2018	\$	708,361	\$	708,361	\$	-	\$1,870,801	37.86%
2017		677,857		677,857		-	2,009,650	33.73%
2016		714,062		-		714,062	1,923,110	0.00%
2015		689,426		450,000		239,426	1,884,070	23.88%
2014		551,973		551,973		-	1,794,352	30.76%
Police PERS								
2018	\$	1,055,252	\$	1,055,252	\$	-	\$2,766,608	38.14%
2017		1,009,811		1,009,811		-	2,952,695	34.20%
2016		790,769		790,769		_	2,825,545	27.99%
2015		753,269		753,269		-	2,764,927	27.24%
2014		816,486		816,486		-	2,633,264	31.01%
Municipal PERS								
2018	\$	710,445	\$	829,133	\$	(118,688)	\$6,039,928	13.73%
2017		660,879		560,000		100,879	5,926,104	9.45%
2016		516,719		516,719		-	5,753,499	9.02%
2015		518,719		518,719		-	5,729,056	9.05%
2014		496,485		496,485		-	5,301,533	9.36%
Board of Education PERS								
2018	\$	485,352	\$	485,352	\$	-	\$4,453,739	10.90%
2017		465,555		465,555		-	4,119,506	11.30%
2016		411,800		411,800		-	3,797,635	10.84%
2015		406,309		406,309		-	3,797,294	10.70%
2014		367,393		367,393		-	3,776,596	9.73%

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Town administers an Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (the "OPEB Plan"), which is a single-employer defined benefit, healthcare plan. The OPEB Plan provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group healthcare and life insurance plans, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each three-year bargaining period.

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$16,811,100 was measured as of June 30, 2018, as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, which was projected forward to June 30, 2018. The Town has not accumulated any assets in a fiduciary trust for payment of benefits. Below is the change in total OPEB liability in detail.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	2018
Total OPEB Liability:	
Service Cost	\$ 834,730
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	610,262
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(4,986)
Changes of Assumptions	(595,204)
Benefits Payments	(486,527)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	358,275
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning	16,452,825
Total OPEB Liability, Ending	\$ 16,811,100
Covered Payroll	\$ 34,818,995
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	48.3%

Note: This schedule is presented to illistrate the requirement to show information for 10 years, However, until a full 10-year trend is complied, the Town will present information for those years for which information is available.

				Overfunded			UAAL as a
		Actuarial	Actuarial	(Underfunded)			Percentage of
/	Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
١	/aluation	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
	Date	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(a/b)	(c)	((a-b)/c)
_	7/1/2016	\$ -	\$ 14,667,655	\$ (14,667,655)	0.00%	\$ 33,887,100	-43.28%
	7/1/2014	-	12,259,100	(12,259,100)	0.00%	33,020,300	-37.13%
	7/1/2012	-	14,318,000	(14,318,000)	0.00%	42,017,400	-34.08%
	7/1/2010	-	18,112,000	(18,112,000)	0.00%	40,045,000	-45.23%
,	7/1/2008	-	26,159,831	(26,159,831)	0.00%	39,532,700	-66.17%

Note: The 7/1/18 valuation is in the process of being finalized.

Schedule of Contributions

Fiscal Year	Annual	Percentage of Annual	1	Net OPEB
Ending	OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed		Obligation
6/30/2018	\$ 1,363,972	-35.67%	\$	16,811,100
6/30/2017	1,090,918	-27.00%		13,278,841
6/30/2016	1,084,955	3.00%		11,889,489
6/30/2015	1,371,630	4.00%		10,836,936
6/30/2014	1,365,044	3.30%		9,417,104

Investment Policy

The Town maintains a cash management investment policy, adopted by the Board of Finance on June 17, 2009. The policy applies to all transactions involving the financial assets and related activity of all of the foregoing funds. Pension or other formal trust funds are exempted from the policy. The policy contains no limit in investment choices beyond those limited by Connecticut General Statutes. Connecticut General Statutes permit the Town to invest in obligations of the United States, including its agencies; in obligations of any state or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service; or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or of any regional school district, town, city, borough or metropolitan district thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top three rating categories of any recognized rating service. The pension trust funds may also invest in certain real estate mortgages, in certain savings banks or savings and loan associations, or in stocks or bonds or other securities selected by the trustee, with the care of a prudent investor. In accordance with Connecticut General Statutes, the Town Council designates the qualified public depositories which the Treasurer may use for public deposits, including investments. The Town Treasurer and Controller invest the Town's operating and working capital funds accordingly.

In addition, the Town monitors the risk-based capital ratios and collateral requirements of the qualified public depositories, as defined by the Connecticut General Statutes, Section 36-382, for which it places deposits or makes investments. See Appendix A – "Audited Financial Statements, Notes to the Financial Statements" herein regarding the Town's cash and cash equivalents and investments.

The pension funds for Town employees are invested by professional portfolio managers chosen by the trustees of the Town's pension funds. The portfolio managers make investment decisions based on guidelines established by the trustees of the pension funds.

Teachers in the Town's school system participate in the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System. The investment of teachers' funds is managed by the State.

Risk Management

The Town procures commercial insurance to protect it from the risk of loss for employee benefits, workers compensation and general liability including property damage. The Town of Windham is self-insured for health benefits and has Anthem as its administrator. The Town was fully-insured for Workers Compensation in 2015. The Town received permission from the State of Connecticut in June 2015 to go to self-insurance for Workers Compensation in 2016 and hired a Third Party Administrator (TPA). The Town is now into its fourth year of WC self-insurance. The Town also purchased stop-loss coverage at \$500,000 per claim. A Safety Committee is established and the Town promotes employee participation in safety training as well as funding to correct unsafe property.

Based on the Town's 2017-2018 "Schedule of Insurance," coverage and limits were as follows: General Liability was written on an occurrence basis with \$1 million occurrence, \$3 million aggregate and no deductible. Public Officials Employment Practice, School Board Employment Practices, Public Officials Liability and School Board Legal Liability were written on claims made basis with limits of \$1 million each wrongful act and \$1 million aggregate. Law Enforcement was written on an occurrence basis with \$1 million occurrence and \$1 million aggregate. These policies all had a \$10,000 deductible except School Board Employment Practices which had a \$75,000 deductible. Finally, the Town's Property Insurance had a \$248.9 million blanket limit, \$10 million for flood, \$5 million for earthquake, and \$100 million for boiler & machinery. The deductibles for the property blanket and boiler & machinery are \$5,000 and for Flood and Earthquake insurance \$50,000.

General Fund Revenues and Expenditures Four Year Summary of Audited Revenues and Expenditures and Estimated Actual (GAAP Basis) and Adopted Budget (Budgetary Basis) (000s)

	Proposed Budget 5/30/2020 ^{1,2}	Estimated Actual 6/30/2019 ³	Actual 6/30/2018	Actual 6/30/2017	Actual 6/30/2016	Actual 6/30/2015
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$ 43,003,824	\$ 40,183,871	\$ 38,071,658	\$ 36,376,109	\$ 35,834,457	\$ 33,313,631
Licenses & Permits	610,038	307,500	330,220	302,462	295,814	258,136
Fines & Penalties	113,750	119,000	171,190	152,414	260,726	174,831
Charges for Services	1,808,200	1,913,200	1,998,963	2,035,658	2,144,000	2,398,821
Intergovernmental	39,918,552	40,662,512	40,637,599	40,539,900	36,765,536	36,520,351
Investment Income	10,000	10,000	30,362	9,080	24,855	6,016
Other Revenue	236,500	271,500	108,787	152,783	315,937	216,402
Total	85,700,864	83,467,583	81,348,779	79,568,406	75,641,325	72,888,188
Expenditures:						
General Government	\$ 2,715,927	\$ 2,584,602	\$ 2,329,545	\$ 2,455,663	\$ 2,694,157	\$ 2,723,255
Public Safety	1,571,667	1,701,434	1,661,221	1,610,262	1,628,545	1,591,520
Public Works	3,787,320	3,767,184	3,813,407	3,778,357	3,753,668	4,290,678
Human Services	1,011,582	575,191	697,652	686,654	724,446	600,614
Civic and Cultrual	1,000,483	952,870	999,852	963,321	939,756	1,055,766
Education	58,535,576	57,576,055	57,224,238	54,887,548	50,733,767	48,972,918
Planning & Development	437,749	405,749	376,550	367,314	376,352	354,567
Other	3,612,021	3,866,801	2,897,092	3,393,385	2,411,252	708,672
Police	7,231,211	6,922,718	6,778,706	6,636,841	6,247,001	5,901,844
Fire	3,019,185	2,879,512	3,597,589	3,564,651	3,327,549	3,299,653
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,000	2,100	1,500	-
Capital Expenditures	32,500	25,000	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	2,602,063	2,416,467	2,628,933	2,175,072	3,514,380	3,295,662
Total	85,557,284	83,673,583	83,006,785	80,521,168	76,352,373	72,795,149
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	143,580	(206,000)	(1,658,006)	(952,762)	(711,048)	93,039
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from Capital Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	386,000	386,000	200,000	236,425	250,887	249,494
Transfers Out	(529,580)	(180,000)	(925,947)	(139,000)	(2,105,000)	(131,606)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	(143,580)	206,000	(725,947)	97,425	(1,854,113)	117,888
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and						
Other Financing Sources (Uses) over						
(Under) Expenditures and Other						
Financing Uses	-	-	(2,383,953)	(855,337)	(2,565,161)	210,927
Fund Balance, as originally reported			9,481,027	12,901,525	12,901,525	12,690,598
Adjustment	-					
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	7,097,074	7,097,074	9,481,027	10,336,364	12,901,525	12,690,598
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 7,097,074	\$ 7,097,074	\$ 7,097,074	\$ 9,481,027	\$ 10,336,364	\$ 12,901,525

¹ Budgetary Basis of accounting. Subject to audit. No assurances can be given that subsequent projections and the final result of operations will not change.

 $^{^2}$ The Town has not adopted a budget yet for FY 2019-20. The next referendum is scheduled for September 2019.

³ Subject to Audit

Comparative Balance Sheet

	Actual 6/30/2018	Actual 6/30/2017	Actual 6/30/2016	Actual 6/30/2015	Actual 6/30/2014
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,195,922	\$ 1,329,941	\$ 6,942,486	\$ 7,946,923	\$ 8,979,888
Receivables:					
Property taxes	1,018,379	1,122,852	727,347	1,092,603	928,430
Intergovernmental	-	-	832,976	851,794	1,746,684
Other	2,755,808	719,572	572,113	975,746	1,078,851
Due from other funds	5,057,730	7,574,063	2,394,522	5,168,382	12,646,857
Restricted Investments	348,561	792,170	722,080	654,380	587,352
Inventories	125,772	144,801	118,964	116,251	112,351
Total assets	11,502,172	11,683,399	12,310,488	16,806,079	26,080,413
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Accounts payable	3,490,995	899,070	1,246,730	2,195,162	5,061,382
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	1,707,806	-
Due to other funds	-	221,627	-	1,586	5,839,095
Total liabilities	3,490,995	1,120,697	1,246,730	3,904,554	10,900,477
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable Resources	914,103	1,081,675	727,394	-	-
Total Deferred Resources	914,103	1,081,675	727,394	-	-
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	125,772	144,801	118,964	116,251	112,351
Restricted	638,763	792,170	722,080	654,380	587,352
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	676,980	898,389
Unassigned		8,544,056	9,495,320	11,453,914	11,092,506
Total fund balance	7,097,074	9,481,027	10,336,364	12,901,525	12,690,598
Total liabilities and fund balance	11,502,172	11,683,399	12,310,488	16,806,079	23,591,075
Analysis of General Fund Balance					
Operating revenues	\$ 81.348.779	\$ 79,568,406	\$ 75,641,325	\$ 72,888,188	\$ 74,574,235
Fund balance as a percent of	,, , , , ,	,		,,	, . , . ,
operating revenues	8.72%	11.92%	13.66%	17.70%	17.02%
Unassigned fund balance as	3.7270	11.5270	13.0070	17.7070	17.0270
a percent of operating revenues	7.78%	10.74%	12.55%	15.71%	14.87%

Section 4-66l creates certain disincentives on increasing adopted budget expenditures for municipalities in Connecticut. Beginning in fiscal year 2018, the Office of Policy and Management ("OPM") must reduce the amount of the municipal revenue sharing grant for those municipalities whose increase in its adopted budget expenditures, with certain exceptions, exceed the spending limit specified in the general statutes (the "expenditure cap"). The reduction to the municipal revenue sharing grant will generally equal 50 cents for every dollar by which the municipality's adopted budget exceeds the expenditure cap. A municipality whose population increased from the previous fiscal year, as determined by OPM, may increase its adopted budget expenditures over the expenditure cap by an amount proportionate to its population growth. Section 4-66l requires each municipality to annually certify to the Secretary of OPM whether the municipality has exceeded the expenditure cap, and if so, the amount by which the cap was exceeded. The 2019-2021 biennium budget legislation did not provide funding for the municipal revenue sharing grant in the fiscal years ending June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2021, and accordingly the Town will not receive a municipal revenue sharing grant in fiscal year 2019-2020.

Under Section 4-66l, municipal spending does not include expenditures: (i) for debt service, special education, or costs to implement court orders or arbitration awards; (ii) associated with a major disaster or emergency declaration by the President or disaster emergency declaration by the Governor under the civil preparedness law; (iii) for any municipal revenue sharing grant the municipality disburses to a district; or (iv) budgeting for an audited deficit, non-recurring grants, capital expenditures or payments of unfunded pension liabilities.

VII. Legal and Other Information

Legal Matters

Pullman & Comley, LLC is serving as Bond Counsel with respect to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds and the Notes and will render its opinions in substantially the forms included in this Official Statement as Appendix B-1 and B-2.

Litigation

Following consultation with the Town Attorney and other attorneys providing legal services to the Town, Town officials advise that the Town of Windham, Connecticut, its officers, employees, boards and commissions are named defendants in a number of lawsuits. With regard to these pending lawsuits, it is the Town officials' opinion that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result individually or in the aggregate in final judgments against the Town which would materially adversely affect its financial position.

Documents Furnished at Delivery

The Underwriter will be furnished the following documentation when the Bonds and Notes are delivered:

- 1. Signature and No Litigation Certificate stating that at the time of delivery, no litigation is pending or threatened affecting the validity of the Bonds or the Notes or the levy or collection of taxes to pay them.
- 2. Receipt for the purchase price of the Bonds and the Notes.
- 3. The approving opinions of Pullman & Comley, LLC, Bond Counsel, of Bridgeport and Hartford, Connecticut, in substantially the forms attached hereto as Appendices B-1 and B-2.
- 4. Executed Continuing Disclosure Agreements for the Bonds and Notes in substantially the forms attached hereto as Appendices C-1 and C-2 to this Official Statement.
- 5. Certificate on behalf of the Town, signed by the Town Manager and Director of Finance, which will be dated the date of delivery, and which will certify, to the best of said officials' knowledge and belief, that as of the date of the execution of the Purchase Contract and as of the closing date, the descriptions and statements in the Official Statement relating to the Town and its finances were true and correct in all material respects and did not contain any untrue statement of a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and that there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the Town from that set forth in or contemplated by the Official Statement.
- 6. Such other documents as required by the Purchase Contract.

The Town of Windham has prepared an Official Statement dated August ___, 2019. The Town deems such Official Statement final as of its date for purposes of SEC Rule 15c2-12 (b)(1), but it is subject to revision or amendment. A record of the proceedings taken by the Town in authorizing the Bonds and the Notes will be kept on file at the principal office of the Paying Agent, U.S. Bank National Association, Corporate Trust Department, 225 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103 and may be examined upon reasonable request.

Concluding Statement

This Official Statement is not to be construed as a contract or agreement between the Town and the purchaser or holders of the Bonds and the Notes. Any statements made in this Official Statement involving matters of opinion or estimates are not intended to be representation of fact, and no representation is made that any of such opinion or estimate will be realized. No representation is made that past experience, as might be shown by financial or other information herein, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Town since the date hereof. References to statutes, charters, or other laws herein may not be complete and such provisions of law are subject to repeal or amendment.

Information herein has been derived by the Town from official and other sources and is believed by the Town to be reliable, but such information other than that obtained from official records of the Town has not been independently confirmed or verified by the Town and its accuracy is not guaranteed.

This Official Statement has been duly prepared and delivered by the Town, and executed for and on behalf of the Town by the following officials:

TOWN OF WINDHAM, CONNECTICUT

By:	
	JIM RIVERS, Town Manager
By:	
,	PATRICIA SPRUANCE, Treasurer
Ву:	
	CHRISTIAN JOHNSON, Director of Finance

August ___, 2019

Appendix A

Excerpts from the Town's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018

The following includes excerpts from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Town of Windham, Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The supplemental data which was a part of the report has not been reproduced herein. A copy of the complete report is available upon request from Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut 06460. Telephone (203) 283-1110.



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Finance Town of Windham, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windham, Connecticut (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Windham, Connecticut as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Emphasis of Matter—Adoption of Standards

As explained in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the notes to the financial statements, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), which resulted in the Town restating net position for recognition of the Town's OPEB related activity incurred prior to July 1, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2019 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

New Haven, Connecticut February 22, 2019

Town of Windham, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2018

The management of the Town of Windham, Connecticut (the Town), offers the readers of its financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$79,173,516 (net position). Of this amount, \$(7,173,714) is an unrestricted net position (deficit). Of this amount, \$10,715,071 represents unrestricted net position attributed to the operations of the Town's water and sewer systems (business-type activities). The net unrestricted deficit of the Town's governmental activities was (\$17,888,785).
- The Town's changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2018, amounted to (\$7,191,051) which consisted of a decrease of (\$6,330,720) relating to the Town's governmental activities combined with a decrease of (\$860,331) relating to the Town's business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances (deficits) of (\$9,364,973), a decrease of (\$7,786,070) in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount (\$12,878,333) of governmental ending fund balances (deficits) was unassigned fund deficit. At the end of the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,332,539 or 7.5% of total General Fund GAAP expenditures and operating transfers out.
- The Town's total long-term debt, consisting of bonds payable, notes payable and capital leases payable, decreased by \$3,123,811.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The Town maintains a number of individual governmental funds for reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Educational Grants Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>: The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer and water operations. The second type is an Internal Service Fund. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses an internal service fund to account for its risk management activities.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

<u>Other information</u>: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information and combining and individual and non-major fund statements and schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

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

Town of Windham, Connecticut Summary Statement of Net Position

			J	lune 30, 2018					J	une 30, 2017				
			Prim	ary Governme	nt		Primary Government							
	G	Sovernmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total		Sovernmental Activities*	E	Business-type Activities		Total		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	20,090,145 93,186,537	\$	11,223,163 34,154,431	\$	31,313,308 127,340,968	\$	21,025,377 89,861,206	\$	12,295,932 34,968,017	\$	33,321,309 124,829,223		
Total assets		113,276,682		45,377,594		158,654,276		110,886,583		47,263,949		158,150,532		
Deferred outflows		5,116,162		-		5,116,162		2,344,295		-		2,344,295		
Long-term liabilities		46,348,176		11,636,637		57,984,813		44,166,054		12,607,421		56,773,475		
Other liabilities		23,889,763		223,187		24,112,950		14,582,376		278,427		14,860,803		
Total liabilities		70,237,939		11,859,824		82,097,763		58,748,430		12,885,848		71,634,278		
Deferred inflows		2,499,159		-		2,499,159		2,495,982		-		2,495,982		
Net Investment in capital assets		61,092,643		22,802,699		83,895,342		64,730,137		22,742,536		87,472,673		
Restricted		2,451,888		-		2,451,888		958,094		-		958,094		
Unrestricted		(17,888,785)		10,715,071		(7,173,714)		(13,701,765)		11,635,565		(2,066,200)		
Total Net Position	\$	45,655,746	\$	33,517,770	\$	79,173,516	\$	51,986,466	\$	34,378,101	\$	86,364,567		

^{*} As restated for GASB No. 75

The Town's government-wide net position of \$79.2 million represents a decrease of \$7.2 million over last year's net position of \$86.4 million. The Town had an overall decrease from operations in the Town's governmental activities. Unrestricted net position (deficit), the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without restraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements, is (\$7.2) million at the end of this year compared with (\$2.1) million at the end of last year. Government activities unrestricted net position (deficit) increased \$4.2 million. Unrestricted net position of the Town's business-type activities decreased \$0.9 million in 2018.

Town of Windham, Connecticut Summary of Change in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30, 2 Primary Governmen		11	/ear Ended June 30, 2017 Primary Government					
	Governmental			Governmental	Business-type				
		Business-type	T-4-1		,,	T-4-1			
Davienuse	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total			
Revenues:									
Program revenues:			A 0 ==0 =00	A 0000007	A 4770004	A 0.770.404			
Charge for services	\$ 3,539,219	\$ 5,239,370	\$ 8,778,589	\$ 3,993,927	\$ 4,776,234	\$ 8,770,161			
Operating grants and									
contributions	52,974,080	-	52,974,080	53,067,087	-	53,067,087			
Capital grants and contributions	703,829	-	703,829	3,715,650	-	3,715,650			
General revenues:									
Property taxes	37,904,086	-	37,904,086	36,730,390	-	36,730,390			
Grants, contributions not									
restricted	5,996,643	-	5,996,643	6,742,026	117,635	6,859,661			
Unrestricted investment									
earnings	96,375	98,138	194,513	57,304	(136,922)	(79,618)			
Total revenues	101,214,232	5,337,508	106,551,740	104,306,384	4,756,947	109,063,331			
Evnoncoo									
Expenses:									
Program activities									
Primary government:	2 540 455		2 540 455	2 725 760		2 725 760			
General government	3,540,155	-	3,540,155	3,735,769	-	3,735,769			
Public safety	14,691,248	-	14,691,248	12,446,873	-	12,446,873			
Public works	5,687,301	-	5,687,301	5,925,898	-	5,925,898			
Human services	888,950	-	888,950	884,345	-	884,345			
Civic and cultural	1,820,032	-	1,820,032	2,239,032	-	2,239,032			
Education	79,985,681	-	79,985,681	79,196,154	-	79,196,154			
Planning and development	647,647	-	647,647	611,274	-	611,274			
Interest on long-term debt	483,938	-	483,938	710,580	-	710,580			
Business-type activities:									
Water	-	2,404,579	2,404,579	-	2,332,600	2,332,600			
Sewer		3,593,260	3,593,260		3,695,095	3,695,095			
Total expenses	107,744,952	5,997,839	113,742,791	105,749,925	6,027,695	111,777,620			
Increase (decrees) in not									
Increase (decrease) in net	(0.500.700)	(000 004)	(7.404.054)	(4.440.544)	(4.070.740)	(0.744.000)			
position before transfers	(6,530,720)	(660,331)	(7,191,051)	(1,443,541)	(1,270,748)	(2,714,289)			
Transfers	200,000	(200,000)	-	184,000	(184,000)	-			
Change in net position	(6,330,720)	(860,331)	(7,191,051)	(1,259,541)	(1,454,748)	(2,714,289)			
Net Position - Beginning Restatement GASB No.75	51,986,466 -	34,378,101 -	86,364,567	56,419,991 (3,173,984)	35,832,849	92,252,840 (3,173,984)			
Net Position - Ending	\$ 45,655,746	\$ 33,517,770	\$ 79,173,516	\$ 51,986,466	\$ 34,378,101	\$ 86,364,567			

The Town's governmental activities and business-type activities total revenue in 2018 of \$106.6 million represents a decrease of \$2.5 million over last year. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$3.0 million. Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$93 thousand due to less grants for various purposes.

The Town's total program expenses of \$113.7 million represents an increase of \$2.0 million over last year. The increase in Public Safety is related to increased OPEB expense.

The Town's overall net position decreased by \$7.2 million from operations.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

Enterprise Funds

The Water Fund had an increase in net position of \$76,372, which was consistent with the prior year.

The Sewer Fund had a decrease in net position of \$936,703, mainly due to increased operating costs.

Governmental Funds

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

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of (\$9,364,973) a decrease of (\$7,786,070) in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount (\$12,878,333) of governmental ending fund balances are unassigned fund balances. The remainder of fund balance is assigned, committed, restricted or nonspendable, to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for specific purposes.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town and is accounted for separately for the Town and Willimantic Taxing District. The Town of Windham, Connecticut and City of Willimantic, Connecticut were consolidated by ordinance adopted December 15, 1982 under the name "Town of Windham, Connecticut" and came into political existence on July 1, 1983. The former City of Willimantic is now known as the Willimantic Taxing District (the WTD). At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the Town General Fund was \$4,805,475 while the unassigned fund balance of the WTD General Fund was \$1,482,757.

The fund balance of the combined General Fund on a GAAP basis decreased by (\$2,383,953) during the current fiscal year, mainly due to less intergovernmental revenue than budgeted.

Educational Grants Fund

There was no change in net position of the Educational Grants Fund as revenue under cost reimbursement grants and contracts equaled grant and contract expenditures. Total revenue and expenditures for the year were \$13,479,000 as compared to \$14,386,108 in the prior year.

Capital Improvement Fund

The Capital Improvement Fund has expenditures of \$6,315,242 in the current year as compared to \$6,204,200 in the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, revenues were less than budget and expenses were less than planned budgetary expenses for a total Town negative variance of (\$1,044,718).

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, totaled \$127,340,968 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The net increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$2,511,745 or a 2.0% increase. The majority of the increase relates to capital costs incurred in connection with the improvements to the middle school roof replacement, the micro-grid and street and sidewalk improvements.

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

Town of Windham, Connecticut Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2018 and 2017

	 Government	al A	ctivities	 Business-Typ	ре А	ctivities	Total					
	2018		2017	2018		2017		2018		2017		
Land and Improvements	\$ 5,471,725	\$	3,547,959	\$ 99,330	\$	99,330	\$	5,571,055	\$	3,647,289		
Construction in Progress	7,625,673		10,563,436	-		-		7,625,673		10,563,436		
Buildings and Improvements	64,006,071		60,320,902	15,058,735		15,322,020		79,064,806		75,642,922		
Machinery and Equipment	5,362,200		3,537,473	8,854,259		9,389,184		14,216,459		12,926,657		
Infrastructure	10,720,868		11,891,436	10,142,107		10,157,483		20,862,975		22,048,919		
Total	\$ 93,186,537	\$	89,861,206	\$ 34,154,431	\$	34,968,017	\$	127,340,968	\$	124,829,223		

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

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town Governmental Activities had total long-term bonded debt outstanding of \$12,911,100. This entire amount is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town's total governmental activities long-term obligations decreased by \$2,185,900 during the current fiscal year. The Enterprise Fund's long-term obligations decreased by \$937,911 for debt amortization.

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

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

	 Government	al Activities	 Business-Type Activities				Total			
	 2018	2017	2018		2017		2018		2017	
Bonds Payable Notes Payable	\$ 12,911,100 -	\$ 15,097,000 -	\$ 498,900 10,788,670	\$	568,000 11,657,481	\$	13,410,000 10,788,670	\$	15,665,000 11,657,481	
	\$ 12,911,100	\$ 15,097,000	\$ 11,287,570	\$ -	12,225,481	\$	24,198,670	\$	27,322,481	

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

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

- The Town receives intergovernmental revenues from the State of Connecticut. Connecticut's economy
 moves in the same general cycle as the national economy, which may affect the amount of
 intergovernmental revenues the Town will receive in fiscal year 2019 and thereafter.
- Inflationary trends in the region approximate the national indices.
- As a whole, the Town continues to aggressively pursue economic development activities to help spread the tax burden among commercial and residential taxpayers.
- The Town used a hard zero increase approach in developing the 2019 Budget due to the uncertainty of the State's budget.
- Because the Town of Windham BOE is designated an Alliance District by the State of Connecticut Department of Education, it's Educational Cost Sharing (ECS) Grant and Alliance Grant funding are offered added protection from both State and Town cuts.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for fiscal year 2019.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

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Basic Financial Statements

Town of Windham, Connecticut

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Primary Government							
		Governmental Business-Type						
		Activities		Activities		Total		
Assets		Sovernmental Business-Type						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,643,749	\$	1,513,889	\$	7,157,638		
Investments		731,128		10,524,780		11,255,908		
Receivables, net of allowances for collection losses:								
Property taxes		1,018,379		-		1,018,379		
Grants and contracts		6,837,607		-		6,837,607		
Accounts receivable		3,042,812		1,025,617		4,068,429		
Notes receivable		59,372		-		59,372		
Internal balances		2,183,077		(2,183,077)		-		
Inventories		144,542		341,954		486,496		
Restricted cash		348,561		=		348,561		
Due from fiduciary funds				-		80,918		
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable		13,097,398		99,330		13,196,728		
Depreciable, net				•		114,144,240		
Total assets		113,276,682				158,654,276		
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Deferred dutilows of resources. Deferred charge on refunding		05 653				95,653		
Deferred pension items				-		•		
Total deferred outflows of resources				<u>-</u>		5,020,509		
rotal deferred outflows of resources		5,116,162		-		5,116,162		
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7,843,410		223,187		8,066,597		
Bond anticipation notes payable		15,500,000		-		15,500,000		
Unearned revenues		546,353		-		546,353		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		3,892,630		972,761		4,865,391		
Due in more than one year		42,455,546		10,663,876		53,119,422		
Total liabilities		70,237,939		11,859,824		82,097,763		
Defermed inflammed recognition								
Deferred inflows of resources:		1.046.094				1 046 004		
Deferred pension items				-		1,946,984		
Deferred OPEB items Total deferred inflows of resources				<u> </u>		552,175 2,499,159		
		2,400,100				2,400,100		
Net position:		C4 000 C40		22 222 222		02 005 242		
Net investment in capital assets		61,092,643		22,802,699		83,895,342		
Restricted for:		4 0-0 -0-				4 0-0 -5-		
Grant program purposes				=		1,958,785		
Debt repayment		•		-		348,561		
Other purposes		•		-		144,542		
Unrestricted (deficit)		(17,888,785)		10,715,071		(7,173,714)		
Total net position	\$	45,655,746	\$	33,517,770	\$	79,173,516		

Town of Windham, Connecticut

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Public safety (14,691,248) 1,651,583 318,160 (12,721,505) - (12,721,505) - (12,721,505) Public works (5,687,301) 344,328 269,082 292,510 (4,781,381) - (4,781,381) - (4,781,381) - (4,781,381) - (588,684) - (588,684) - (588,684) - (588,684) - (588,681) - (588,681) - (7,741,682) - (Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net				Net Position
Charges for Charges for Contributions				Program Rever	nues				Primary Governm	ent	
Functions Programs Expenses Services Contributions				Operating	C	Capital					
Primary government			Charges for	Grants and	Gra	ants and	(Governmental	Business-type		
Covernmental activities: Size S	Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contribution	s Con	tributions		Activities	Activities		Total
General government	Primary government:										
Public safety (14,691,248) 1,651,583 318,160 (12,721,505) - (12,721,505) - (12,721,505) Public works (5,687,301) 344,328 269,082 292,510 (4,781,381) - (4,781,381) - (4,781,381) - (588,694) - (588,694) - (588,694) - (588,694) - (588,694) - (588,694) - (588,694) - (647,647) - (50,527,624) - (50,527,624) - (50,527,624) - (50,527,624) - (50,527,624) - (50,527,624) - (50,527,624) - (50,527,624)	Governmental activities:										
Public works (5,687,301) 344,328 269,082 292,510 (4,781,381) - (4,781,381) Human services (888,550) - 300,266 - (568,694) - (588,694) - (588,698) Civic and cultural (1,820,032) 149,816 9,996 - (1,660,220) - (1660,220) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (26,337,200)	General government	\$ (3,540,155)	\$ 646,229	9 \$ 86,6	95 \$	-	\$	(2,807,231)	\$ -	\$	(2,807,231)
Human services (888,950) 149,816 9,996 - (588,694) - (588,694) (588,695) 149,816 9,996 - (1,660,220) - (1,660,220) - (1,660,220) - (1,660,220) - (1,660,220) - (1,660,220) - (1,660,220) - (1,660,220) - (1,660,220) - (1,660,220) - (1,660,220) - (1,660,220) - (1,660,220) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (648,938) - (483,938) -	Public safety	(14,691,248)	1,651,583	318,1	60	-		(12,721,505)	-		(12,721,505)
Civic and cultural (1,820,032) 149,816 9,996 - (1,660,220) - (1,660,220) Planning and development (647,647) - - - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (647,647) - (26,837,208) - - - (483,938) - - (483,938) - - (50,527,824) - (50,527,824) - (50,527,824) - (50,527,824) - - - - 125,857 125,8	Public works	(5,687,301)	344,328	3 269,0	82	292,510		(4,781,381)	-		(4,781,381)
Planning and development	Human services	(888,950)	-	300,2	56	-		(588,694)	-		(588,694)
Education (79,985,681) 747,263 51,989,891 411,319 (26,837,208) - (26,837,208)	Civic and cultural	(1,820,032)	149,816	9,9	96	-		(1,660,220)	-		(1,660,220)
Interest and other charges (483,938) - (483,938) - (483,938) - (483,938) - (483,938) - (483,938) - (483,938) - (483,938) - (483,938) - (483,938) - (50,527,824) - (50,5	Planning and development	(647,647)	-		-	-		(647,647)	-		(647,647)
Total governmental activities (107,744,952) 3,539,219 52,974,080 703,829 (50,527,824) - (50,52	Education	(79,985,681)	747,263	51,989,8	91	411,319		(26,837,208)	-		(26,837,208)
Business-type activities: Water (2,404,579) 2,530,436 125,857 125,857 Sewer (3,593,260) 2,708,934 (884,326) (884,326) (884,326) Total business-type activities (5,997,839) 5,239,370 (758,469) (758,469) (758,469) General revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes 37,904,086 - 37,904,086 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 5,996,643 - 5,996,643 Unrestricted investment income (loss) 96,375 98,138 194,51 Transfers 200,000 (200,000) Total general revenues and transfers 44,197,104 (101,862) 44,095,244 Change in net position (6,330,720) (860,331) (7,191,055) Net position - beginning of year, as restated note 1 51,986,466 34,378,101 86,364,566	Interest and other charges	(483,938)	-		-	-		(483,938)	-		(483,938)
Water Sewer (2,404,579) 2,530,436 - - - 125,857 125,857 Total business-type activities (3,593,260) 2,708,934 - - - (884,326) (984,326) (984,326) (984,626) (984,626) (984,626) (984,626) (984,626) (984,626) (984,626) (984,626) (984,626) (984,626) (984,626) (984,626) (984,626) (984,626) (984	Total governmental activities	(107,744,952)	3,539,219	52,974,0	80	703,829		(50,527,824)	-		(50,527,824)
Sewer (3,593,260) 2,708,934 - - - (884,326) (884,326) (884,326) (5,997,839) 5,239,370 - - - (758,469) (758	Business-type activities:										
Total business-type activities (5,997,839) 5,239,370 (758,469) (758,469) (758,469) Total primary government \$\frac{113,742,791}{2} \frac{1}{2} \f	Water	(2,404,579)	2,530,436	3	-	-		-	125,857		125,857
Total primary government \$\frac{\\$(113,742,791)}{\} \\$\frac{\\$8,778,589}{\\$52,974,080} \\$\frac{\\$703,829}{\\$703,829} \\$\ (50,527,824) \\$\ (758,469) \\$\ (51,286,29) \\ General revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 5,996,643 Unrestricted investment income (loss) 96,375 98,138 194,51 Transfers 200,000 (200,000) Total general revenues and transfers 44,197,104 (101,862) 44,095,24 Change in net position Net position - beginning of year, as restated note 1 51,986,466 34,378,101 86,364,56	Sewer	(3,593,260)	2,708,934	ļ	-	-		-	(884,326)		(884,326)
General revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes 37,904,086 - 37,904,08 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 5,996,643 - 5,996,64 Unrestricted investment income (loss) 96,375 98,138 194,51 Transfers 200,000 (200,000) - 7 Total general revenues and transfers 44,197,104 (101,862) 44,095,24 Change in net position (6,330,720) (860,331) (7,191,05) Net position - beginning of year, as restated note 1 51,986,466 34,378,101 86,364,56	Total business-type activities	(5,997,839)	5,239,370)	-	-		-	(758,469)		(758,469)
Property taxes, levied for general purposes 37,904,086 - 37,904,086 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 5,996,643 - 5,996,644 Unrestricted investment income (loss) 96,375 98,138 194,51 Transfers 200,000 (200,000) - 701 Total general revenues and transfers 44,197,104 (101,862) 44,095,244 Change in net position (6,330,720) (860,331) (7,191,051) Net position - beginning of year, as restated note 1 51,986,466 34,378,101 86,364,566	Total primary government	\$ (113,742,791)	\$ 8,778,589	9 \$ 52,974,0	80 \$	703,829		(50,527,824)	(758,469)		(51,286,293)
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 5,996,643 - 5,996,64 Unrestricted investment income (loss) 96,375 98,138 194,51 Transfers 200,000 (200,000) - Total general revenues and transfers 44,197,104 (101,862) 44,095,24 Change in net position (6,330,720) (860,331) (7,191,05 Net position - beginning of year, as restated note 1 51,986,466 34,378,101 86,364,56					Lnurnosas			37 004 086	_		37 904 086
Unrestricted investment income (loss) 96,375 98,138 194,51 Transfers 200,000 (200,000) - Total general revenues and transfers 44,197,104 (101,862) 44,095,24 Change in net position (6,330,720) (860,331) (7,191,05 Net position - beginning of year, as restated note 1 51,986,466 34,378,101 86,364,56								37,904,000	-		37,904,000
Transfers 200,000 (200,000)			specific pro	grams				5,996,643	=		5,996,643
Total general revenues and transfers 44,197,104 (101,862) 44,095,24 Change in net position (6,330,720) (860,331) (7,191,05 Net position - beginning of year, as restated note 1 51,986,466 34,378,101 86,364,56			Unrestricted in	vestment income	(loss)			96,375	98,138		194,513
Change in net position (6,330,720) (860,331) (7,191,05 Net position - beginning of year, as restated note 1 51,986,466 34,378,101 86,364,56			Transfers					200,000	(200,000)		-
Net position - beginning of year, as restated note 1 51,986,466 34,378,101 86,364,56			Total genera	al revenues and tra	nsfers			44,197,104	(101,862)		44,095,242
			Change in r	et position				(6,330,720)	(860,331)		(7,191,051)
Net position - end of year \$ 45,655,746 \$ 33,517,770 \$ 79,173,51			Net position - be	ginning of year, as	restated no	te 1		51,986,466	34,378,101		86,364,567
$\frac{\varphi}{\varphi}$			Net position - en	d of year			\$	45,655,746	\$ 33,517,770	\$	79,173,516

Town of Windham, Connecticut

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

June 30, 2018			Ma	jor Funds		Other		
				Educational	Capital	Non-Major		Total
		General	-	Grants	Improvement	•		Sovernmental
		Fund		Fund	Fund	Funds		Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,195,922	\$	455,923	\$ -	\$ 1,877,816	\$	4,529,661
Investments		-		-	-	731,128		731,128
Receivables, net of allowance								
for collection losses:								
Property taxes		1,018,379		_	-	_		1,018,379
Grants and contracts		· · ·		30,100	6,232,966	574,541		6,837,607
Accounts receivable		2,755,808			., . ,	287,004		3,042,812
Notes receivable				_	_	59,372		59,372
Due from other funds		5,057,730		_	_	-		5,057,730
Restricted cash		348,561						348,561
				-	-	10 770		
Inventories		125,772		-	<u> </u>	18,770		144,542
Total assets	\$	11,502,172	\$	486,023	\$ 6,232,966	\$ 3,548,631	\$	21,769,792
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	3,490,995	\$	473,683	\$ 830,329	\$ 207,169	\$	5,002,176
Bond anticipation note payable	Ψ	-	Ψ	-70,000	15,500,000	Ψ 201,103	Ψ	15,500,000
Due to other funds		-		-	2,665,301			
		-		-	2,005,301	128,434		2,793,735
Due to funding source		-						
Unearned revenue				12,340		534,013		546,353
Total liabilities	_	3,490,995		486,023	18,995,630	869,616		23,842,264
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable resources		914,103		-	6,208,614	169,784		7,292,501
Total deferred inflows of resources		914,103		-	6,208,614	169,784		7,292,501
Fund balances (deficits):								
Nonspendable		125,772		_	_	317,666		443,438
Restricted		638,763		_	_	2,431,159		3,069,922
Unassigned (deficit)		6,332,539		_	(18,971,278)	(239,594)		(12,878,333
Total fund balances (deficit)	_	7,097,074		-	(18,971,278)	2,509,231		(9,364,973
, ,	•						-	*
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	•	44 500 470	Φ.	400.000	# 0.000.000	Ф 0.540.004		
resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$	11,502,172	\$	486,023	\$ 6,232,966	\$ 3,548,631	=	
Amounts reported for governmental ac	tivities	s in the stateme	ent of	net position is	different because:			
Capital assets purchased by gove	rnme	ntal funds are i	eport	ed as expendi	tures,			
however, the statement of net	oositio	on includes the	se car	oital assets an	nong			
the assets of the Town as a wh	ole.				· ·			93,186,537
Unavailable revenues are not ava		to pay for curre	ent-pe	riod expenditu	ıres			, ,
and therefore are not recognize								7,292,501
Deferred charge on refunding - no					perefore not report	ed in the funds		95,653
Deferred pension expense - not re					•			5,020,509
Internal service funds are used by	•				•	in the fallas		3,020,303
•		•	•		aitti			
insurance to individual funds.					f not nooitiese			(4 600 40
service funds are included in g					•	And in the C		(1,602,404
Deferred pension/OPEB items - n Long-term liabilities, including bor	-				ineretore not repor	tea in the funds		(2,499,159
in the current period and theref		-						(46,348,176
Accrued interest payable	5.5 a	.c not roported						(124,742
Accided illerest payable								(124,142

See notes to financial statements.

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 45,655,746

Town of Windham, Connecticut

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Major Funds		Other	
		Educational	Capital	Non-Major	Total
	General	Grants	Improvement	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 38,071,658	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,071,658
Intergovernmental	40,637,599	13,479,000	411,319	5,372,553	59,900,471
Charges for services	1,998,963	-	-	332,010	2,330,973
Licenses and permits	330,220	-	-	=	330,220
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties	171,190	-	-	-	171,190
Investment income	30,362	-	-	64,579	94,941
Miscellaneous	108,787	-	-	329,745	438,532
Donations and contributions		-	-	423,304	423,304
Total revenues	81,348,779	13,479,000	411,319	6,522,191	101,761,289
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,329,545	_	_	53,978	2,383,523
Public safety	1,661,221	_	_	325,188	1,986,409
Public works	3,813,407	_	79,398	282,061	4,174,866
Human services	697,652	_	79,390	202,001	697,652
Civic and cultural	999,852	_	_	202,422	1,202,274
Planning and development	376,550	_	_	202,422	376,550
Education	57,224,238	13,479,000	-	5,682,792	76,386,030
Debt issuance costs	57,224,236	13,479,000	-	55,148	
Other	2,897,092	-	-	55,146	55,148 2,897,092
Police	6,778,706	-	-	<u>-</u>	6,778,706
		-	-	-	3,597,589
Fire Miscellaneous	3,597,589	-	-	-	
Debt service:	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
	2,185,900			-	2,185,900
Principal retirements		-	-		640,883
Interest and other charges	443,033	-	6 225 044	197,850	•
Capital outlay Total expenditures	83,006,785	13,479,000	6,235,844 6,315,242	297,453 7,096,892	6,533,297 109,897,919
. Com Onportantia			0,0:0,2:2	.,000,002	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(1,658,006)	-	(5,903,923)	(574,701)	(8,136,630)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Bond premium	_	_	_	150,560	150,560
Transfers in	200,000	_	_	925,947	1,125,947
Transfers out	(925,947)	_	_	520,547	(925,947)
Total other financing	(323,347)				(323,347)
sources (uses)	(725,947)	-	-	1,076,507	350,560
	(120,011)			1,010,001	
Net change in fund					
balances (deficits)	(2,383,953)	-	(5,903,923)	501,806	(7,786,070)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning	9,481,027	_	(13,067,355)	2,007,425	(1,578,903)
r and balanees (denotes), beginning	5,401,027		(10,007,000)	2,001,423	(1,570,305)
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ 7,097,074	\$ -	\$ (18,971,278)	\$ 2,509,231	\$ (9,364,973)

Town of Windham, Connecticut

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, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different	oecause:		
Net change in fund balances (deficits) – total governmental funds			\$ (7,786,0
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated			
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	\$	8,036,140	
Loss on disposal		(15,855)	
Depreciation expense		(4,694,954)	3,325,3
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes and interest collected after 60 days		(167,572)	
Loans receivable		44,089	
Other receivables		(118,871)	
Intergovernmental revenue on magnet school construction		(306,137)	
Ç		(,,	(548,4
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources			
to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt			
consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither			
transaction, however, has any effect on Net Positions. Also, governmental funds			
report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when			
debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the			
statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the			
treatment of long-term debt and related items.			
Principal payments on bonds		2,185,900	
Amortization of bond premium		63,862	
Amortization of deferred charges		(11,957)	
· ·		(,== ,	2,237,8
Internal consider funds are used by management to share each of contain honefits			, - ,-
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain benefits			
to individual departments. The net loss of the Internal service fund is reported			(4.047.0
with governmental activities.			(1,917,6
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.		0.000	
Accrued interest		9,628	
Change in landfill closure liability		7,000	
Change in long-term compensated absences		(694,607)	
Change in deferred outflows, pageing and OREP items		(3,386,002)	
Change in deferred outflows -pension and OPEB items		2,783,824	
Change in total OPER liability		(3,177)	
Change in total OPEB liability		(358,275)	(1,641,6
			 (6,330,7

Town of Windham, Connecticut

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

Business-Tyr	596,799 428,818 1,0 341,954 - 3 								
Water	Sewer		Internal Service Funds						
\$ - \$	1,513,889 \$	1,513,889	\$ 1,114,088						
596,799	428,818	1,025,617	-						
341,954	-	341,954	-						
-	-	-	-						
938,753	1,942,707	2,881,460	1,114,088						
2 755 675	7 769 105	10 524 780	_						
2,700,070	7,700,700	10,02 1,7 00							
69.850	29 480	99.330	_						
,	,	,	_						
14,011,100	30,000,031	44,073,211							
14,949,933	32,610,738	47,560,671	1,114,088						
36,794	60,463	97,257	464,747						
-	=	-	2,110,168						
5,640	18,088	23,728	-						
82,702	19,500	102,202	141,577						
-	2,183,077	2,183,077	-						
67,700	805,344	873,044	-						
38,146	61,571	99,717	-						
230,982	3,148,043	3,379,025	2,716,492						
431.200	10.047.488	10.478.688	_						
	, ,	' '	-						
502,043	10,161,833	10,663,876	-						
733,025	13,309,876	14,042,901	2,716,492						
10 756 605	12.046 094	22,802,699	_						
3,460,303	7,254,768	10,715,071	(1,602,404)						
\$ 14,216,908 \$	19,300,862 \$	33,517,770	\$ (1,602,404)						
	Water Fund \$	Water Fund Sewer Fund \$ - \$ 1,513,889 \$ 596,799 428,818 341,954	Water Fund Sewer Fund Total \$ - \$ 1,513,889 \$ 1,513,889 \$ 1,513,889 596,799 428,818 1,025,617 341,954 - 341,954 938,753 1,942,707 2,881,460 2,881,460 2,755,675 7,769,105 10,524,780 69,850 29,480 99,330 69,850 29,480 99,330 31,185,655 22,869,446 34,055,101 14,011,180 30,668,031 44,679,211 34,679,211 14,949,933 32,610,738 47,560,671 47,560,671 36,794 60,463 97,257						

Town of Windham, Connecticut

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position (Deficit) - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business	s-Type	Activities - Enterpr	ise Fur	nds		
	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total	In	ternal Service Funds
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services and premiums Other	\$ 2,530,436 -	\$	2,708,934	\$	5,239,370 -	\$	11,307,226
Total operating revenues	2,530,436		2,708,934		5,239,370		11,307,226
Operating expenses:							
Personnel services	1,360,979		1,238,939		2,599,918		-
Outside services	72,221		422,654		494,875		-
Depreciation	448,990		1,197,352		1,646,342		-
Fuel and utilities	215,214		224,278		439,492		-
Administration	76,375		70,201		146,576		1,149,229
Repairs, maintenance and supplies	217,054		215,734		432,788		-
Other	· -		846		846		-
Claims incurred	-		-		-		12,077,117
Total operating expenses	2,390,833		3,370,004		5,760,837		13,226,346
Operating income (loss)	 139,603		(661,070)		(521,467)		(1,919,120)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Interest income (loss)	50,515		47,623		98,138		1,434
Interest expense	(13,746)		(223,256)		(237,002)		-
Total non-operating	(- , - ,		(-,,		(- / /		
revenues (expenses)	 36,769		(175,633)		(138,864)		1,434
Net income (loss) before transfers	176,372		(836,703)		(660,331)		(1,917,686)
Transfers out	 (100,000)		(100,000)		(200,000)		-
Change in net position	76,372		(936,703)		(860,331)		(1,917,686)
Net position - beginning	14,140,536		20,237,565		34,378,101		315,282
Net position (deficit) - ending	\$ 14,216,908	\$	19,300,862	\$	33,517,770	\$	(1,602,404)

Town of Windham, Connecticut

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total	In	ternal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		i dild		Tunu		Total		i unus
Cash received for the following: Charges for services and premiums	\$	2,532,076	\$	2,707,294	\$	5,239,370	\$	11,315,226
Other income		2,532,076		2,707,294		5,239,370		- 11,315,226
Cook paid for the following:								
Cash paid for the following: Personnel services		(1,430,573)		(1,266,380)		(2,696,953)		-
Fuel and utilities		(215,214)		(224,278)		(439,492)		-
Outside services		(254,515)		(383,605)		(638,120)		-
Administration		(76,375)		(70,201)		(146,576)		(744,023)
Repairs, maintenance and supplies		(155,644)		(215,734)		(371,378)		-
Other		-		(846)		(846)		(11 502 096)
Claims paid		(2,132,321)		(2,161,044)		(4,293,365)		(11,502,986) (12,247,009)
	-	(2,102,021)		(2,101,011)		(1,200,000)		(12,241,000)
Net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities		399,755		546,250		946,005		(931,783)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Payment on due to other funds		-		(1,115,868)		(1,115,868)		
Transfers from (to)other funds		(100,000)		(100,000)		(200,000)		-
Net cash provided by (used in)								
noncapital financing activities		(100,000)		(1,215,868)		(1,315,868)		-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Purchases of capital assets		(606,621)		(226,135)		(832,756)		-
Receipt on due to other funds		-		-		-		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(69,100)		(804,649)		(873,749)		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(14,318)		(224,597)		(238,915)		-
Net cash used in capital and								
related financing activities	-	(690,039)		(1,255,381)		(1,945,420)		-
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Purchase of investments				-		-		-
Sale of investments		211,224		480,330		-		-
Interest and dividends		50,515		47,623		98,138		1,434
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		261,739		527,953		789,692		1,434
g	-			,				.,
Net increase (decrease) in cash								/
and cash equivalents		(128,545)		(1,397,046)		(1,525,591)		(930,349)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		128,545		2,910,935		3,039,480		2,044,437
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	-	\$	1,513,889	\$	1,513,889	\$	1,114,088
December of an author in a second (leas) to set such								
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	139,603	\$	(661,070)	\$	(521,467)	\$	(1,919,120)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	•	,	•	(551,515)	•	(==:,:=:)	•	(1,010,1=0)
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		448,990		1,197,352		1,646,342		-
(Increase) decrease in assets:								
Accounts receivable		1,640		(1,640)		- (00.500)		-
Inventories Other assets		(28,508)		-		(28,508)		-
Other assets Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		-		-		-		-
Accounts payable		(153,786)		28,649		(125,137)		413,206
Accrued liabilities and compensated absences		(8,184)		(17,041)		(25,225)		574,131
Due to other funds				. ,,		-		<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used in)	_	000 ===	•		•	0.40.005	•	(001 705)
operating activities	\$	399,755	\$	546,250	\$	946,005	\$	(931,783)

Town of Windham, Connecticut

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2018

	Pension	Private	
	Trust	Purpose	Agency
	Funds	Trust Funds	Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,730,415	\$ 62,712	\$ 81,917
Investments, at fair value:			
Debt securities	5,822,534	-	-
Certificates of deposit	-	-	209,664
Corporate bonds	7,585,138	-	-
Mutual funds	-	10,846	-
Collective trusts	5,393,874	-	-
Equity securities	37,679,716	94,525	-
Other	-	25,632	-
Receivables	 141,372	118	1,941
Total assets	 59,353,049	193,833	293,522
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	67,630	2,000	1,941
Due to others	-	-	291,581
Due to other funds	80,918	-	-
Total liabilities	148,548	2,000	293,522
Net position restricted for pension			
benefits and other	\$ 59,204,501	\$ 191,833	\$ -

Town of Windham, Connecticut

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Pension Trust Funds		Private Purpose rust Funds
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	3,078,098	\$	-
Plan members		504,012		-
Private donations and other		2,788		500
Total contributions and other	_	3,584,898		500
Investment income:				
Interest and dividends		1,467,900		2,644
Net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments		(897,895)		10,253
Total investment earnings		570,005		12,897
Less administrative and other expenses		122,688		3,450
Net investment earnings		447,317		9,447
Total additions		4,032,215		9,947
Deductions:				
Benefit payments		3,076,037		8,062
Total deductions	_	3,076,037		8,062
Change in net position		956,178		1,885
Net position - restricted for pension				
benefits and other, beginning		58,248,323		189,948
Net position - restricted for pension	Φ.	50 004 504	ф	404.000
benefits and other, ending	<u>\$</u>	59,204,501	\$	191,833

See notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

Accounting standards adopted in the current year: GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), was implemented on July 1, 2017. This statement revised and established new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with postemployment benefits other than pensions. Among other requirements, Statement No. 75 required governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide: 1) Governments that are responsible only for OPEB liabilities related to their own employees and that provide OPEB through a defined benefit OPEB plan administered through a trust that meets specified criteria will report a net OPEB liability—the difference between the total OPEB liability and assets accumulated in the trust and restricted to making benefit payments. 2) Governments that participate in a cost-sharing OPEB plan that is administered through a trust that meets the specified criteria will report a liability equal to their proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability for all entities participating in the cost-sharing plan. 3) Governments that do not provide OPEB through a trust that meets specified criteria will report the total OPEB liability related to their employees. The Town has not accumulated assets in a trust to fund OPEB as such the total OPEB liability is recorded.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The effects of the implementation of this statement are as follows: The beginning net position was decreased by \$3,173,984, a total OPEB liability of \$16,452,825 was added, a net OPEB obligation of \$13,278,841 was removed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary funds: Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The following are the Town's proprietary funds:

Enterprise funds: account for operations that are financed in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The Water and Sewer Funds are the Town's only enterprise funds.

Internal service funds: account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments or agencies of the Town on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Health Insurance Fund and Workers' Compensation Fund are the Town's internal service funds.

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

The **Pension trust fund** accounts for the various defined benefit plans of the Town.

The *Private purpose trust fund* accounts for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

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

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

In addition, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Investments: The Connecticut State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund is an investment pool managed by the State of Connecticut Office of the State Treasurer. These investments are reported at amortized cost. The Town also invests in certificates of deposit, which are also reported at amortized cost. Annuities are reported at contract value.

Fair value: The Town uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in certain instances, there are no quoted market prices for certain assets or liabilities. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the asset or liability.

The Town's fair value measurements are classified into a fair value hierarchy based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

The three categories within the hierarchy are as follows:

- **Level 1:** Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, credit spreads, and market-corroborated inputs.
- **Level 3:** Unobservable inputs shall be used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flows methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgement.

Property taxes: The Town's property tax is levied each July, on the assessed value listed on the prior October 1 Grand List, for all taxable property located in the Town. Real estate taxes are due in two equal installments on July 1 and January 1 following the levy date and personal property taxes are due in one installment on July 1 following the levy date, although a 30-day grace period is provided. Motor vehicle taxes are due and payable July 1 and motor vehicle supplement taxes are due and payable January 1. Taxes become delinquent thirty days after the installment is due and liens are filed on balances that are delinquent for one year. Based on historical collection experience and other factors, the Town has established an allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$361,000 as of June 30, 2018.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories: All inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market value or net realizable value using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories of governmental funds consist of expendable supplies which are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories of enterprise funds consist of materials and supplies which are expensed when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

Capital assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term obligations: In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable as reported include bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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

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

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

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

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

Unrestricted net position (deficits): This category consists of net position, which does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Deficits will require future funding.

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

Nonspendable fund balance: Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Committed fund balance: This represents amounts constrained prior to year-end for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Town of Windham Town Council). Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Town Council as per the Town Charter.

Assigned fund balance: Amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts. Under the Town's adopted policy, the Town Manager or the Controller has the authority to assign amounts for a specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balance: The residual amount not allocated to any other fund balance category in the General Fund and any residual deficit balance of any other governmental funds.

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

Interfund receivables and payables: Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Interfund services provided and used: Sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their external exchange value are reported as revenues and expenditures, or expenses, in the applicable funds.

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow of resources related to pensions and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension/OPEB expense in a systematic and rational manner.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Other post-employment obligations (OPEB) accounting:

Total OPEB liability: The total OPEB liability and related deferred amounts are measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total OPEB liability). The Town has not accumulated assets in trust that meet the criteria of GASB 74, therefore the total OPEB liability is recorded. The total OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. The total OPEB liability and related deferred amounts reported in the statement of net position. In the governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources.

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

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

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

Bonds payable	\$ 12,911,100
Deferred premiums, net of amortization	282,817
Compensated absences	6,209,515
Landfill post-closure liability	70,000
Net pension liability	10,063,644
Total OPEB liability	16,811,100
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at net position -	
governmental activities	\$ 46,348,176

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Investments: The Town and the Pension Trust Funds do not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments. 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 openend money market mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. The Statutes (Sections 2-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal pension funds with particular investment authority and do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries.

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

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

Custodial credit risk:

Deposits: This is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2018, \$7.7 million of the entity's bank balance of \$10.1 million was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Cash, cash equivalents and investments of the Town consist of the following at June 30, 2018:

Cash and cash equivalents: Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 10,381,243
Total cash and cash equivalents	10,381,243
Total dadii ana dadii dalamadii.d	10,001,210
Permanent funds:	
Cemetery Trust:	
Corporate bonds	59,985 *
U.S. Treasury securities	54,205 *
Common stock	140,245 *
Other	11,107 *
William A. & Jennie S. King Trust:	
Corporate bonds	83,612 *
U.S. Treasury securities	64,864 *
Common stock	294,194 *
Other	22,916 *
Total permanent funds	731,128
Enterprise fronte.	
Enterprise funds: Sewer fund:	
	7 627 204 *
U.S. Government agencies	7,627,201 *
Certificates of deposits	141,904
Water fund:	
Certificates of deposits	2,755,675
Total enterprise funds	10,524,780
Private purpose trust funds:	
Common stock	94,525 *
Money market mutual fund	326
Fixed income mutual funds	10,520
Other	25,632 *
Total private purpose trust funds	131,003
Cabalarabia funda:	
Scholarship funds: Certificates of deposits	53,171
Continuation of deposits	00,171
Student activity funds:	
Certificates of deposits	156,493
Pension trust funds:	
Corporate bonds	7,585,138 *
U.S. Treasury securities	5,822,534 *
Collective trusts	5,393,874
Common stock	37,679,716 *
Total pension trust funds	56,481,262
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 78,459,080
. Star each; each equiralence and infootherine	Ψ 70,400,000

^{*} These investments are uninsured with securities held by the counterparty in the Town's, Permanent Trust or Pension Trust's name.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

Statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,506,199
Investments	11,255,908
	18,762,107
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,875,044
Investments	56,821,929
	59,696,973
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 78,459,080

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

As of June 30, 2018, investments consisted of the following:

		Investment Maturities (In Years)								
	Fair		Less						More	
Investment Type	Value		Than 1		1 to 5 6 to 10			Than 10		
Debt securities:										
Corporate bonds	\$ 7,728,735	\$	558,893	\$	6,086,082	\$	1,083,760	\$	-	
Fixed income mutual funds	10,520		10,520		-		-		-	
U.S. Government agencies	7,627,201		-		1,412,113		4,392,220		1,822,868	
U.S. Treasury securities	 5,941,603		4,233,102		1,708,501		-		-	
Totals	\$ 21,308,059	\$	4,802,515	\$	9,206,696	\$	5,475,980	\$	1,822,868	

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

The Town's investments in debt securities were rated by Standard & Poor's as follows at June 30, 2018:

Debt Securities	Fair Value	A+	Α	A-	AA+	AA	AA-
Corporate bonds Fixed income	\$ 7,728,735	\$ 1,389,198	\$ 966,540	\$ 686,119	\$ 276,705	\$ 425,009	\$ 694,235
mutual funds U.S. government	10,520	-	-	-	10,520	-	-
agencies	7,627,201	-	-	-	7,627,201	-	-
	\$ 15,366,456	\$ 1,389,198	\$ 966,540	\$ 686,119	\$ 7,914,426	\$ 425,009	\$ 694,235

Debt Securities	BBB+	BBB			BBB-	Unrated
Corporate bonds Fixed income	\$ 1,922,665	\$	1,089,765	\$	278,499	\$ -
mutual funds U.S. government agencies	- -		-		- -	-
	\$ 1,922,665	\$	1,089,765	\$	278,499	\$ -

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Fair value: The Town and the Pension Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Town and the Pension Plan have the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

	June 30, 2018	Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level:				
Stocks	\$ 38,208,680	\$ 38,208,680	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual funds	10,846	10,846	-	-
Collective trusts	5,393,874	-	5,393,874	-
Other	59,655	59,655	-	-
Debt securities:				
U.S. Treasury	5,941,603	-	5,941,603	-
Corporate bonds	7,728,735	-	7,728,735	-
Asset and mortgage backed	7,627,201	-	7,627,201	
Total debt securities	21,297,539	-	21,297,539	-
Total investments by fair value level	64,970,594	\$ 38,279,181	\$ 26,691,413	\$ -
Investments measured at amortized cost:				

Certificate of deposits	3,107,243
Total investments measured at amortized cost	3,107,243
Total investments	\$ 68,077,837

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Increases Balance and Transfers		Increases and Transfers	Decreases and Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities	 				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,547,959	\$	1,923,766	\$ -	\$ 5,471,725
Construction in progress	10,563,436		3,698,069	(6,635,832)	7,625,673
Total capital assets, not	, ,		, ,	, , , ,	
being depreciated	14,111,395		5,621,835	(6,635,832)	13,097,398
Carital access haire damesiated					
Capital assets, being depreciated	400 200 004		0.004.005		400 000 000
Buildings and improvements	100,306,664		6,091,695	(07.000)	106,398,359
Machinery and equipment	19,783,312		2,958,442	(27,969)	22,713,785
Infrastructure	 28,816,479		-	-	28,816,479
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	 148,906,455		9,050,137	(27,969)	157,928,623
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(39,985,762)		(2,406,526)	-	(42,392,288)
Machinery and equipment	(16,245,839)		(1,117,860)	12,114	(17,351,585)
Infrastructure	(16,925,043)		(1,170,568)	-	(18,095,611)
Total accumulated depreciation	(73,156,644)		(4,694,954)	12,114	(77,839,484)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	 75,749,811		4,355,183	(15,855)	80,089,139
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 89,861,206	\$	9,977,018	\$ (6,651,687)	\$ 93,186,537

Notes to Financial Statements

Capital Assets (Continued) Note 4.

	E	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decrea and Tra		Ending Balance
susiness-type activities						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	99,330	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 99,330
Total capital assets, not						
being depreciated		99,330	-		-	99,330
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements		24,600,611	178,312		-	24,778,923
Machinery and equipment		15,702,570	456,596		-	16,159,166
Services and improvements		17,925,944	197,850		-	18,123,794
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated		58,229,125	832,758		-	59,061,883
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		(9,278,591)	(441,595)		-	(9,720,186
Machinery and equipment		(6,313,386)	(991,521)		-	(7,304,907
Services and improvements		(7,768,461)	(213,226)		-	(7,981,687
Total accumulated						
depreciation		(23,360,438)	(1,646,342)		-	(25,006,780
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net		34,868,687	(813,584)		-	34,055,103
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$	34,968,017	\$ (813,584)	\$	-	\$ 34,154,433

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 375,595
Public safety	938,991
Public works	1,877,982
Human services	46,950
Planning and development	46,950
Civic and cultural	187,798
Education	 1,220,688
Total depreciation and amortization expense-governmental activities	\$ 4,694,954
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 448,990
Sewer	 1,197,352
Total depreciation and amortization expense-business-type activities	\$ 1,646,342

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 is presented below:

	Due From Other Funds	C	Due to Other Funds
General fund	\$ 5,057,730	\$	-
Capital improvement fund Sewer fund	-		2,665,301 2,183,077
Nonmajor governmental funds Fiduciary funds	-		128,434 80,918
	\$ 5,057,730	\$	5,057,730

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

	 ansfers From Other Funds	_	ransfers to other Funds
General fund	\$ 200,000	\$	925,947
Water fund Sewer fund	-		100,000 100,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	925,947		-
	\$ 1,125,947	\$	1,125,947

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Beginning Balances*	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds and notes payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 15,097,000	\$ -	\$ (2,185,900)	\$ 12,911,100	\$ 1,712,300
Unamortized amounts:					
Premiums	346,679	-	(63,862)	282,817	-
Total bonds payable	15,443,679	-	(2,249,762)	13,193,917	1,712,300
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	5,514,908	1,990,001	(1,295,394)	6,209,515	2,173,330
Landfill post-closure liability	77,000	-	(7,000)	70,000	7,000
Total OPEB liability*	16,452,825	358,275	-	16,811,100	-
Net pension liability	 6,677,642	3,386,002	=	10,063,644	
	\$ 44,166,054	\$ 5,734,278	\$ (3,552,156)	\$ 46,348,176	\$ 3,892,630
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 568,000	\$ -	\$ (69,100)	\$ 498,900	\$ 67,700
Other liabilities:					
Notes payable	11,657,481	=	(868,811)	10,788,670	805,344
Compensated absences	381,940	=	(97,034)	284,906	99,717
	\$ 12,607,421	\$ -	\$ (1,034,945)	\$ 11,572,476	\$ 972,761

^{*}Restated for GASB no.75.

All governmental activities obligations are paid from the general fund and certain special revenue governmental funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

General obligation bonds: A summary of general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018, is as follows:

				Final		
	Date of	Original	Interest	Maturity		Amount
Purpose of Bonds	Issue	Amount	Rates	Date	(Outstanding
Governmental:						
Bonds payable:						
General purpose bonds	2010	\$ 4,000,000	1.75%-4.00%	2031	\$	2,575,000
General purpose refunding bonds	2010	5,260,000	2.00%-4.00%	2024		1,470,000
General purpose refunding bonds	2014	7,820,900	2.00%-4.00%	2034		6,346,100
General purpose bonds	2015	2,845,000	1.80%	2022		2,020,000
Qualified Zone Academy Bonds	2006	500,000	-	2022		500,000
Total governmental activities					\$	12,911,100
Business-type activities:						
Bonds payable:						
Water bonds, refinanced	2014	684,100	2.00%-3.00%	2026	\$	498,900
Notes payable:						
Clean Water Fund note payable	2008	\$ 668,189	2.00%	2027		323,744
Clean Water Fund note payable	2012	15,408,418	2.00%	2032		10,464,926
						10,788,670
Total business-type activities					\$	11,287,570

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on general obligation bonds, water bonds and clean water fund notes are as follows as of June 30, 2018:

	Governmental Activities								
Year Ending		Bonds Payable							
June 30:		Principal		Interest					
2019	\$	1,712,300	\$	322,100					
2020		1,598,700		290,190					
2021		1,628,700		258,391					
2022		1,625,100		225,603					
2023		1,275,000		192,601					
2024-2028		3,021,300		626,059					
2029-2033		1,745,000		227,116					
2034-2036		305,000		6,100					
	\$	12,911,100	\$	2,148,160					

					Business-Ty	⁄ре А	ctivities						
Year Ending		Bonds I	Payab	le	 Notes F	ole		Totals					
June 30:	Principal		e 30: Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal			Interest
2019	\$	67,700	\$	12,950	805,347	\$	209,676	\$	873,047	\$	222,626		
2020		66,300		11,610	806,052		193,562		872,352		205,172		
2021		66,300		9,953	806,771		177,435		873,071		187,388		
2022		64,900		7,985	807,505		161,292		872,405		169,277		
2023		65,000		6,036	808,253		145,136		873,253		151,172		
2024-2028		168,700		6,845	3,994,056		483,568		4,162,756		490,413		
2029-2033		=		-	 2,760,686		105,933		2,760,686		105,933		
	\$	498,900	\$	55,379	\$ 10,788,670	\$	1,476,602	\$	11,287,570	\$	1,531,981		

Statutory debt limitation: Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-374(b) provides that authorized debt of the Town shall not exceed seven times base receipts, as defined in the Statute, or approximately \$265.6 million as of June 30, 2018. Further, the statute limits the amount of debt that may be authorized by the Town for general purposes, schools, sewers, urban renewal and pension deficit. The Town did not exceed any of the statutory debt limitations at June 30, 2018.

As of June 30, 2018, the Town has authorized and unissued bonds of \$92,300,980 for school construction projects, \$4,280,000 for roads and sidewalks and \$11,037,635 for municipal and public safety projects.

Landfill post-closure liability: The Town landfill has been closed. State and federal laws and regulations require landfill closures to meet certain standards. Monitoring costs for the next 12 years are estimated to be \$70,000. This amount is based on estimates, which are subject to change due to inflation, technology or applicable laws and regulations. The estimated liability is not recorded in the fund financial statements since the liability will be funded from future financial resources, not from expendable available financial resources.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

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

	ι	Jnavailable Revenue	Unearned Revenues
General fund:			_
Property taxes receivable	_\$_	914,103	\$ -
Capital improvement fund:			
Intergovernmental receivable		6,208,614	-
Educational grants fund:			
Grants drawdown in advance		-	12,340
Other nonmajor governmental funds:			
Loans receivable		59,372	-
Other receivable		110,412	-
Grants drawdown in advance		-	534,013
		169,784	534,013
Total	\$	7,292,501	\$ 546,353

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans Public employee retirement system:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

				Board of
	Fire	Police	Municipal	Education
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving				_
benefits	28	34	21	88
Terminated employees entitled to				
benefits but not yet receiving them	3	2	75	57
Active plan members	29	43	95	104
	60	79	191	249

Benefit provisions:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Municipal employees are required to make contributions of 1.50% of annual earnings through June 30, 2018 to the PERS. If a member leaves covered employment or dies before meeting the vesting requirements, accumulated employee contributions are refunded. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the benefits for its employees. Benefits are fixed by contract and may be amended by union negotiations.

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

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

Administrative costs: Administrative costs are paid by the plans.

Contribution requirements and contributions made: The Town's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates, that, when expressed as a percentage of annual covered payroll, are sufficient to accumulate the assets needed to pay benefits when due. Contributions were determined in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements computed through actuarial valuations performed at various valuation dates. The employer's contributions were based on normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The Town's actuary, as stated in the actuarial valuation, determines annual contributions to each plan. Contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the employee and employer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll, respectively, are as follows:

Pension Contributions	Fire	Police			Municipal	Board of Education		
Employer Employee	\$ 708,361 164.696	\$	1,055,252 250.922	\$	829,133 88,394	\$	485,352	
Total	\$ 873,057	\$	1,306,174	\$	917,527	\$	485,352	
Percentage of Covered Payroll	Fire		Police		Municipal		Board of	
Employer Employee	37.9% 8.8%		56.4% 13.4%		44.3% 4.7%		25.9% 0.0%	
Total	 46.7%		69.8%		49.0%		25.9%	

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Plan financial statements:

Town of Windham, Connecticut Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Pension Trust Funds June 30, 2018

Assets	-	iremen's Pension	Policemen's Pension	Municipal Employees' Pension		Board of Education Employees' Pension		Total	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	\$	896,076	\$	1,351,825	\$ 336,183	\$	146,331	\$	2,730,415
Corporate bonds		1,823,717		3,153,778	2,607,643		-		7,585,138
U.S. government securities		1,394,386		2,423,638	2,004,510		-		5,822,534
Collective trusts		-		-	-		5,393,874		5,393,874
Common stock		8,097,129		14,003,158	11,505,937		4,073,492		37,679,716
Receivables		20,185		54,979	66,208		-		141,372
Total assets	1	2,231,493		20,987,378	16,520,481		9,613,697		59,353,049
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		30,124		32,561	4,945		-		67,630
Due to other funds		18,647		24,876	37,395		-		80,918
Total liabilities		48,771		57,437	42,340		-		148,548
Net position: Restricted for pension									
benefits	\$ 1	2,182,722	\$	20,929,941	\$ 16,478,141	\$	9,613,697	\$	59,204,501

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Town of Windham, Connecticut Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Pension Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	ı	Firemen's Pension	Policemen's Pension										Board of Municipal Education Employees' Employees' Pension Pension		Total
Additions															
Contributions:	_														
Employer	\$	708,361	\$	1,055,252	\$	829,133	\$	485,352	\$ 3,078,098						
Plan members		164,696		250,922		88,394		-	504,012						
Other		2,788		-		-		-	2,788						
Total contributions		875,845		1,306,174		917,527		485,352	3,584,898						
Investment earnings:															
Interest and dividends Net appreciation (depreciation)		316,496		548,836		275,653		326,915	1,467,900						
in fair value of investments		(515,398)		(748,801)		253,509		112,795	(897,895)						
Total investment earnings		(198,902)		(199,965)		529,162		439,710	570,005						
Less administrative and other															
expenses		3,935		5,935		40,195		72,623	122,688						
Net investment															
earnings (loss)		(202,837)		(205,900)		488,967	367,087		447,317						
Total additions		673,008		1,100,274		1,406,494		852,439	4,032,215						
Deductions															
Benefit payments		722,271		1,276,412		561,144		516,210	3,076,037						
Total deductions		722,271		1,276,412		561,144		516,210	3,076,037						
Change in net															
position		(49,263)		(176,138)		845,350		336,229	956,178						
Net position restricted															
for pension benefits															
Beginning of year		12,231,985		21,106,079		15,632,791 9,277,468		9,277,468	58,248,323						
End of year	\$	12,182,722	\$	20,929,941	\$	16,478,141	\$	9,613,697	\$ 59,204,501						

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Summary of significant accounting policies and plan asset matters:

Basis of accounting: The Pension Trusts' financial statements are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when they are due, pursuant to formal commitments and contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized when earned. Investments are reported at fair value. Expenses (benefits, administration, and refunds) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Pension Trust funds.

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

The following was the allocation policy as of June 30, 2018:

	Pension Fund Allocation %							
Asset Class	Fire	Police	Municipal	BOE				
Cash	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%				
Core fixed income	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%	65.0%				
Large cap core equities	33.8%	33.8%	30.0%	20.0%				
Mid cap core equities	2.1%	2.1%	0.0%	7.0%				
Small cap core equities	0.08%	0.08%	5.0%	3.0%				
International equity	25.5%	25.5%	5.0%	0.0%				
Emerging markets equities	3.5%	3.5%	0.0%	5.0%				
Intermediate duration investment grade tax	19.2%	19.2%	0.0%	0.0%				
Short duration investment grade taxable fix	14.4%	14.4%	0.0%	0.0%				
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				

Concentrations of credit risk: The following represents individual holdings which exceeded 5% of each respective Plan's total investments:

		Board of
Investment Type	Issuer	Education
Collective Trust	Aetna Life Insurance Company	\$ 5,393,874

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Net pension liability of the Town: The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Municipal Employees Pension Plan

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 20,313,013 (16,478,141)
Net pension liability	\$ 3,834,872
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	81.12%
BOE Pension Plan	
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 10,774,231 (9,613,697)
Net pension liability	\$ 1,160,534
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	89.23%
Police Pension Plan	
Total pension liability	\$ 23,768,452
Plan fiduciary net position	(20,929,941)
Net pension liability	\$ 2,838,511
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	88.06%
Fire Pension Plan	
Total pension liability	\$ 14,412,449
Plan fiduciary net position	(12,182,722)
Net pension liability	\$ 2,229,727
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	84.53%

Rate of return: For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was as follows.

	Police	Fire	Municipal	BOE
Manay waighted rate of return	0.070/	1.070/	2 200/	4.020/
Money weighted rate of return	-0.97%	-1.97%	3.38%	4.83%

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of July 1, 2017 for Fire, Police, and BOE and January 1, 2017 for Municipal, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and then was projected forward to the measurement date June 30, 2018. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year-end.

	Police	Fire	Municipal	BOE
				_
Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2017	7/1/2017	7/1/2017	1/1/2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	6.50%
Projected salary increases	4.5% compounded	4.5% compounded	3.0%	3.0%
	annually	annually		
Inflation rate	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2015.

Assumed rate of return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of returns for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation. Best-estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

	Police	Fire	Municipal	BOE
	Long-Term	Long-Term	Long-Term	Long-Term
	Expected	Expected	Expected	Expected
	Real Return -	Real Return -	Real Return -	Real Return -
Asset Class	Portfolio	Portfolio	Portfolio	Portfolio
Cash	0.20%	0.20%	-	_
Core fixed income	-	-	1.70%	2.51%
Large cap core equities	6.80%	6.80%	5.70%	3.37%
Mid cap core equities	7.40%	7.40%	-	3.52%
Small cap core equities	7.90%	7.90%	6.70%	3.86%
International equity	-	-	5.50%	4.15%
Emerging markets equities	8.40%	8.40%	-	-
Intermediate duration investment grade taxable	2.80%	2.80%	-	-
Short duration investment grade taxable fixed	2.80%	2.80%	-	-
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Long-tern nominal rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	6.50%

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is listed below. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the Town will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

	Police	Fire	Municipal	BOE
Discount rate	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	6.50%

Sensitivity analysis: The following table presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the current discount rates of, as well as what the Town's net pension liability(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate.

				Current		
				Discount		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	1% decrease			Rate	1% increase	
						_
Police	\$	5,935,427	\$	2,838,511	\$	267,590
Fire		3,974,650		2,229,727		766,679
Municipal		6,636,847		3,834,872		1,484,442
BOE		2,431,821		1,160,534		82,300

Net pension liability of the Town: The components of the net pension liability of the Town for its pension plans at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

<u>FIRE</u>	Total Pension Liability		F	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balances at 6/30/17	\$	14,284,631	\$	12,231,985	\$	2,052,646
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		473,620		-		473,620
Interest		1,008,090		-		1,008,090
Change in assumptions		(275,033)		-		(275,033)
Contributions - employer		-		708,361		(708,361)
Contributions - member		-		164,696		(164,696)
Net investment income (loss)				(196,114)		196,114
Differences between expected and actual experience		(352,653)		-		(352,653)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(726,206)		(726,206)		
Net changes		127,818		(49,263)		177,081
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	14,412,449	\$	12,182,722	\$	2,229,727

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

POLICE	T	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balances at 6/30/17	\$	22,811,961	\$	21,106,079	\$	1,705,882
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		879,570		-		879,570
Interest		1,614,284		-		1,614,284
Differences between expected and actual experience		89,436		-		89,436
Change in assumptions		(344,451)				(344,451)
Contributions - employer		-		1,055,252		(1,055,252)
Contributions - member				250,922		(250,922)
Net investment income (loss)		-		(189,562)		189,562
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(1,282,348)		(1,282,348)		
Administrative expense		-		-		<u> </u>
Net changes		956,491		(165,736)		1,122,227
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	23,768,452	\$	20,940,343	\$	2,828,109

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

<u>MUNICIPAL</u>	Total Pension Liability		ı	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability	
Balances at 6/30/17	\$	17,499,796	\$	15,632,791	\$	1,867,005
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		405,546		-		405,546
Interest		1,325,414		-		1,325,414
Differences between expected and actual experience		(180,790)		-		(180,790)
Change in assumptions		1,824,191				1,824,191
Contributions - employer		-		829,133		(829,133)
Contributions - member				88,394		(88,394)
Net investment income		-		489,027		(489,027)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(561,144)		(561,144)		
Administrative expense		-		-		
Net changes		2,813,217		845,410		1,967,807
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	20,313,013	\$	16,478,201	\$	3,834,812

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Changes in the Total Pension Liability

<u>BOE</u>	Total Pension Liability		F	Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
	\$	10,329,577	\$	9,277,468	\$	1,052,109	
Balances at 6/30/17							
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		254,611		-		254,611	
Interest		671,537		-		671,537	
Differences between expected and actual experience		34,716		-		34,716	
Administrative payments		-		(72,623)		72,623	
Contributions - employer				485,352		(485,352)	
Net investment income		-		439,710		(439,710)	
Benefit payments		(516,210)		(516,210)			
Net changes		444,654		336,229		108,425	
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	10,774,231	\$	9,613,697	\$	1,160,534	

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$457,410 for the Fire Pension Plan (FPP). As of June 30, 2018, the Town's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the FPP pensions in the statement of net position from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows		
Fire Pension Plan	of	Resources	of Resources			
				_		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(831,178)		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				(229,946)		
on pension plan investments		366,095		-		
Change in assumptions		287,800		-		
Total	\$	653,895	\$	(1,061,124)		

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,102,364 for the Police Pension Plan (PPP). As of June 30, 2018, the Town's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the PPP pensions in the statement of net position from the following sources:

Police Pension Plan	 erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 78,256 482,632 681,076	\$	(357,687) (305,945)	
Total	\$ 1,241,964	\$	(663,632)	

Notes to Financial Statements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,004,392 for the Municipal Pension Plan (MPP). As of June 30, 2018, the Town's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to MPP pensions in the statement of net position from the following sources:

Municipal Pension Plan	 erred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 680,853 457,532	\$	(154,203)	
on pension plan investments	1,555,928		-	
Total	\$ 2,694,313	\$	(154,203)	

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$556,710 for the BOE pension plan. As of June 30, 2018, the Town's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the BOE pensions in the statement of net position from the following sources:

BOE Pension Plan	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	130,944 -	\$	(966) (67,059)		
on pension plan investments		299,393		-		
Total	\$	430,337	\$	(68,025)		

Aggregate Pension Information:

	 Net Pension Pension Liability Expense				Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Municipal Plan BOE Plan Police Plan Fire Plan	\$ 3,834,872 1,160,534 2,838,511 2,229,727 10,063,644	\$	1,004,392 556,710 1,102,364 457,410 3,120,876	\$	2,694,313 430,337 1,241,964 653,895 5,020,509	\$ 154,203 68,025 663,632 1,061,124 1,946,984

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

		Fire		Police		Municipal		BOE
Year Ending June 30,	Pe	Pension Plan Pension Plan		Pension Plan		Pension Plan		
2019	\$	(66,546)	\$	233.497	\$	602,295	\$	164,987
2020	Ť	(201,533)	Ť	(7,194)	•	545,333	•	120,631
2021		63,769		304,277		375,211		44,963
2022		(72,506)		109,636		478,655		31,731
2023		(120,439)		(10,215)		335,854		-
Thereafter		(9,974)		(51,669)		202,762		_
	\$	(407,229)	\$	578,332	\$	2,540,110	\$	362,312

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System:

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

Description of system: Eligible employees within the City's school system participate in a retirement system administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. This Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (the System) is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension system with a special funding situation. As such, the City does not have a liability.

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

The System is administered under the provisions of Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Participation in the System is restricted to certified staff employed in the public schools of Connecticut and members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units. Participation in the System is mandatory for certified personnel of local boards of education who are employed for an average of at least one-half of a school day. Members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the Board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units may elect to participate in this system, the State Employees' Retirement System, or the Alternate Retirement System (TIAA-CREF).

Summary of significant accounting policies: For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense associated with the State's requirement to contribute to the System, information about System's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Contribution requirements: The pension contributions made by the State to the System are determined on an actuarial reserve basis as described in CGS Sections 10-1831 and 10-183z. Employees are required to contribute 6.0 percent of their annual salary rate to the System as required by CGS Section 10-183b (7).

Employers are not required to make contributions to the Plan.

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following key actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.75 Percent

Salary increases, including inflation 3.25-6.50 Percent

Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension investment expense, including inflation

8.00 Percent

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) to rates over age 80 for the period after the service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries as well as for active members. The RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2017 with Scale BB is used for the period after disability retirement.

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

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

Asset Class Target Allocation Real Rate of Return Large cap U.S. equities 21.00% 5.80% Developed non-U.S. equities 18.00% 6.60% Emerging markets (Non-U.S.) 9.00% 8.30% Real estate 7.00% 5.10% Private Equity 11.00% 7.60% Alternative investments 8.00% 4.10% Core Fixed Income 7.00% 1.30% High Yield Bonds 5.00% 3.90% Emerging markets bonds 5.00% 3.70% Inflation Linked Bond Fund 3.00% 1.00% Cash 6.00% 0.40%			Expected
Large cap U.S. equities 21.00% 5.80% Developed non-U.S. equities 18.00% 6.60% Emerging markets (Non-U.S.) 9.00% 8.30% Real estate 7.00% 5.10% Private Equity 11.00% 7.60% Alternative investments 8.00% 4.10% Core Fixed Income 7.00% 1.30% High Yield Bonds 5.00% 3.90% Emerging markets bonds 5.00% 3.70% Inflation Linked Bond Fund 3.00% 1.00% Cash 6.00% 0.40%		Target	Real Rate of
Developed non-U.S. equities 18.00% 6.60% Emerging markets (Non-U.S.) 9.00% 8.30% Real estate 7.00% 5.10% Private Equity 11.00% 7.60% Alternative investments 8.00% 4.10% Core Fixed Income 7.00% 1.30% High Yield Bonds 5.00% 3.90% Emerging markets bonds 5.00% 3.70% Inflation Linked Bond Fund 3.00% 1.00% Cash 6.00% 0.40%	Asset Class	Allocation	Return
Developed non-U.S. equities 18.00% 6.60% Emerging markets (Non-U.S.) 9.00% 8.30% Real estate 7.00% 5.10% Private Equity 11.00% 7.60% Alternative investments 8.00% 4.10% Core Fixed Income 7.00% 1.30% High Yield Bonds 5.00% 3.90% Emerging markets bonds 5.00% 3.70% Inflation Linked Bond Fund 3.00% 1.00% Cash 6.00% 0.40%			_
Emerging markets (Non-U.S.) 9.00% 8.30% Real estate 7.00% 5.10% Private Equity 11.00% 7.60% Alternative investments 8.00% 4.10% Core Fixed Income 7.00% 1.30% High Yield Bonds 5.00% 3.90% Emerging markets bonds 5.00% 3.70% Inflation Linked Bond Fund 3.00% 1.00% Cash 6.00% 0.40%	Large cap U.S. equities	21.00%	5.80%
Real estate 7.00% 5.10% Private Equity 11.00% 7.60% Alternative investments 8.00% 4.10% Core Fixed Income 7.00% 1.30% High Yield Bonds 5.00% 3.90% Emerging markets bonds 5.00% 3.70% Inflation Linked Bond Fund 3.00% 1.00% Cash 6.00% 0.40%	Developed non-U.S. equities	18.00%	6.60%
Private Equity 11.00% 7.60% Alternative investments 8.00% 4.10% Core Fixed Income 7.00% 1.30% High Yield Bonds 5.00% 3.90% Emerging markets bonds 5.00% 3.70% Inflation Linked Bond Fund 3.00% 1.00% Cash 6.00% 0.40%	Emerging markets (Non-U.S.)	9.00%	8.30%
Alternative investments 8.00% 4.10% Core Fixed Income 7.00% 1.30% High Yield Bonds 5.00% 3.90% Emerging markets bonds 5.00% 3.70% Inflation Linked Bond Fund 3.00% 1.00% Cash 6.00% 0.40%	Real estate	7.00%	5.10%
Core Fixed Income 7.00% 1.30% High Yield Bonds 5.00% 3.90% Emerging markets bonds 5.00% 3.70% Inflation Linked Bond Fund 3.00% 1.00% Cash 6.00% 0.40%	Private Equity	11.00%	7.60%
High Yield Bonds 5.00% 3.90% Emerging markets bonds 5.00% 3.70% Inflation Linked Bond Fund 3.00% 1.00% Cash 6.00% 0.40%	Alternative investments	8.00%	4.10%
Emerging markets bonds 5.00% 3.70% Inflation Linked Bond Fund 3.00% 1.00% Cash 6.00% 0.40%	Core Fixed Income	7.00%	1.30%
Inflation Linked Bond Fund 3.00% 1.00% Cash 6.00% 0.40%	High Yield Bonds	5.00%	3.90%
Cash 6.00% 0.40%	Emerging markets bonds	5.00%	3.70%
	Inflation Linked Bond Fund	3.00%	1.00%
100.00%	Cash	6.00%	0.40%
		100.00%	-

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: The State makes all contributions to the System on behalf of employees of the participating districts. Therefore, participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity in the System. Since the districts do not contribute directly to the System, there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements of the Town. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was projected forward to June 30, 2017 (measurement date) to calculate the net pension liability. The portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town was \$78,028,522 and 100% of the collective net pension liability is allocated to the State.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$-0- and therefore, the change in the discount rate would only impact the State of Connecticut.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Since the prior valuation, the State adopted new assumptions based on the 2015 Experience Study. The changes in assumptions are summarized below:

Economic Assumptions

- 1. Reduce the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- 2. Reduce the real rate of return assumption from 5.50% to 5.25% which, when combined with the inflation assumption change results in a decrease in the investment rate of return assumption from 8.50% to 8.00%.
- 3. Reduce the annual rate of wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%.
- 4. Slightly modify the merit portion of the salary scale.
- 5. Reduce the payroll growth assumption from 3.75% to 3.25%.

Demographic Assumptions

- 6. Update mortality tables to projected versions of the RPH-2014 mortality tables.
- 7. Increase normal retirement rates for females at most ages and proratable retirement rates for males at most ages. Decrease early retirement rates for both males and females.
- 8. Increase rates of withdrawal.
- 9. Decrease rates of disability for males.

The Town recognized the total pension revenue and expense of \$9,025,621 for on-behalf payments for pension benefits paid directly to the System by the State of Connecticut.

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

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan administration: The general administration and management of the Town. The plan does not issue separate financial statements. The town has not funded the Plan and no assets have been accumulated for payment of these benefits.

Plan description: The Town administers an Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (the Plan), which is a single-employer defined benefit, healthcare plan. The Plan provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group healthcare and life insurance plans, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each three-year bargaining period.

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

Membership in the plan at July 1, 2016, the date of last actuarial valuation.

	OPEB
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving	
benefits	87
Active plan members	146
	233

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Actuarial methods and assumptions:

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Valuation date

Measurement date

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period in years

July 1, 2016

June 30, 2018

Entry Age Normal

Level Dollar

30 Years – Open

Investment return 3.87

Actuarial assumptions (includes inflation rate):

Inflation rate 2.75%

Healthcare cost trend rate 7.75 % initial; 4.75% final

Mortality: RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with scale MP-2016.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87% from the Bond Buyer GO 20- Bond Municipal Index. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the Town will cover payments for current active and inactive employees on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Total OPEB liability of the Town: The Town's total OPEB liability of \$16,811,100 was measured as of June 30, 2018, as determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, which was projected forward to June 30, 2018. The Town has not accumulated any assets in a fiduciary trust for payment of benefits.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability	OPEB Plan
Total OPEB liability:	
Service cost	\$ 834,730
Interest	610,262
Difference between expected and actual experience	(4,986)
Change in assumptions	(595,204)
Benefit payments	(486,527)
Net change in total OPEB liability	358,275
Total OPEB liability, beginning	16,452,825
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 16,811,100

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost					
	1	% Decrease	-	Trend Rates		1% Increase
	(3.7	5% decreasing	(7.7	75% decreasing	(8.7	75% decreasing
		to 4.75%)		to 4.75%)		to 5.75%)
Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2018	\$	14,423,123	\$	16,811,100	\$	19,725,362

Sensitivity of estimates used in calculating the total OPEB liability: The following presents the total OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the rate utilized.

	Current					
		Discount Rate				
	1	% Decrease		3.87%	-	1% Increase
						_
Total OPEB Liability as of June 30, 2018	\$	18,992,139	\$	16,811,100	\$	14,962,998

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB: For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$1,363,972. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows		
Municipal Pension Plan	of Resources			of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions	\$	- -	\$	(4,587) (547,588)	
Total	\$	-	\$	(552,175)	

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

Year Ending June 30,	OPEB Plan
2019	\$ (48,015)
2020	(48,015)
2021	(48,015)
2022	(48,015)
2023	(48,015)
Thereafter	(312,100)
	\$ (552,175)

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System- Retiree Health Insurance Plan

Plan description: Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools plus professional employees at State Schools of higher education are eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Plan (TRS-RHIP), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB), if they choose to be covered.

Chapter 167a Section 10-183 (t) of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov/trb.

Benefit provisions: There are two types of the health care benefits offered through the system. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare, but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage. Any member that is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$110 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$110 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute, and has not increased since July of 1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost, and contributes at least \$220 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member that is currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to either continue health care coverage with their former employer, if offered, or enroll in the plan sponsored by the System. If they elect to remain in the plan with their former employer, the same subsidies as above will be paid to offset the cost of coverage.

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. Active members, retirees, and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits). There are three choices for coverage under the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. The choices and 2017 calendar year premiums charged for each choice are shown in the table below

•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions	\$ 92
•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions and Dental	136
•	Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions, Dental, Vision & Hearing	141

Those participants electing vision, hearing, and/or dental are required by the System's funding policy to pay the full cost of coverage for these benefits, and no liability is assumed by the Plan for these benefits.

Survivor health care coverage: Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the Plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$110 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB - Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

Eligibility: Any member that is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Credited service: One month for each month of service as a teacher in Connecticut public schools, maximum 10 months for each school year. Ten months of credited service constitutes one year of Credited Service. Certain other types of teaching services, State employment, or wartime military service may be purchased prior to retirement, if the Member pays one-half the cost.

Normal retirement: Age 60 with 20 years of Credited Service in Connecticut, or 35 years of Credited Service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Early retirement: 25 years of Credited Service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of Credited Service including 15 years of Connecticut service.

Proratable retirement: Age 60 with 10 years of credited service

Disability retirement: 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty and no service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty.

Termination of employment: 10 or more years of Credited Service.

Contributions:

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183t, contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The State contributions are not currently actuarially funded. The State appropriates from the General Fund one third of the annual costs of the Plan. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183t of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the State will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

Employer (School Districts)

School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan.

Employees

Each member is required to contribute 1.25% of their annual salary up to \$500,000. Contributions in excess of \$500,000 will be credited to the Retiree Health Insurance Plan.

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB: At June 30, 2018, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town was as follows:

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2016. The June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2018, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$930,779 in onbehalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial assumptions: The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Health care costs trend rate 7.25% decreasing to 5.00% by 2022 Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation 1.56%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Year fund net position will

be depleted 2018

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) over age 80. For disabled retirees, the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2017 using the BB improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 74 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the Plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.02%).

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.56%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2018 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the health care cost trend rate and the discount rate: The Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the health care cost trend rate or the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

Other information: Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented, as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers' OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss relating to torts; theft of, damage of, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town purchases commercial insurance to manage these risks. The Town is not insured concerning the following types of risks: unemployment compensation.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage nor has coverage been materially reduced in any of the last three years.

The Town is self-insured for worker's compensation claims and employee health insurance. The Town recognizes a liability for worker's compensation claims payable and for claims incurred but not reported based on actuarial analysis of claim history and for other self-insured claims which are probable of loss based on a case-by-case review. The Town also purchases stop-loss coverage for amounts above \$500,000 per claim.

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

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

The Town and BOE have Individual Stop Loss (ISL) coverage that limits their liability to \$175,000 per claimant in a plan year. The Town and BOE's overall claim liability is also limited to 115% of expected claims (\$10,500,000) with Aggregate Stop Loss coverage for the plan year. Anthem administers the payment of Medical and Pharmacy claims, calculates and provides the accrued liability in a year-end settlement. Lockton Companies, LLC, the consultant for the Town and BOE, analyzes those claims and administrative expenses and advises the Town and BOE on all health insurance related issues.

A summary of claims activity for health and workers' compensation risks for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	Claims Payable,	Claims and		Claims Payable,	
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claims	End of	
Year Ended June 30,	Year	Estimates	Paid	Year	
2017	\$ 1,465,871	\$ 11,310,189	\$ 11,106,446	\$ 1,669,614	
2018	1,669,614	11,227,183	11,502,986	1,393,811	

The Town establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported at June 30, 2018. Claims liabilities are recorded in accordance with GASB No. 10 and 30, which require that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is possible that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of possible loss can be reasonably estimated. The amount of the claims accrual is based on the ultimate costs of settling the claims, which include past experience data, inflation and other future economic and societal factors and incremental claim adjustment expenses, net of estimated subrogation recoveries.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

Note 12. Deferred Compensation Plan

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

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plans participants and their beneficiaries. Therefore, the accounts of the deferred compensation plans are not reported in the financial statements of the Town.

Note 13. Fund Balances (Deficits)

Below is a table of fund balance categories and classifications at June 30, 2018, for the Town's governmental funds:

	General Fund	Educational Grants Fund	lr	Capital mprovements Fund	G	Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Fund balances (deficits)						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$ 125,772	\$ -	\$	-	\$	18,770
Permanent fund principal	-	-		-		298,896
Total nonspendable	125,772	-				317,666
Restricted:						
Education	-	-		-		1,107,543
Debt service	638,763	-		-		-
Civic and cultural - cemetery	-	-		-		115,530
Civic and cultural - recreation programs	-	-		-		149,834
Civic and cultural - library	-	-		-		31,660
Public safety	-	-		-		128,884
Public works	-	-		-		250,527
Community rehabilitation program	-	-		-		205,624
Capital outlay	-	-		-		441,557
Total restricted	638,763	-		-		2,431,159
Unassigned (deficit)	6,332,539	-		(18,971,278)		(239,594)
Total fund balance (deficit)	\$ 7,097,074	\$ -	\$	(18,971,278)	\$	2,509,231

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 14. Bond Anticipation Notes and Subsequent Events

Bond anticipation notes: The Town has \$15,500,000 of bond anticipation notes as of June 30, 2018. The bond anticipation notes had an interest rate of 2.75% and matured on October 12, 2018.

Subsequent event: On October 12, 2018, the Town issued a \$16,580,000 bond anticipation note with an interest rate of 2.25%, maturing on April 12, 2019.

Note 15. Deficit Fund Equity

\$ 18	3,971,278
\$	23,831
	7,903
	79,426
	128,434
\$	239,594

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

Note 16. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates 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, though the amount has not yet been determined:

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations,* is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in the Statement. The Town is aware of this Statement and will assess its impact to ensure timely implementation.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities,* is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The Town is aware of this Statement and will assess its impact to ensure timely implementation.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset, which should result in the recognition and reporting of leased assets and the liability associated with subsequent lease payments, which have historically been classified as operating leases of the current reporting period only. The new Statement requires a Lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, with the lessor required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements,* defines debt purposes of disclosure in the notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash, or other assets in lieu of cash, to settle a fixed amount established at the date of obligation. The Statement requires additional information related to debt to be disclosed in the notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for the debt, and specified terms in debt agreements related to significant events of default and the resulting financial consequences. The Statement also requires disclosure be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separate from other forms of debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.* The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14* and *No. 61.* The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

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Required Supplementary Information-Unaudited Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Actuarially	MPLOYER CON	Contribution		Contributions
	[Determined	Actual	Deficiency	Covered	as a Percentage
Year Ended June 30,	(Contribution	Contributions	(Excess)	Payroll	of Covered Payroll
Fire PERS						
2018	\$	708,361	\$ 708,361	\$ -	\$ 1,870,801	37.86%
2017		677,857	677,857	-	2,009,650	33.73%
2016		714,062	-	714,062	1,923,110	0.00%
2015		680,426	450,000	230,426	1,884,070	23.88%
2014		551,973	551,973	-	1,794,352	30.76%
2013		526,194	526,194	-	1,794,352	29.33%
2012		491,040	491,040	-	1,493,434	32.88%
2011		467,717	444,479	23,238	1,493,434	29.76%
2010		368,082	368,082	-	1,719,319	21.41%
2009		350,495	350,495	-	1,719,319	20.39%
Police PERS						
2018	\$	1,055,252	\$ 1,055,252	\$ -	\$ 2,766,608	38.14%
2017		1,009,811	1,009,811	-	2,952,695	34.20%
2016		790,769	790,769	-	2,825,545	27.99%
2015		753,269	753,269	-	2,764,927	27.24%
2014		816,486	816,486	-	2,633,264	31.01%
2013		777,583	777,583	-	2,633,264	29.53%
2012		782,520	782,520	-	2,476,451	31.60%
2011		745,490	695,142	(50,348)	2,476,451	28.07%
2010		624,215	624,215	-	2,451,505	25.46%
2009		594,921	594,921	-	2,451,505	24.27%
Municipal PERS						
2018	\$	710,445	\$ 829,133	\$ (118,688)	\$ 6,039,928	13.73%
2017		660,879	560,000	(100,879)	5,926,104	9.45%
2016		518,719	518,719	-	5,753,499	9.02%
2015		518,719	518,719	-	5,729,056	9.05%
2014		496,485	496,485	-	5,301,533	9.36%
2013		496,485	496,485	-	5,297,089	9.37%
2012		445,550	445,550	-	5,266,031	8.46%
2011		312,389	382,548	70,159	4,891,794	7.82%
2010		382,548	423,201	40,653	4,753,331	8.90%
2009		423,201	497,457	74,256	4,807,456	10.35%
Board of Education PERS						
2018	\$	485,352	\$ 485,352	\$ -	\$ 4,453,739	10.90%
2017		465,555	465,555	-	4,119,506	11.30%
2016		411,800	411,800	-	3,797,635	10.84%
2015		406,309	406,309	-	3,797,294	10.70%
2014		367,393	367,393	-	3,776,596	9.73%
2013		337,885	337,885	-	3,805,941	8.88%
2012		319,576	319,576	-	3,890,910	8.21%
2011		298,906	298,906	-	3,797,147	7.87%
2010		288,880	288,880	-	3,791,184	7.62%
2009		277,220	277,220	-	3,515,021	7.89%

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Investment Returns Last Five Fiscal Years

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
		Municipal		Municipal		Municipal		Municipal		Municipal
		Employees		Employees		Employees	Employees			Employees
Changes in Net Pension Liability (000's)	Р	ension Plan	F	Pension Plan		Pension Plan		Pension Plan		ension Plan
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$	447,886	\$	434,840	\$	369,204	\$	339,526	\$	328,517
Interest on total pension liability		1,325,414		1,186,369		1,046,867		951,896		863,773
Plan participants' contributions		-		-		83,448		82,157		79,178
Change in assumptions		1,824,191		-		-		-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		(180,790)		668,663		247,009		135,707		137,143
Benefit payments		(561,144)		(340,816)		(283,451)		(234,991)		(204,272)
Net change in total										
pension liability		2,855,557		1,949,056		1,463,077		1,274,295		1,204,339
Total pension liability, beginning		17,499,796		15,550,740		14,087,663		12,813,368		11,609,029
Total pension liability, ending (a)		20,355,353		17,499,796		15,550,740		14,087,663		12,813,368
Fiduciary net position:										
Employer contributions		829,133		560,000		518,719		496,485		629,646
Member contributions		88,394		86,153		83,448		82,157		79,178
Investment income net of investment expenses		531,307		1,713,797		148,346		638,156		1,323,945
Benefit payments		(561,144)		(340,816)		(283,451)		(234,991)		(204,272)
Net change in plan fiduciary										
net position		887,690		2,019,134		467,062		981,807		1,828,497
Fiduciary net position, beginning		15,632,791		13,613,657		13,146,595		12,164,788		10,336,291
Fiduciary net position,										
ending (b)	_	16,520,481		15,632,791		13,613,657		13,146,595		12,164,788
Net pension liability,										
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	3,834,872	\$	1,867,005	\$	1,937,083	\$	941,068	\$	648,580
Fiduciary net position as a % of total										
pension liability		81.16%		89.33%		87.54%		93.32%		94.94%
Covered payroll	\$	6,039,928	\$	5,926,104	\$	5,753,499	\$	5,729,056	\$	5,310,533
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		63.49%		31.50%		33.67%		16.43%		12.21%
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		4.14%		13.66%		1.11%		5.18%		12.52%

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

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
		BOE		BOE		BOE	BOE			BOE
Changes in Net Pension Liability (000's)	F	Pension Plan	F	Pension Plan	F	Pension Plan		Pension Plan		Pension Plan
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$	254,611	\$	278,939	\$	260,773	\$	248,566	\$	250,042
Interest on total pension liability		671,537		637,854		608,513		563,878		539,091
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		34,716		113,754		194,946		(39,598)		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		-		-		(268,239)		-		-
Benefit payments		(516,210)		(463,024)		(409,942)		(380,356)		(356,651)
Net change in total										
pension liability		444,654		567,523		386,051		392,490		432,482
Total pension liability, beginning		10,329,577		9,762,054		9,376,003		8,983,513		8,551,031
Total pension liability, ending (a)		10,774,231		10,329,577		9,762,054		9,376,003		8,983,513
Fiduciary net position:										
Employer contributions		485,352		465,555		411,800		406,309		367,393
Expected net investment income								-		-
Investment income net of investment expenses		439,710		1,089,947		(222,083)		205,472		449,023
Benefit payments		(516,210)		(463,024)		(409,942)		(380,356)		(356,651)
Administrative expenses		(72,623)		(72,602)		(73,255)		(91,584)		(80,084)
Net change in plan fiduciary										_
net position		336,229		1,019,876		(293,480)		139,841		379,681
Fiduciary net position, beginning	_	9,277,468		8,257,592		8,551,072		8,411,231		8,031,550
Fiduciary net position,										
ending (b)		9,613,697		9,277,468		8,257,592		8,551,072		8,411,231
Net pension liability,										
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	1,160,534	\$	1,052,109	\$	1,504,462	\$	824,931	\$	572,282
Fiduciary net position as a % of total										
pension liability		89.23%		89.81%		84.59%		91.20%		93.63%
Covered payroll	\$	4,453,739	\$	4,119,506	\$	3,797,635	\$	3,797,294	\$	3,776,596
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		26.06%		25.54%		39.62%		21.72%		15.15%
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		4.83%		6.21%		3.96%		2.48%		5.67%

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Changes in the Police Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Investment Returns Last Five Fiscal Years

	2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		
		Police		Police		Police		Police		Police
Changes in Net Pension Liability (000's)		Pension Plan		Pension Plan		Pension Plan		Pension Plan		Pension Plan
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$	879,570	\$	841,694	\$	623,532	\$	599,536	\$	570,987
Interest on total pension liability		1,614,284		1,527,799		1,385,907		1,307,830		1,228,112
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		1,955,797		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		94,637		-		(549,303)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		(349,652)		-		741,184		-		-
Benefit payments		(1,282,348)		(1,065,062)		(991,702)		(792,553)		(737,935)
Net change in total										
pension liability		956,491		1,304,431		3,165,415		1,114,813		1,061,164
Total pension liability, beginning		22,811,961		21,507,530		18,342,115		17,227,302		16,166,138
Total pension liability, ending (a)		23,768,452		22,811,961		21,507,530		18,342,115		17,227,302
Fiduciary net position:										
Employer contributions		1,055,252		1,009,811		-		753,269		816,486
Member contributions		250,922		244,526		233,545		214,434		202,966
Investment income net of investment expenses		(199,964)		1,338,602		2,841,554		94,856		2,457,309
Benefit payments		(1,282,348)		(1,065,062)		(991,702)		(737,129)		(737,935)
Net change in plan fiduciary										
net position		(176,138)		1,527,877		2,083,397		325,430		2,738,826
Fiduciary net position, beginning		21,106,079		19,578,202		17,494,805		17,169,375		14,485,973
Fiduciary net position,										
ending (b)	_	20,929,941		21,106,079		19,578,202		17,494,805		17,224,799
Net pension liability,										
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	2,838,511	\$	1,705,882	\$	1,929,328	\$	847,310	\$	2,503
Fiduciary net position as a % of total										
pension liability		88.06%		92.52%		91.03%		95.38%		99.99%
Covered payroll	\$	2,766,608	\$	2,952,695	\$	2,825,545	\$	2,764,927	\$	2,633,264
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		102.60%		57.77%		68.28%		30.64%		0.10%
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		-0.97%		5.18%		16.57%		0.01%		17.24%

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Changes in the Fire Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Investment Returns Last Five Fiscal Years

2010

2017

2016

2015

	2018 2017		2017	2016		2015		2014		
		Fire		Fire		Fire		Fire		Fire
Changes in Net Pension Liability (000's)		Pension Plan	ı	Pension Plan	Р	ension Plan	F	Pension Plan	P	ension Plan
Total pension liability:										
Service cost	\$	473,620	\$	453,225	\$	430,295	\$	413,736	\$	394,034
Interest on total pension liability		1,008,090		958,755		979,024		932,057		884,978
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		-		262,662		-		-
Changes of assumptions		(352,653)		-		610,157		-		-
Change of benefit terms		(275,033)		-		(920,890)		-		-
Benefit payments		(726,206)		(728,920)		(752,483)		(720,330)		(623,426)
Net change in total										
pension liability		127,818		683,060		608,765		625,463		655,586
Total pension liability, beginning		14,284,631		13,601,571		12,992,806		12,367,343		11,711,757
Total pension liability, ending (a)	_	14,412,449		14,284,631		13,601,571		12,992,806		12,367,343
Fiduciary net position:										
Employer contributions		708,361		677,857		-		450,000		551,973
Member contributions		164,696		158,040		155,129		143,628		139,703
Investment income net of investment expenses		(196,114)		723,634		2,050,630		70,695		1,470,873
Benefit payments		(726,206)		(728,920)		(752,483)		(720,330)		(623,426)
Net change in plan fiduciary		,		· · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
net position		(49,263)		830,611		1,453,276		(56,007)		1,539,123
Fiduciary net position, beginning		12,231,985		11,401,374		9,948,098		10,004,105		8,464,982
Fiduciary net position,										
ending (b)	_	12,182,722		12,231,985		11,401,374		9,948,098		10,004,105
Net pension liability,										
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	2,229,727	\$	2,052,646	\$	2,200,197	\$	3,044,708	\$	2,363,238
Fiduciary net position as a % of total										
pension liability		84.53%		85.63%		83.82%		76.57%		80.89%
Covered payroll	\$	1,870,801	\$	2,009,650	\$	1,923,110	\$	1,884,070	\$	1,794,352
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		119.19%		102.14%		114.41%		161.60%		131.70%
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		-1.97%		6.49%		21.20%		0.01%		17.83%

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Teachers' Retirement System Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Last Four Fiscal Years

Measurement Date, June 30		2018 2017		2016		2015	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%	,	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	\$	78,028,522	\$	82,320,688	\$ 62,227,331	\$	57,516,697
Total	\$	78,028,522	\$	82,320,688	\$ 62,227,331	\$	57,516,697
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	23,838,000	\$	24,730,000	\$ 23,600,000	\$	21,841,000
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	_	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		55.93%)	52.26%	59.50%		61.51%

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Fiscal Year*

Changes in Total OPEB Liability		2018 OPEB Plan
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability	\$	834,730 610,262
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments Net change in total	_	(4,986) (595,204) (486,527)
OPEB liability		358,275
Total OPEB liability, beginning		16,452,825
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	16,811,100
Covered payroll	\$	34,818,995
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		48.28%

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Teachers' Retirement Board Health System
Required Supplementary Information - unaudited
Last Fiscal Year

	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	
Total	\$
Town's covered payroll	\$ 23,838,000
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	 0.00%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.79%

Town of Windham, Connecticut

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Total								
		Original		Final	Actua	al		ariance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	_								
Taxes, liens and interest	\$	37,911,483	\$	37,911,483	\$ 38,071		\$	160,176	
Intergovernmental		31,880,529		31,880,529	30,836			(1,044,330)	
Licenses and permits		324,900		324,900		,220		5,320	
Fines, forfeitures, and penalties		97,000		97,000		,190		74,190	
Charges for services		2,341,300		2,341,300	1,971	-		(369,525)	
Investment income		70,000		70,000	30	,362		(39,638)	
Other		471,500		471,500	(52	,328)		(523,828)	
Total revenues		73,096,712		73,096,712	71,359	,077		(1,737,635)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		2,317,176		2,363,826	2,360	,534		3,292	
Public safety		1,679,364		1,679,364	1,661	,221		18,143	
Public works		3,682,241		3,762,141	3,760	,102		2,039	
Human services		712,004		712,004	698	,102		13,902	
Civic and cultural		960,283		960,283	959	,411		872	
Planning and development		396,399		396,399	376	,100		20,299	
Benefits and other		3,704,163		3,718,899	3,464	,906		253,993	
Police		6,956,289		6,859,353	6,620	,760		238,593	
Fire		2,874,454		3,001,654	2,999	,777		1,877	
Education		47,326,163		47,355,476	47,326	,163		29,313	
Debt service:		2,259,863		2,204,000	2,130	,933		73,067	
Contingency		145,000		-		-		_	
Total expenditures		73,013,399		73,013,399	72,358	,009		655,390	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		83,313		83,313	(998	,932)		(1,082,245)	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		371,000		371,000	378	,059		7,059	
Transfers out		(454,313)		(454,313)		,845)		30,468	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(83,313)		(83,313)	,	,786)		37,527	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other	_		_						
financing uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (1,044	,718)	\$	(1,044,718)	

See note to required supplementary information.

Note to Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited

Note 1. Budgetary Information and Compliance

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

- On or before March 1 and after input from each agency and department of the Town, except the Board of Education (BOE), the Town Manager submits to the Town Council a proposed operating budget for both the Town and the WTD. These two budgets are the driving force of and are operated as "sub-funds" of the combined General Fund. In addition, a program concerning capital improvement projects for the next five fiscal years and a method of financing them for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, is also submitted.
- On or before March 15, the Town Manager and Town Council presents to the Board of Finance (BOF) a budget prepared for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 for both the Town and WTD.
- Copies of the budgets are made available to taxpayers five (5) days before the public hearings and five (5) days before the annual budget meeting. One (1) public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments. A Town meeting is held on the first Tuesday of May and adjourned to a referendum on the second Tuesday in May. Should the recommended budgets fail at referendum, they are returned to the BOF for adjustments. The budgets are legally enacted no later than seven (7) days after the taxpayers approve them by vote.
- Management cannot amend the budgets without approval of the BOF. Only the BOF is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts.
- The BOF must approve any additional appropriation and a Town Meeting must be held to approve any additional appropriation over \$40,000 for both budgets. During the year ended June 30, 2018, no additional appropriations from fund balance were made.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations)
 is at the budgetary department line item level (i.e. Finance Department, Town Council within the
 General Government function) for the General Fund, except for the BOE where department
 control is implemented.
- The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. "On-behalf" payments made by the State of Connecticut into the State Teachers Retirement System are not recorded for budgetary purposes. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current pear.
- All unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Note to Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited

Note 1. Budgetary Information and Compliance (Continued)

As described above, accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP basis). A reconciliation of General Fund amounts presented on the budgetary basis to amounts presented on the GAAP basis is as follows for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Revenues and Transfers	Expenditures and Transfers		
Budgetary basis "On-behalf" payments - state teachers	\$ 71,737,136	\$ 72,781,854		
retirement/Health fund Reclassified to general fund due to	9,956,400	9,956,400		
GASB No. 54	33,302	53,305		
Transfers eliminated due to GASB No. 54	(59,532)	(59,532)		
Other	(118,527)	1,200,705		
GAAP basis	\$ 81,548,779	\$ 83,932,732		

Appendix B-1

Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel – The Bonds

FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

August 21, 2019

Town of Windham 979 Main Street Willimantic, CT 06226

Re: \$____ General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2019
Dated August 21, 2019

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Bond Counsel to the Town of Windham, Connecticut (the "Town") in connection with the issuance by the Town of its \$_____ General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2019 dated August 21, 2019 (the "Bonds"). In such capacity, we have examined records of proceedings of the Town authorizing the Bonds, a Tax Compliance Agreement of the Town dated August 21, 2019 (the "Agreement"), such law and such other proceedings, certifications, and documents as we have deemed necessary to render this opinion.

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

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

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

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be satisfied at and subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds in order that interest on the Bonds be excludable from gross income. In the Agreement, the Town has made covenants and representations designed to assure compliance with such requirements of the Code. The Town has covenanted in the Agreement that it will at all times comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds to ensure that interest on the Bonds shall not be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds,

including covenants regarding, among other matters, the use, expenditure and investment of the proceeds of the Bonds.

In rendering the below opinions regarding the Federal treatment of interest on the Bonds, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and reasonable expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Agreement, and (ii) continuing compliance by the Town with the covenants set forth in the Agreement as to such tax matters.

In our opinion, under existing statutes and court decisions, (i) interest on the Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes; and (ii) such interest is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. We express no opinion regarding other Federal income tax consequences caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on the Bonds.

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

We have not undertaken to advise whether any events after the date of issuance of the Bonds, including the adoption of Federal tax legislation, may affect the tax status of the Bonds.

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

Respectfully,

PULLMAN & COMLEY, LLC

Appendix B-2

Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel – The Notes

FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

August 21, 2019

Town of Windham 979 Main Street Willimantic, CT 06226

Re: \$13,200,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes,

Dated August 21, 2019

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as Bond Counsel in connection with the issuance by the Town of Windham (the "Town"), in the State of Connecticut, of its \$13,200,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes"), dated August 21, 2019 and maturing August 20, 2020. In such capacity, we have examined a record of proceedings of the Town authorizing the Notes, a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the Town dated August 21, 2019 (the "Agreement"), such law and such other proceedings, certifications, and documents as we have deemed necessary to render this opinion.

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

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

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

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

In rendering the below opinions regarding the federal treatment of interest on the Notes, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and reasonable expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Agreement, and (ii) continuing compliance by the Town with the covenants set forth in the Agreement as to such tax matters.

In our opinion, under existing statutes and court decisions, (i) interest on the Notes is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes; and (ii) such interest is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals. We express no opinion regarding other Federal income tax consequences caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on the Notes.

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

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

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

Respectfully,

PULLMAN & COMLEY, LLC

Appendix C-1

Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement – The Bonds

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

In Connection With The Issuance and Sale of \$_____ General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2019

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement ("Agreement") is executed and delivered as of August 21, 2019, by the Town of Windham, Connecticut (the "Issuer") acting by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, in connection with the issuance of its \$______ General Obligation Bonds, Issue of 2019 dated August 21, 2019 (the "Bonds").

Section 1. Definitions. In addition to the terms defined above, the following capitalized terms shall have the meanings ascribed thereto:

"Annual Report" shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Issuer pursuant to, and as described in, Section 2 of this Agreement.

"EMMA" means the Electronic Municipal Market Access System as described in the 1934 Act Release #59062 and maintained by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board for the purposes of the Rule and as further described in Section 13 hereof.

"Final Official Statement" means the official statement of the Issuer dated August ___, 2019, prepared in connection with the issuance of the Bonds.

"Fiscal Year End" shall mean the last day of the Issuer's fiscal year, currently June 30.

"Listed Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 4 of this Agreement.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor thereto.

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

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

Section 2. <u>Annual Reports.</u>

- (a) The Issuer shall provide or cause to be provided to the MSRB, in accordance with the provisions of the Rule and of this Agreement, the following annual financial information and operating data regarding the Issuer (commencing with the information and data for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019):
 - (i) Audited financial statements of the Issuer as of and for the year ending on its Fiscal Year End prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board from time to time or mandated state statutory principles as in effect from time to time. As of the date of this Agreement, the Issuer is required to prepare audited financial statements of its various funds and accounts.

- (ii) To the extent not included in the audited financial statements described in (i) above, financial information and operating data as of and for the year ending on its Fiscal Year End of the following type:
 - (A) the amounts of the gross and net taxable grand list;
 - **(B)** a listing of the ten largest taxpayers on the grand list, together with each such taxpayer's taxable valuation thereon;
 - (C) the percentage and amount of the annual property tax levy collected and uncollected;
 - **(D)** a schedule of the long-term debt through maturity on outstanding long-term bonded indebtedness;
 - **(E)** a calculation of the total net direct debt, total direct debt, and total overall net debt (reflecting overlapping and underlying debt);
 - **(F)** the total direct debt, total net direct debt and total overall net debt of the Issuer per capita;
 - **(G)** the ratios of total direct debt and total overall net debt of the Issuer to the Issuer's net taxable grand list;
 - (H) a statement of statutory debt limitations and debt margins; and
 - (I) the funding status of the Issuer's pension benefit obligations.
- (b) The above-referenced information is expected to be provided by the filing of and cross reference to the Issuer's audited financial statements. The information may be provided in whole or in part by cross-reference to other documents provided to the MSRB, including official statements of the Issuer which will be available from the MSRB's internet web site or filed with the SEC. All or a portion of the financial information and operating data may be provided in the form of a comprehensive annual financial report or the annual adopted budget.
- (c) Subject to the requirements of Section 8 hereof, the Issuer reserves the right to modify from time to time the specific types of information or data provided or the format of the presentation of such information or data, to the extent necessary or appropriate; provided that the Issuer agrees that any such modification will be done in a manner consistent with the Rule. The Issuer also reserves the right to modify the preparation and presentation of financial statements described herein as may be required to conform with changes in Connecticut law applicable to municipalities or any changes in generally accepted accounting principles, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board from time to time.
- **Section 3.** Timing. The Issuer shall provide the information and data referenced in Section 2(a) not later than eight months after each Fiscal Year End for which such information is being provided. The Issuer agrees that if audited information is not available eight months after the close of any Fiscal Year End, it shall submit unaudited information by such time and will submit audited information when available.

Section 4. <u>Event Notices</u>.

- (a) The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided to the MSRB, within ten (10) business days of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, notice of the occurrence of such event:
 - (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - (ii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
 - (iii) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
 - (iv) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
 - (v) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB), or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
 - (vi) tender offers;
 - (vii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or a similar proceeding by the Issuer;
 - (viii) Bond defeasances;
 - (ix) rating changes; and
 - (x) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation* of the Town, any of which reflect financial difficulties.
 - * Note: For the purposes of the events identified in paragraph (x), the term "Financial Obligation" shall mean a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term "Financial Obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.
- **(b)** The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided to the MSRB, within ten (10) business days of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, notice of the occurrence of such event, if material:
 - (i) non-payment related defaults;
 - (ii) modifications to rights of Bond holders;
 - (iii) Bond calls;
 - (iv) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds;

- (v) consummation of a merger, consolidation, acquisition involving the Issuer, other than the ordinary course of business, or the sale of all or substantially all the assets of the Issuer, or the entry into a definitive agreement to engage in such a transaction, or a termination of such an agreement, other than in accordance with its terms;
- (vi) appointment of a successor or additional trustee, or the change in the name of the trustee; and
- (vii) incurrence of a Financial Obligation* of the Town or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation* of the Town, any of which affect bondholders.
- * Note: For the purposes of the events identified in paragraph (vii), the term "Financial Obligation" shall mean a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term "Financial Obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.
- Section 5. <u>Notice of Failure</u>. The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided, in a timely manner to the MSRB, notice of any failure by the Issuer to provide the annual financial information described in Section 2(a) of this Agreement on or before the date set forth in Section 3 hereof.
- Section 6. <u>Termination of Reporting Obligation</u>. The Issuer's obligations under this Agreement shall terminate upon the defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds.
- **Section 7.** Agent. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage an agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, and may discharge any such agent, with or without appointing a successor agent.
- Section 8. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Issuer may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the Issuer, and is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws, to the effect that (i) such amendment or waiver would not materially adversely affect the beneficial owners of the Bonds and (ii) the Agreement as so amended would have complied with the requirements of the Rule as of the date of the Agreement, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule as well as any changes in circumstances. A copy of any such amendment will be filed in a timely manner with the MSRB. The annual financial information provided on the first date following adoption of any such amendment will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating or financial information provided.
- Section 9. <u>Additional Information</u>. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Agreement or any other means of communications, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Agreement. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Agreement, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.

Section 10. <u>Enforceability.</u> The Issuer agrees that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule set forth in this Agreement is intended to be for the benefit of and enforceable by the beneficial owners of the Bonds. In the event the Issuer shall fail to perform its duties hereunder, the Issuer shall have the option to cure such failure after its receipt of written notice from any beneficial owner of the Bonds of such failure. The present address of the Issuer is Town of Windham, 979 Main Street, Willimantic, CT 06226, Attn: Town Manager. In the event the Issuer does not cure such failure, the right of any beneficial owner of the Bonds to enforce the provisions of this undertaking shall be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the Issuer's obligations hereunder. No monetary damages shall arise or be payable hereunder nor shall any failure to comply with this Agreement constitute default of the Issuer with respect to the Bonds.

Section 11. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Connecticut.

Section 12. <u>Method of Filing.</u> To the extent filings are required to be made to the MSRB under this Agreement, the Issuer shall transmit such filings or notices in an electronic format to the continuing disclosure service portal provided through MSRB's EMMA as provided at http://emma.msrb.org/ or any similar system that is acceptable to the SEC.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Issuer has caused this Agreement to be executed in its name by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, all as of the date first above written.

TOWN OF WINDHAM

By:	
	Jim Rivers
	Town Manager
ъ	
By:	
	Christian Johnson
	Director of Finance

Appendix C-2

Form of Continuing Disclosure Agreement – The Notes

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

In Connection With The Issuance and Sale of \$13,200,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, dated August 21, 2019

This Continuing Disclosure Agreement ("Agreement") is executed and delivered as of August 21, 2019, by the Town of Windham, Connecticut (the "Issuer") acting by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, in connection with the issuance of its \$13,200,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes dated August 21, 2019 (the "Notes").

Section 1. Definitions. In addition to the terms defined above, the following capitalized terms shall have the meanings ascribed thereto:

"EMMA" means the Electronic Municipal Market Access System as described in the 1934 Act Release #59062 and maintained by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board for the purposes of the Rule and as further described in Section 13 hereof.

"Final Official Statement" means the official statement of the Issuer dated August ___, 2019, prepared in connection with the issuance of the Notes.

"Fiscal Year End" shall mean the last day of the Issuer's fiscal year, currently June 30.

"Listed Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 2 of this Continuing Disclosure Agreement.

"MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any successor thereto.

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

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

Section 2. <u>Event Notices</u>.

- (a) The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided to the MSRB, within ten (10) business days of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes, notice of the occurrence of such event:
 - (i) principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - (ii) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
 - (iii) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties:

- (iv) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
- (v) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service or proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB), or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Notes, or other events affecting the tax status of the security;
 - (vi) tender offers;
- (vii) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or a similar proceeding by the Issuer;
 - (viii) Bond defeasances;
 - (ix) rating changes; and
- (x) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a Financial Obligation* of the Town, any of which reflect financial difficulties.
- * Note: For the purposes of the events identified in paragraph (x), the term "Financial Obligation" shall mean a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term "Financial Obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.
- **(b)** The Issuer agrees to provide or cause to be provided to the MSRB, within ten (10) business days of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Notes, notice of the occurrence of such event, <u>if material</u>:
 - (i) non-payment related defaults;
 - (ii) modifications to rights of Bond holders;
 - (iii) Bond calls;
 - (iv) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Notes;
 - (v) consummation of a merger, consolidation, acquisition involving the Issuer, other than the ordinary course of business, or the sale of all or substantially all the assets of the Issuer, or the entry into a definitive agreement to engage in such a transaction, or a termination of such an agreement, other than in accordance with its terms;
 - (vi) appointment of a successor or additional trustee, or the change in the name of the trustee; and
 - (vii) incurrence of a Financial Obligation* of the Town or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation* of the Town, any of which affect bondholders.

<u>Note</u>: For the purposes of the events identified in paragraph (vii), the term "Financial Obligation" shall mean a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or

pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term "Financial Obligation" shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

- **Section 3.** <u>Termination of Reporting Obligation</u>. The Issuer's obligations under this Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall terminate upon the defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Notes.
- **Section 4.** Agent. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage an agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Continuing Disclosure Agreement, and may discharge any such agent, with or without appointing a successor agent.
- Section 5. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Continuing Disclosure Agreement, the Issuer may amend this Continuing Disclosure Agreement, and any provision of this Continuing Disclosure Agreement may be waived, if such amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature or status of the Issuer, and is supported by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities laws, to the effect that (i) such amendment or waiver would not materially adversely affect the beneficial owners of the Notes and (ii) the Agreement as so amended would have complied with the requirements of the Rule as of the date of the Agreement, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule as well as any changes in circumstances. A copy of any such amendment will be filed in a timely manner with the MSRB. The annual financial information provided on the first date following adoption of any such amendment will explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating or financial information provided.
- Section 6. Additional Information. Nothing in this Continuing Disclosure Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Continuing Disclosure Agreement or any other means of communications, or including any other information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event, in addition to that which is required by this Continuing Disclosure Agreement. If the Issuer chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Continuing Disclosure Agreement, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Continuing Disclosure Agreement to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.
- Section 7. Enforceability. The Issuer agrees that its undertaking pursuant to the Rule set forth in this Continuing Disclosure Agreement is intended to be for the benefit of and enforceable by the beneficial owners of the Notes. In the event the Issuer shall fail to perform its duties hereunder, the Issuer shall have the option to cure such failure after its receipt of written notice from any beneficial owner of the Notes of such failure. The present address of the Issuer is Town of Windham, 979 Main Street, Willimantic, CT 06226, Attn: Town Manager. In the event the Issuer does not cure such failure, the right of any beneficial owner of the Notes to enforce the provisions of this undertaking shall be limited to a right to obtain specific enforcement of the Issuer's obligations hereunder. No monetary damages shall arise or be payable hereunder nor shall any failure to comply with this Agreement constitute default of the Issuer with respect to the Notes.
- Section 8. Governing Law. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Connecticut.
- Section 12. <u>Method of Filing</u>. To the extent filings are required to be made to the MSRB under this Agreement, the Issuer shall transmit such filings or notices in an electronic format to the

continuing disclosure service portal provided through MSRB's EMMA as provided at http://emma.msrb.org/ or any similar system that is acceptable to the SEC.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Issuer has caused this Continuing Disclosure Agreement to be executed in its name by its undersigned officers, duly authorized, all as of the date first above written.

TOWN OF WINDHAM

By:	
	Jim Rivers
	Town Manager
By:	
	Christian Johnson
	Director of Finance