Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Town of Manchester Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010



Office of the Director of Finance

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

of the

Town of Manchester Connecticut

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Department of Finance Gregory R. Simmons Director of Finance

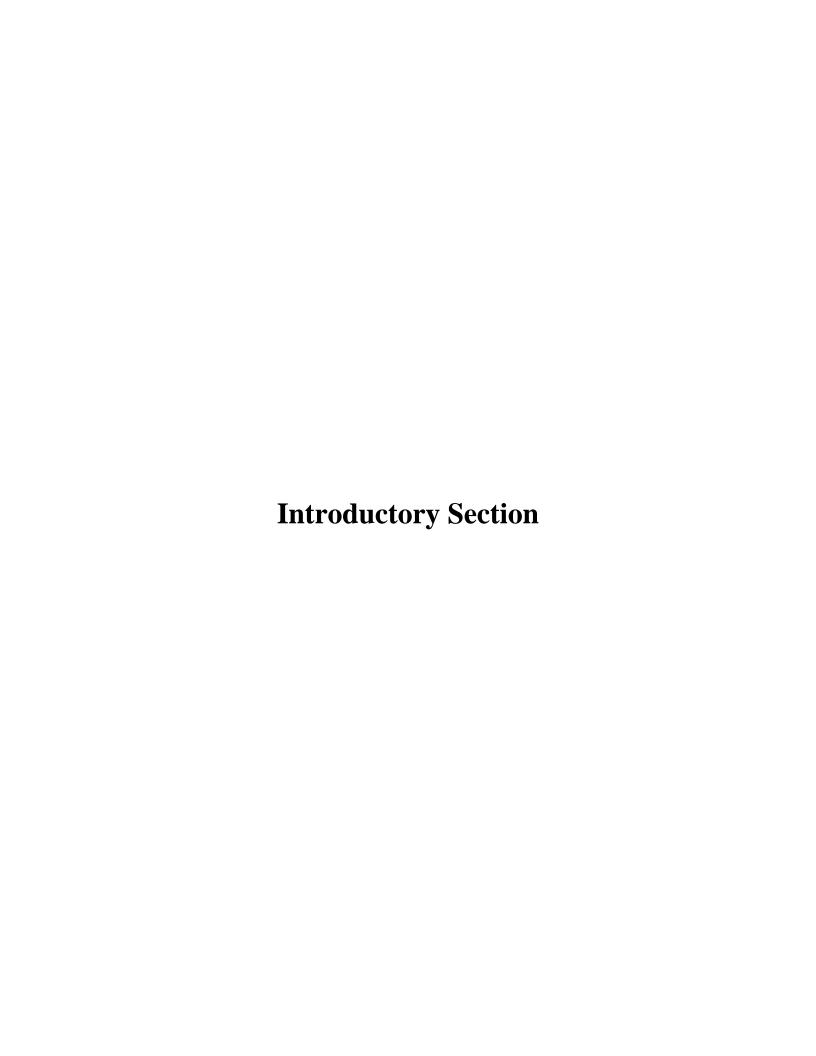
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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Town of Manchester

41 Center Street • P.O. Box 191

Manchester, Connecticut 06045–0191

www.ci.manchester.ct.us

LOUIS A. SPADACCINI, MAYOR MATTHEW B. PEAK, DEPUTY MAYOR CHERI A. PELLETIER, SECRETARY

DIRECTORS
JEFFREY A. BECKMAN
MICHAEL G FARINA
RUDOLPH C. KISSMANN
LISA P. O'NEILL
MARK D. TWEEDIE
KEVIN L. ZINGLER

SCOTT SHANLEY, GENERAL MANAGER

December 27, 2010

Mr. Scott Shanley, General Manager Town of Manchester 41 Center Street Manchester, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Shanley:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Town of Manchester for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 is submitted herewith.

The Town's Finance Department prepared this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation rests with the Town. The Town believes that the presented data are accurate in all material aspects, that the data fairly set forth the financial position and the results of operations of the Town as measured by financial activity of its various funds, and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to understand the Town's financial affairs have been included.

The Town is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, as well as the Connecticut Single Audit Act. Information related to these single audits, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and State financial assistance, findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control over financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are issued under separate cover and are not included in this report. A copy of the reports is on file in the Town Clerk's office.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.



Town of Manchester Government

The Town of Manchester is an independent full-service town. The Town is a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut and is autonomous from any county, town or other political subdivision of the State of Connecticut. The Town was incorporated in 1823, and in 1947 adopted a Council-Manager form of government. The legislative function is performed by the nine-member Board of Directors, which is elected biennially. The Board of Directors formulates policies for the administration of the Town. The General Manager is appointed by the Board of Directors to serve as the Town's Chief Executive Officer with appointive and removal authority over department directors and other employees of the Town. The General Manager is responsible for the implementation of policies established by the Board of Directors. An elected nine member Board of Education appoints a Superintendent of Schools, who administers the education system of the Town.

The Town is located in central Connecticut and is approximately 10 miles east of the City of Hartford, the State capital. The Town is also bordered by the towns of East Hartford, South Windsor, Vernon, Bolton and Glastonbury. It is approximately 85 miles southwest of Boston and 115 miles northeast of New York City. The Town encompasses 27.2 square miles and has a population of 56,385 people.

The Town provides a comprehensive range of municipal services including education, human services, public safety (including full-time paid fire and emergency medical rescue services), public works, recreation, library, landfill, water and sewer, cultural and historic activities, transportation, environmental, and planning.

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

Manchester continues to maintain a relatively strong and diverse local economy during this period of economic difficulty. The healthcare, aerospace, retail, wholesale trade and finance and insurance industries each have a major regional presence here. Historically an industrial center, Manchester's 103 manufacturing firms include precision machining, plastics molding, metals fabricating and coating, and commercial printing operations. The location of Manchester Memorial Hospital in central Manchester provides a hub for many of our 176 health care and social service establishments. Because of our exceptional location relative to I-84, I-384, and I-91, all of which converge here, Manchester is a preferred location for warehouse and distribution businesses and for regional retail and service establishments. Manchester's warehouse/distribution tenants include the J. C. Penney Northeast Warehouse Fulfillment Center, Raymour and Flanigan and Hartford Distributors, as well as many smaller materials handling or freight forwarding businesses. In its historic central business district, and throughout the community, there is a strong finance, insurance, and real estate sector. The business services sector includes accountants, attorneys and other business consulting services.

Manchester's major employers include the Town and Board of Education at 1,696 employees; Unison Aerospace Components at 1,208 employees; the J. C. Penney Company and Eastern Connecticut Health Network (including the full service Manchester Memorial Hospital) each at 1,200 employees; the Journal Publishing Company at 560 employees; Manchester Health Care at 500 employees; Wal-Mart with 400 employees; Cox Communications at 375 employees; and Allied Printing at 331 employees. Overall, approximately 29,377 people are employed in Manchester.

The Buckland Hills area lies at the merge of I-84 and I-291 and is a regional center for retail, service, and industrial business. The Buckland Industrial Park is home to J. C. Penney and other industrial and manufacturing firms. Over 3.7 million square feet of retail space makes Buckland Hills one of the largest retail centers in New England. The area serves a market of approximately 20 miles and a market population of over 300,000 people. Major retailers in the area include the Shoppes at Buckland Hills regional mall, anchored by Macy's, Sears, Dick's Sporting Goods, Barnes and Noble, and J. C. Penney. Other retailers include Wal-Mart; Home Depot; BJ's Wholesale Club; The Sports Authority; and Best Buy, to name but a few. Buckland Hills is also home to over 15 full service restaurants, approximately 400 hotel rooms, a multi-screen movie theater, and roughly 2,000 apartment units.

Manchester is a leader in the region with 8 million square feet of rentable industrial space. The 333 acre Manchester Business Park and 340 acre Buckland Industrial Park anchor a mature and diverse industrial market. Some industrial land remains available near I-291 and opportunities for building expansion exist as well. Manchester's available land and buildings, highway access, full complement of municipal services and utilities, and availability of public transportation will continue to make us a strong location for new business locations and expansions.

Major Initiatives

In accordance with Connecticut General Statutes, the Town of Manchester is conducting a real property revaluation as required for the Grand List of October 1, 2011. This revaluation will correspond to the tax bills that will be due beginning in July 2012. This process began in late 2009 when the Town of Manchester undertook a Request for Proposal. The bidder selected in this process was Vision Appraisal Technology of Northboro, Massachusetts. Vision Appraisal Technology also performed Manchester's revaluations in 2000 and 2006. The 2011 revaluation will be a "full, measure and list" revaluation, meaning it involves revaluation staff visiting the properties within the Town to measure and conduct interior inspections.

As the effective date of this revaluation is October 1, 2011, the market analysis and valuation phases of this project will not occur until 2011. The project is starting in early 2010 because, with almost 19,000 properties in Manchester, the data collection phase of this project is time consuming.

Although values will not be known until early 2012, it is worth noting that most revaluations typically experience a shift in the tax burden from the commercial to the residential real estate. While it is clear that virtually all property values have decreased since the 2006 revaluation, this may or may not equate to lower tax bills for any individual property. The main purpose of a revaluation is to correct inequalities in the tax burden that have developed since the last revaluation. Revaluation is a revenue neutral process as when a municipality conducts a revaluation, that municipalities tax levy is not changed by the revaluation, thus the total amount of taxes the Town will need to collect will be the same, regardless of whether or not a revaluation takes place. What does change in a revaluation is the amount of taxes individual taxpayers pay, not the total amount of taxes paid. Thus, in a revaluation, other things being equal, for every dollar that one taxpayers' tax bill goes up, someone else's tax bill goes down by the same corresponding amount.

Financial Planning and Polices

During FY10, the Town continued to provide emphasis on its policy of having undesignated general fund balance equal 5-7% of General Fund revenues. Undesignated fund balance decreased by \$510 in absolute terms, expressed as a percentage of General Fund revenues it decreased from 6.31% to 6.20%. This stability was accomplished during a fiscal year of lower interest income and reduced revenues in the areas relating to the stagnant housing industry.

The Town plans to continue to move incrementally towards the 7% goal.

The Town continued the practice of using fund balance to fund, among other items, funding for the plan to assist in providing two year declining tax relief (\$1,800), property tax appeals and agreements (\$947), and retroactive salary payments for not yet settled labor contracts by fiscal year end.

Budgeting and Accounting

The Board of Directors adopts both an annual operating and a six-year capital budget in accordance with Chapter V of the Town Charter. Chapter V sets out the procedures and practices used during consideration of both the capital and operating budgets.

The operating budget is legally enacted at the category level, but as a management tool budgeting control is maintained at the object of expenditure level. This is achieved through the use of a full encumbrance system which encumbers appropriations upon the issuance of a purchase order. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are recorded as budgetary expenditures and reported as a reservation of fund balance.

The Town's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. Each fund is a distinct self-balancing accounting entity. The various funds utilized by the Town of Manchester are further described in Note 1 of the Notes to the financial statements.

The budget is integrated into the accounting system and budgetary data, and as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets compares expenditures with amended budgets.

The Town's accounting records for governmental and expendable trust funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis with revenues being recorded when measurable and available, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and accepted and the liability is incurred. The accrual basis of accounting is used for proprietary, and certain fiduciary funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not recorded as expenditures as defined by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are excluded from liabilities.

Accounting and Internal Control

The accounting system of the Town of Manchester is dependent on a strong foundation of internal accounting controls to ensure that financial information generated is both accurate and reliable. As such, the Town places a great deal of emphasis on the continuing development and monitoring of its system of internal control.

In conjunction with this goal, internal controls are designed to reasonably safeguard the Town's assets, check the accuracy and reliability of accounting data, promote operational efficiency, and encourage adherence to prescribed managerial policies. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes the fact that the cost of controls should not exceed the benefits derived and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires management to make estimates and judgments.

All internal control evaluations operate within the above framework. The relationship of internal control to basic management responsibilities emphasizes the interaction of the accounting system with all other management control systems. We believe the Town's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Cash Management

All non-pension funds not required to have separate bank accounts use a single consolidated account for deposits and three zero balance accounts for disbursements. The collected balance of the consolidated account not needed to liquidate zero balance account obligations is invested to meet future cash flow needs. The Town invests all non-pension funds in accordance with Sections 7-401 through 403 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). The funds of the public employee retirement system are invested in accordance with the Pension Plan Investment Policy. All pooled non-pension funds are invested in the State Treasurer's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF), and in two managed Federal Treasury and Agency securities funds. STIF is a State Agency/Local Government investment pool organized under the CGS. The funds of the Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund and planned long-term debt payments are invested in a fully collateralized Federal Treasury and Agency securities participation fund until needed. That fund returned .24% during FY09. During the fiscal year STIF returned .33% on invested funds. A comparative rate of return on alternate but similar investments was:

Fidelity Institutional Prime MMF

.25%

General Fund Undesignated and Unreserved Fund Balance

General Fund Undesignated Unreserved Fund Balance (budgetary non-GAAP basis) represents that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation. When evaluating an entity's credit, the rating agencies generally look for this amount to be 2% to 10% of locally generated revenues. In the 06-07 fiscal year, the Board of Directors indicated to the Town staff that it wishes the Town's Unreserved and Undesignated Fund Balance expressed as a percentage of Revenues to increase to fall within the range of 5-7%. The following table shows the Town's operating results and unreserved fund balance position for the past five years:

	_	FY06	 FY07	FY08		FY09		 FY10
Revenues (000's)	\$	137,094	\$ 146,573	\$	153,267	\$	156,343	\$ 152,651
Expenditures (000's)		133,863	144,111		153,257		158,175	154,321
Operating Results (000's)		3,231	2,462		10		(1,832)	(1,670)
Unreserved and								
Undesignated								
Fund Balance (000's)		8,352	9,446		9,868		9,868	9,358
Percent of Revenue		6.09%	6.44%		6.44%		6.31%	6.13%

Other Information

The Town Charter requires in Chapter V, Section 5-26:

Independent auditor. Within ninety (90) days after taking office after each biennial election, the Board of Directors shall, by majority vote of all of its members, designate an auditor or auditors, who shall be a certified public accountant or accountants, to audit the books and financial affairs of the Town government in accordance with the provisions of the General Statutes. The auditor or auditors so designated shall be designated based on their qualifications and experience in municipal audits, and shall serve until the third Monday in November in the next odd-numbered year following their appointment.

During FY10, the Town solicited proposals from qualified auditing firms to provide audit services for the two-year period FY2010 to FY2011 with the option to renew for two additional years, FY 2012 and FY2013. The firm of Blum Shapiro, Certified Public Accountants, was selected as the Town's independent auditors for that period and the subsequent renewal.

The Town's FY10 audit includes an audit of all federal grants in accordance with the Single Audit Act and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, which provides that all state and local governments which receive more than \$500,000 in federal financial assistance must have a federal single audit for the fiscal year. The federal single audit consists of a financial audit, an internal control review, and a compliance audit. The federal single audit is in lieu of any financial and compliance audit requirement by any federal agency. The auditors' reports for the internal control review and compliance audit have been furnished separately to the Town.

The Town's FY10 audit includes an audit of all state financial assistance in compliance with the State Single Audit Act pursuant to CGS Section 4-230 to 236, inclusive (Chapter 55b). Each municipality receiving more than \$100,000 in combined state and federal financial assistance must have a state single audit. An audit conducted in accordance with sections 4-230 to 4-236 inclusive shall be in lieu of any financial or financial and compliance audit of an individual state assistance program. The auditors' reports for the internal control review and compliance audit have been furnished separately to the Town.

Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Manchester for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Town of Manchester received a Certificate of Achievement for the eleventh time last fiscal year. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the effort and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report though requires a particularly intense effort from all of the Accounting Division staff. I would like to express my appreciation to each of the following staff members:

Susan Alaimo, Accountant Joanne Gyure, Accountant Heather Boudreaux, Accountant

Special recognition is extended to other members of the Town staff who assisted with the report in their usual professional and proficient manner:

Julian Freund, Budget and Research Officer
Laura LaBrecque, Payroll Coordinator
Barbara Wengrzynek, Executive Assistant
Patricia Brooks, Assistant to the Superintendent, Finance and
Management, Board of Education

While this CAFR is the result of the diligent efforts of Town staff, it would not be possible without the ongoing support of the Board of Directors and General Manager.

Respectfully submitted,

Gregory R. Simmons C.P.A.

Director of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

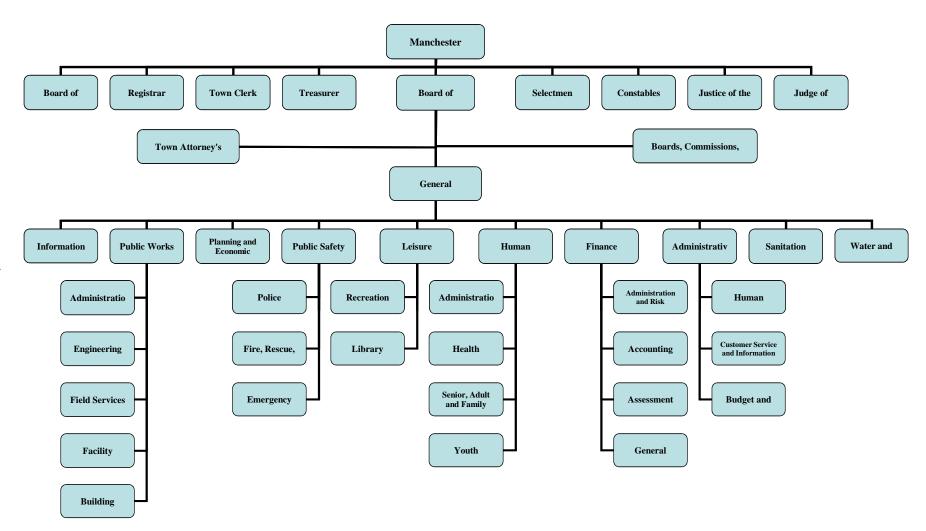
Presented to

Town of Manchester Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2009

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.





X.

LISTING OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

Board of Directors

Louis A. Spadaccini, Chairman (Mayor)

Jay Moran

Leo V. Diana, Deputy Mayor
Lisa P. O'Neill, Secretary
Cheri A. Pelletier
Rudolph C. Kissmann
Matthew B. Peak
Mark D. Tweedie

Kevin L. Zingler

Town Clerk Joseph V. Camposeo

Registrars of Voters

Francis Maffe
Timothy Becker
General Manager

Scott Shanley

Director of Operations

Director of Administrative Services

Director of Public Works/Town Engineer

Town Attorney

Vacant

Dede Moore

Mark Carlino

Ryan Barry

Director of Finance Gregory R. Simmons

Director of Assessment/Collection

Director of General Services

John Rainaldi

Gerald R. Dupont

Director of Health Maryann Cherniak-Lexius

Director of Human Services Mary Roche-Cronin
Director of Information Systems Jack McCoy

Director of Parks and Recreation

D. Scott Sprague

Director of Neighborhood Services

And Economic Development Mark Pellegrini
Director of Youth Services Erica Bromley

Water/Sewer Administrator Edward Soper
Library Director Douglas McDonough

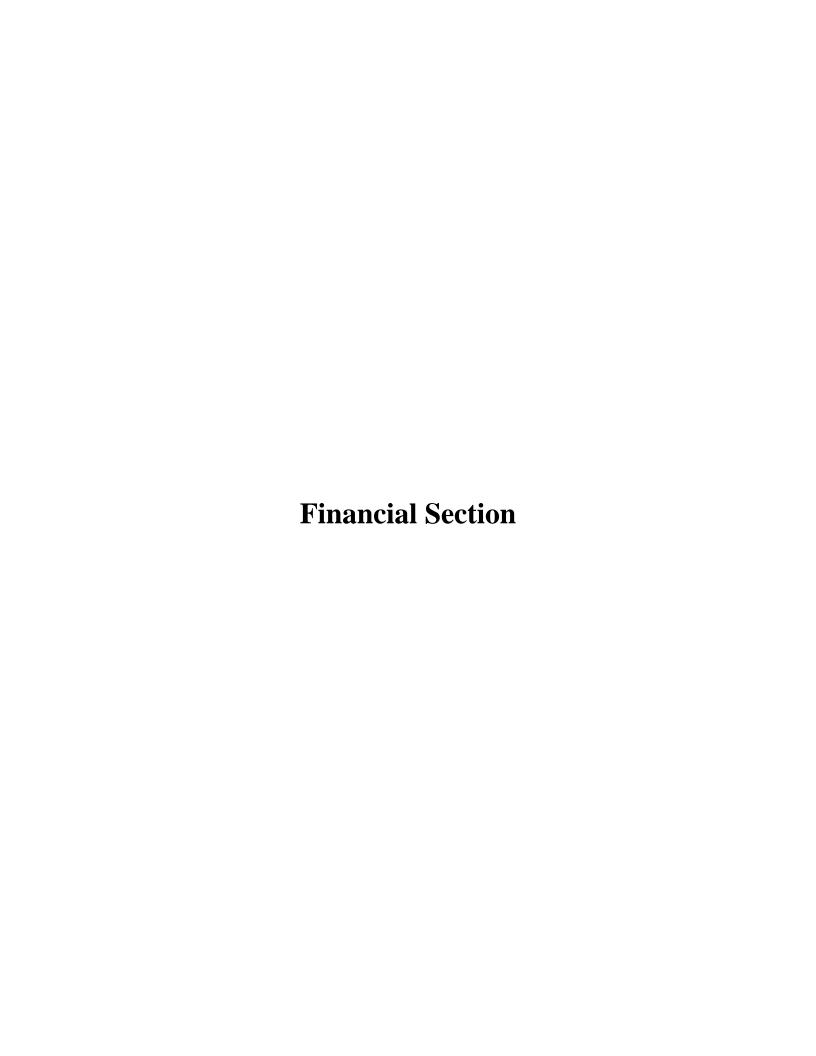
Chief of Police Marc Montminy
Fire Chief Robert Bycholski
Budget and Research Officer Julian Freund

Board of Education

Margaret Hackett, Chairperson
Chris Pattacini, Secretary
Michael Crockett
Michael T. Rizzo
Neal Leon
Steven Edwards
Mary-Jane D. Pazda
Bethany B. Silver

Maria W. Cruz

Superintendent of Schools Kathleen Ouellette



BlumShaptro Accounting | Tax | Business Consulting

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Board of Directors Town of Manchester, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town of Manchester, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2010 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2010 on our consideration of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 11 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 48 and 49 are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Manchester, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

December 27, 2010

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2010

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Manchester, Connecticut's (Town) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read this Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the Town's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's net assets decreased by \$2.2 million as a result of this year's operations. Net assets of the business-type activities decreased by \$1.9 million, (or 4.20%). Net assets of the governmental activities decreased by \$.3 million, (or .27%).
- During the year, the Town's governmental activities had expenses that were \$1.6 million more than the \$194 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- In the Town's business-type activities, revenues increased to \$19.8 million (or 5.3%) while expenses decreased by \$6.6 million (or 24.57%).
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs decreased by \$6.7 million (or 3.0%) to \$216.4 million. Of the \$6.7 million decrease, \$5.7 million is due to the adjustment for anticipated post closure costs for the landfill recorded in the prior fiscal year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$15.5 million, down \$.8 million (or 4.8%).
- Expenditures were kept within spending limits.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities (Exhibits I and II, respectively) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits III to IX. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the Town as a whole begins on Exhibits I and II. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net assets and changes in them. The Town's net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, we divide the Town into three types of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works, human services, leisure services, employee benefits and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-Type Activities The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's Water Fund, Sewer Fund and Sanitation Fund are reported here.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by Charter. However, the Board of Directors establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes (such as the Special Taxing District - Fire and Police Special Services Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money (such as grants received and recorded in the Education Special Grants Fund and the Community Development Block Grant Fund). The Town's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- Governmental Funds (Exhibits III and IV) Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds (Exhibits V to VII) When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. Internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the Town's other programs and activities, such as the Town's Data Processing Fund and risk management internal service funds.
- Fiduciary Funds (Exhibits VIII and IX) The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town's combined net assets decreased from \$151.0 million to \$148.8 million. The analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the Town's governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE 1 NET ASSETS (In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities				Busin				_	_	_	
	_	Act	iviti	es	_	Ac	tiviti	ies	Total				
	_	2010	_	2009	_	2010		2009		2010		2009	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	57,545 178,559	\$	48,723 178,450	\$	36,893 41,361	\$	38,575 34,551	\$	94,438 219,920	\$	87,298 213,001	
Total assets	_	236,104	-	227,173	_	78,254	_	73,126		314,358		300,299	
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	-	115,459 14,627 130,086	. <u>-</u>	109,845 11,025 120,870	-	16,549 18,895 35,444	· _	17,005 11,433 28,438		132,008 33,522 165,530		126,850 22,458 149,308	
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets,													
net of debt		94,969		104,570		25,753		26,098		120,722		130,668	
Restricted		4,163		3,702						4,163		3,702	
Unrestricted (deficit)	_	6,886	_	(1,969)	_	17,057	_	18,590		23,943		16,621	
Total Net Assets	\$_	106,018	\$	106,303	\$_	42,810	\$_	44,688	\$	148,828	\$	150,991	

Net assets of the Town's governmental activities decreased by .27%. Unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - changed from \$(2.0) million at June 30, 2009 to \$6.9 million at the end of this year. This increase is directly related to the comparable decrease in net assets invested in Capital Assets, net of debt.

More specific elements of the change in unrestricted governmental net assets resulted from revenue and expenditure items which ended the year in a favorable position. Charges for goods and services finished the year \$.2 million over budget due in part to an increase in the fees collected by the Town Clerk's office for property transactions. On the expenditure side, delays in filling vacancies in all functions played a large role in providing favorable results. Authorized appropriations of \$2.4 million also remained unspent at year-end. Revenue items directly correlated to the economy (Town Clerk and land conveyance fees) improved due to increases in refinances and first time homebuyer credits. In the Capital Projects Fund, \$10.4 million was expended for improvements; a majority of these improvements involved major school renovation projects and roads/sidewalks. These capital expenses were partially funded through intergovernmental grants \$2.7 million and transfers in of \$1.0 million. The net assets of business-type activities decreased by 4.2% (\$42.8 million compared to \$44.7 million in 2009). This decrease, however, cannot be used in combination with the reported governmental activities. The Town generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Funds. Sanitation experienced a decrease in net assets of \$.2 million in the current year, mostly due to the reduction of construction activity in Town resulting from the continued weak economy. Water and Sewer experienced a decrease in net assets due to a continued planned drawdown of net assets to fund various capital improvements. The governmental activities Internal Service net assets decreased \$.3 million mainly due to smaller return on investments.

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (InThousands)

		nmental ivities	Business-Type Activities			Total				
	2010	2009	-	2010		2009		2010	Ott	2009
Revenues:		2007	_	2010	-	2007		2010		2007
Program revenues:										
Charges for services \$	7,498	\$ 6,826	\$	18,391	\$	18,102	\$	25,889	\$	24,928
Operating grants and	.,.,	, ,,,,	_	,	_	,	_	,,	_	
contributions	53,234	49,599						53,234		49,599
Capital grants and	, -	- ,						, -		,
contributions	3,663	8,224		187		236		3,850		8,460
General revenues:	,	,						,		,
Property taxes	124,710	122,923						124,710		122,923
Grants and contributions not										
restricted to specific purposes	4,212	4,916						4,212		4,916
Unrestricted investment										
earnings	706	298		1,059		457		1,765		755
Premiums on bond issuance	65			153				218		
Other general revenues	376	215						376		215
Total revenues	194,464	193,001	_	19,790	_	18,795		214,254		211,796
Program expenses:										
General government	7,759	4,079						7,759		4,079
Public safety	31,919	32,588						31,919		32,588
Public works	19,734	19,094						19,734		19,094
Human services	4,063	5,213						4,063		5,213
Leisure services	6,443	6,288						6,443		6,288
Education	122,609	125,273						122,609		125,273
Interest on long-term debt	3,505	3,580						3,505		3,580
Water				7,647		8,525		7,647		8,525
Sewer				5,850		5,644		5,850		5,644
Sanitation			_	6,888	_	12,857		6,888		12,857
Total program expenses	196,032	196,115	_	20,385	-	27,026		216,417		223,141
Excess before transfers	(1,568)	(3,114)		(595)		(8,231)		(2,163)		(11,345)
Transfers	1,283	1,710	_	(1,283)	_	(1,710)				
Increase (Decrease) in Net As: \$	(285)	\$ (1,404)	\$ _	(1,878)	\$ _	(9,941)	\$	(2,163)	\$	(11,345)

The Town's total revenues (Governmental and Business-Type) were \$214.3 million. The total cost of all programs and services (Governmental and Business-Type) was \$216.4 million. The analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities

The decrease in Governmental Activities net assets was \$.3 million. The amount invested in capital assets, net of debt decreased by \$9.6 million. General Obligation Bonds of \$9.4 million were issued during the fiscal year to fund these improvements. Operating grants and contributions increased by \$3.6 million while capital grants and contributions decreased by \$4.6 million. Property taxes increased \$1.8 million over the prior year.

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

TABLE 3
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
(In Thousands)

		Total Cos	st of S	Services		Net Cost of Services					
	_	2010	_	2009		2010	_	2009			
Education	\$	122,609	\$	125,273	\$	68,075	\$	69,103			
Public safety		31,919		32,588		29,207		30,464			
Public works		19,734		19,094		16,328		16,039			
Leisure services		6,443		6,288		5,538		5,410			
General government		7,759		4,079		6,397		2,836			
All others	_	7,568	_	8,793	_	6,092	_	7,614			
Totals	\$_	196,032	\$_	196,115	\$_	131,637	\$_	131,466			

Business-Type Activities

Revenues of the Town's business-type activities (see Table 2) increased by 5.3% (\$19.8 million in 2010 compared to \$18.8 million in 2009) and expenses decreased by 24.6% (\$20.4 million in 2010 compared to \$27.0 million in 2009). The revenue increase was predominantly the result of earnings on unrestricted investments. Expenses in the business-type funds decreased by 24.6% primarily due to the restatement and associated recognition of an additional \$5.7 million in landfill closure expenses in the previous fiscal year.

TOWN FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$23.7 million, which is an increase of \$4.6 million from last year's total. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a decrease of \$.8 million in the Town's General Fund. The primary reasons for the General Fund's decrease mirror the governmental activities analysis highlighted in Exhibit IV. The deficit in the capital projects fund of \$2.5 million is a decrease of \$3.3 million from the prior year and will be eliminated as General Obligation Bonds are issued to fund the related capital projects.

The Town experienced a variety of significant General Fund budgetary events that affected the year ending equity balances. The major impacts include:

- 1) Investment income that underachieved estimates (\$.5 million) as the Federal Reserve continued its monetary policy of low interest rates.
- 2) General operating expenses were kept under budget in all functional areas primarily due to vacancies in certain positions. Total expenses were under budget by approximately \$2.4 million.

These items combined produce a decrease of approximately \$1.4 million in General Fund balance. This decrease in fund balance was increased by the planned use of designated fund balance in fiscal year 2010. The most significant of these uses of designated fund balance are: \$1.8 million for the debt and revaluation mitigation, and \$.4 million for labor settlements.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$15.5 million reported on Exhibit III differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance of \$13.1 million reported in the budgetary comparison in the required supplementary information. This is principally because budgetary fund balance includes \$2.3 million of outstanding encumbrances at year-end that are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes.

The Fire District fund operated within budget and operations plan for the year. Fund balance increased by \$513 thousand from \$2.3 million to \$2.8 million. The Fire District fund continues to be favorably impacted by contracting with a new 3rd-party billing service for ambulance fees; this agency has been able to increase collections for paramedic services.

In the remaining non-major governmental funds, the combined fund balances increased from \$6.3 million \$7.8 million.

Proprietary Funds

As the Town completed the year, its proprietary funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit V) reported combined net assets of \$42.8 million, which is a decrease of \$1.9 million from last year's total of \$44.7 million. Included in this year's total change in net assets is a decrease of \$182 thousand in the Sanitation Fund, a \$155 thousand decrease in the Sewer Fund and a \$1.5 million decrease in the Water Fund. The Water and Sewer Funds experienced increased operating costs; these cost increases could not be offset by current personnel vacancies, resulting in an operating loss of \$155 thousand in the Sewer Fund. The Water Fund loss was also affected by reduced sales and increased costs, but there was also a planned drawdown of Water/Sewer net assets in fiscal year 2010 to reduce operating capital to 180 days of operating expenses.

In the internal service funds, the self-insurance funds experienced a net combined net loss of \$326 thousand. Net assets in the employee health benefits fund decreased by \$737 thousand due to claims finishing above estimates. The net assets in the non-health insurance fund increased by \$19 thousand. The Information Systems Fund's gain amounted to \$392 thousand.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2010, the Town had \$220.0 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines - Table 4. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$6.9 million, or 3.2%, over last year.

TABLE 4
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END (Net of Depreciation)
(In Millions)

		Gove Ac	rnm tivit				iess tivit	-Type ties		Total				
	_	2010	2010 20		2010		2009		_	2010	_	2009		
Land	\$	11.9	\$	11.5	\$	1.2	\$	1.2	\$	13.1	\$	12.7		
Buildings and improvements		96.5		99.4		17.1		10.0		113.6		109.4		
Equipment		7.6		8.0		21.8		22.9		29.4		30.9		
Infrastructure		53.0		50.6						53.0		50.6		
Construction in progress	_	9.6	_	9.0	_	1.3	_	0.5	_	10.9	_	9.5		
Total	\$_	178.6	\$_	178.5	\$_	41.4	\$	34.6	\$_	220.0	\$	213.1		

This year's major additions included (in millions):

Head Start Facility - \$2.9 Public Infrastructure - \$5.5 (roads and sidewalks) The Town's fiscal-year 2010-11 capital budget plans for the continuation of construction on a major water system upgrade, as well as continuation of the public infrastructure program improvements, renovation of Highland Park School (\$13.1 million) and Broad Street Redevelopment (\$8 million).

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

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2010 the Town had \$83.5 million in bonds outstanding versus \$80.1 million last year - an increase of 4.2% - as shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5
OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR-END
(In Millions)

		Gove Ac	rnm tivit			Busin Act	ess- ivit	• •		ıl		
		2010	_	2009	_	2010 2009			_	2010	_	2009
General obligation bonds (Backed by the Town)	\$_	82.6	\$_	78.4	\$_	0.9	\$_	1.7	\$_	83.5	\$_	80.1

The Town's general obligation bond rating continues to be AA2 (Moody's) and was upgraded to AAA (Fitch), a rating that has been assigned by national rating agencies. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that towns can issue based on formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$869.7 million state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 8 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

For the fiscal year budget 2010-2011, General Fund appropriations total \$160.9 million. This is an increase of \$2.2 million or 1.4% over 2009-2010. The General Fund budget includes the use of \$750 thousand of designated General Fund fund balance in order to mitigate the tax increase needed. The increase in General Fund appropriations is being funded by a combination of this use of fund balance as well as an increase in the property tax levy.

For the business-type activities, the Town has set related fees to offset the cost of operations. For the Water fund, as part of an adopted long-term rate setting plan, the Town is reducing the working capital in the Water Fund to 180 days of operating costs. Rate increases to cover the cost of operations are planned once working capital is reduced to 180 days.

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when establishing the tax mill rate of 27.59 and business-type fees for the 2010-2011 fiscal year. The 27.59 mill rate represents an increase of .79 mills (2.9%) from the previous year. This increased mill rate will be applied against a slightly decreased Taxable Grand List. The Town desires a stable level of service delivery and adopted a mill rate that reflects stable service delivery.

The Town also sees continued difficulty in matching annual Grand List increases with salary increases that are directly or indirectly affected by binding arbitration. Along with this salary structural difficulty is the inability to fund continued double digit or high single digit annual increases in employee health benefits. Also, new accounting requirements are now in effect that require the Town to have a plan to fund future post-employment benefits incrementally over time; this will present a significant challenge to the Town in the years to come.

The most immediate challenge faced by the Town is the budgetary instability occurring at the State level. The Town receives \$37 million of grants in and from the State or approximately 21% of the General Fund budget. As the budgetary difficulties of the State force the review of the State's commitment to municipalities, a drastically reduced level of support from the State will prove difficult to overcome without drastic tax increases or service reductions.

Overall, financial results were as planned for FY10. Over the previous years, the Town had strengthened its position by continuing to add to General Fund balance each year. The resulting relatively strong fund balance position is assisting the Town in addressing issues created by the current unfavorable economic climate. The current statewide and national economic downturns has resulted in lower investment returns, as well as decreases in state and federal funding. In particular, the State of Connecticut's 2011/12 budget may include significant reductions in funding to municipalities, as the State attempts to manage its budget deficit. The Town's management and elected officials will have to work together to devise strategies to mitigate the impacts of the national and state economy on the Town's financial position.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, Town of Manchester, 494 Main Street, Manchester, Connecticut 06040.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

Primary Government

		Governmental	Business-Type		
		Activities	Activities	_	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,468	·	\$	37,539
Investments		18,166	15,584		33,750
Receivables, net		17,699	4,351		22,050
Due from special services district		47			47
Inventories		134	878		1,012
Prepaid asset		31	9		40
Capital assets:					
Assets not being depreciated		21,456	2,495		23,951
Assets being depreciated, net		157,103	38,866		195,969
Total assets	_	236,104	78,254		314,358
Liabilities:					
Accounts and other payables		7,570	2,814		10,384
Accrued liabilities		1,724	458		2,182
Bond anticipation notes		173	14,743		14,916
Unearned revenue		5,160	880		6,040
Noncurrent liabilities:		,			,
Due within one year		14,436	1,310		15,746
Due in more than one year		101,023	15,239		116,262
Total liabilities	_	130,086	35,444	_	165,530
Net Assets:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt		94,969	25,753		120,722
Restricted for:		,	•		ŕ
Trust purposes:					
Expendable		1,261			1,261
Nonexpendable		2,902			2,902
Unrestricted	_	6,886	17,057	_	23,943
Total Net Assets	\$_	106,018	\$\$	\$	148,828

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

				Program Revenu	es	Primary Government						
			Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants an	d	Governmental	Business-Type				
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributio		Activities	Activities	Total			
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	7,759 \$	1,001	\$ 361	\$	9	(6,397)	\$	\$ (6,397)			
Public safety		31,919	1,677	1,027		8	(29,207)		(29,207)			
Public works		19,734	931	364	2,1	11	(16,328)		(16,328)			
Leisure services		6,443	827	78			(5,538)		(5,538)			
Human services		4,063	221	1,214			(2,628)		(2,628)			
Education		122,609	2,841	50,149	1,5	44	(68,075)		(68,075)			
Interest on long-term debt		3,505		41			(3,464)		(3,464)			
Total governmental activities		196,032	7,498	53,234	3,6	63	(131,637)		(131,637)			
Business-type activities:												
Water		7,647	6,608					(1,039)	(1,039)			
Sewer		5,850	6,015		1	87		352	352			
Sanitation		6,888	5,768					(1,120)	(1,120)			
Total business-type activities		20,385	18,391		1	87		(1,807)	(1,807)			
Total primary governmental activities	\$	216,417	25,889	\$ 53,234	\$ 3,8	50	(131,637)	(1,807)	(133,444)			
	Ge	neral revenues:										
		Property taxes					124,710		124,710			
			butions not restric	eted to specific progr	ams		4,212		4,212			
		Unrestricted inve		1 10			706	1,059	1,765			
		Miscellaneous	Č				376	,	376			
		Premiums on bon	d issuance				65	153	218			
	Tra	ansfers					1,283	(1,283)				
			evenues and trans	fers			131,352	(71)	131,281			
		Change in net					(285)	(1,878)	(2,163)			
	Ne	t Assets at Begin					106,303	44,688	150,991			
	Ne	t Assets at End o	f Year			\$	106,018	\$ 42,810	\$ 148,828			

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	_	General	Fire District	-	Capital Projects	 Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from special services district Inventories Interfund receivables Other assets	\$	2,760 \$ 11,316 5,157 47 9,524 13	2,220 25 1,220	\$	989 8,989	\$ 4,055 3,796 1,265 134	\$	9,035 16,126 16,631 47 134 9,524 14	
Total Assets	\$_	28,817 \$	3,465	\$	9,978	\$ 9,251	\$	51,511	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALA	NCE	S							
Liabilities: Accounts and other payables Accrued liabilities Intergovernmental payables Interfund payables Deferred revenue Bond anticipation notes payable Total liabilities	\$	3,028 \$ 1,085 61 9,143	220 264 173 657	\$	2,910 9,524 9	\$ 435 286 705 1,426	\$	6,593 1,635 61 9,524 9,857 173 27,843	
Fund balances: Reserved Unreserved, reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Project Funds Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	2,451 13,049 15,500	2,776 2,808	-	756 (3,221) (2,465)	 3,047 4,778 7,825	-	6,286 13,049 7,554 (3,221) 23,668	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	28,817 \$	3,465	\$	9,978	\$ 9,251	\$	51,511	

(Continued on next page)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

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

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

different because of the following:		
Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 23,668
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 279,306	
Less accumulated depreciation	(102,624)	
Net capital assets		176,682
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:		
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days		3,138
Interest receivable on property taxes		1,073
Receivable from the state for school construction projects		486
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities		
in the statement of net assets.		7,119
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net OPEB obligation		(7,190)
Bonds and notes payable		(82,586)
Interest payable on bonds and notes		(842)
Compensated absences		(14,950)
Capital lease		(938)
Interest payable on leases		(40)
Deferred charges on refunding		398
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	9	\$ 106,018

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	_	General	_	Fire District	_	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	l	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	114,544	\$	10,003	\$		\$	\$	124,547
Intergovernmental		40,373		190		2,735	17,225		60,523
Investment earnings		184		15		5	105		309
Investment gains							370		370
Licenses, permits and fines		1,882							1,882
Charges for goods and services		2,344		644			2,483		5,471
Other		97		3		457	362		919
Total revenues	_	159,424	-	10,855	_	3,197	20,545		194,021
Expenditures: Current:									
		5,119					649		5,768
General government Public works		12,347					3		12,350
Public safety		16,183		11,085			1,440		28,708
Human services		3,065		11,005			957		4,022
Leisure services		5,003					376		5,386
Employee benefits		2,636					370		2,636
Education Education		101,255					16,189		2,030 117,444
Internal service fund charges		3,131					10,109		3,131
Other		940		495			10		1,445
Debt service		8,589		178		174	10		8,941
Capital outlay		0,507		94		10,232	138		10,464
Total expenditures	_	158,275	-	11,852	-	10,406	19,762	•	200,295
Total expenditures	_	130,273	-		-			•	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	_	1,149	-	(997)	_	(7,209)	783		(6,274)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		1,513		1,717		1,031	798		5,059
Transfers out		(3,546)		(207)			(23)		(3,776)
Issuance of debt						9,396			9,396
Issuance of bond refunding		4,865							4,865
Premium on bond refunding		243							243
Payments to escrow agents		(5,001)							(5,001)
Bond premium			_		_	65		_	65
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(1,926)	-	1,510	_	10,492	775	-	10,851
Net Change in Fund Balances		(777)		513		3,283	1,558		4,577
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	16,277	_	2,295	_	(5,748)	6,267		19,091
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	15,500	\$	2,808	\$_	(2,465)	\$ 7,825	\$	23,668

(Continued on next page)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$	4,577
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		9,236 (8,606)
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources.		(726)
Thus the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.		(736)
Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the statement of activities, but do not		
appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		305
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported		
as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:		
School building grant receipts		(137)
School building grant receipts Property tax receivable - accrual basis change		119
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change		44
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:		
Bond principal payments		5,495
Issuance of bonds and notes		(9,396)
Capital lease payments		291
Refunding bonds issued Payments to bond refunding agent		(4,865) 5,001
Premium on refunding		(243)
Bond issuance costs		107
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Compensated absences		586
Accrued interest		(27)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Net OPEB expense		(69) (1,641)
The OLLD expense		(1,041)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs to individual funds. The net		
revenue of certain activities of internal services funds is reported with governmental activities.	_	(326)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$	(285)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

				Business-	Гуре Activ	itie	S					Governmental
	-	Sanitation Fund Total						Activities				
					Landfil	l			В	Business-Type	_	Internal
	-	Water	Sewer	Operations	Closure	2	_	Total		Activities		Service Fund
Assets:												
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,012 \$	2,040	\$ 10,019	\$		\$	10,019	\$	16,071	\$	12,433
Investments		39	11		15,53			15,534	·	15,584		2,040
Receivables, net		1,719	1,812	727	- ,			727		4,258		1,069
Assessment receivable		,	93					-		93		,
Inventories		611	267					-		878		
Interfund receivable								_		_		
Prepaid expenses				9				9		9		17
Total current assets		6,381	4,223	10,755	15,53	4	_	26,289	-	36,893	-	15,559
Noncurrent assets:												
Capital assets, net		27,102	12,626	1,633				1,633		41,361		1,877
Total assets	-	33,483	16,849	12,388	15,53	4	_	27,922	-	78,254	-	17,436
Liabilities:												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts and other payables		1,659	616	539				539		2,814		77
Accrued liabilities		312	110	36				36		458		47
Claims payable								-		-		4,649
Unearned revenue			93	3				3		96		
Customer deposits			279	505				505		784		
Bond anticipation notes		14,143	600					-		14,743		
Bonds payable			865					-		865		
Compensation absences		206	171	68				68		445		101
Capital lease payable								-	-			385
Total current liabilities	-	16,320	2,734	1,151			_	1,151	-	20,205	-	5,259
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Accrued liabilities					14,34	0		14,340		14,340		
Compensated absences		416	342	141				141		899		243
Claims payable								-		-		4,815
Capital lease payable	_							-		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	416	342	141	14,34	0	_	14,481	-	15,239	-	5,058
Total liabilities	-	16,736	3,076	1,292	14,34	0	_	15,632		35,444	-	10,317
Net Assets:												
Invested in capital assets, net of												
related debt		12,959	11,161	1,633				1,633		25,753		1,492
Unrestricted	-	3,788	2,612	9,463	1,19	4	_	10,657	-	17,057	-	5,627
Total Net Assets	\$	16,747 \$	13,773	\$ 11,096	\$ 1,19	4	\$_	12,290	\$	42,810	\$	7,119

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

		Business-Type Activities						
		Sanitation Fund Total						
				Landfill		Business-Type	Internal	
	Water	Sewer	Operations	Closure	Total	Activities	Service Fund	
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 6,605 \$	6,010	5,690 \$		\$ 5,690 \$	18,305	\$ 26,064	
Other	3	5	78		78	86	30	
Total operating revenues	6,608	6,015	5,768		5,768	18,391	26,094	
Operating Expenses:								
Administrative	481	573	656		656	1,710		
General operating	4,680	4,156	5,365		5,365	14,201	2,932	
Claims expense					=	=	23,231	
Depreciation	2,250	1,062	510		510	3,822	282	
Total operating expenses	7,411	5,791	6,531		6,531	19,733	26,445	
Operating Income (Loss)	(803)	224	(763)	-	(763)	(1,342)	(351)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):								
Income on investments	22	6	18	1,013	1,031	1,059	25	
Interest expense	(212)	(50)			-	(262)		
Change in estimate for closure/								
post closure costs				(357)	(357)	(357)		
Debt issuance costs	123	(3)				120		
Income (Loss) Before Capital								
Contributions and Transfers	(870)	177	(745)	656	(89)	(782)	(326)	
Capital Contributions		187			-	187		
Transfers Out	(671)	(519)	(93)		(93)	(1,283)		
Change in Net Assets	(1,541)	(155)	(838)	656	(182)	(1,878)	(326)	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	18,288	13,928	11,934	538	12,472	44,688	7,445	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 16,747 \$	13,773	\$ <u>11,096</u> \$	1,194	\$ 12,290 \$	42,810	\$	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

		Governmental									
	-	Business-Type Activities Sanitation Fund				Total	Activities				
							Landfill		Business-Type	Internal	
	Wate	r	Sewer	Operations	Closure	Total	Activities	Service Fund			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:											
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 6,4	410 \$	5,724	\$ 5,773	\$	\$ 5,773 \$	17,907				
Cash received from insurance proceeds						-	-	30			
Cash received from other governments											
Other operating receipts		38	19	77		77	134				
Cash deposits returned to customers				(23)		(23)	(23)				
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		243)	(2,761)	(5,609)		(5,609)	(10,613)	(1,792)			
Cash paid for interfund services provided		350)	(300)	(380)		(380)	(1,030)				
Cash paid to employees	(1,7	768)	(1,598)	(749)		(749)	(4,115)	(1,077)			
Cash paid for insurance claims and premiums		205	4.004	(0.1.1)		- (0.1.1)	- 2250	(21,949)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,0)87	1,084	(911)		(911)	2,260	1,276			
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:											
Transfers out	(6	571)	(519)	(93)		(93)	(1,283)				
Cash received from other funds						-	-	7,462			
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(6	571)	(519)	(93)	-	(93)	(1,283)	7,462			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:											
Principal payment - long-term obligations			(866)			_	(866)	(373)			
Principal payment - bond anticipation notes	C	772)	(50)			_	(822)	(373)			
Interest paid		168)	(53)			_	(221)	(24)			
Debt issuance costs, net		(24)	(9)			_	(33)	(= .)			
Purchase of capital assets and construction		931)	(1,284)	(400)		(400)	(10,615)	(193)			
Loss on disposal of capital assets	. ,	,	(1)	` ,		-	(1)	, ,			
Proceeds from bond anticipation notes	8,1	175	. ,			-	8,175				
Premium on BAN sale	1	147	6				153				
Capital grants and contributions			187			-	187				
Net cash used in capital and related financing											
activities	(1,5	573)	(2,070)	(400)		(400)	(4,043)	(590)			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:											
Interest received		22	6	18	1,013	1,031	1,059	25			
Proceeds from sale of investments			903			-	903	3,509			
Purchase of investments			(903)		(1,013)	(1,013)	(1,916)	(263)			
Net cash provided by investing activities		22	6	18		18	46	3,271			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1	135)	(1,499)	(1,386)	_	(1,386)	(3,020)	11,419			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		147	3,539	11,405		11,405	19,091	1,014			
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 4,0	012 \$	2,040	\$ 10,019	\$	\$ 10,019 \$	16,071	\$ 12,433			
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided By											
(Used in) Operating Activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$ (8	303) \$	224	\$ (763)	\$	\$ (763) \$	(1,342)	\$ (351)			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash											
provided by (used in) operating activities:											
Depreciation expense	2,2	250	1,062	510		510	3,822	282			
Change in asset and liabilities:	/1	160)	(267)	0.5		0.5	(242)	102			
Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable Decrease in allowance for doubtful accounts	(1	160) 47	(267)	85		85	(342) 70	102			
(Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaid items		47 (41)	(9)			-	(50)				
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		754	46	(731)		(731)	69	(18)			
Increase in accrued expenses		12	6	5		5	23	6			
Decrease in customer deposits				(23)		(23)	(23)				
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		28	(1)	6		6	33	(7)			
Increase in claims payable								1,262			
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 2,0	987 \$	1,084	\$ (911)	\$	\$ (911)	2,260	\$ 1,276			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	_	Pension Trust Fund	_	Retiree Health Care Trust Fund	_	Agency Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$	753
Investments:						
Stocks and options		3,102				
Taxable liquid funds		105				
Property funds		5,829				
Mutual funds		104,490		689		
Accounts receivable	_	138	-		_	
Total assets	_	113,664	-	689	\$_	753
Liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables		463		130		
Deposits held for others	_		_		\$_	753
Total liabilities		463	_	130	\$_	753
Net Assets:					_	
Held in Trust for OPEB Benefits				559		
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits		113,201		337		
field in Trust for I clision Delicitis	_	113,201	-			
Total Net Assets	\$	113,201	\$_	559		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	_	Pension Trust Fund	-	Retiree Health Care Trust Fund
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	4,138	\$	7,187
Plan members		2,351		3,518
Total contributions	_	6,489	-	10,705
Investment income:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		9,967		
Interest and dividends		2,625		1
Income from real estate investments		434		
Total investment income	_	13,026	-	1
Total additions	_	19,515	-	10,706
Deductions:				
Benefits		9,404		10,175
Administration	_	318	-	93
Total deductions	_	9,722	-	10,268
Net Increase in Net Assets		9,793		438
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at Beginning of Year	_	103,408	-	121
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits at End of Year	\$_	113,201	\$	559

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(amounts expressed in thousands)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town operates under the provisions of its Charter and the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. The Town was incorporated in May of 1823. Its legal authority is derived from a charter granted in 1947 that has subsequently been revised, most recently in 2008. The Town operates under a council-manager form of government. Services provided include water, sewer, refuse removal, parks and recreation, police and fire, education, planning and zoning, community development and human services.

The Town is a political subdivision of the State of Connecticut. It is governed by an elected board of nine directors. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present all activities of the Town.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting but have no measurement focus since they report only assets and liabilities.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Fire District fund accounts for the financial activity of the South Manchester Fire District.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the major capital improvement projects which are primarily funded by bond authorizations and capital grants along with Town contributions.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the Town-owned water supply system.

The Sewer Fund controls the financial activity of the sanitary sewer system.

The Sanitation Fund accounts for the Town-owned sanitary landfill.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The internal service funds:

The Information Systems Fund accounts for the financial operations of the central information systems facility.

The Manchester Self-Insurance Program (MSIP) accounts for the costs associated with the Town's risk management system.

The Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund (TOMMIF) accounts for the Town's self-insured employee health benefit program.

The Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Public Employees' Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Town employees.

The Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) fund accounts for the activities of the OPEB Trust, as required by GASB Statement 45, to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits.

Agency Funds - The Town maintains five agency funds for various groups.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between certain Town functions because the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise funds, and of the Town's internal service funds, are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Investments for the Town, are reported at fair value.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. An amount of \$997 has been established as an allowance for uncollectible taxes. At June 30, 2010, this represents 21.99% of all property taxes receivable.

Property taxes become an enforceable lien and are assessed on property as of October 1; however, the legal right to attach property does not exist until July 1. Property assessments are made at 70% of the market value. Real estate taxes are billed on July 1 and, if over \$400 (amount not rounded), are payable in semiannual installments on July 1 and January 1. Personal property taxes are billed on July 1 and, if over \$400 (amount not rounded), payable in two equal installments on July 1 and January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are billed and due July 1 and motor vehicle supplement taxes are billed and due January 1. Certificates of continuing lien are filed against the real estate represented by delinquent real estate taxes within the year in which the tax is due. Taxes not paid within 30 days of the due date are subject to an interest charge of one and one-half percent per month. Delinquent taxes receivable at June 30 in the funds statements are recorded as deferred revenue to the extent that they have not been collected within 60 days, since they are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current year.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2001 (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. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 (amount not rounded). Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

Assets	Years			
Buildings	45			
Buildings improvements	20			
Improvements other than building	20			
Vehicles	6-15			
Office equipment	10-15			
Computer equipment	7			
Infrastructure	12-70			

H. Compensated Absences

Employees earn annual leave or vacation time according to the terms of the union contract that applies to them. Such amounts are liquidated within the functional cost area in which the employee's payroll is paid. Annual leave must be used prior to the end of the year in which it is earned, unless the General Manager authorizes an extension. Vacation leave earned in any year must be used prior to the end of the year following the year that it is earned, unless the General Manager authorizes an extension. Upon termination or retirement, an employee may be reimbursed for accumulated but unused annual leave or vacation time depending on the union contract and date of hire.

Town and Board of Education employees are paid by a prescribed formula set forth in their collective bargaining agreements for sick leave. Unused sick leave accumulates and employees vest in their unused days when they reach qualifications for retirement. If an employee retires, unused accumulated sick leave is paid to them based on the specifications in their respective collective bargaining agreements.

Annual leave, vacation and sick pay are accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Annual leave, vacation and sick pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources are not reported in governmental funds. No expenditure is reported for these amounts.

Liabilities for compensated absences, including the current portion, are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

I. 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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of any significant applicable bond premium or discount. Significant bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

J. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Town adopts an annual operating budget for the following funds:

General Fund

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> Special Taxing District - Fire

Enterprise Funds

Water Fund Sewer Fund Sanitation Fund

Internal Service Funds

Information Systems Fund

The Town's procedures in establishing budgetary data included in the financial statements are as follows:

- (1) No later than March 13, the General Manager prepares and submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The legal level of control for the budget is represented by the following categories: general government, public works, public safety, human services, leisure services, employee benefits, education, debt service, other and interfund transfers (including payments to internal service funds).
- (2) No later than March 23, a public hearing is conducted by the Board of Directors to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) No later than April 16, the budget must be adopted by the Board of Directors. If the Board fails to adopt the budget, the tentative budget submitted by the General Manager is deemed to be adopted.
- (4) The Charter provides for a budget referendum by petition. If a petition to reject the budget is signed by at least 7% of registered voters, and filed with and certified by the Town Clerk within ten days of budget adoption, a budget referendum is to be held. If the budget adopted by the Board of Directors is rejected at the referendum, the Board of Directors must adopt a revised budget. Only one budget referendum may be held per year and the revised budget adopted by the Board of Directors takes effect on July 1.
- (5) The General Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within appropriations for each category noted above; however, any transfer between appropriations for these categories or additional appropriations must be approved by the Board of Directors. Additional appropriations of \$2,469 were approved during the year for the General Fund with a corresponding increase in estimated revenues of \$362 and appropriations from fund balance of \$2,107. Total appropriations and revenue were decreased by \$4,368 to account for funds paid directly to the Board of Education under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).
- (6) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- (7) Except for encumbrance accounting, all budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis.
- (8) Generally, the unexpended and unencumbered portion of appropriations lapse at year end, except those of the capital projects funds. Appropriations for the foregoing are continued until completion of the project, even when projects extend beyond one fiscal year.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

B. Deficit Fund Equity and Accumulated Deficits

The following is a summary of the funds with accumulated deficits at June 30, 2010.

Fund	Amount
Manchester Self Insurance Program	\$ 228
Capital Projects Fund	2,465

The accumulated deficits will be eliminated in future years as follows:

Manchester Self Insurance Program accumulated deficit is the result of claims expenses and has decreased from \$247 in the prior year. The deficit will be eliminated with future Town contributions.

Capital Projects fund balance deficit will be funded with permanent financing of ongoing projects.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Several of the Town's funds separately hold cash and investments. In addition, pooled investments are held by several of the funds. The deposits and investments of the Pension Trust Fund are held separately from those of the Town funds.

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

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2010:

Deposits:		
Demand accounts*	\$	6,559
Cash on hand		9
Cash equivalents:		
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)		26,525
Webster Secured Municipal Account (SMA)		5,026
Lease Purchase Escrow Funds	_	173
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ _	38,292

Deposits

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$6,559 and the bank balance was \$6,860.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Of the June 30, 2010 bank balance, \$2,656 was covered by federal depository insurance. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk based capital ratio. A minimum of \$1,264, based on June 30, 2010 deposits, was collateralized (collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department is not in the Town's name). The balance of deposits of \$2,939 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2010, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$31,724. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Standard and Poor's	Not Rated		
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm			
Lease Purchase Escrow Funds		X		
Secured Municipal Account (SMA)		X		

B. Investments

Investments as of June 30, 2010 in all funds are as follows:

Investment Type		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Interest-bearing investments:			
U.S. government obligations	\$	21,494	6.64
Other investments:			
Common stock		4,575	
Taxable liquid funds		3,928	
Cutwater - Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities		4,659	
System (CLASS)			
UBS Trumbull Property Income Fund		3,311	
UBS Trumbull Property Fund		1,046	
Evergreen Money Market		1,432	
Mutual funds	=	107,520	
Total	\$	147,965	
Portfolio weighted average maturity for interest bearing	investm	ents	6.64

Interest Rate Risk - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk - Investments - As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The following table provides a summary of the Town's investments (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Fitch Ratings
Cutwater - Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities	
System (CLASS)	AAA/V1+

All other investments held by the Town are mutual fund type investments which are not rated.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The Town does not have an investment policy that limits an investment in any one issuer in excess of five percent of the Town's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2010, the Town's investments, other than open-end mutual funds and other pooled accounts that are not categorized as to custodial credit risk, were uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, and were not in the Town's name.

4. RECEIVABLES

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

			Fire	Capital							Nonmajor and Other		
	_	General	 District	 Projects	-	Water	 Sewer	Sa	nitatior	1	Funds	_	Total
Receivables:													
Taxes	\$	4,534	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$	4,534
Interest		1,073											1,073
Accounts		17	1,302			2,049	2,112		802		1,266		7,548
Intergovernmental		530		8,989							965		10,484
Special assessments							93						93
Loans											103		103
Pension contribution											138		138
Gross receivables	-	6,154	 1,302	 8,989		2,049	 2,205		802		2,472	_	23,973
Less allowance for													
uncollectibles	_	(997)	 (82)		_	(330)	 (300)	_	(75)			_	(1,784)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	5,157	\$ 1,220	\$ 8,989	\$	1,719	\$ 1,905	\$	727	\$	2,472	\$_	22,189

Revenues of the water, sewer and sanitation funds are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to:	
Water	\$ 330
Sewer	300
Sanitation	75
Total Uncollectibles of the Current Fiscal Year	\$ 705

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

	_	Unavailable	Unearned
Delinquent property taxes and interest receivable	\$	4,211	\$
Advance and unapplied taxes			4,445
Grant drawdowns			568
Loans receivable			80
Unearned fees			67
School building grant	_	486	
	_		
Total Deferred/Unearned Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$	4,697	\$ 5,160

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

Primary Government

		Beginning							Ending	
	-	Balance	Increases	-	Transfers	_	Decreases	_	Balance	
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	11,526	\$ 37	\$	289	\$		\$	11,852	
Construction in progress		9,022	5,199		(4,374)		(243)		9,604	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		20,548	5,236		(4,085)	-	(243)	_	21,456	
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		138,523	204		1,987				140,714	
Improvements other than buildings		6,075							6,075	
Machinery and equipment		23,442	1,301				(851)		23,892	
Infrastructure		87,990	2,992		2,098		(1,169)		91,911	
Total capital assets being depreciated		256,030	4,497	-	4,085	-	(2,020)	_	262,592	
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(42,869)	(4,897)						(47,766)	
Improvements other than buildings		(2,346)	(189)						(2,535)	
Machinery and equipment		(15,447)	(1,620)				797		(16,270)	
Infrastructure		(37,466)	(2,161)				709		(38,918)	
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(98,128)	(8,867)	-	-	-	1,506	_	(105,489)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		157,902	(4,370)	-	4,085	-	(514)	_	157,103	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	178,450	\$ 866	\$	-	\$	(757)	\$_	178,559	

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance		Increases	Decreases	_	Balance
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,171	\$		\$ 9	\$	1,171
Construction in progress	535		1,029	(240)		1,324
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,706		1,029	(240)	_	2,495
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	31,129		8,776	(12)		39,893
Improvements other than biuldings	8,192		19			8,211
Machinery and equipment	61,675		1,048	(243)		62,480
Total capital assets being depreciated	100,996		9,843	(255)	_	110,584
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(23,352)		(1,516)	12		(24,856)
Improvements other than buildings	(5,972)		(213)			(6,185)
Machinery and equipment	(38,827)		(2,093)	243		(40,677)
Total accumulated depreciation	(68,151)		(3,822)	255	_	(71,718)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	32,845	·	6,021		_	38,866
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 34,551	\$	7,050	\$ (240)	\$_	41,361

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	378
Public works		2,665
Public safety		693
Human services		29
Recreation		164
Library		21
Education		4,917
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	8,867
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	2,250
Sewer		1,062
Sanitation	_	510
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	\$	3,822

Construction Commitments

The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2010. The projects include renovations to School Facilities, improvements to the Head Start Facility, and various public works and bond referendum projects.

The following is a summary of significant capital projects at June 30, 2010:

Project		Authorized Amount	 Expended and Encumbered	Unencumbered Balance
2000 Public Works Projects	\$	6,343	\$ 6,085	\$ 258
School Repairs/Renovations 2001/02		7,518	7,148	370
2003 Public Works Projects		5,427	5,037	390
Head Start Facility		7,502	7,209	293
Real Property Acquisition		3,063	2,276	787
Bennet, Illing, Bowers, Waddell School				
Projects		45,366	43,941	1,425
2005 Public Works Projects		5,354	5,242	112
2007 School Building and Grounds		2,548	1,726	822
Highland Park School Renovations		13,100	93	13,007
2007 Public Works Projects		6,099	5,548	551
Broad Street Redevelopment		8,000		8,000
2009 Bond Referendum Projects	_	8,000	 392	7,608
Total	\$_	118,320	\$ 84,697	\$ 33,623

The following capital projects are being financed by a combination of State and Federal grants and general obligation bonds: School Repairs/Renovations 2001/02, 2003 Public Works Projects, Real Property Acquisitions, Bennet, Illing, Bowers, Waddell School Projects, 2005 Public Works Projects, 2007 School Building and Grounds, Highland Park School Renovations and 2007 Public Works Projects. Capital projects financed by general obligation bonds are as follows: 2000 Public Works Projects, 2009 Bond Referendum Projects and Broad Street Redevelopment. The Head Start Facility is being funded from a State grant and CHEFA bond proceeds.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due to/from primary government:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	 Amount		
General Fund	Capital Project Fund	\$ 9,524		

Interfund receivables and payables generally represent temporary balances arising from reimbursement type transactions.

Interfund transfers:

		Transfers In													
		General		Fire District	- <u>-</u>	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental		Total Transfers Out					
Transfers:															
General Fund	\$		\$	1,717	\$	1,031	\$	798	\$	3,546					
Fire District		207								207					
Nonmajor governmental		23								23					
Water		671								671					
Sewer		519								519					
Sanitation	-	93								93					
Total Transfers In	\$_	1,513	\$	1,717	\$	1,031	\$	798	\$	5,059					

The above transfers represent normal budgetary and other recurring transfers.

7. LEASES

Capital Leases

Leases which are, in substance, purchases are classified as capital leases in governmental funds as "other financing sources" and "capital expenditures" and are recorded at lease inception.

Most of the lease agreements have cancellation clauses in the event funding is not available. For reporting purposes, such cancellation clauses are not considered in the determination of whether a lease is cancelable because the likelihood that such clauses will be exercised is considered remote.

The Town has entered into installment purchase agreements. Because the amounts included are immaterial, and the accounting treatment is similar, such agreements are reported together with capital leases.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Information Systems Internal Service Fund
Vehicles and equipment Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 5,496 5,151	\$ 4,267 2,626
Net Leased Property	\$ 345	\$ 1,641

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010, were as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Governmental Funds		Information Systems Internal Service Fund
2011	\$ 335	\$	397
2012	335		
2013	335		
Total future minimum lease payments	1,005		397
Less amounts representing interest	(67)		(12)
Present Value of Future Minimum			
Lease Payments	\$ 938	\$_	385

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Additions	. <u>-</u>	Reductions	_	Ending Balance	-	Due Within One Year
Bonds and loans payable: General obligation bonds Less deferred amounts	\$	78,470	\$	14,261	\$	(10,145)	\$	82,586	\$	5,971
on refunding		(252)		69		(215)		(398)		
Ç	_	78,218	-	14,330	-	(10,360)	_	82,188	-	5,971
Other liabilities:										
Capital leases		1,987				(664)		1,323		687
Claims and judgements		8,203		27,245		(25,984)		9,464		4,649
Compensated absences		15,888		414		(1,008)		15,294		3,129
Net OPEB obligation	_	5,549	_	1,641			_	7,190	-	
Total Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	109,845	\$_	43,630	\$	(38,016)	\$_	115,459	\$	14,436
Business-type activities: Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	1,713	\$		\$	(848)	\$	865	\$	865
Landfill		13,983		357		, ,		14,340		
Compensated absences	_	1,309	_	45		(10)	_	1,344		445
Business-Type Activities										
Long-Term Liabilites	\$	17,005	\$_	402	\$	(858)	\$_	16,549	\$	1,310

Bonds Payable

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

				Governme	nta	l Activities			_	Busine Act	v <u>-</u>
Fiscal Year Ending						Amou Prov State of G					
June 30 ,	_	Principal	-	Interest	-	Principal	-	Interest	•	Principal	Interest
2011	\$	5,971	\$	3,115	\$	137	\$	20	\$	865	\$ 17
2012		6,025		2,902		137		13			
2013		5,935		2,698		212		10			
2014		5,865		2,479							
2015		5,650		2,282							
2016-2020		24,195		8,298							
2021-2025		19,390		3,956							
2026-2029		9,555	-	640	-		-		-		
Total	\$	82,586	\$	26,370	\$	486	\$	43	\$	865	\$ 17

Governmental fund bonds bear interest at rates ranging from 2.0% to 7.0% and mature in fiscal years ending 2011 through 2029. These obligations are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government and will be paid from General Fund revenues. Enterprise bonds bear interest at 2.0% and mature in the fiscal year ending 2011 and will be paid from Sewer Enterprise Fund revenues.

The following is a schedule of bond anticipation note activity for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	-	Governmental Activities	-	Business-Type Activities
Balance, July 1, 2009	\$	346	\$	7,390
Issued		173		14,743
Retired	_	(346)		(7,390)
Balance, June 30, 2010	\$	173	\$	14,743

The above notes with an interest rate of 2.0% (governmental) and 2.5% (business-type) matured on July 2, 2010. The governmental activities short-term financing was issued for the purchase of fire equipment. The business-type activities short-term financing was issued for various water system and quality improvements.

On December 29, 2009, the Town issued \$4,865 in general obligation bonds with interest rates of 2.0% to 5.0% to advance refund \$4,650 of outstanding 2001 bonds with interest rates of 4.3% to 5.0%. The net proceeds of \$5,001 (after payment of \$107) were deposited with an escrow agent in an irrevocable trust fund. The proceeds were used to buy a portfolio of direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds have been removed from the statement of net assets. The transaction generated a cash flow savings of \$233 and a present value savings of \$228.

In prior years, the Town has defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. As of June 30, 2010, \$4,895,463 of outstanding bonds are considered defeased.

The Town's total net indebtedness does not exceed the total legal debt limit, which is \$869,694. At June 30, 2010, debt authorized but unissued amounted to \$18,813.

The Town of Manchester has participated in a program in conjunction with CHEFA and the Department of Social Services during the fiscal year to provide extended child care services to the Town through the construction of a Head Start facility. Total cost of construction is estimated at \$7,502. Total expenditures to date are \$7,122. The Department of Social Services through a letter of commitment will be funding the future payments due to CHEFA.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

On July 1, 1983, the Town established the Manchester Self Insurance Program (MSIP) and the Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund (TOMMIF) to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss. TOMMIF provides the payment of administrative costs and claims. MSIP provides for the purchase of insurance and services, and the payment of costs and claims associated with workers' compensation, automobile liability and general liability. These funds are accounted for as internal service funds.

TOMMIF - Effective July 1, 2007, the Town's self-insurance medical insurance plan is administered by CIGNA Healthcare. The fund is obligated to pay medical claims for participants. An aggregate stop loss provision is included in the administrative agreement, which limits the Town's liability to 120% of claims payments projected by CIGNA Healthcare. The Town has not exceeded the stop loss provision in any of the past three fiscal years.

MSIP - The Town's self-insured program is administered by a third party administrator and has a self-insured retention (SIR) of \$500 per occurrence for general liability, auto liability and workers' compensation. The Town purchases excess insurance from commercial carriers to provide coverage in excess of the SIR, and for other risks of loss that are not self-insured risks. The Town has not exceeded the SIR for self-insured risks nor have they exceeded commercial coverage for insured risks in any of the past three fiscal years. All funds of the Town participate in the program and make payments to the Risk Management Fund based on estimates of the amount needed to pay prior and current year claims.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year for medical insurance, workers' compensation or liability insurance.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, for the TOMMIF and MSIP funds are as follows:

	2009 TOMMIF	 2010 TOMMIF	 2009 MSIP	 2010 MSIP
Unpaid claims, July 1 Incurred claims (including IBNR) Claim payments	\$ 1,632 25,421 (25,117)	\$ 1,936 24,974 (25,009)	\$ 6,693 1,003 (1,429)	\$ 6,267 2,271 (975)
Unpaid Claims, June 30	\$ 1,936	\$ 1,901	\$ 6,267	\$ 7,563

The claim reserves reported in both the TOMMIF and MSIP funds are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic and social factors.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town is a party to various legal proceedings that involve claims against the Town. In those cases where a loss is probable and measurable, a liability has been recorded in the self-insurance fund. It is the opinion of Town management and the Town attorney that the ultimate resolution of remaining litigation will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Town.

Town of Vernon

The Town has contracted with the Town of Vernon Waste Water Pollution Control Authority to provide for the processing of waste water from certain Manchester sites proximate to the newly constructed Vernon Waste Water Treatment Plant. The two Towns have estimated that these Manchester sites will use approximately 1.25% of the plant capacity. The Towns have further agreed that the Town of Manchester will provide, on a contracted basis, 1.25% of the Clean Water Fund loan payments due from the Vernon Water Pollution Control Authority to cover the capital costs incurred by the Authority. The Town of Manchester sites sending waste water to the Vernon Plant will be billed directly by the Water Pollution Control Authority for operation and maintenance costs. These contractual payments are appropriated annually and appear in the annual operating budget of the Sewer Fund. The amount paid during fiscal year 2010 was \$18, and the total amount outstanding at June 30, 2010 was \$126.

11. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The Town, in conjunction with six other municipalities, established the Capital Region East Operating Committee (CREOC) to administer a regional household hazardous waste collection and disposal program. CREOC is comprised of one representative from each participating community with a population of less than 30,000 and two representatives from each participating community with a population of 30,000 or more. The participating communities have agreed that the Regional Household Hazardous Waste collection facility will be established on premises located in and owned by the Town of Manchester. The Town has also been hired by CREOC as Project Administrator/Coordinator to perform administrative services and coordinate the day-to-day operations of the collection program. Except for an obligation to appropriate funds and pay its assessments in amounts necessary to fulfill its obligations pursuant to the agreement establishing CREOC, no participating community has any obligation, entitlement or residual interest. The Town paid an assessment of \$35 to CREOC during the year ended June 30, 2010.

12. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The Town owns and operates a landfill site located off Olcott Street. State and federal law will require the Town to close the landfill once its capacity is reached and to monitor and maintain the site for 30 years subsequent to closure. Under the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 18, *Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs*, the Town recognizes a portion of the closure and postclosure care costs in each operating period even though actual payments will not occur until the landfill is closed. The amount recognized each year to date is based on the landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date. As of June 30, 2010, the Town had recorded a liability of \$14,340 in the Sanitation Enterprise Fund that represents the amount of costs reported to date based on the 71 percent of landfill capacity used to date. The remaining estimated liability for these costs is \$5,857 that will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated to be 16.75 years). The estimated costs of closure and postclosure care are subject to changes such as the effects of inflation, revision of laws and other variables.

13. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Investments are reported at fair value. Investment income is recognized as earned.

B. Plan Description

The Town, in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, is committed to providing health and other benefits to certain eligible retirees and their spouses. The RMP covers Town, Board of Education, Police and Fire employees. Retired program members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified percentages towards the cost of receiving those benefits under the Town's self-insured medical benefits program. The percentage contribution of the employees and retirees for these benefits vary and are detailed within the Town's various bargaining agreements. The Town does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement for this program.

At July 1, 2008, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Post- Retirement Medical Program
Retired members Spouses of retired members Active plan members	998 573 1,452
Total Participants	3,023

C. Funding Policy

The Town funding and payment of postemployment benefits are accounted for in both the General Fund and in an Internal Service Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis through June 30, 2009. On June 15, 2009, the Town established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits in accordance with GASB guidelines. As of June 30, 2009, an initial deposit of \$100,000 was made into the trust. The Town is currently developing a funding strategy to provide for normal cost and the amortization of the accrued liability. The Town anticipates a commitment to fund normal cost and a long-term approach to the amortization of the actuarial accrued liability. The goal is to absorb, within the budgetary process, the actual cost of benefits in the determination of the costs of providing services to taxpayers.

The Town's funding strategy for postemployment obligations are based upon characteristics of benefits on 17 distinct groups of employees established within their respective collective bargaining units and include the following:

- Eligibility for benefits range from 15 to 25 years of service at time of retirement determined by collective bargaining unit and date of hire.
- Medical benefits funded by the Town range from 100% cost of coverage for the retiree and dependents up until the employee's death, 100% coverage for retiree only or 50% coverage for retirees depending on date of hire and collective bargaining unit. Some employees, depending upon date of hire, contribute equal to that set forth for active employees within their bargaining unit.
- Life insurance ranging from \$4,000 to \$6,000 (not rounded).

D. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The Town of Manchester's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

	-	Post-Retirement Medical Program (in thousands)
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$	12,223 430 (307)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	_	12,346 10,705
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		1,641 5,549
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$	7,190

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 is presented below.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Actual		Percentage of AOC Contributed	_	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/10	\$ 12,346	\$	10,705	86.71%	\$	7,190
6/30/09	11,217		8,519	75.95%		5,549
6/30/08	10,425		7,574	72.65%		2,851

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

Schedule of Funding Progress

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued					OAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial Valuation Date	 Value of Assets (a)	 Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (OAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	- <u>-</u>	Covered Payroll (c)	of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/07 7/1/08	\$ -	\$ 125,914 145,240	\$ (125,914) (145,240)	0% 0%	\$	38,202 38,501	(329.6%) (377.2%)

Schedule of Employer Contribution

Fiscal Year	 Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
6/30/08	\$ 10,425	72.6%
6/30/09	11,153	76.4%
6/30/10	12,223	87.6%

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

In the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation (which was determined by projecting relevant liability figures from July 1, 2007), the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 7.75% investment rate of return assuming a trust fund will be established, which is the rate of the expected long-term investment returns of plan assets calculated based on the funding policy of the plan at the valuation date. The annual healthcare cost trend rate varies by age and between Board of Education and Town and ranges from 0% to 5.12%. The general inflation assumption is 5.0%. Projected salary increases were 4.5%. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the closed group method. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2010 was 28 years.

14. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

A. Plan Description

The Town of Manchester is the administrator of a single-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) established and administered by the Town to provide pension benefits for its employees. The PERS is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The PERS was established by Town Ordinance, Section 11 Article III of the Town of Manchester Code of Ordinances, which can be amended by legislative action. Article III establishes PERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. The PERS does not issue a stand-alone report.

The Town of Manchester Retirement System covers substantially all Town employees except for certified teachers of the Board of Education and the regular members of the Fire Department. Participants are fully vested after five years of service. Employees who retire at normal retirement age receive a benefit equal to 2% (2.5% for Police) of their highest average three years' wages times the number of years of service. Normal retirement age for police officers is the age at which the employee reaches 25 years of service. For all other employees, normal retirement age is 65 for employees hired after July 1, 1995, and either 62 or "Rule of 80" for those employees hired before July 1, 1995. The "Rule of 80" defines normal retirement as the date when years of service and age equal 80. Early retirement benefits are provided at reduced amounts.

The membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2009, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees, disabled employees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	568
e	308
Terminated Plan members entitled to benefits but not yet	
receiving them	116
Current employees:	
Vested	536
Nonvested	247
Total	1,467

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting: PERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized when due; investment income is recognized when earned. Expenses (benefits, administration and refunds of contributions) are recognized when incurred.

Investments are reported at fair value.

C. Funding Policy

Participants are required to contribute as follows: 8.5% for police employees, 6.4% for public works employees and 5.9% for all other "Rule of 80" employees of their earnings to the PERS. The Town is required to contribute 9.2% (13.9% for police employees) of wages to the PERS. Benefits and employee contributions are fixed by contract and may be amended by union negotiations. Administrative costs of the PERS are financed through investment earnings.

D. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

The Town's annual pension cost and accrued required contribution to the PERS for the current year amounted to \$4,138. The Town contributed \$4,138 this year.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year and (c) inflation rate of 3.0%. The assumptions did not include post retirement benefit increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the level percent of pay method over a 30-year closed period.

E. Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Contribution		Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/10	\$ 4,138	\$	4,138	100%	\$ -
6/30/09	3,561		3,561	100	-
6/30/08	4,159		4,159	100	-

F. Pension Plan Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	. <u>-</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	<u>-</u>	Unfunded Accrued Liability UAAL	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/01/09	\$	129,259	\$	158,939	\$	29,680	81%	\$ 35,470	84%
7/01/08		131,666		150,704		19,037	87%	34,408	65%
7/01/07		125,707		143,554		17,847	88%	40,042	45%
7/01/06		117,216		141,112		23,896	83%	30,458	78%
7/01/05		110,936		137,370		26,434	81%	25,158	105%
7/01/04		105,098		126,231		21,133	83%	27,566	77%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

*	Percentage Contributed
\$ 4,138	100%
3,561	100%
4,159	100%
3,854	100%
3,085	100%
2,894	100%
Co	Required Contribution \$ 4,138 3,561 4,159 3,854 3,085

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Valuations are performed annually. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is presented in D above.

G. Defined Contribution Plan

The Town of Manchester established a defined contribution plan effective July 1, 2000 to provide benefits at retirement to certain unaffiliated employees of the Town and Board of Education, and members of the residual and supervisory unions of the Town. Employees eligible to participate in the defined contribution plan who had an accrued benefit under the defined benefit plan were given the ability to elect to convert the funds to which they were entitled to the defined contribution plan. For these employees, the value of the accrued benefit was converted to a lump sum and transferred to the member's account balance under the defined contribution plan. Employees are required to contribute 6% of covered salary, which are matched by employer contributions of 6% of covered salary. Employees are fully vested in employee contributions and are fully vested after five years in employer contributions.

The value of the plan at June 30, 2010 is \$9,336. There were 139 participants as of June 30, 2010. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, employees contributed \$511 (exclusive of lump-sum conversion amounts) and the Town contributed a matching employer contribution of \$511. Covered payroll totaled \$8,518. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by an ordinance approved by the Town's Board of Directors and may be amended by the Board subject to various bargaining unit approvals.

H. Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund

Manchester firefighters participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement Fund (MERF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to the employees and beneficiaries of participating municipalities. Chapter 113 Part II of the General Statutes of Connecticut, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes PERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. MERF is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106 or by calling (860) 702-3480.

Funding Policy: Plan members are required by State Statute to contribute 2.25% of earnings upon which Social Security tax is paid plus 5% of earnings on which no Social Security tax is paid. Each participating municipality is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate which was 9.50% of earnings for the year ended June 30, 2010. The contribution requirements of the Town are established and may be amended by the State Retirement Commission. The Town's contributions to MERF for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$644, \$545 and \$521, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

I. Teachers' Retirement System

All Town certified teachers participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System under Section 10.183 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. A teacher is 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 service in the public schools of Connecticut.

The Board of Education withholds 7.25% of all teachers' annual salaries and transmits the funds to the State Teachers' Retirement Board. Teacher payroll subject to retirement amounted to \$45,374 or 69.34% of the total Board of Education payroll of \$65,436.

The retirement system for teachers is funded by the State based upon the recommendation of the State Teachers' Retirement Board. Such contribution includes amortization of the actuarially computed unfunded liability. The Town does not have any liability for teacher pensions. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the Town has recorded, in the General Fund, intergovernmental revenue and education expenditures in the amount of \$7,019 as payments made by the State of Connecticut on behalf of the Town.

The State of Connecticut Teacher Retirement System is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

15. FUND BALANCE AND NET ASSETS

Reserved

The following is a description of the various reserve accounts used to indicate that a portion of equity is legally segregated for a specific purpose and is unavailable for appropriation.

Reserved for Encumbrances - represents outstanding purchase orders at year end on contracts that the Town intends to honor.

Reserved for Inventory - the balance of inventory accounts has been reserved to indicate that the portion of fund balance represented is not available for appropriation or expenditure.

Reserved for Amount Due from the Special Services District - the balance of the receivable due from the Special Services District has been reserved to indicate that the portion of fund balance represented is not available for appropriation or expenditure.

Reserved for Permanent Trust - represents amounts in all Permanent Funds that are reserved to indicate that they are not available for appropriation or expenditure.

Reserved for Employees' Pension Benefits - represents the amount of funds accumulated in the Pension Trust Fund to pay for pension benefits.

Reserved for Other Postemployment Benefits - represents the amount of funds accumulated in the OPEB Trust Fund to pay for postemployment benefits.

A summary of reserved fund balances at June 30, 2010 is presented below:

General Fund:		
Reserved for encumbrances	\$	2,404
Reserved for amount due from special services district		47
Special Revenue Funds:		
Reserved for encumbrances		11
Inventory		134
Capital Projects Funds:		
Reserved for encumbrances		756
Fire District Fund:		
Reserved for encumbrances		32
Permanent Funds:		
Reserved for Trust Funds		2,902
Fiduciary Funds:		
Reserved for Pension benefits		113,201
Reserved for OPEB benefits	_	559
Total	\$ _	120,046

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 2, 2010, the Town issued \$13,376,000 of Bond Anticipation Notes, with an interest rate of 1.45% and a maturity date of July 1, 2011.

Required Supplementary Information

GENERAL FUND AND FIRE DISTRICT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

		Genera										
	Original Budget	Revised Budget	 Actual	Variance Over (Under)	-	Original Budget	_	Revised Budget	_	Actual		Variance Over (Under)
Revenues:												
Property taxes, interest and lien fees \$	115,237 \$	115,237	\$ 114,544 \$	(693)	\$	10,042	\$	10,042	\$	10,003	\$	(39)
Intergovernmental revenue	36,553	32,188	31,963	(225)		194		194		190		(4)
Investment and interest income	700	700	184	(516)		38		38		15		(23)
Licenses, permits and fines	1,778	1,778	1,882	104								-
Charges for goods and services	1,770	2,114	2,344	230		515		515		644		129
Other	154	156	441	285				-		3		3
Total revenues	156,192	152,173	151,358	(815)	-	10,789	_	10,789	_	10,855	_	66
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government	5,561	5,561	5,148	413								-
Public works	12,816	12,601	12,406	195								-
Public safety	16,987	16,968	16,511	457		11,387		11,321		11,083		238
Human services	3,315	3,315	3,063	252		,		,-		,		-
Leisure services	5,259	5,234	5,008	226								-
Employee benefits	2,670	2,670	2,636	34								-
Other	251	1,198	940	258								-
Education	97,281	93,695	93,449	246								_
Internal service fund charges	3,132	3,132	3,024	108		495		495		495		-
Debt service	8,923	8,923	8,589	334		380		380		178		202
Capital outlay	- ,-		-,	_		37		103		94		9
Total expenditures	156,195	153,297	150,774	2,523	-	12,299	-	12,299	_	11,850	_	449
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3)	(1,124)	 584	1,708	_	(1,510)	_	(1,510)	_	(995)	_	515
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in	1,500	1,513	1,513			1,717		1,717		1,717		-
Transfers out	(2,547)	(3,546)	(3,546)	-		(207)		(207)		(207)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,047)	(2,033)	(2,033)		-	1,510	_	1,510	_	1,510	_	-
Net change in fund balances \$	(1,050) \$	(3,157)	(1,449) \$	1,708	\$	-	\$_	-		515	\$_	515
Fund balance, beginning of year			 14,545						-	2,261		
Fund Balance, End of Year			\$ 13,096						\$_	2,776		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION

The following is an explanation of differences between budgetary revenues and expenditures (RSI-1) and GAAP revenues and expenditures (Exhibit IV):

		General Fund	_	Fire District
<u>R E V E N U E S</u>				
Non-GAAP budgetary basis - RSI-1 State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted Excess cost grant revenue is budgeted as a credit to education expenditures Prior year encumbrances cancelled	\$	151,358 7,019 1,391 (344)	\$	10,855
GAAP basis - Exhibit IV	\$	159,424	\$_	10,855
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Non-GAAP budgetary basis - RSI-1 State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are	\$	150,774	\$	11,850
not budgeted		7,019		
Excess cost grant revenue is budgeted as a credit to education expenditures Bond issuance costs on refunding are not budgeted Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year received for financial		1,391 107		
reporting purposes: June 30, 2009 June 30, 2010	_	1,322 (2,338)		34 (32)
GAAP basis - Exhibit IV	\$	158,275	\$_	11,852

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

GENERAL FUND

To account for the general operations of the Town except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

GENERAL FUND

COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009 (In Thousands)

		2010	2009
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,760 \$	864
Investments		11,316	12,826
Property taxes receivable, net		3,537	3,448
Accrued interest on taxes		1,073	1,029
Accounts receivable, net		17	115
Intergovernmental receivables		530	652
Due from special services district		47	55
Interfund receivables		9,524	7,000
Other assets	_	13	3
Total Assets	\$	28,817 \$	25,992
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other payables	\$	3,028 \$	3,136
Accrued liabilities		1,085	1,039
Intergovernmental payables		61	53
Deferred revenues		9,143	5,487
Total liabilities	_	13,317	9,715
Fund balance:			
Reserved for encumbrances		2,404	1,732
Reserved for special services district		47	55
Unreserved:			
Designated for specific projects		2,942	3,051
Designated for subsequent year's budget		750	1,572
Undesignated		9,357	9,867
Total fund balance	_	15,500	16,277
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	28,817 \$	25,992

GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

			Uncollected		Lawful C	or	rections		Transfers		Adjusted				Colle	ectio	ons				Uncollected
	Grand		Taxes						To		Taxes	_					Lien				Taxes
_	List		July 1, 2009		Additions	<u>Deductions</u>		Suspense		Collectible		_	Taxes		Interest		Fees		Total		June 30, 2010
	2008	\$	124,255	\$	104	\$	435	\$	43	\$	123,881	\$	121,712	\$	386	\$	2	\$	122,100	\$	2,169
	2007	·	2,273	·	76	·	102		41		2,206		1,079		246		4		1,329	·	1,127
	2006		1,074		46		26		10		1,084		348		122		2		472		736
	2005		660				19		367		274		104		59		1		164		170
	2004		121				13		4		104		29		31				60		75
	2003		60						3		57		9		14				23		48
	2002		39						2		37		3		4				7		34
	2001		33						2		31		2		5				7		29
51	2000		36		1		1		10		26		2		5				7		24
	1999		33		1				9		25		2		3				5		23
	1998		24		1				5		20		2		1				3		18
	1997		20								20		3		2				5		17
	1996		18								18		2		1				3		16
	1995		18								18		2		1				3		16
	1994		16				1.00				15		1		1				2		14
	1993		14								14		2						2		12
	1992	_	6	_							6	_		į		_			=	_	6
	Total	\$_	128,700	\$_	229	\$	597	\$	496	\$	127,836		123,302		881		9		124,192	\$_	4,534
							Suspense co	lle	ections			_	43	•		_			43		
							Total collec	tio	ns			\$_	123,345	\$	881	\$_	9	\$_	124,235		

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are designated or legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The nature and purpose of each Special Revenue Fund is as follows:

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Police Special Services Fund	Charges for services	Police traffic control
Recreation Activities	Charges for services	Recreation leisure programs
Education Special Grants Fund	State and Federal grants	Educational purposes
Special Projects Fund	Various sources	Dedicated gifts and grants
Cafeteria Fund	Sale of food and grants	School food service program
Community Use of Schools	Charges for services	Rental of school facilities
Community Development Block Grant Fund	Federal grants	Community development activities
Housing Rehab	Grant and loan repayment	Improvement loans
Neighborhood Housing Predevelopment Fund	Intergovernmental revenue	Neighborhood housing activities
Levi Drake Fund	Trust and investment income	Library purposes
Emergency Employment Fund	Trust and investment income	General social welfare
Mary Cheney Library Fund	Trust and investment income	Purchase of books for the library
Whiton Library Fund	Trust and investment income	Support of library
Manchester Police Department Health and Welfare		Needy Manchester Police and/or their
Fund	Trust and investment income	survivors
Library Appreciation Fund	Trust and investment income	Library purposes
Foulds Family Foundation	Trust and investment income	Recreational programs
R. B. Bagley Memorial Book Fund	Trust and investment income	Purchase of books for the library
Trust Funds Held at the Board of Education	Trust and investment income	Education related purposes

Permanent Funds

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

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Wilma D. Marlow Fund	Trust and investment income	General support of library
Newton B. Taggart Fund	Trust and investment income	Purchase of books
East Cemetery Trust Fund	Trust and investment income	Perpetual care
Consolidated Cemetery Trust Fund	Trust and investment income	Perpetual care
Trust Funds Held at the Board of Education	Trust and investment income	Education related purposes
Jarvis Library Fund	Trust and investment income	Perpetual care
Library Trust Fund	Trust and investment income	Purchase of books for the library

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

		Special Revenue Funds										
ASSETS	_	Police Special Services Fund		Recreation Activities	_	Education Special Grants Fund	_	Special Projects Fund	_	Cafeteria Fund	_	Community Use of Schools
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	224	\$	200	\$	1,089	\$	1,189	\$	824	\$	16
Investments												
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivables		186				168		416		10 305		
Interfund receivable Inventory										134		
Other assets						1				131		
Total Assets	\$	410	\$	200	\$	1,258	\$	1,605	\$	1,273	\$	16
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts and other payable	\$		\$	7	\$	115	\$	124	\$	126	\$	
Accrued liabilities		48		9		119		14		92		
Interfund payable Deferred revenue				57		565		3				
Total liabilities	_	48	_	57 73	_	799	_	141	=	218	=	-
Fund Balance:												
Reserved for:												
Encumbrances Inventory						2		2		134		
Other purposes										134		
Unreserved:												
Designated				10								
Undesignated	-	362	_	117	_	457	_	1,462	_	921		16
Total fund balance		362	_	127	_	459	_	1,464	_	1,055	_	16
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	410	\$_	200	\$	1,258	\$_	1,605	\$_	1,273	\$_	16

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

						Special Re	ever	nue Funds					
ASSETS	Dev Blo	mmunity velopment ock Grant Fund	Housing Rehab	Neighborhood Housing Predevelopment Fund	_	Levi Drake Fund	-	Emergency Employment Fund	-	Mary Cheney Library Fund	· -	Whiton Library Fund	Police Department Health and Welfare Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$	65 \$	43	¢		\$	34	¢	1	\$,	\$ 21
Investments	Ф	Ф	03 \$	43	Ф	76	Ф	34	Ф	1	Ф	1,082	5 21
Accounts receivable		15	45	43		70						1,062	
Intergovernmental receivables		76	73	73									
Interfund receivable		70	42										
Inventory			1.2										
Other assets													
Other assets			_		-		-		-		-		
Total Assets	\$	91 \$	152 \$	86	\$_	76	\$	34	\$	1	\$	1,082	<u>21</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts and other payable	\$	30 \$	1 \$;	\$		\$		\$		\$	30 5	\$
Accrued liabilities		4											
Interfund payable		38										4	
Deferred revenue		15	22	43	_				_		_		
Total liabilities		87	23	43	_		-		-	-	_	34	
Fund Balance:													
Reserved for:													
Encumbrances		4										3	
Inventory													
Other purposes													
Unreserved:													
Designated			120	42		7.0		2.4				1.045	21
Undesignated			129	43	-	76 76	-	34	-	1 1	-	1,045	21
Total fund balance		4	129	43	-	/6	-	34	-	1	-	1,048	21
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	91 \$	152 \$	86	\$_	76	\$	34	\$	1	\$	1,082	\$ 21

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(Continued on next page)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	-	Special Revenue Funds						_		Pe	ermanent Fund					
ASSETS	-	Library Appreciation Fund	<u>]</u>	Foulds Family Foundation		R.B. Bagley Memorial Book Fund		Trust Funds Held at the Board of Education	_	Total	_	Wilma D. Marlow Fund		Newton B. Taggart Fund	-	East Cemetery Trust Fund
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivables Interfund receivable Inventory Other assets	\$	8	\$	23	\$	5	\$	48	\$	3,790 1,158 299 965 42 134	\$	8	\$	744	\$	109 207 1 8
Total Assets	\$	8	\$_	23	\$	5	\$	48	\$_	6,389	\$	8	\$	744	\$	325
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities: Accounts and other payable Accrued liabilities Interfund payable Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$	433 286 42 705 1,466	\$		\$	1 4 5	\$	
Fund Balance: Reserved for: Encumbrances Inventory Other purposes Unreserved: Designated Undesignated		8		23		5		48		11 134 - 10 4,768		8		739		325
Total fund balance	-	8	_	23	-	5	-	48		4,923	-	8		739	-	325
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8	\$_	23	\$	5	\$	48	\$_	6,389	\$	8	\$	744	\$	325

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

			F	Perma	anent Funds								
ASSETS		Consolidated Cemetery Trust Fund	Trust Funds Held at the Board of Education	_	Jarvis Library Fund	-	Library Trust Fund	_	Total	_	Interfund Eliminations	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivables Interfund receivable Inventory Other assets	\$	\$ 259	96	\$	1 1,428	\$	51	\$	265 2,638 1 8	\$	(50)	\$	4,055 3,796 300 965 134
Total Assets	\$	259 \$	96	\$_	1,429	\$	51	\$_	2,912	\$_	(50)	\$	9,251
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities: Accounts and other payable Accrued liabilities Interfund payable Deferred revenue Total liabilities Fund Balance:	\$	1 \$ 4 5		\$		-		\$	8 - 10	\$	(50)	\$	435 286 705 1,426
Reserved for: Encumbrances Inventory Other purposes Unreserved: Designated Undesignated Total fund balance	_	254	96	_	1,429	-	51	_	2,902 - - - 2,902	<u>-</u>		_	11 134 2,902 10 4,768 7,825
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	259 \$	96	\$_	1,429	\$_	51	\$	2,912	\$_	(50)	\$_	9,251

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

Special Revenue Funds

		Police Special Services Fund	_	Recreation Activities		Education Special Grants Fund	Special Projects Fund		Cafeteria Fund	_	Community Use of Schools
Revenue:											
Intergovernmental revenue	\$		\$		\$	13,264	1,803	\$	1,822	\$	
Investment income											
Net increase in the fair value of investments		a=.									
Charges for goods and services		874		312 2		176	170		1,126		97
Other Total revenues		874	_		_	13,440	1,973	_	2,948	_	97
Total revenues		8/4	_	314	_	13,440	1,9/3		2,948		97
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government							552				
Public works							3				
Public safety		753					687				
Human services							843				
Recreation				303			14				
Library											
Education						13,402			2,694		85
Other											
Capital outlay			_		_					_	
Total expenditures		753	_	303	_	13,402	2,099		2,694		85
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		121	_	11	_	38	(126	<u>)</u>	254	_	12
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in				15		46	733				4
Transfers out											(13)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	-		15		46	733	_	-		(9)
Net change in fund balances		121		26		84	607		254		3
Fund balance, beginning of year		241	_	101		375	857		801		13
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	362	\$	127	\$	459	51,464	\$	1,055	\$	16

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

				Special Reven	ue Funds			
	Community Development Block Grant Fund	t	Neighborhood Housing Predevelopment Fund	Levi Drake Fund	Emergency Employment Fund	Mary Cheney Library Fund	Whiton Library Fund	Police Department Health and Welfare Fund
Revenue:								
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 330	6 \$	\$		\$	\$		\$
Investment income				2			28	
Net increase in the fair value of investments				6			109	
Charges for goods and services Other		2						2
Total revenues	339	3		8			137	2
Total revenues	33	- -	- 	8			137	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	9'	7						
Public works								
Public safety								
Human services	114	4						
Recreation								
Library							39	
Education								
Other				2				
Capital outlay	129		_					
Total expenditures	340	0 -		2			39	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1) -		6			98	2
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in								
Transfers out								
Total other financing sources (uses)	_							
Net change in fund balances	(1) -	-	6	-	-	98	2
Fund balance, beginning of year	:	5 129	43	70	34	1	950	19
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	4 \$ 129	\$ 43	\$	\$ 34	\$ 1 \$	1,048	\$ 21

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

		Sį	pecial Revenue Fur		Permanent Funds				
	Library Appreciation Fund	Foulds Family Foundation	R.B. Bagley Memorial Book Fund	Trust Funds Held at the Board of Education	Total	Wilma D. Marlow Fund	Newton B. Taggart Fund	East Cemetery Trust Fund	
Revenue:									
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	\$	\$	\$	17,225	\$	\$ \$;	
Investment income		1	1		32		21	6	
Net increase in the fair value of investments					115		75	16	
Charges for goods and services					2,409			74	
Other					353				
Total revenues		1	1		20,134		96	96	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government					649				
Public works					3				
Public safety					1,440				
Human services					957				
Recreation					317				
Library					39		8		
Education				4	16,185				
Other					2			4	
Capital outlay					129			4	
Total expenditures				4	19,721		8	8	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1	1	(4)	413		88	88	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in					798				
Transfers out					(13)			(4)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-		785	-	-	(4)	
Net change in fund balances	-	1	1	(4)	1,198	-	88	84	
Fund balance, beginning of year	8	22	4	52	3,725	8	651	241	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$8_	\$ 23	\$ 5	\$	4,923	\$8	\$ 739 \$	325	

(Continued on next page)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	Permanent Funds												
	Consolidated Cemetery Trust Fund		Trust Funds Held at the Board of Education	_	Jarvis Library Fund	_	Library Trust Fund		Total	_	Interfund Eliminations	(Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenue:													
Intergovernmental revenue \$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	17,225
Investment income	8		1		37				73				105
Net increase in the fair value of investments	21				143				255				370
Charges for goods and services									74				2,483
Other			1			_	8		9				362
Total revenues	29		2		180	_	8		411	_			20,545
Expenditures: Current:													
General government									-				649
Public works									-				3
Public safety									-				1,440
Human services									-				957
Recreation									-				317
Library					8		5		20				59
Education			4						4				16,189
Other	4								8				10
Capital outlay	5								9				138
Total expenditures	9		4	_	8	-	5	_	41	_	-		19,762
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	20		(2)	_	172	-	3	_	370	_		_	783
Other financing sources (uses):													
Transfers in									-				798
Transfers out	(5)								(10)				(23)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5)		-		-		-		(10)	_	-		775
Net change in fund balances	15		(2)		172		3		360		-		1,558
Fund balance, beginning of year	239		98	_	1,257	_	48		2,542	_		_	6,267
Fund Balance, End of Year \$	254	\$	96	\$_	1,429	\$	51	\$	2,902	\$_	-	\$	7,825

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Internal Service Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Information Services Fund: Operation of and staffing for the Town's central data processing facility is wholly supported by contributions from the Town's General, Water, Sewer, Sanitation and Fire Funds and the Downtown Special Services District Component Unit.

Manchester Self-Insurance Program (MSIP): All costs associated with the Town's risk management operations are centralized in this fund. Fund income is in the form of prorata contributions from the Town's General, Water, Sewer, Sanitation, Fire and Data Processing Funds.

Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund (TOMMIF): All costs associated with the funding and operation of a self-insured employees' health benefits fund.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	I 	nformation Systems Fund	Manchester Self Insurance Program	_	Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,553 \$	6,836	\$	4,044 \$	12,433
Investments			507		1,533	2,040
Receivables		1			1,068	1,069
Interfund receivables						
Prepaid expenses			17	_		17
Total current assets		1,554	7,360		6,645	15,559
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets, net		1,877		_		1,877
Total assets		3,431	7,360	-	6,645	17,436
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts and other payables		77				77
Accrued liabilities		42	5			47
Claims payable			2,748		1,901	4,649
Compensated absences payable		93	8			101
Capital lease payable		385		_		385
Total current liabilities		597	2,761	-	1,901	5,259
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable		231	12			243
Claims payable			4,815			4,815
Capital lease payable						
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	231	4,827	-	- -	5,058
Total liabilities	_	828	7,588	_	1,901	10,317
NET ASSETS						
Net Assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		1,492				1,492
Unrestricted	_	1,111	(228)	_	4,744	5,627
Total net assets	\$	2,603 \$	(228)	\$_	4,744 \$	7,119

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	Information Systems Fund	•	Manchester Self Insurance Program	_	Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund	-	Total
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,265	\$	3,690	\$	20,109	\$	26,064
Other			30		-		30
Total operating revenues	2,265	•	3,720	_	20,109		26,094
Operating expenses:							
General operating	1,595		309		1,028		2,932
Claims expense			3,405		19,826		23,231
Depreciation expense	282			_		_	282
Total operating expenses	1,877	•	3,714	_	20,854	-	26,445
Operating income (loss)	388		6		(745)		(351)
Nonoperating revenues:							
Interest on investments	4	•	13	_	8	-	25
Change in net assets	392		19		(737)		(326)
Total net assets, beginning of year	2,211		(247)	_	5,481	-	7,445
Total Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 2,603	\$	(228)	\$_	4,744	\$	7,119

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	Iı —	nformation Systems Fund		Manchester Self Insurance Program		Town of Manchester Medical Insurance Fund	_	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from users	\$	2,265	\$	3,690	\$	20,109	\$	26,064
Cash received from insurance proceeds				30				30
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(554)		(211)		(1,027)		(1,792)
Cash paid to employees		(966)		(111)		(10.026)		(1,077)
Cash paid for insurance claims and premiums Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	745	_	(2,123) 1,275		(19,826) (744)	_	(21,949) 1,276
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Cash provided by other funds	_	1,394	_	5,811		257	_	7,462
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Purchase of fixed assets		(193)						(193)
Principal payment - lease purchase		(373)						(373)
Interest paid on capital leases	_	(24)	_				_	(24)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	(590)	_				-	(590)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest received		4		13		8		25
Sale of investments				(2.62)		3,509		3,509
Purchase of investments	_	4	_	(263)		3,517	-	(263)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	4	_	(250)		3,317	-	3,271
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,553		6,836		3,030		11,419
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_		_	-		1,014	_	1,014
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$_	1,553	\$_	6,836	\$	4,044	\$_	12,433
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	388	Ф	6	\$	(745)	•	(351)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	Ф	366	φ	O	Ф	(743)	Φ	(331)
provided by (used in) operating activies:								
Depreciation expense		282						282
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other		(1)		(15)		118		102
prepaid assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1) 66		(15) (2)		(82)		(18)
Increase in accrued expenses		6		(2)		(62)		6
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		4		(11)				(7)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	_	-1	_	1,297		(35)	_	1,262
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	745	\$_	1,275	\$	(744)	\$_	1,276

AGENCY FUNDS

Plan Deposit Fund - Deposits held pending return of plans and specifications for various Town activities.

Student Activity Fund - To account for funds used for after school activities.

Senior Center Activities Fund - To account for funds used for senior citizens' activities.

Maintenance Bond Fund - Interest bearing funds held pending completion of obligations under contract with the Town.

Redevelopment Agency Fund -To account for SCPRIF loan from the State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development to the Manchester Redevelopment Agency.

AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

						Senior						
		Plan		Student		Center		Maintenance		Redevelopment		
		Deposit		Activity		Activities		Bond		Agency		
	_	Fund	_	Fund	_	Fund	-	Fund	-	Fund	_	Total
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	20	\$_	446	\$_	48	\$	235	\$	4	\$_	753
LIABILITIES												
Deposits held for others	\$	20	\$	446	\$	48	\$	235	\$	4	\$_	753

AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2010
Plan Deposit Fund				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42	\$1	\$ 23	\$ 20
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 42	\$1	\$ 23	\$ 20
Student Activity Fund				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 403	\$ 1,375	\$	\$ 446
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 403	\$ 1,375	\$ 1,332	\$ 446
Senior Center Activities Fund				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$48_	\$30_	\$30_	\$48_
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 48	\$ 30	\$ 30	\$ 48
Maintenance Bond Fund				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 328	\$ 53	\$ 146	\$ 235
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 328	\$ 53	\$ 146	\$ 235
Redevelopment Agency Fund				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$4	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$4
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$4	\$	\$	\$4
Total All Funds				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 825	\$ 1,459	\$ 1,531	\$ 753
Liabilities: Deposits held for others	\$ 825	\$1,459	\$ 1,531	\$ 753

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The following schedules present only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. The assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost.

The Town's capitalization policy requires the recording of capital assets with original cost of \$10,000 or more. Infrastructure assets are recorded based on a threshold of \$100,000. Provision for depreciation is not included in the schedules.

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE BY SOURCE

JUNE 30, 2010 AND 2009 (In Thousands)

	_	2010	_	2009
Governmental funds capital assets:				
Land	\$	11,852	\$	11,526
Land improvements		6,075		6,075
Buildings and improvements		140,714		138,523
Machinery and equipment		23,892		23,442
Infrastructure		91,911		87,990
Construction in progress	_	9,604	_	9,022
Total	\$ <u></u>	284,048	\$_	276,578
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:				
General	\$	16,469	\$	16,050
Capital projects		150,473		142,242
Donations		4,717		4,411
Prior years' investments as of June 30, 1996		46,727		47,052
Prior years' investments for infrastructure as of June 30, 2005	_	65,662		66,823
Total	\$	284,048	\$	276,578

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

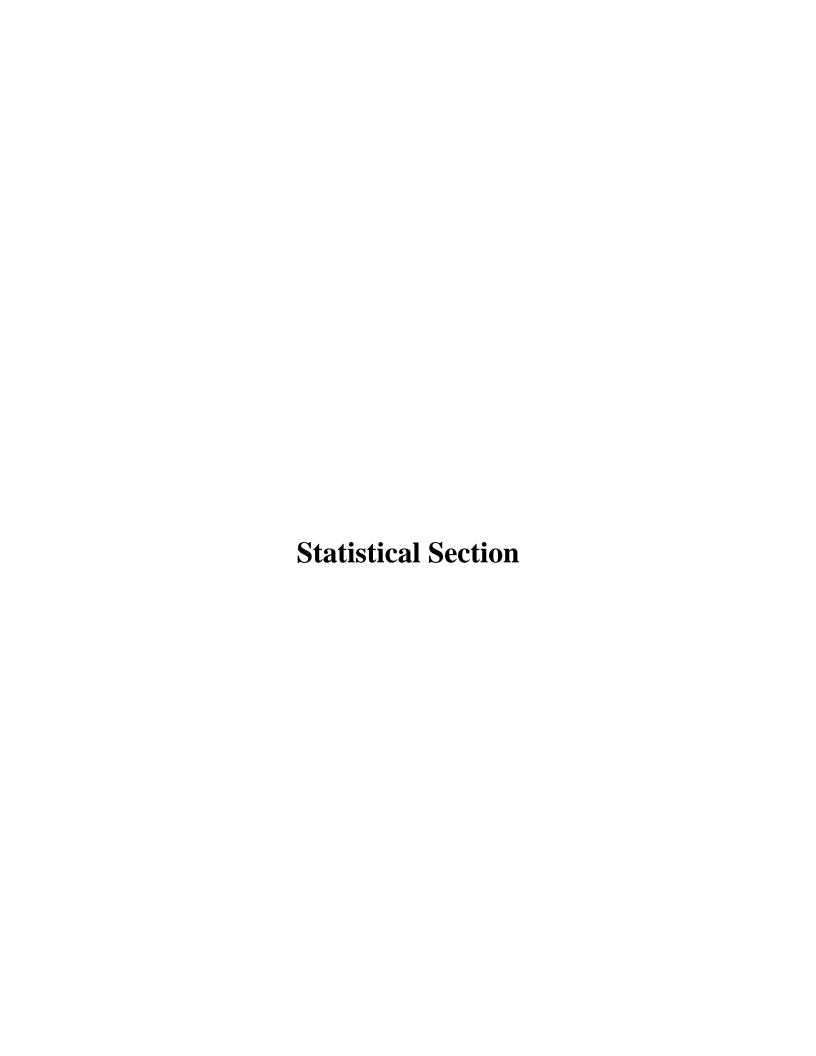
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

		Total		Land		Improvements Other Than Building	Infrastructure		Buildings and Buildings Improvements		Equipment		Construction In Progress
General government:	_		-		-			•		-		_	8
Board of Directors	\$	717	\$		\$		\$	\$	645	\$	72	\$	
Probate		35				5			30				
General Manager													
Town Clerk		21									21		
Human Resources													
Assessment and Collection		14,214		8,286		88			5,764		14		62
General Services		85									85		
Information Systems		4,742									4,742		
Total	_	19,814	_	8,286	-	93	-		6,439	•	4,934	_	62
			_		-			•		•		_	_
Public works:													
Administration		138									138		
Highway		100,050					91,911		672		4,855		2,612
Engineering		301									301		
Cemetery		845		601		17			10		217		
Fleet Maintenance		1,512							1,187		309		16
Parks		767							15		752		
Building Maintenance		127									127		
Building Inspection		127									127		
Total		103,867	_	601	_	17	91,911		1,884		6,826	_	2,628
Public Safety:													
Fire		8,298				23			4,300		3,975		
Police		9,641				6			6,585		3,048		2
Total	_	17,939			-	29			10,885		7,023	_	2
Total	_	17,737	-		-				10,003	-	7,023	-	
Human Services:													
Health		55									55		
Elderly and Family Services		15									15		
Senior Center		1,002				291			602		109		
Youth Services		791							501				290
Total		1,863	_	-		291	-		1,103		179	_	290
Recreation	_	6,621	_			3,427			2,725		375	_	94
Library		1,775	. <u>-</u>						1,714		61	_	
Education	_	132,169		2,965		2,218			115,964		4,494	_	6,528
Total	\$_	284,048	\$_	11,852	\$	6,075	\$ 91,911	\$	140,714	\$	23,892	\$	9,604

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	Governmental Funds Capital Assets July 1, 2009	Additions And Transfers	Deletions And Transfers	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2010
General government:				
	\$ 676	\$ 61	\$ 20	\$ 717
Probate	35			35
Town Clerk	21			21
Human Resources	5		5	
Assessment and Collection	14,094	120		14,214
General Services	85			85
Information Systems	4,570	193	21	4,742
Total	19,486	374	46	19,814
Public works:				
Administration	122	16		138
Highway	96,102	5,541	1,593	100,050
Engineering	301			301
Cemetery	877	15	47	845
Fleet Maintenance	1,720	180	388	1,512
Parks	764	142	139	767
Building Maintenance	101	42	16	127
Building Inspection	92	58	23	127
Total	100,079	5,994	2,206	103,867
Public safety:				
Fire	8,096	202		8,298
Police	9,641	277	277	9,641
Total	17,737	479	277	17,939
Human services:	70		22	
Health	78		23	55
Elderly and Family Services	15			15
Senior Center	1,002	246		1,002
Youth Services	445	346	23	791
Total	1,540	346	23	1,863
Recreation	6,621			6,621
Library	1,775			1,775
Education	129,340	2,920	91	132,169
Transfers between departments		(380)	(380)	
Total	\$ 276,578	\$ 9,733	\$ 2,263	\$ 284,048



Statistical Section Information

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- *Financial trends information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the ability to generate own-source revenues (property taxes, charges for services, etc.).
- *Debt capacity information* is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005*	2004	2003
Governmental activities:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 94,969	\$ 104,570	\$ 85,637	\$ 89,227	\$ 68,196	\$ 56,406	\$ 10,349 \$	15,196
Restricted	4,163	3,702	4,248	4,634	2,749	2,515	2,455	2,329
Unrestricted	6,886	(1,969)	17,822	(3,330)	(6,672)	(1,422)	(2,576)	(7,134)
Total governmental activities net assets	106,018	106,303	107,707	90,531	64,273	57,499	10,228	10,391
Business-type activities:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	25,753	26,098	24,060	24,704	26,485	26,224	26,872	28,395
Unrestricted	17,057	18,590	30,569	29,208	25,672	21,773	21,817	19,675
Total business-type activities net assets	42,810	44,688	54,629	53,912	52,157	47,997	48,689	48,070
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	120,722	130,668	109,697	113,931	94,681	82,630	37,221	43,591
Restricted	4,163	3,702	4,248	4,634	2,749	2,515	2,455	2,329
Unrestricted	23,943	16,621	48,391	25,878	19,000	20,351	19,241	12,541
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$ 148,828	\$ 150,991	\$ 162,336	\$ 144,443	\$ 116,430	\$ 105,496	\$ 58,917 \$	58,461

Notes:

(1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

^{*}Restated - retroactive reporting of infrastructure

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	2010	_	2009	_	2008	_	2007	_	2006	_	2005	_	2004	_	2003
Expenses:															
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$ 7,759	\$	4,079	\$	7,537	\$	4,291	\$	5,730	\$	5,725	\$	7,881	\$	4,595
Public works	19,734		19,094		16,321		16,434		15,552		10,567		10,294		10,684
Public safety	31,919		32,588		37,270		27,214		25,374		25,185		24,203		23,384
Human services	4,063		5,213		5,246		4,176		4,389		4,044		5,303		4,170
Leisure services	6,443		6,288		5,714		5,379		5,274		4,704		4,892		4,771
Employee benefits	, ,		,		ŕ		2,365		2,123		1,775		1,468		1,358
Education	122,609		125,273		135,716		103,790		98,998		90,410		90,925		85,578
Interest on long-term debt	3,505		3,580		3,333		2,385		2,053		1,722		1,770		1,659
Other							4,993		3,729		3,733		3,398		3,151
Total governmental activities expenses	196,032	_	196,115	_	211,137	_	171,027	_	163,222	_	147,865	_	150,134	_	139,350
Business-type activities:															
Water	7,647		8,525		6,725		6,862		6,196		6,266		6,196		6,909
Sewer	5,850		5,644		5,769		4,869		5,500		5,098		4,959		4,903
Sanitation	6,888		12,857		7,065		6,445		5,651		5,795		5,610		4,894
Total business-type services	20,385	_	27,026	_	19,559	=	18,176	_	17,347	_	17,159	=	16,765	_	16,706
Total primary government expenses	216,417	_	223,141	_	230,696	_	189,203	_	180,569	_	165,024	_	166,899	_	156,056
Program revenues:															
Governmental activities:															
Charges for services:															
General government	1,001		921		1,066		1,386		1,788		1,500		1,369		1,234
Public works	931		784		934		1,357		1,195		1,652		1,065		1,032
Public safety	1,677		1,470		1,634		1,130		893		1,293		1,124		687
Human services	221		80		91		146		95		64		71		72
Leisure services	827		791		706		649		673		674		705		582
Education	2,841		2,780		2,493		2,333		2,515		3,330		3,633		3,047
Operating grants and contributions	53,234		49,599		73,278		44,596		42,944		37,806		39,921		36,798
Capital grants and contributions	3,663	_	8,224		20,105	_	21,937		5,253	_	3,283	_	2,408	_	2,053
Total governmental activities program revenues	64,395	_	64,649	_	100,307	-	73,534	_	55,356	_	49,602	_	50,296	_	45,505
Business-type activities:															
Charges for services	18,391		18,102		19,749		19,801		18,312		16,198		16,453		16,683
Operating grants and contributions													94		74
Capital grants and contributions	187	_	236		264	_	238	_		_	65	_	1,277	_	
Total business-type activites program revenues	18,578	_	18,338	-	20,013	-	20,039	_	18,312	-	16,263	_	17,824	_	16,757
Total primary government program revenues	82,973	_	82,987	_	120,320	_	93,573	_	73,668	_	65,865	_	68,120	_	62,262
Net (expense) revenue:															
Governmental activities	(131,637)		(131,466)		(110,830)		(97,493)		(107,866)		(98,263)		(99,838)		(93,845)
Business-type activities	(1,807)	_	(8,688)		454	_	1,863	_	965	-	(896)	_	1,059	_	51
Total primary government net expense	(133,444)	_	(140,154)	_	(110,376)	_	(95,630)	_	(106,901)	_	(99,159)	_	(98,779)	_	(93,794)

(Continued on next page)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (CONTINUED) LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

	2010	2009	2008		2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General revenues and other changes in net assets:									
Governmental activities:									
Property taxes	\$ 124,71	0 \$ 122,923	\$ 118,916	\$	115,112	\$ 107,059	\$ 98,738	\$ 93,719	\$ 87,474
Grants and contributions not restricted to									
specific purposes	4,21	2 4,916	4,686		4,775	4,600	4,571	4,382	5,186
Unrestricted investment earnings	70	6 298	2,159		2,676	1,380	945	424	465
Miscellaneous	37	6 215	591		572	1,085	499	400	288
Premiums on bond issuance	6	55							
Transfers	1,28	1,710	_						
Total governmental activities	131,35	130,062	126,352	_	123,135	114,124	104,753	98,925	93,413
Business-type activities:									
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,05	9 457	1,917		1,185	663	675	310	338
Miscellaneous						3,048	92		
Premiums on bond issuance	15	13							
Transfers	(1,28	(1,710))						
Total business-type activities	(7	(1,253)	1,917	_	1,185	3,711	767	310	338
Total primary government	131,28	128,809	128,269	_	124,320	117,835	105,520	99,235	93,751
Changes in net assets:									
Governmental activities	(28	(1,404)	17,176		26,986	6,774	7,053	(163)	(32)
Business-type activities	(1,87	(9,941)	717		1,755	4,160	(692)	619	(11)
Total Primary Government	\$(2,16	53) \$ (11,345)	\$ 17,893	\$	28,741	\$ 10,934	\$ 6,361	\$ 456	\$ (43)

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

⁽²⁾ The Town began to allocate employee benefits and other category to appropriate function in fiscal year 2008.

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		_	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
	General Fund:									
	Reserved	\$	2,451 \$	1,787 \$	2,328 \$	1,045 \$	1,561 \$	1,347 \$	1,211 \$	2,007
	Unreserved	_	13,049	14,490	16,316	16,298	13,829	10,591	7,960	5,919
	Total General Fund	_	15,500	16,277	18,644	17,343	15,390	11,938	9,171	7,926
	All other governmental funds:									
71	Reserved		3,835	4,234	6,638	10,947	33,567	9,533	3,540	3,825
	Unreserved, reported in:									
	Special revenue funds		7,554	5,922	5,605	4,452	3,791	3,211	3,176	2,732
	Capital project funds	_	(3,221)	(7,341)	3,913	(20,039)	(42,073)	(7,685)	3,621	(5,833)
	Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$_	8,168 \$	2,815 \$	16,156 \$	(4,640) \$	(4,715) \$	5,059 \$	10,337 \$	724

Note 1: Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		2010		2009		2008		2007	2006		2005		2004		2003
Revenues:					-		_			-		_		_	
Property taxes, intrest and lien fees	\$	124,547	\$	122,423	\$	119,165	\$	114,568 \$	107,098	\$	99,321	\$	94,287	\$	87,261
Intergovernmental revenue		60,523		62,680		96,007		68,869	52,109		46,406		47,332		44,506
Investment and interest income		679		169		1,806		2,365	1,656		1,243		483		476
Licenses, permits and fines		1,882		1,700		1,922		3,291	2,801		2,759		2,368		2,031
Charges for goods and services		5,471		5,154		5,001		3,664	3,893		4,281		4,573		3,822
Other		919		624		686		2,212	674		1,151		1,004		847
Total revenues		194,021	_	192,750	-	224,587	-	194,969	168,231		155,161	_	150,047		138,943
Expenditures:															
General government		5,768		5,180		5,230		5,075	5,004		5,031		4,789		4,796
Public works		12,350		12,378		11,822		11,273	10,329		9,650		9,116		9,389
Public safety		28,708		28,305		27,628		27,224	25,115		24,292		23,029		22,311
Human services		4,022		4,287		3,803		3,972	4,162		4,098		4,982		3,881
Leisure services		5,386		5,478		5,477		5,196	5,108		4,774		4,712		4,628
Employee benefits		2,636		2,473		2,467		2,365	2,123		1,775		1,468		1,358
Education		117,444		114,157		133,564		103,878	98,454		90,198		89,430		83,265
Inernal service fund charges		3,131		4,738		4,629		3,772	3,059		2,923		2,569		2,290
Other		1,445		918		1,341		1,178	670		579		815		861
Debt service:															
Principal		5,786		5,850		4,044		3,240	3,255		2,550		2,880		2,650
Interest		3,155		3,564		2,941		1,942	1,889		1,833		1,435		1,538
Capital outlay		10,464		22,840		40,438		43,191	16,501		10,602		7,915		12,527
Total expenditures		200,295		210,168	-	243,384	-	212,306	175,669		158,305	_	153,140		149,494
Excess of revenue under expenditures	_	(6,274)	_	(17,418)	-	(18,797)	_	(17,337)	(7,438)	-	(3,144)	_	(3,093)	_	(10,551)
Other financing sources (uses):															
Transfers in		5,059		5,111		6,650		5,793	3,457		4,092		3,598		3,822
Transfers out		(3,776)		(3,401)		(4,996)		(4,476)	(2,941)		(3,478)		(2,797)		(3,371)
Other								98	600						
Issuance of debt		9,396				39,240		17,624							
Issuance of bond refunding		4,865									6,800		12,075		
Premium on bond refunding		243													
Payments to escrow agent		(5,001)									(6,760)				
Bond premium		65													
Discount on bond refunding					_					_	(21)	_			
Total other financing sources	_	10,851	_	1,710	-	40,894	_	19,039	1,116	-	633	_	12,876		451
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$_	4,577	\$_	(15,708)	\$	22,097	\$	1,702 \$	(6,322)	\$	(2,511)	\$_	9,783	\$_	(10,100)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	_	4.68%	_	4.82%	=	3.46%	. =	3.06%	3.23%	=	2.97%	_	2.97%	_	3.06%

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

		Real	l Prop	erty							Less		Total Taxable	Total	Estimated Actual Taxable		Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage
Fiscal Year	_	Residential	_	Commercial	_	Industrial	-	Personal Property	,	Motor Vehicle	Tax-Exempt Property*	_	Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate	 Taxable Value	_	of Actual Taxable Value
2010	\$	2,451,856	\$	1,519,057	\$	212,796	\$	335,060	\$	300,428	\$ 552,812	\$	4,266,385	30.32	\$ 8,004,181		53.30%
2009		2,445,731		1,495,555		214,657		326,072		317,059	962,332		3,836,742	32.98	7,358,998		52.14%
2008		2,430,203		1,482,835		217,940		312,160		315,314	1,372,034		3,386,418	36.05	6,797,794		49.82%
2007		1,487,180		1,041,739		173,609		312,851		310,740	394,256		2,931,863	40.14	6,451,935		45.44%
2006		1,461,532		1,034,848		175,278		309,444		293,308	398,493		2,875,917	38.07	5,760,676		49.92%
2005		1,442,345		1,028,120		175,466		306,721		273,862	398,665		2,827,849	36.07	5,282,639		53.53%
2004		1,426,396		1,009,683		180,910		295,928		291,474	391,569		2,812,822	34.31	4,486,068		62.70%
2003		1,415,879		989,096		180,492		298,275		281,929	388,306		2,777,365	32.9	4,046,242		68.64%
2002		1,399,103		975,656		177,105		287,556		275,170	364,243		2,750,347	31.13	3,576,190		76.91%
2001		1,638,037		942,796		181,699		253,801		259,349	439,268		2,836,414	28.25	3,685,938		76.95%

Source: Town of Manchester Office of Tax Assessor

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Note: Estimated values are established by the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management and the Town of Manchester Assessor's Office based on the ratio of sales price to assessed value.

^{*2008} Exemption includes the non-taxed portion of phased-in assessments.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS GRAND LIST YEARS 2008 AND 1998 (In Thousands)

			October 1, 2	8008		998		
<u>Taxpaver</u>	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value
Pavilions at Buckland Hills LLC, et al	\$	138,558	1	3.25	\$			
Northland Pavilions, LLC		65,983	2	1.55				
J.C Penney Properties, Inc		61,168	3	1.43		51,313	1	1.81
Connecticut Light and Power Co.		48,758	4	1.14		23,698	3	0.84
Manchester Developers, LLC		40,888	5	0.96				
Gateway Lauren, LLC		28,933	6	0.68				
Plaza at Buckland Hills LLC		27,705	7	0.65				
Manchester Tolland Development		26,116	8	0.61				
TGM Waterford LLC*		24,664	9	0.58		14,584	5	0.51
Manchester Tarragon LLC		24,127	10	0.57				
Avalon Properties dba Town Pavilions						33,939	2	1.20
Downeast Associates						22,444	4	0.79
Walmart/Sam's Club						13,758	6	0.49
L&J Manchester LLC						13,408	7	0.47
Beckenstein Enterprises						12,143	8	0.43
D'Amato, Raymond						11,995	9	0.42
State Street Bank	-				_	11,183	10	0.39
TOTAL	\$_	486,900			\$_	208,465		

Source: Town of Manchester, Office of Tax Assessor

^{*} TGM Waterford LLC purchased the property formerly owned by the California State Teacher's Retirement System.

Total Collections

TOWN OF MANCHESTER, CONNECTICUT

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

Collected Within The Fiscal Year of The Levy

to Date Fiscal Taxes Levied Collection Tax Rate **Year Ended** For The Percentage in Subsequent Percentage June 30, in Mills Fiscal Year of Levy Years of Levy Amount Amount 2010 30.32 \$ 123,642 121,844 98.55 \$ 121,844 98.55% 2009 32.98 122,386 120,113 98.14 1,145 121,258 99.08% 2008 36.05 118,238 116,029 98.13 1,473 117,502 99.38% 2007 40.14 114,676 112,401 98.02 2,105 114,506 99.85% 2006 38.07 106,491 104,531 98.16 1,884 106,415 99.93% 2005 36.07 99,259 97,189 97.90 2,022 99,211 99.95% 2004 34.31 93,985 91,767 97.90 2,184 93,951 99.96% 32.9 2,971 2003 89,082 86,082 97.90 89,053 99.97% 2002 31.13 83,226 80,899 97.90 2,302 83,201 99.97% 2001 28.25 77,927 76,126 97.90 1,778 77,904 99.97%

Source: Tax Collector's Report; Comprehensive annual financial report

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands, except per capita)

	_	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	 Business-	Type A	Activities				Ratio of		
Fiscal Year	_	General Obligation Bonds	. <u>-</u>	Capital Leases	 Water		Sewer	_	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt to Taxable Assessed Value		Debt Per Capita
2010	\$	82,586	\$	1,323	\$	\$	865	\$	84,774	5.79%	1.99%	\$	1,503.48
2009		78,470		1,987			1,713		82,170	5.66%	2.14%		1,471.08
2008		84,445		2,795			2,545		89,785	6.20%	2.65%		1,610.86
2007		49,249		3,709			3,360		56,318	3.90%	1.92%		1,012.00
2006		41,180		4,618			4,160		49,958	3.46%	1.74%		898.98
2005		38,120		3,598			4,943		46,661	3.24%	1.65%		817.32
2004		40,185		4,655			5,711		50,551	3.52%	1.79%		884.27
2003		30,990		2,626			6,464		40,080	2.79%	1.44%		727.62
2002		28,980		2,721			7,202		38,903	2.72%	1.41%		711.47
2001		30,915		3,837			7,926		42,678	2.99%	1.50%		779.65

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION

JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received for year ended June 30, 2010												
Reimbursement for revenue loss on: Tax relief for elderly - freeze									-	7		
BASE									\$	124,242		
		General Purpose		Schools		Sewers		Urban Renewal		Pension Deficit		
Debt limitation:	_		-		-				•			
2-1/4 times base	\$	279,545	\$		\$		\$		\$			
4-1/2 times base				559,089								
3-3/4 times base						465,908						
3-1/4 times base								403,787				
3 times base										372,726		
Total debt limitation	_	279,545	-	559,089	-	465,908	,	403,787	•	372,726		
Indebtedness:												
Bonds payable		35,333		47,253		865						
Bonds anticpation notes		173		17,233		600						
Debt authorized but unissued		10,337		7,776		700						
School construction grants		-,		,,,,,,								
receivable	_		_	(486)	-		į					
Net indebtedness	_	45,843	-	54,543	-	2,165	,		-			
Debt Limitation in Excess of												

Note (1): In no case shall total indebtedness exceed \$869,694 (seven times annual base for debt limitation computations).

\$ 233,702

\$ 504,546

\$ 463,743 \$ 403,787

\$ 372,726

Outstanding and Authorized Debt

Note (2): Bond anticipation notes payable do not include water bond anticipation notes of \$14,143, which are considered to be self-financing.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General bligation Bonds	(b) Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	_	(a) Debt Per Capita
2010	\$ 83,451	1.04%	\$	1,480.02
2009	80,183	1.09%		1,435.50
2008	86,990	1.28%		1,560.69
2007	52,609	0.82%		946.68
2006	45,340	0.79%		816.01
2005	43,063	0.82%		777.46
2004	45,896	1.02%		829.48
2003	37,454	0.93%		676.57
2002	36,182	1.01%		657.57
2001	38,841	1.05%		708.27

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽a) See Table 12 for population figures

⁽b) See Table 5 for estimated actual taxable value of property

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

	_	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	
Debt limitation	\$	869,694	857,332	\$ 834,302	\$ 803,306	\$ 750,659	\$ 696,367	\$ 662,305	\$ 613,508	\$ 584,717	\$ 548,751	
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	102,551	95,310	93,663	93,399	38,860	41,306	62,839	50,505	53,570	48,947	
Legal Debt Margin	\$_	767,143	762,022	\$ 740,639	\$ 709,907	\$ 711,799	\$ 655,061	\$ 599,466	\$ 563,003	\$ 531,147	\$ 499,804	
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit		13.37%	11.12%	11.23%	11.63%	5.18%	5.93%	9.49%	8.23%	9.16%	8.92%	

Source: Comprehensive annual financial report - Statement of Debt Limitation

Note: See Table 9 for calculation of current year debt limitation.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Personal

		Income(2)				
Calendar Year	Population(1)	(thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Income(2)	Median Age(2)	School Enrollment(3)	Unemployment Rate(4)
<u> </u>	1 opulation(1)	or donars)	Theome(2)	Agc(2)	Emonnent(3)	Matc(4)
2010	56,385	1,465,390	\$ 25,989	36.5	7,461	8.70%
2009	55,857	1,451,668	25,989	36.5	7,284	8.50%
2008	55,738	1,448,575	25,989	36.5	7,204	5.60%
2007	55,572	1,444,261	25,989	36.5	7,360	4.50%
2006	55,563	1,444,027	25,989	36.5	7,463	4.8%
2005	55,389	1,439,505	25,989	36.5	7,715	4.7%
2004	55,331	1,437,997	25,989	36.5	7,811	4.6%
2003	55,359	1,438,725	25,989	36.5	7,628	4.5%
2002	55,024	1,430,019	25,989	36.5	7,778	3.3%
2001	54,839	1,425,211	25,989	36.5	7,641	2.1%

(1) Source: State of CT Dept of Health

(2) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. (2000 data most current available)

(3) Source: Assistant to Superintendent of Schools, Town of Manchester

(4) Source: Connecticut Department of Labor

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

2010 AND 2000

			2010					2000	
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Town of Manchester	Local Gov/Board of Ed	1,696	1	5.77%	J.C. Penney Company	Warehouse/Distribution	1,710	1	6.00%
Smiths Aeropspace	Parts Manufacturer	1,208	2	4.11%	Town of Manchester	Local Gov/Board of Ed	1,528	2	5.36%
J.C. Penney Company	Warehouse/Distribution	1,200	3	4.08%	Manchester Mem Hospital	General Hospital	1,052	3	3.69%
Eastern CT Health Network	Management Services	1,200	3	4.08%	Allied Printing Services	General Printing Services	300	4	1.05%
Journal Publishing Co.	Newspapers	560	5	1.90%	Journal Publishing Co.	Newspapers	280	5	0.98%
Manchester Health Care	Medical Offices	500	6	1.70%	Lydall, Inc.	Engineered Fiber Materials	262	6	0.92%
Wal Mart Stores	Department Store	400	7	1.36%	Gunver Manufacturing	Sheet Metal Fabrication	223	7	0.78%
Cox Communications	Broadcasting, Cable TV	375	8	1.28%	Dynamic Metal Works	Sheet Metail Aircraft Parts	211	8	0.74%
Cox Communications	Broadcasting, Cable 17	3.13	0	1.2070	Dynamic Metal Works	Sheet Metali Alietati Lata	211	O	0.7470
Allied Printing	Commercial Printing	331	9	1.13%	Gerber Scientific Products	Research and Development	200	9	0.70%
Teleflex Inc.	Plating & Polishing	322	10	1.09%	Fuss & O'Neil	Engineering	180	10	0.63%
		7,792		26.49%			5,946		20.87%

Source: Town of Manchester Planning Department and Official Statements

2010 Percentage based on total employed population of 31,071 per the State of Connecticut Department of Labor

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Full-Time-Equivalent Employees as of June 30,

				r un- i iii	c-Equivalent i	imployees as	or sunc 50,			
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Function/Program										
General government	88.75	90.25	93.50	92.50	92.25	97.25	97.25	95.50	97.00	92.00
Police	154.50	158.50	158.50	158.50	157.50	156.50	155.50	154.50	153.50	148.50
Fire	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	83.00	81.00	85.00	82.00	80.00	78.00
Sanitation	12.10	11.10	9.05	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	8.00
Other public works	148.40	149.40	149.45	149.75	151.15	151.50	157.50	160.75	163.00	160.00
Recreation	8.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Library	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	26.00	27.00	28.00	28.00	26.00
Education	1,175.00	1,161.25	1,156.00	1,129.00	1,109.00	1,133.00	1,073.00	1,024.00	1,039.00	990.00
TOTAL	1,696.25	1,689.00	1,685.00	1,657.25	1,638.40	1,663.25	1,613.25	1,562.75	1,577.50	1,511.50

 $Source: \ Adopted \ Budget \ Books \ for \ General \ Government \ Preliminary \ Official \ Statements \ for \ Education$

Note: Certain prior year figures have been restated due to better information available at June 30, 2008.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Function/Program										
General government:										
Building permits issued	3,127	3,161	2,926	3,340	3,744	4,160	3,618	2,752	2,181	2,126
Building inspections conducted	6,890	6,830	6,797	7,769	9,017	9,275	7,270	8,030	7,581	6,119
Police:										
Physical arrests	3,549	3,525	3,548	4,121	3,862	3,887	3,309	2,853	2,859	2,702
Parking violations (unavailable pre FY06)	1,743	2,078	2,897	3,220	2,467					
Traffic violations	8,944	6,885	7,233	6,367	4,587	4,587	4,339	4,763	4,000	4,292
Fire:										
Emergency responses	8,097	7,902	7,674	7730	6,456	7705	7,696	7,678	7,376	7,214
Structure Fires (fires extinguished)	31	24	42	53	36	49	43	52	50	58
Inspections	1,246	1,858	989	650	610	1079	977	895	800	858
Refuse collection:										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	41.40	41.40	40.15	44	45	44	43	43		
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	10.4	10.4	12.3	10	10	10	10	11		
Other public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	9.60	10.80	6.00	6.36	6.36	5.69	5.58	2.51	2.08	5.36
Miles of roads reconstructed	30.40									
Parks and recreation:										
Athletic field permits issued (unavailable)										
Community center admissions (unavailable prior to 08)	110,000	104,000	79,000							
Library:										
Volumes in collection (thousands)	239.7	238.4	228.8	221.8	215.1	210.8	208.7	201.0	199.4	196.4
Total volumes borrowed (thousands)	859.0	834.5	797.1	747.1	739.4	769.0	859.8	886.7	866.3	800.4
Water:										
New connections	17	45	16	72	97	209	58	60	58	58
Water main breaks	18	10	12	14	4	13	14	6	9	12
Average daily production (thousands of gallons)	5,178	5,320	5,560	5,500	4,666	4,709	4,490	4,588	4,752	4,707
Peak daily production (thousands of gallons)	7,040	7,750	8,070	8,130	7,130	9,100	7,990	7,280	8,320	9,620
Sewer Enterprises:										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	6,552	6,465	5,560	5,500	4,666	4,709	4,490	4,588	4,752	4,707

Source: Internal Department Tracking Reports

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Function/Program										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zone offices	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol units	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Fire stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Other public works:										
Streets (miles)	217.0	217.0	214.0	213.1	197.7	197.7	197.3	196.09	195.73	193.35
Streetlights	4,698	4,698	4,674	4,688	4,672	4,624	4,594	4,570	143	143
Traffic signals	51	51	51	50	50	49	49	49	48	51
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	677	677	677	677	677	677	677	655	655	655
Playgrounds	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	22	22
Baseball/softball diamonds	23	23	23	23	23	23	22	22	22	22
Soccer/football fields	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	280	278	255	255	254	243	242	242	240	238
Fire hydrants	1,969	1,970	1,954	1,876	1,812	1,812	1,788	1,761	1,745	1,710
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179	7,179
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	167	166	164	161	181.5 *	181.5	181.5	181.5	181.5	181.5
Storm sewers (miles)	163	163	163	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200	8,200
Transit - mini-buses:										
Administrative buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources:

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Police Department annual reports

Public Works and Recreation Town records

For fiscal years 2006 and prior, the Eight Utility District was included in these figures.