FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2013

FINANCIAL REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Colchester, Connecticut (the "Town") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes thereto which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Colchester, Connecticut as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management Discussion and Analysis on pages 3–11, the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions

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on pages 49-50 and budgetary comparison information on pages 51-53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Town of Colchester, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2012, which contained unqualified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The accompanying General Fund Balance Sheet as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2012 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund Balance Sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2012 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund Balance Sheet is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2012.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2013 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

New Haven, Connecticut December 30, 2013

McGladry LCP

Town of Colchester, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis - *unaudited*June 30, 2013

As management of the Town of Colchester, Connecticut we offer readers of the financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial performance of the Town of Colchester for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's total net position at the close of the fiscal year was \$70,247,892 a decrease of \$119,572 from the previous fiscal year. Total net position of Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end was \$65,656,130 and total net position for Business-Type Activities was \$4,591,762. Of the Town's total net position at June 30, 2013, \$7,341,682 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,530,790, an increase of \$966,821 from the prior fiscal year. Of the total General Fund fund balance as of June 30, 2013, \$4,758,733 represents unassigned fund balance of the General Fund. Unassigned General Fund fund balance represents 9.5% of total General Fund budgetary expenditures and transfers out (\$50,120,665). The Town of Colchester's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,706,814, an increase of \$2,492,641 from the prior fiscal year.
- The Town of Colchester's total bonded debt had a decrease of \$1,600,000 from the prior fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Governmental funds include most of the Town's basic services which focus on how much cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the town's programs. The government-wide statement of activities provides a broader view of the governmental activities than the governmental fund focus. The statement of net activities can be compared with the fund financial statements to better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.
- **Proprietary funds** are generally used for reporting services for which the Town charges a fee such as the water operations for the Town. They are reported in the same way as the government-wide statements. The Town has two types of proprietary funds. One is the enterprise fund and the other is the internal service fund.
- The enterprise fund is the same as the business-type activities. Although it provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, it includes more detail and has additional information reported such as cash flows.

- The internal service fund is used to report activities that provide self-insured medical services funded by other Town programs or activities. The internal service fund transactions are included in the government-wide financial statements.
- **Fiduciary funds** are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the Town's constituency. The Town has one agency fund for student activities and one pension trust fund. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial status. The Town's combined assets exceeded liabilities by \$70,247,892 at the close of the recent fiscal year.

Net position of the Town's Governmental Activities decreased approximately 0.35% to \$65,656,130 and total net position for Business-type Activities increased approximately 2.52% to \$4,591,762. The amount of \$62,906,210 (\$59,317,595 for Governmental Activities and \$3,588,615 for Business-type Activities) of combined net position at June 30, 2013, is restricted as to the purposes they can be used for or are invested in capital assets, net of related debt (buildings, roads, bridges, and so on). The remaining balance of \$7,341,682 (\$6,338,535 for Governmental Activities and \$1,003,147 for Business-type Activities) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The most significant portion of the Town of Colchester's net position (88.15%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, vehicles, machinery & equipment and infrastructure). The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Although the Town of Colchester's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

TOWN OF COLCHESTER, CONNECTICUT SUMMARY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013 AND 2012

	June 30, 2013						June 30, 2012						
			Prima	ary Governme	nt				Prima	ary Governme	nt		
	(overnmental	В	usiness-type			G	overnmental	В	usiness-type			
		Activities		Activities	Total		Activities		Activities			Total	
Current and other assets	\$	14,379,206	\$	1,092,802	\$	15,472,008	\$	11,330,068	\$	973,810	\$	12,303,878	
Capital assets		76,079,844		5,546,636		81,626,480		76,651,309		5,703,928		82,355,237	
Total assets		90,459,050		6,639,438		97,098,488		87,981,377		6,677,738		94,659,115	
Current Liabilities Long-Term liabilities		2,497,641		89,655		2,587,296		2,030,606		106,783		2,137,389	
outstanding		22,305,279		1,958,021		24,263,300		20,062,221		2,092,041		22,154,262	
Total liabilities		24,802,920		2,047,676		26,850,596		22,092,827		2,198,824		24,291,651	
Net Position:													
Net invested in capital assets		58,336,990		3,588,615		61,925,605		60,638,175		3,611,887		64,250,062	
Restricted		980,605				980,605		935,021		-		935,021	
Unrestricted		6,338,535		1,003,147		7,341,682		4,315,354		867,027		5,182,381	
Total Net Position	\$	65,656,130	\$	4,591,762	\$	70,247,892	\$	65,888,550	\$	4,478,914	\$	70,367,464	

Change in net position. The Town's total net position decreased by \$119,572 during the fiscal year, with net position of Governmental Activities decreasing by \$232,420, and net position of Business-type Activities increasing by \$112,848.

	Yea	r Ended June 30,	2013	Year Ended June 30, 2012					
		Primary Govt.		Primary Govt.					
	,	Business-			Business-				
	Governmental	Type		Governmental	Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total			
Revenues									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	\$ 3,259,696	\$ 1,019,958	\$ 4,279,654	\$ 3,230,100	\$ 1,063,099	\$ 4,293,199			
Operating Grants and									
Contributions	21,173,353	-	21,173,353	20,962,445	-	20,962,445			
Capital Grants and									
Contributions	213,921	-	213,921	193,277	-	193,277			
General Revenues:									
Property Tax	34,378,658	-	34,378,658	33,924,422	-	33,924,422			
Grants not restricted to									
specific programs	335,135	-	335,135	384,973	-	384,973			
Unrestricted investment									
earnings	53,135	2,286	55,421	52,216	1,246	53,462			
Miscellaneous	94,190	-	94,190	108,348	-	108,348			
Total Revenues	59,508,088	1,022,244	60,530,332	58,855,781	1,064,345	59,920,126			
Expenses									
General Government	3,384,249	-	3,384,249	4,864,185	-	4,864,185			
Public Safety	2,584,415	-	2,584,415	2,653,914	-	2,653,914			
Public Works	4,961,813	-	4,961,813	3,667,045	-	3,667,045			
Community and Human Services	2,008,343	-	2,008,343	2,582,694	-	2,582,694			
Education	46,285,691	-	46,285,691	45,899,856	-	45,899,856			
Other	-	865,859	865,859	-	893,177	893,177			
Interest on long-term debt	515,997	43,537	559,534	998,914	47,593	1,046,507			
Total Expenses	59,740,508	909,396	60,649,904	60,666,608	940,770	61,607,378			
Change in									
Net Position	(232,420)	112,848	(119,572)	(1,810,827)	123,575	(1,687,252)			
Net Position - Beginning	65,888,550	4,478,914	70,367,464	67,699,377	4,355,339	72,054,716			
Net Position - Ending	\$ 65,656,130	\$ 4,591,762	\$ 70,247,892	\$ 65,888,550	\$ 4,478,914	\$ 70,367,464			

Governmental Activities

Approximately 57.77% of the revenues were generated from property taxes, followed by 41.42% from program revenues, which include governmental revenues for Education, then 0.56% was derived from other unrestricted grants, 0.16% from miscellaneous revenues, and 0.09% from unrestricted investment earnings.

Major revenue factors include:

- Increase in Federal grant funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursements for two major storms.
- Increase in State grant funding from Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) grants to fund streetscape improvements on Lebanon Avenue.
- Increased tax revenues resulting from an increase in the property tax rate and the impact of revaluation on property assessments.
- Increase in on-behalf payments made by the State of Connecticut to the State Teachers' Retirement System.

The Town's current levy collected tax rate was 98.39%, a decrease of 0.06% from the previous year current levy collected tax rate of 98.45%.

For governmental activities, 77.48% of the Town's expenditures relate to education, 5.66% relate to general government, 4.33% relate to public safety, 8.31% relate to public works, 3.36% relate to community and human services, and the remaining 0.86% relate to interest payments on long-term debt.

Major expenditure factors include:

- Increase in education, mainly as a result of an approved education budget increase of 1.91% over the 2011-2012 budget (excluding Federal Jobs Bill Funds received in FY 2011-2012), and an increase in on-behalf payments made by the State of Connecticut to the State Teachers' Retirement System.
- Decrease in general government expenditures due to a decrease in contributions to the health insurance fund, decrease in depreciation costs related to the transfer of assets to public works, and a reclassification of the Facilities department to public works.
- Increase in public works expenditures reflects the transfer of assets from general government and the resulting increase in depreciation costs, and a reclassification of the Facilities department from general government, and the Grounds Maintenance department from Parks & Recreation (community and human services).

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$112,848. Key elements of this increase are:

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

Financial Analysis of the Town's Fund Financial Statements

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

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$10,706,814, an increase from \$8,214,173 as of June 30, 2012. This increase is mainly due to the positive financial results in the Town's General Fund, which are described in greater detail in the following paragraphs, along with the positive financial results in the newly established Energy Fund.

The general fund is the chief operating fund for the Town of Colchester. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$4,758,733, while total fund balance was \$5,530,790. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 9.5% of the total general fund budgetary expenditures and transfers out.

At June 30, 2013, the Town of Colchester's General Fund increased by \$966,821 from the previous year. On the revenue side, the Town received additional tax and interest payments on delinquent accounts, and additional building permit fees. On the expenditure side, the Town had lower payroll costs due to staff vacancies in various positions including management positions.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,003,147. The Water Fund experienced an increase in net position of \$112,848. The explanations concerning the finances of

the Water Fund were addressed earlier in the discussion of the Town of Colchester's Business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Additional appropriations from fund balance were approved during the year totaling \$126,852. These additional appropriations were for school security improvements, architectural design services related to the Johnston Building Project, update to the plan of conservation and development, and an ambulance staffing incentive program.

Budget transfers approved during the year included additional funds for various legal matters, repairs to the Transfer Station loader to extend its useful life, overtime for Police to provide shift coverage for position vacancies and storm response, and additional costs associated with two significant storms not reimbursable by FEMA funding. Funds for these transfers were available from vacant positions throughout various Town departments, savings in Workers Compensation and Unemployment Compensation insurance payments, contingency funds included in the budget, and changes in departmental priorities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Colchester's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2013, amount to \$81,626,480 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, sidewalks, roads, highways, bridges and water and sewer lines (infrastructure). The total decrease in the Town of Colchester's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$728,757 or approximately 0.9 percent.

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

- Governmental Activities
- Energy improvements in various Town and School facilities funded by a capital lease financing.
- Streetscape improvements funded by a STEAP grant.
- Replacement of various vehicles including a police cruiser, plow truck, and senior center bus, funded by general fund appropriations, and State grant funds.
- Purchase of Rescue Tool System for the Fire Department.

Town of Colchester Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Land	\$ 3,432,379	\$ 3,432,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,432,379	\$ 3,432,379	
Land Improvements	775,424	734,910	6,980	3,986	782,404	738,896	
Building. & Improvements	58,074,704	60,028,204	3,569,232	3,666,836	61,643,936	63,695,040	
Machinery & Equipment	2,783,959	2,966,140	218,602	229,061	3,002,561	3,195,201	
Infrastructure	8,742,171	9,489,676	1,751,822	1,804,045	10,493,993	11,293,721	
Construction in Process	2,271,207	-	-	-	2,271,207	-	
Total	\$ 76,079,844	\$ 76,651,309	\$ 5,546,636	\$ 5,703,928	\$ 81,626,480	\$ 82,355,237	

Additional information on the Town of Colchester's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At year-end the Town of Colchester had \$14,330,000 in bonds outstanding. All of the bonds carry bond insurance and are backed by the full faith and credit of the Town of Colchester.

Town of Colchester Outstanding Debt

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013 2012	2013 2012		
General Obligation Bonds (backed by the Town)	\$ 14,330,000	\$ 15,905,000	\$ - \$ 25,000	<u>\$ 14,330,000</u>		
Clean Water Fund Loan	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,958,021 </u>	\$ 1,958,021 \$ 2,067,041		

Additional information on the Town of Colchester's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town of Colchester's unemployment rate decreased to 6.6% as of June 2013, which remains less than the State of Connecticut rate of 8.1% for the same time period. As of October 2013, the Town's unemployment rate decreased to 6.3% and the State's unemployment rate decreased to 7.5%. In response to the economic outlook, Town officials have been proactive in providing assistance to residents in need through energy assistance applications and property tax relief options. Steps have also been taken to closely monitor revenues and expenditures, implementing energy cost-saving measures, participating in energy rebate programs, pursuing grant opportunities, consolidation of services and regionalization efforts with surrounding Towns.

In February 2012, Moody's Investors Service assigned a bond rating of Aa3 to the Town's \$8.28 million General Obligation Refunding bonds, and affirmed the Aa3 rating on \$22.1 million of outstanding general obligation debt. Moody's noted that the rating reflects the Town's satisfactory financial position which is strengthened by strong management practices, and incorporates the Town's moderately sized tax base with average wealth levels and an affordable debt burden. Moody's also noted that the Town's financial position has started to stabilize following several consecutive years of decline.

In August 2011, Fitch Ratings affirmed the Town's bond rating of AA. Fitch noted that Town finances are stabilizing after four years of planned draws on General Fund fund balance, and that the Town has a below average debt burden with a rapid payout, and a strong tax collection rate. Fitch also noted the Town's fund balance policy which sets forth that reserve levels will be maintained within a range of 7-10% of total expenditures.

While Colchester remains a mostly rural residential community, the Town has focused on increasing its non-residential resources. The Town made significant strides in that direction in 2013. A linchpin in the strategy to develop nonresidential lands was increased capacity to provide water and sewer infrastructure to designated growth areas. A master infrastructure plan was completed that addressed the phased expansion of the water and sewer system to serve future non-residential development including design and costing of required pump stations, pipe sizes and specifications, other infrastructure needed and costs for each phase of the expansion. Construction of a \$3.2 million water/sewer expansion program was completed in October 2013 which included a water line/sanitary sewer line and system lift station. The Town is now capable of serving a new development area to the south of the Town Center at the intersection of Route 2, Route 11 and Route 85.

Already several sites have been developed utilizing the new infrastructure. A 50,000 square foot State maintenance facility began construction and will be completed in mid-2014. The State facility will include construction of a regional truck and equipment facility to replace several outdated ones. A 40,000 square foot retail development with an additional 10,000 square foot building pad for expansion was completed in November 2013.

The Planning and Zoning Commission considered and permitted several new retail buildings in 2013. One, a Dollar General store of approximately 10,000 square feet will break ground in January and be completed by mid-2014. Over 375,000 square feet of commercial development have been approved and permitted during the last five years but not yet constructed. The majority of that is comprised of a retail center that first received development approval in 2001 but had been mired in court appeals. In 2010, litigation was concluded and the development again received development approval. The site was not subject to any additional appeals following the latest round of approvals. As the retail center depended on the water/sewer expansion for service, discussions have resumed toward finally constructing this project.

The Town also focused on maintaining a strong downtown and has built on the successful rehabilitation programs of the early part of the decade with new programs to redevelop and strengthen other central areas. The Lebanon Avenue corridor that includes significant properties such as the S & S Corporation, the Colchester Bakery and the Airline Trail (a major rails to trails facility), had a major streetscape and lighting improvement installed in 2012 (\$285,000). The Town has recently received two State grants totaling over \$300,000 to continue the streetscape rehabilitation program from the Town Center down Linwood Avenue connecting to the Stop & Shop Plaza. The Town also received a grant to continue the enhancement of the Airline Trail entranceway.

Strategically the Town has sought to focus on promoting non-residential growth in a smart growth and design focused manner and is developing a new land development regulation that reflects that philosophy. The current regulation was originally developed thirty years ago and does not reflect current development practices. The new product will respond to contemporary development specifications by focusing on design and other performance requirements rather than restrictive proscriptive standards. Another key feature of the revised development regulations is the more comprehensive permitting of agriculture. Under the new regulation, farms would be treated as businesses and associated commercial buildings such as farm stores and restaurants are permitted. Already the Priam Vineyard has operated in this manner by hosting weddings, and other events. Public hearings on the revised regulations have commenced and adoption is projected to occur in early 2014. The Town is also updating its Plan of Conservation and Development with an expected completion date of mid-2014.

Colchester's residential growth remained constant, although at a slower pace than experienced in previous decades. Population growth declined from the 35% increase experienced during the 1990's to a steadier 6.5% during the last decade (2000 to 2010). In real terms the town grew by approximately 300 people annually between 1990 and 2000 as compared to 100 people annually between 2000 and 2010. This trend is projected to continue as several large subdivisions will continue to build out. In July 2012 the two largest permitted residential developments (White Oak Farm and the Northwood Project) in the Town began new phases of development including new roadways and infrastructure. Average home prices have been stable with the median sale price of \$240,000 in the top half of the State average.

The FY 2013-2014 final adopted budget of \$52,225,904 represents an increase of \$1,944,378 over the adopted budget for FY 2012-2013 of \$50,281,526 with a property tax mil rate of 30.28. The Town was presented with the Government Finance Officers Association Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the adopted budget documents for both FY 2012-2013 and FY 2013-2014.

Requests for Information

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

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Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2013

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Busin			usiness-Type		,
		Activities		Activities		Total
						_
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,765,308	\$	718,632	\$	11,483,940
Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):						
Property taxes and interest		1,155,988		-		1,155,988
Assessments		270,089		-		270,089
Accounts receivable		114,963		319,258		434,221
Intergovernmental		438,553		-		438,553
Pension asset		51,970		-		51,970
Restricted cash		1,546,570		-		1,546,570
Inventory		35,765		54,912		90,677
Capital assets, non-depreciable		5,703,586		-		5,703,586
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		70,376,258		5,546,636		75,922,894
Total assets		90,459,050		6,639,438		97,098,488
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,912,666		89,655		2,002,321
Claims payable		513,617		_		513,617
Unearned revenues		71,358		_		71,358
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		1,945,214		111,354		2,056,568
Due in more than one year		20,360,065		1,846,667		22,206,732
Total liabilities		24,802,920		2,047,676		26,850,596
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		58,336,990		3,588,615		61,925,605
Restricted		980,605		-		980,605
Unrestricted		6,338,535		1,003,147		7,341,682
Total net position	\$	65,656,130	\$	4,591,762	\$	70,247,892
	÷	, -,		, , , -		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Program Revenue	96	Net (Expense Changes in		
			Operating	Capital	Changes in	THEET OSITION	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Evnonces	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expenses	Services	Continuations	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ (3,384,249)	\$ 527,340	\$ 68,243	\$ -	\$ (2,788,666)	\$ -	\$ (2,788,666)
Public safety	(2,584,415)	619,738	39,277	-	(1,925,400)	-	(1,925,400)
Public works	(4,961,813)	1,054,411	439,849	173,921	(3,293,632)	-	(3,293,632)
Community & human services	(2,008,343)	373,954	181,238	40,000	(1,413,151)	-	(1,413,151)
Education	(46,285,691)	684,253	20,444,746	-	(25,156,692)	-	(25,156,692)
Interest on long-term debt	(515,997)	-	-	-	(515,997)	-	(515,997)
Total governmental activities	(59,740,508)	3,259,696	21,173,353	213,921	(35,093,538)	-	(35,093,538)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	(909,396)	1,019,958	-	-	-	110,562	110,562
Total business-type activities	(909,396)	1,019,958	-	-	-	110,562	110,562
Total primary government	\$ (60,649,904)	\$ 4,279,654	\$ 21,173,353	\$ 213,921	(35,093,538)	110,562	(34,982,976)
		General revenue	es:				
		Property taxe	s		34,378,658	-	34,378,658
			ontributions not res	stricted to	335,135		335,135
		specific pro	-	••	53,135	2.206	55,421
		Miscellaneou	nvestment earning	js	94,190	2,286	94,190
		Total general	-		34,861,118	2,286	34,863,404
		rotal general	revenues		34,001,110	2,200	34,003,404
		Change in	net position		(232,420)	112,848	(119,572)
		Net position - be	eginning		65,888,550	4,478,914	70,367,464
		Net position - er	nding		\$ 65,656,130	\$ 4,591,762	\$ 70,247,892

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Major Funds								
	Bonded						- Nonmajor		Total
		General Projects Sewer Energy		Governmental	G	overnmental			
		Fund		Fund	Capital	Fund	Funds		Funds
Assets									_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,992,880	\$	546,757	\$ 1,301,206	\$1,546,570	\$ 2,565,220	\$	11,952,633
Receivables (net of allowances									
for collection losses):		4.455.000							4.455.000
Property taxes		1,155,988		-	-	-	- 070 000		1,155,988
Assessments and user charges		447.000		-	-	-	270,089		270,089
Intergovernmental Accounts receivable		117,828		-	-	-	320,725		438,553
		16,804 28,351		-	-	-	98,159 7,414		114,963
Inventory	\$	7,311,851	\$	546,757	\$ 1,301,206	\$1,546,570	\$ 3,261,607	\$	35,765 13,967,991
	Ψ	7,311,031	φ	340,737	\$ 1,301,200	\$ 1,540,570	φ 3,201,007	Ψ	13,907,991
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		744,338		_	-	717,568	434,115		1,896,021
Deferred revenue		1,036,723		_	_	, -	257,075		1,293,798
Unearned revenue		-		-	-	-	71,358		71,358
Total liabilities		1,781,061		-	-	717,568	762,548	-	3,261,177
Fund balances									
Nonspendable		28,351		-	-	-	7,414		35,765
Restricted		-		-	-	-	980,605		980,605
Committed		44,936		546,757	1,301,206	829,002	1,514,850		4,236,751
Assigned		698,770		-	-	-	-		698,770
Unassigned		4,758,733			-	-	(3,810)		4,754,923
Total fund balances		5,530,790		546,757	1,301,206	829,002	2,499,059	-	10,706,814
Total liabilities and									
fund balances	\$	7,311,851	\$	546,757	\$ 1,301,206	\$1,546,570	\$ 3,261,607		
						. , , ,		•	
Amounts reported	d for g	governmenta	l ac	tivities in th	ne statement of				
net position are									
					ion used in gov				
			sou	rces and, t	herefore, are n	ot			
reported in									76,079,844
					or current-perior	d			4 000 700
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.							1,293,798		
Pension asset Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of								51,970	
			-	-	-				
health insurance premiums to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental									
activities in the statement of net position.									(154,372)
Accrued interest payable is not recorded in the funds								(16,645)	
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable									(10,040)
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.								(22,305,279)	
New mare William of the		an a matall at a 10 of						_	
Net position of go	vem	nentai activit	ies					\$	65,656,130

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular}$

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Bonded	 Nonmajor	Total		
	General	Projects	Sewer	Energy	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund Capital Fund		Funds	Funds
REVENUES						
Property taxes, interest & lien fees	\$ 34,364,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,364,251
Intergovernmental revenues	19,347,462	-	-	-	2,120,936	21,468,398
Revenues from use of money	47,491	-	4,146	-	1,498	53,135
Fees, permits and sales	683,481	-	26,880	-	498,548	1,208,909
Charges for services and assessments	506,988	=	-	=	1,493,662	2,000,650
Other	104,759	=	-	=	281,224	385,983
Total revenues	55,054,432	-	31,026	-	4,395,868	59,481,326
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	3,196,386	-	-	-	38,273	3,234,659
Public safety	2,204,883	-	-	-	214,754	2,419,637
Public works	2,849,686	-	-	26,200	1,220,839	4,096,725
Community & human services	1,286,636	=	-	· -	469,697	1,756,333
Education	41,828,767	-	-	-	2,124,388	43,953,155
Debt service	2,095,890	=	-	=	49,777	2,145,667
Capital outlay	-	166,106	916	2,271,207	304,701	2,742,930
Total expenditures	53,462,248	166,106	916	2,297,407	4,422,429	60,349,106
Revenue over (under)						
expenditures	1,592,184	(166,106)	30,110	(2,297,407)	(26,561)	(867,780)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	_	188,500	20,000	_	445,149	653,649
Transfers out	(625,363)	100,000	20,000	_	(28,286)	(653,649)
Issuance of capital lease	(020,000)	_	_	3,126,409	234,012	3,360,421
Total other financing				0,120,400	204,012	0,000,421
sources (uses)	(625,363)	188,500	20,000	3,126,409	650,875	3,360,421
Net change in fund						
balances	966,821	22,394	50,110	829,002	624,314	2,492,641
FUND BALANCES, beginning	4,563,969	524,363	1,251,096	-	1,874,745	8,214,173
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 5,530,790	\$ 546,757	\$ 1,301,206	\$ 829,002	\$ 2,499,059	\$ 10,706,814
,						

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 2,492,641
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(571,465)
	(071,100)
Net changes in deferred revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	26,762
Change in pension asset	5,141
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(1,729,720)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(514,369)
The net income of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with	,
governmental activities.	 58,590
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (232,420)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Major Fund Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Water Fund			Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Medical Self- Insurance Fund		
ASSETS						
Current assets:	•		•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	718,632	\$	359,245		
Accounts receivable		319,258		-		
Inventory		54,912		-		
Total current assets		1,092,802		359,245		
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,546,636					
Total assets		6,639,438		359,245		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		89,655		-		
Claims payable		-		513,617		
Loan payable- current		111,354		-		
Total current liabilities		201,009		513,617		
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Loan payable		1,846,667				
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,846,667		-		
Total liabilities		2,047,676		513,617		
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Net investment in capital assets		3,588,615		-		
Unrestricted	1,003,147			(154,372)		
Total net position (deficit)	\$	4,591,762	\$	(154,372)		

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Bu Ent	Major Fund Isiness-Type Activities terprise Fund Vater Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Medical Self- Insurance Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water use fees and charges	\$	1,019,958	\$	-	
Premiums		-		7,187,401	
Total operating revenues		1,019,958		7,187,401	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Claims/operating		669,651		6,302,611	
Depreciation		196,208		-	
Administration		-		826,422	
Total operating expenses		865,859		7,129,033	
Operating income		154,099		58,368	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income		2,286		222	
Interest expense		(43,537)		-	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)		(41,251)		222	
Change in fund net position (deficit)		112,848		58,590	
FUND NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning		4,478,914		(212,962)	
FUND NET POSITION (DEFICITS), ending	\$	4,591,762	\$	(154,372)	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Bu En	Major Fund Isiness-Type Activities Iterprise Fund Vater Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Medical Self- Insurance Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Cash received from charges for services	\$	1,027,510	\$	7,187,866	
Cash paid to vendors and beneficiaries	Ψ	(692,150)	*	(7,136,037)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		335,360		51,829	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Purchase of capital assets		(38,916)		-	
Interest paid		(43,766)		-	
Principal payments of debt		(134,020)		-	
Net cash used in capital and related					
financing activities		(216,702)			
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Interest on cash and cash equivalents		2,286		222	
·					
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		120,944		52,051	
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Beginning		597,688		307,194	
Ending	\$	718,632	\$	359,245	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	\$	154,099	\$	58,368	
cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		196,208		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease in accounts receivable		7,552		465	
Increase in inventories		(5,600)		-	
Decrease in accounts payable		(16,899)		(3,987)	
Decrease in claims payable				(3,017)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	335,360	\$	51,829	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Pension Trust Fund		Private Purpose Trust Fund		Agency Fund	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	463	\$	304,997
Investments		945,646		-		-
Total assets		945,646		463		304,997
LIABILITIES						
Amounts held for student activities and other		-		-		304,997
Total liabilities		-		-		304,997
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension						
Benefits and Other Purposes	\$	945,646	\$	463	\$	-

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Pension rust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions			
Employee	\$ 77,703	\$	-
Employer	88,321		-
Total contributions	166,024		
Investment Income			
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	77,045		-
Investment income	77,045		
Total additions and change in net position	243,069		
Net Position Held in Trust			
Beginning of year	 702,577		463
End of year	\$ 945,646	\$	463

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

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

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

The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*, in the current year. The adoption of this Statement changed the presentation of the basic financial statements to a statement of net position format.

The Town also adopted GASB Statement 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. GASB 62 incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that are included in the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' (AICPA) Committee on Accounting Procedure. GASB 62 does not have any impact on the Town's financial statements.

Government-wide fund and financial statements

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year when levied for. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The Sewer Capital Fund accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for the capital expenditures for the sewer facility.

The *Energy Fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for acquisition, installation, construction and equipment costs for an energy conservation savings program in various Town and

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Board of Education facilities, which are being financed by a lease-purchase financing and energy rebates from the electrical utility company.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for particular purposes other than debt services or capital projects.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds.

The Debt Service fund is used for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term bonded debt, principal, interest and related costs.

Proprietary Fund Types:

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

Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

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

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

Accounting estimates

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

Property taxes

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

Cash equivalents

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Allowances for doubtful accounts

Accounts and notes receivable, including property taxes receivable, are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately \$1,338,500. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based upon collection history and analysis of creditor's ability to pay.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based upon quoted market prices. All of the Town's investments are recorded in the Pension Trust Fund. Fixed income funds are reported at fair value based on the unit prices quoted by the fund representing the fair value of the underlying investment. The Connecticut State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund is an investment pool managed by the State of Connecticut Office of the State Treasurer. Investments must be made in instruments authorized by Connecticut General Statutes 3-27c through 3-27e. Investment guidelines are adopted by the State Treasurer. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

The balance of the pooled fixed income investments were invested in the Cutwater-Connecticut CLASS Plus, a pool similar to a 2a-7 as defined by GASB 59, which operates under State Statutes. These investments are stated at amortized cost. The value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Inventories

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

Capital assets

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

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

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

Compensated absences

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

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Significant bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the terms 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. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received and principal payments, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Restricted assets

At June 30, 2013 the Town had \$1,546,570 in restricted assets. The amount relates to unspent capital lease proceeds.

Pension accounting

Pension Trust Fund

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

Governmental Funds and Governmental Activities

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

Funding Policy

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Other Post-Employment Obligations (OPEB) accounting

OPEB Plan:

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

Government Funds and Governmental Activities:

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

Funding Policy:

The Town makes annual contributions based on management decisions.

Fund equity and net position

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

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

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

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents the net position of the Town, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, the Town reported the following governmental fund balances:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance These amounts cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted Fund Balance** These amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

- Committed Fund Balance This represents amounts constrained, prior to year-end, for a
 specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Town of
 Colchester Board of Finance/Board of Selectmen) in the form of a resolution/ordinance. Once
 adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution/ordinance remains in place until similar action is
 taken to remove or revise the limitation.
- **Assigned Fund Balance** Amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts. The Chief Financial Officer has the authority to assign fund balances.
- **Unassigned Fund Balance** The residual amount not allocated to any other fund balance category in the General Fund and any residual deficit balance of any other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available for use, it is the Town's practice to use restricted resources first. Additionally, the Town would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned.

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

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

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

432,339 335,019)
335,019)
315,534
165,000
065,612
331,813
305.279

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

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

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

Capital outlay	\$ 2,983,132
Depreciation expense	(3,554,597)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position	
of governmental activities	\$ (571,465)

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

Issuance of capital lease	\$ (3,360,421)
Principal repayments	1,619,887
Net amortization of premiums and deferred losses	10,814
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,729,720)

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

Compensated absences	\$	(239,338)
Landfill closure		15,000
Accrued interest		(1,031)
OPEB obligation		(289,000)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	_\$	(514,369)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Note 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

<u>Investments:</u> The Town and the Pension Trust Fund do not have a custodial credit risk policy for investments; however, it is their practice to follow State statutes. The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies (2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof; and (3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund and the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority and do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries (i.e., prudent person rule) and the provisions of the applicable plan.

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

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

Custodial credit risk:

<u>Deposits:</u> This is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2013, approximately \$6,794,000 of the Town's bank balance of approximately \$9,348,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Cash, cash equivalents and investments of the Town consist of the following at June 30, 2013:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 9,124,188
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment fund	4,057,050
Cutwater-Connecticut CLASS Plus	 154,732
Total cash and cash equivalents	13,335,970
Investments	
Pension Trust Funds:	
Mutual Funds	 945,646
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 14,281,616

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

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,030,510
Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	305,460
Investments	945,646
	1,251,106
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 14,281,616

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

		Investment
		Maturities
		(in Years)
	Fair	Less Than
	Value	1 Year
Pooled Income Funds	\$ 4,211,782	\$ 4,211,782

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

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

	Standard & Poors	Pooled Income Fund	
State Short-Term Investment Fund Cutwater-Connecticut CLASS Plus	AAAm AAAm	\$	4,057,050 154,732
		\$	4,211,782

Note 4. Unearned Revenue/Deferred Revenue

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

	Deferred			Unearned
	Revenue			Revenue
General Fund:				
Taxes and accrued interest on delinquent property taxes	\$	1,036,723	\$	-
Nonmajor Funds:				
Assessments receivable		232,075		-
Grants and other		25,000		71,358
Total	\$	1,293,798	\$	71,358

Note 5. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Ir	ansfers In	l ra	ansters Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	(625,363)
Bonded Projects		188,500		-
Sewer Capital Fund		20,000		-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		445,149		(28,286)
Total	\$	653,649	\$	(653,649)

Transfers are used to account for financing by the General Fund of programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers from the General Fund to nonmajor governmental funds were primarily annual contributions related to vehicle and equipment replacements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,432,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,432,379
Construction in process		2,271,207	-	2,271,207
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,432,379	2,271,207	-	5,703,586
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Improvements other than buildings	2,043,195	96,998	-	2,140,193
Buildings	89,362,477	· -	-	89,362,477
Machinery and equipment	12,205,492	412,058	(31,000)	12,586,550
Infrastructure	36,186,098	202,869	-	36,388,967
Total capital assets being depreciated	139,797,262	711,925	(31,000)	140,478,187
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements other than buildings	1,308,285	56,484	=	1,364,769
Buildings	29,334,273	1,953,500	-	31,287,773
Machinery and equipment	9,239,352	594,239	(31,000)	9,802,591
Infrastructure	26,696,422	950,374	-	27,646,796
Total accumulated depreciation	66,578,332	3,554,597	(31,000)	70,101,929
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	73,218,930	(2,842,672)	-	70,376,258
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 76,651,309	\$ (571,465)	\$ -	\$ 76,079,844

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

	 Beginning Balance	 ncreases	[Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$ 4,979,851	\$ 20,287	\$	-	\$ 5,000,138
Machinery and equipment	342,711	14,429		-	357,140
Improvements other than buildings	21,391	4,200		-	25,591
Infrastructure	3,232,929	-		-	3,232,929
Total capital assets, being depreciated	8,576,882	38,916		-	8,615,798
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1,313,015	117,891		-	1,430,906
Machinery and equipment	113,650	24,888		-	138,538
Improvements other than buildings	17,405	1,206		-	18,611
Infrastructure	1,428,884	52,223		_	1,481,107
Total accumulated depreciation	2,872,954	196,208		-	3,069,162
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 5,703,928	(157,292)		-	5,546,636
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,703,928	\$ (157,292)	\$	-	\$ 5,546,636

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 109,801
Public works	1,077,799
Public safety	183,894
Community & human services	266,671
Education	 1,916,432
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 3,554,597
Business-Type Activities:	
Water Fund	\$ 196,208

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:										
Bonds payable:	•	45.005.000	•		•	(4 575 000)	•	44000000	•	4 575 000
General obligation bonds	\$	15,905,000	\$	-	\$	(1,575,000)	\$	14,330,000	\$	1,575,000
Bond premium		480,377		-		(48,038)		432,339		48,038
Deferred gain/loss		(372,243)				37,224		(335,019)		(37,224)
Capital lease obligation		-		3,360,421		(44,887)		3,315,534		252,400
Landfill post-closure monitoring		180,000		-		(15,000)		165,000		15,000
Compensated absences		2,826,274		239,338		-		3,065,612		92,000
OPEB obligation		1,042,813		289,000		-		1,331,813		-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	20,062,221	\$	3,888,759	\$	(1,645,701)	\$	22,305,279	\$	1,945,214
Business-type activities: Bonds payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	25,000	\$	_	\$	(25,000)	\$	_	\$	-
CWF loans	•	2,067,041	•	-	,	(109,020)	•	1,958,021	,	111,354
Business-type long-term liabilities	\$	2,092,041	\$	-	\$	(134,020)	\$	1,958,021	\$	111,354

All bonds are general obligations of the Town and are secured by the taxing authority powers of the Town. General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

	 Outstanding Amount
General obligation bonds payable:	
\$10,800,000 bond, issue of 2005 due 2015, annual principal payments range from \$540,000 to \$645,000 plus interest due semi-annually at 3.25% to 4.5%	\$ 1,085,000
\$8,400,000 refunding bond, issue of 2012 due 2025, annual principal payments range from \$320,000 to \$850,000 plus interest due semi-annually at 2.0% to 4.0%	8,080,000
\$6,595,000 bond, issue of 2010 due 2021, annual principal payments range from \$390,000 to \$720,000 plus interest due semi-annually at 2.25% to 5.0%	 5,165,000
Total general obligation bonds payable	\$ 14,330,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2013, of the future principal and interest requirements for the Town's general obligation bonds:

	Principal	Interest		Total
2014	\$ 1,575,000	\$	467,015	\$ 2,042,015
2015	1,550,000		422,865	1,972,865
2016	1,530,000		371,465	1,901,465
2017	1,515,000		327,265	1,842,265
2018	1,525,000		266,665	1,791,665
2019	1,495,000		215,415	1,710,415
2020	1,490,000		157,165	1,647,165
2021	1,200,000		99,065	1,299,065
2022	800,000		61,115	861,115
2023	560,000		37,115	597,115
2024	550,000		24,795	574,795
2025	540,000		12,420	552,420
Total	\$ 14,330,000	\$	2,462,365	\$ 16,792,365

Capital Leases

The Town owns various vehicles and equipment with an approximate carrying value of \$2,453,000 which were acquired under capital lease arrangements. The Town is required under these agreements to make the following annual lease payments:

2014	¢	289,778
	\$,
2015		293,777
2016		297,777
2017		350,177
2018		308,628
Thereafter		2,160,395
Total payments		3,700,532
Less interest		(384,998)
Present value of minimum payments	\$	3,315,534

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

The Town received Clean Water Fund Project loans that are recorded as a loan payable in the Water Fund. The balance at June 30, 2013 is \$1,958,201. These loans accrue interest at 2%. The following is a summary as of June 30, 2013, of the future principal and interest payments on these loans:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 111,354	\$ 40,432	\$ 151,786
2015	113,738	38,048	151,786
2016	116,173	35,614	151,787
2017	118,660	33,127	151,787
2018	121,200	30,586	151,786
2019	123,795	27,992	151,787
2020	126,445	25,342	151,787
2021	129,151	22,635	151,786
2022	131,916	19,870	151,786
2023	134,740	17,046	151,786
2024	137,625	14,162	151,787
2025	140,571	11,216	151,787
2026	143,580	8,206	151,786
2027	146,654	5,133	151,787
2028	149,793	1,993	151,786
2029	12,626	22	12,648
Total	\$ 1,958,021	\$ 331,424	\$ 2,289,445

Prior year's debt defeasance

In prior years, the Town defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2013, the Town's portion of defeased bonds outstanding, but removed from the Town's government-wide financial statements was approximately \$8,100,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Debt limitation

The Town's statement of debt limitation under Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-434(b) as of June 30, 2013, is as follows:

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2013

\$ 34,355,514

Reimbursement for revenue loss:

Tax relief for elderly Base

50,265 \$ 34,405,779

The Connecticut General Statutes provides that total authorized debt of the Town shall not exceed seven times the above base cash receipts of \$34,405,779 or \$240,840,452 nor shall the total authorized particular purpose debt exceed the individual debt limitations reflected in the table below:

	General			Urban	Pension
	Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Renewal	Deficit
Debt limitation:					
2-1/4 times base	\$ 77,413,002	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4-1/2 times base	-	154,826,005	-	-	-
3-3/4 times base	-	-	129,021,670	-	-
3-1/4 times base	-	-	-	111,818,781	-
3 times base		-	-	-	103,217,336
Total debt limitation	77,413,002	154,826,005	129,021,670	111,818,781	103,217,336
Debt as defined by statute:					
Bonds payable (1)	2,800,200	11,529,800	=	=	=
Authorized and unissued	140,000	63,741	-	-	-
Total indebtedness	2,940,200	11,593,541	-	-	<u>-</u>
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and					
authorized debt	\$ 74,472,802	\$ 143,232,464	\$ 129,021,670	\$ 111,818,781	\$ 103,217,336

Water bonds and Clean Water Fund interim financing totaling \$1,958,021 are excluded from this calculation pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes.

Bonds Authorized But Unissued

Total authorized but unissued debt at June 30, 2013 consists of the following:

General purpose	\$ 140,000
Schools	63,741
	\$ 203,741

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Note 8. Contingencies

Lawsuits

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

Note 9. Pension Fund

Police Department Defined Benefit Plan

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

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

At July 1, 2012, PERS membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	-
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefits	-
Active plan members	
Vested	3
Nonvested	7
T	4.0
Total	10

2. Benefit Provisions

a. Benefit Provisions

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

The retirement benefit is calculated at 2.5% of Final Average Salary during the highest 3 plan years of active employment multiplied by years of service, with a maximum pension of 60% of Final Average Salary. Years of service is computed in whole years. Participants are 100% vested after 10 years of service. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before 10 years of service, accumulated employee contributions are refunded with retirement income being forfeited. Benefits and contributions are established by the Town and may be amended only by the Town. The latest actuarial valuation reflects no material changes in funding method or assumptions. However, the valuation does reflect a change in employee contribution ratings from 8% to 12.5% of pay.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

b. Funding Policy

Employees are required to contribute 12.5% of their weekly pay and the employer picks up mandatory contributions of 12.5% of pay on behalf of each participant. The Town is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the coverage for its employees.

3. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 82,202
Interest on net pension obligation	(3,512)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	4,490
Annual pension cost	83,180
Contributions made	88,321
Increase in net pension asset	(5,141)
Net pension asset, July 1, 2012	(46,829)
Net pension asset, June 30, 2013	\$ (51,970)

Three Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset
06/30/11	\$93,624	92.3%	\$(20,234)
06/30/12	74,439	135.7%	(46,829)
06/30/13	83,180	106.2%	(51,970)

4. Schedule of Funding Progress

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability (AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b)-(a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2012 \$	702,577	\$ 1,028,244	\$ 325,667	68.3% \$	633,878	51.4%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2012

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method:

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method:

Level Dollar

17 Years Closed

Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.5%
Projected Salary Increases 4.5%

Defined Contribution Retirement Savings Plan

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

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

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

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

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

In addition, the Town has recognized revenues and expenditures for on-behalf payments for pension contributions paid directly to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System by the State of Connecticut. Such on-behalf payments were approximately \$3,890,000 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Post employment benefits

From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of postemployment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009, the Town recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, discloses the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

Plan description

The Town provides post-employment benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses. A bi-annual actuarial valuation is made to determine whether the contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made July 1, 2011.

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

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2011, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	28
Active plan members	409
Total	437

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

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

			Percentage of Annual OPEB				
Fiscal Year	An	nual OPEB	ı	Employer	Cost		Net OPEB
Ending		Cost	Co	ontributions	Contributed		Obligation
June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012 June 30, 2011	\$	431,000 470,219 442,121	\$	142,000 204,000 178,000	32.9% 43.4% 40.3%	\$	1,331,813 1,042,813 776,594

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

OPEB Obligation

Annual required contribution	\$ 431,000
Interest on net pension obligation	41,713
Adjustment of ARC	(41,713)
Annual OPEB cost	431,000
Contributions made	142,000
Increase in net OPEB liability	 289,000
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	1,042,813
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 1,331,813

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability (AAL)	Liability AAL	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(a-b)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
July 1, 2011	\$ -	\$ 4,209,000	\$ (4,209,000)	0.0%	N/A	N/A

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

Actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2011

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value

Amortization Method: Level Percent of Pay Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 30 Years - decreasing

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount rate 4.00%

Health cost trend rates Average annual healthcare cost trend rates are assumed to

be as follows:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

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

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

Note 11. Risk Management

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

The Medical Self-Insurance Fund is funded by monthly contributions from all funds incurring payroll charges. Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield, administrator of the claims process, aids the Town in calculating "premium" rates per contract. Under the Town's current policy, the Medical Self-Insurance Fund covers all employee claims up to \$125,000 per claim with an aggregate stop loss of 125% of expected claims paid which was approximately \$6,306,000 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

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

Changes in the balance of claim liabilities are as follows:

	Claims	(Claims and		Claims
	Payable	(Changes in	Claims	Payable
	 July 1		Estimates	Paid	June 30,
					_
2012-2013	\$ 516,634	\$	6,302,611	\$ 6,305,628	\$ 513,617
2011-2012	\$ 381,211	\$	6,017,277	\$ 5,881,854	\$ 516,634

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Note 12. Landfill Postclosure Care Cost

The Town's municipal solid waste landfill stopped accepting waste in 1994. State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The remaining postclosure costs are estimated to be \$165,000 (\$15,000 per year for 11 years). Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The responsibility for postclosure monitoring will remain with the Town.

Note 13. Fund Balance

The details for the Town's fund balance are the following:

	General Fund	Bonded Projects Fund	C	ewer apital Fund	Energy Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Fund balances:						
Non-spendable:			_		_	
Inventory	\$ 28,351	\$ - ;	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 7,414
Restricted:						
General government	-	-		-	-	87,987
Education	-	=		-	=	202,564
Community & human services	-	-		-	-	223,302
Public safety	-	=		-	-	72,294
Capital outlay		=		-	=	394,458
	-	-		-	-	980,605
Committed:						
General government	34,500	-		-	-	-
Debt service	-	-		-	-	52,314
Capital outlay	-	546,757		1,301,206	829,002	868,727
Education	-	-		-	-	84,068
Public safety	-	-		-	-	12,518
Public works	10,436	-		-	-	497,223
	44,936	546,757	•	1,301,206	829,002	1,514,850
Assigned:						
General government	1,450	-		-	-	-
Public safety	9,722	-		-	-	-
Public works	368,011	=		-	=	-
Community & human services	1,068	-		-	-	-
Education	318,519	-		-	-	<u> </u>
	698,770	-		-	-	-
Unassigned	4,758,733	-		-		(3,810)
Total fund balance	\$ 5,530,790	\$ 546,757	\$	1,301,206	\$ 829,002	\$ 2,499,059

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

Fund Deficits

The following funds had fund deficits as of June 30, 2013:

Adult Education	\$ 3,810
Medical Self-Insurance	\$ 154.372

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

Note 14. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

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

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

- GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, was issued March 2012. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The provisions of this Statement will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2014.
- GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections—2012, was issued in March 2012. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The provisions of this Statement will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2014.
- GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, was issued in June 2012. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governmental pension plans. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements (hereafter jointly referred to as trusts) that meet certain criteria. The requirements of Statements 25 and 50 remain applicable to pension plans that are not administered through trusts covered by the scope of this Statement and to defined contribution plans that provide postemployment benefits other than pensions. The provisions of this Statement will be effective for the Town beginning with its year ending June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued June 30, 2013

- GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, was issued in June 2012. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.
- GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, was issued in January 2013. This Statement provides guidance for:
 - Determining whether a specific government combination is a government merger, a government acquisition, or a transfer of operations.
 - Using carrying values (generally, the amounts recognized in the pre-combination financial statements of the combining governments or operations) to measure the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources combined in a government merger or transfer of operations.
 - Measuring acquired assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources based on their acquisition values in a government acquisition.
 - Reporting the disposal of government operations that have been transferred or sold.

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

- GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. This Statement requires a government that extends a nonexchange financial guarantee to recognize a liability when qualitative factors and historical data, if any, indicate that it is more likely than not that the government will be required to make a payment on the guarantee. This Statement also requires a government that has issued an obligation guaranteed in a nonexchange transaction to recognize revenue to the extent of the reduction in its guaranteed liabilities. This Statement also requires a government that is required to repay a guarantor for making a payment on a guaranteed obligation or legally assuming the guaranteed obligation to continue to recognize a liability until legally released as an obligor. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2013.
- GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement date, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by addressing an issue in Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employers and nonemployer contributing entities. The provisions of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS – PENSION TRUST June 30, 2013 unaudited

Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension Trust

Generalic of Funding Frogress Fension Trust								
		Actuarial	_			UAAL as a		
	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded/			Percentage		
	Valuation of	Liability (AAL)	(Overfunded)	Funded	Covered	of Covered		
Actuarial	Assets	Entry Age	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll		
Valuation Date	(a)	(b)	(b)-(a)	(a)/(b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)		
07/01/07	113,736	239,836	126,100	47.4%	410,312	30.7%		
07/01/08	175,781	364,546	188,765	48.2%	557,408	33.9%		
07/01/09	229,699	535,745	306,046	42.9%	550,743	55.6%		
07/01/10	374,488	599,560	225,072	62.5%	421,643	53.4%		
07/01/11	559,948	705,953	146,005	79.3%	571,675	25.5%		
07/01/12	702,577	1,028,244	325,667	68.3%	633,878	51.4%		

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Trust
--

	-	
Year	Annual	
Ended	Required	Percentage
June 30,	Contribution	Contributed
2008	44,587	108%
2009	45,732	142%
2010	77,704	104%
2011	93,178	93%
2012	74,068	136%
2013	82,202	107%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB June 30, 2013 unaudited

Schedule of Funding Progress - OPEB

			Concaare	· .	anang rrogn	500	O. LD		
					Unfunded				UAL as a
	/	Actuarial			Accrued				Percentage
Actuarial	,	Value of	Accrued		Liability		Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation		Assets	Liability		(UAL)		Ratio Payroll		Payroll
Date		(a)	(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)		(a/b) (C)	
July 1, 2009	\$	-	\$ 4,306,000	\$	(4,306,000)	\$	-	N/A	N/A
July 1, 2011		-	4,209,000		(4,209,000)		-	N/A	N/A

Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB

Annual										
Year Ended		Required	Percentage							
June 30,	C	ontribution	Contributed							
2009	\$	413,000	35.4%							
2010		413,000	40.9%							
2011		440,000	40.5%							
2012		468,000	43.5%							
2013		431,000	32.9%							

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

unaudited

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$ 34,212,483	\$ 34,212,483	\$ 34,364,251	\$ 151,768		
Intergovernmental revenues	14,889,100	14,889,100	14,843,001	(46,099)		
Revenues from the use of money	50,000	50,000	47,491	(2,509)		
Charges for services	487,000	487,000	506,988	19,988		
Licenses, permits and fees	583,829	583,829	683,481	99,652		
Other revenues	59,114	59,114	104,958	45,844		
Total revenues	50,281,526	50,281,526	50,550,170	268,644		
EXPENDITURES						
General government	3,266,599	3,256,349	3,197,836	58,513		
Public works	3,271,201	3,280,947	3,217,697	63,250		
Public safety	2,211,618 2,278		2,214,604	64,157		
Community and human services	1,385,631	1,346,908	1,286,695	60,213		
Education	37,524,160	37,524,160	37,482,580	41,580		
Debt service	2,095,890	2,095,890	2,095,890	-		
Total expenditures	49,755,099	49,783,015	49,495,302	287,713		
Revenues over (under)	500 407	100 511	4 05 4 000	550.057		
expenditures	526,427	498,511	1,054,868	556,357		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			(
Transfers out	(526,427)	(625,363)	(625,363)			
Total other financing (uses)	(526,427)	(625,363)	(625,363)			
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other						
financing uses	\$ -	\$ (126,852)	\$ 429,505	\$ 556,357		

See Note to the Required Supplementary Information.

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2013 unaudited

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town's general budget policies are as follows:

General Fund

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

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

The legal budget of the Town is a departmental budget.

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

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

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

Revenues and transfers, budgetary basis	\$ 50,550,170
Prior year encumbrances cancelled	(199)
Excess cost revenue net against expenditures	614,461
On-behalf payments paid directly by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System	3,890,000
Revenues and transfers, GAAP basis	\$ 55,054,432

NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, Continued June 30, 2013 unaudited

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

Expenditures, transfers and encumbrances budgetary basis	\$ 50,120,665
On-behalf payments paid directly by the State of	
Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System	3,890,000
Excess cost revenue net against expenditures	614,461
Encumbrances:	
June 30, 2012	119,675
June 30, 2013	 (657,190)
Expenditures and transfers, GAAP basis	\$ 54,087,611

Special revenue funds

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

Capital project funds

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

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Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Other Schedules

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2013 With Comparative Amounts For 2012

		2013	2012
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,992,880	\$ 4,702,009
Property taxes and interest receivable, net		1,155,988	1,151,477
Other receivables		16,804	6,359
Inventory		28,351	20,945
School construction grant receivable and other grants		117,828	575,579
Total assets	\$	7,311,851	\$ 6,456,369
Liabilities Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue	\$	744,338 1,036,723	\$ 870,084 1,022,316
Total liabilities		1,781,061	1,892,400
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable inventory		28,351	20,945
Committed		44,936	32,000
Assigned		698,770	176,476
Unassigned		4,758,733	4,334,548
Total fund balance		5,530,790	4,563,969
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u> \$ </u>	7,311,851	\$ 6,456,369

GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

PROPERTY TAXES Current year levy \$ 33,587,483 \$ 33,587,483 \$ 33,626,453 \$ 38,9 Prior years levy 400,000 400,000 444,355 44,9 Interest and lien fees 225,000 225,000 293,443 68,9 Total property taxes 34,212,483 34,212,483 34,364,251 151,7 INTERGOVERNMENTAL State of Connecticut:	ith et
Current year levy \$ 33,587,483 \$ 33,587,483 \$ 33,626,453 \$ 38,9 Prior years levy 400,000 400,000 444,355 44,3 Interest and lien fees 225,000 225,000 293,443 68,3 Total property taxes 34,212,483 34,212,483 34,364,251 151,3	
Prior years levy 400,000 400,000 444,355 44,355 Interest and lien fees 225,000 225,000 293,443 68,334,212,483 Total property taxes 34,212,483 34,212,483 34,364,251 151,334	.70
Interest and lien fees 225,000 225,000 293,443 68,000 Total property taxes 34,212,483 34,212,483 34,364,251 151,340	
Total property taxes 34,212,483 34,212,483 34,364,251 151,333 INTERGOVERNMENTAL	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	_
	68
State of Connecticut:	
State of Connecticut.	
In lieu of taxes 50,449 50,449 49,876 (573)
Elderly freeze - 2,000 2,000	000
Elderly circuit breaker 55,702 55,702 50,265 (5,4)	137)
	248
Additional veteran exemption 5,511 5,511 6,386	375
Property Tax Relief 179,000 179,000 110,088 (68,9)	12)
Manufacturing Transition Grant - 30,957 30,957	57
Emergency Management - 1,200 1,	200
Local Capital Improvement Program 119,496 - (119,496 -	96)
Mashantucket Pequot/Mohegan Grant 70,147 70,147 72,749 2,0	602
Distribution to towns 12,000 12,000 10,845 (1,	55)
Youth Services Grant 18,750 18,750 18,750	-
Library Grant 5,239 5,239 5,375	36
Total State of Connecticut 518,015 518,015 360,460 (157,40)	55)
Education:	
Special Education 450,000 450,000 519,762 69,7	'62
Education cost sharing 13,723,859 13,723,859 13,759,751 35,6	
	302
Total education 14,371,085 14,482,541 111,	
	_
Total intergovernmental 14,889,100 14,889,100 14,843,001 (46,60)	199)
REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY	
Investment income 50,000 50,000 47,491 (2,5)	509)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	
Ambulance 475,000 475,000 490,728 15,	'28
Recreation 12,000 12,000 16,260 4,	260
Total charges for services 487,000 487,000 506,988 19,	88

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL, Continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	 Original		Final	Basis	(Negative)
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES					
Fire Marshal inspection fees	100		100	480	380
Sports licenses	300		300	605	305
Transfer station fees	155,000		155,000	123,376	(31,624)
Conservation Commission fees	5,500		5,500	3,207	(2,293)
Road inspection fees	24,279		24,279	4,189	(20,090)
Building code fees	160,000		160,000	264,201	104,201
Conveyance tax	100,000		100,000	116,290	16,290
Zoning and planning fees	12,000		12,000	11,100	(900)
Zoning appeal fees	1,000		1,000	700	(300)
Copier fees - Tax Collector	300		300	357	57
Copier fees - Assessor	1,400		1,400	1,003	(397)
Copier fees - Town Clerk	12,400		12,400	16,674	4,274
Copier fees - Planning & Code Administration	200		200	290	90
Town Clerk fees	85,900		85,900	108,576	22,676
Vendor permits	250		250	340	90
Pistol permits	4,500		4,500	12,320	7,820
Library fines and fees	14,500		14,500	12,957	(1,543)
Dial-A-Ride	4,000		4,000	3,553	(447)
Recording Fees	2,200		2,200	3,263	1,063
Total licenses, permits and fees	583,829		583,829	683,481	99,652
OTHER REVENUES					
Tuition - regular	-		-	8,890	8,890
Telecommunications tax	-		-	40,888	40,888
State Fund for building inspection	1,200		1,200	1,679	479
Elderly housing	14,500		14,500	11,848	(2,652)
Miscellaneous	12,000		12,000	9,854	(2,146)
Insurance reimbursement	-		-	385	385
Cirma Member Equity Distribution	31,414		31,414	31,414	-
Total other revenues	59,114		59,114	104,958	45,844
Total revenues	\$ 50,281,526	\$	50,281,526	\$ 50,550,170	\$ 268,644

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL, Continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Boards and Commissions	\$	24.979	\$	24,979	\$	23.240	\$	1,739
Contingency	Ψ	40,000	Ψ	24,575	Ψ	20,240	Ψ	1,735
First Selectman		213,977		273,207		271,362		1,845
Human Resources		82,541		64,140		61,506		2,634
Finance		272,022		283,812		281,833		1,979
Tax Collector		161,602		160,744		154,498		6,246
Assessor		247,862		247,322		238,980		8,342
Planning and Code Administration		508,429		506,221		502,901		3,320
Town Clerk		193,606		192.556		179,393		13,163
Elections		63,529		63,349		54,153		9,196
Insurances		1,350,978		1,332,945		1,332,749		196
Probate		4,836		4,836		4,836		-
Information Technology		102,238		102,238		92,385		9,853
Total general government		3,266,599		3,256,349		3,197,836		58,513
PUBLIC WORKS								
Public Works Administration		164,690		201,445		199,516		1,929
Highway		1,347,969		1,253,187		1,225,217		27,970
Fleet maintenance		366,718		366,562		364,000		2,562
Grounds maintenance		425,162		420,650		398,925		21,725
Snow removal		419,396		469,256		469,223		33
Transfer Station		252,841		267,812		260,991		6,821
Facilities		192,106		199,716		198,499		1,217
Engineering		102,319		102,319		101,326		993
Total public works		3,271,201		3,280,947		3,217,697		63,250
PUBLIC SAFETY								
Police		1,109,031		1,142,174		1,136,387		5,787
Fire		1,089,960		1,123,960		1,067,414		56,546
Emergency Management		12,627		12,627		10,803		1,824
Total public safety		2,211,618		2,278,761		2,214,604		64,157

(Continued)

GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES - BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL, Continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
COMMUNITY & HUMAN SERVICES				
Cragin Memorial Library	545,053	545,053	520,738	24,315
Parks and recreation	138,539	121,642	108,595	13,047
Senior Services	255,734	235,456	230,165	5,291
Youth & Social services	313,546	311,998	294,438	17,560
Health services	132,759	132,759	132,759	-
Total community & human services	1,385,631	1,346,908	1,286,695	60,213
·				
EDUCATION	37,524,160	37,524,160	37,482,580	41,580
DEDT 050/405				
DEBT SERVICE	4 575 000	4 575 000	4 575 000	
Principal	1,575,000	1,575,000	1,575,000	-
Interest	520,890	520,890	520,890	
Total debt service	2,095,890	2,095,890	2,095,890	
Total expenditures	49,755,099	49,783,015	49,495,302	287,713
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(526,427)	(625,363)	(625,363)	_
Total other financing uses	(526,427)	(625,363)	(625,363)	-
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other				
financing uses	\$ - \$	(126,852)	\$ 429,505	\$ 556,357



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue											
		Dog License Fund		Town Aid Road Fund		Small Cities Grants	Sewer Operating Fund		Parks and Recreation Activities Fund		School Cafeteria Fund	
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,052	\$	476,406	\$	71,470	\$	436,286	\$	1,032	\$	151,667
Assessments and user												
charges receivable		-		-		-		261,877		-		-
Other receivables		-		-		25,000		-		19,856		-
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		-		-		-		42,830
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		7,414
Total assets	\$	65,052	\$	476,406	\$	96,470	\$	698,163	\$	20,888	\$	201,911
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deferred revenue	\$	2,392 -	\$	81,948 -	\$	- 25,000	\$	3,908 229,113	\$	9,499 -	\$	78,538 -
Unearned revenue		-		-		71,358		-		-		-
Total liabilities		2,392		81,948		96,358		233,021		9,499		78,538
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)												
Nonspendable		-		_		-		-		-		7,414
Restricted		62,660		394,458		112		-		11,389		115,959
Committed		-		-		-		465,142		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances												
(deficits)		62,660		394,458		112		465,142		11,389		123,373
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	_\$	65,052	\$	476,406	\$	96,470	\$	698,163	\$	20,888	\$	201,911

							Special	Reve	enue						
E	ducational Grants Fund	Mis	scellaneous Grants Fund	·		•			Bacon Academy Summer School		Police Special Duty				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	301,040	\$	32,081	\$	594	\$	12,651	\$	7,613
	53,123 157,608		- - 120,287		- - -		- - -		2,962 - -		- 180 -		- - -		5,250 - -
\$	210,731	\$	120,287	\$	-	\$	301,040	\$	35,043	\$	774	\$	12,651	\$	12,863
\$	124,126 - -	\$	109,806	\$	3,810 - -	\$	2,099 - -	\$	- 2,962 -	\$	774 - -	\$	595 - -	\$	345 - -
	124,126		109,806		3,810		2,099		2,962		774		595		345
	- 86,605 - -		- 10,481 - -		- - - (3,810)		- 298,941 - -		- - 32,081 -		- - - -		- - 12,056 -		- - 12,518 -
	86,605		10,481		(3,810)		298,941		32,081		-		12,056		12,518
\$	210,731	\$	120,287	\$	-	\$	301,040	\$	35,043	\$	774	\$	12,651	\$	12,863

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, Continued NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2013

	Capital Projects													
	Bu	nnston ilding oject	Re	2009 Bond eferendum		Capital Reserve Fund		Use of Schools		BOE Capital Reserve Fund		Debt Service		Totals
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents Assessments and user	\$	-	\$	56,057	\$	718,403	\$	72,387	\$	110,167	\$	52,314	\$	2,565,220
charges receivable		-		_		-		_		-		-		270,089
Other receivables		-		-		-		-		-		-		98,159
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		320,725
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-		-		7,414
Total assets	\$	-	\$	56,057	\$	718,403	\$	72,387	\$	110,167	\$	52,314	\$	3,261,607
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,900	\$	375	\$	-	\$	-	\$	434,115
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		257,075
Unearned revenue		-		-		45.000		- 275		-	. —	-		71,358
Total liabilities		-		-		15,900		375		-		-		762,548
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)														
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		7,414
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		980,605
Committed Unassigned		-		56,057		702,503		72,012		110,167		52,314		1,514,850 (3,810)
Total fund balances		-												(3,010)
(deficits)		-		56,057		702,503		72,012		110,167		52,314		2,499,059
Total liabilities and fund balances	•		•	50.057	•	740 400	•	70.007	•	440.407	•	50.044	•	0.004.007
(deficits)	3	-	\$	56,057	\$	718,403	Ъ	72,387	\$	110,167	\$	52,314	Ъ	3,261,607

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue											
		Dog License Fund		Town Aid Road Fund		Small Cities Grants		Sewer Operating Fund	R	Parks and Lecreation Activities Fund	(School Cafeteria Fund
REVENUES												
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	173,921	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	283,740
Food sales, charges												
for services		-		-		-		-		-		479,308
Fines and fees		19,240		-		-		-		-		-
Interest income		-		-		33		1,281		-		77
Sewer assessments, use and												
charges for services		-		-		-		865,650		322,667		-
Other local revenue		-		-		-		2,470		5,252		
Total revenues		19,240		173,921		33		869,401		327,919		763,125
EXPENDITURES												
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		-		-		-		780,840		-		_
Education		-		-		-		, <u>-</u>		-		820,549
Public safety		57,625		-		-		_		-		, -
Community & human services		- ,		-		-		_		329,565		_
Capital outlay		-		139,798		-		21,156		-		_
Debt service		-		-		_		,		-		_
Total expenditures		57,625		139,798		-		801,996		329,565		820,549
Revenues over												
(under) expenditures		(38,385)		34,123		33		67,405		(1,646)		(57,424)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		53,199		-		-		-		42,451		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		(20,000)		-		-
Issuance of capital lease		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing												
sources (uses)		53,199		-		-		(20,000)		42,451		
Net change in fund												
balances (deficits)		14,814		34,123		33		47,405		40,805		(57,424)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning		47,846		360,335		79		417,737		(29,416)		180,797
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), ending	\$	62,660	\$	394,458	\$	112	\$	465,142	\$	11,389	\$	123,373

			Special	Revenue				
Educational Grants Fund			Special Gifts Fund	Benefits Assessment Fund	Pay to Play	Bacon Academy Summer School	Police Special Duty	
\$ 1,036,029	\$ 627,246	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
=	-	-	-	107	-	-	-	
-	-	_	_	_	109,680	16,850	109,290	
136,600	2,711	-	114,700	-	-	-	-	
1,172,629	629,957	-	114,700	107	109,680	16,850	109,290	
_	33,721	_	4,552	_	_	_	_	
_	439,989	_	-,002	10	_	_	_	
1,135,018	-	-	1,356	-	109,680	19,075	-	
-	56,362	-	-	-	-	-	100,767	
-	52,134	-	87,998	-	-	-	-	
-	54,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1,135,018	636,371	-	93,906	10	109,680	19,075	100,767	
1,100,010	000,071		33,300	10	103,000	13,073	100,707	
37,611	(6,414)	-	20,794	97	-	(2,225)	8,523	
- -	- (5,835)	- -	- (2,451)	- -	- -	- -	- -	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	(5,835)	-	(2,451)	-	-	-	-	
37,611	(12,249)	-	18,343	97	-	(2,225)	8,523	
48,994	22,730	(3,810)	280,598	31,984	-	14,281	3,995	
\$ 86,605	\$ 10,481	\$ (3,810)	\$ 298,941	\$ 32,081	\$ -	\$ 12,056	\$ 12,518	

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), Continued NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Capital Projec				
	Johnston Building Project	2009 Bond Referendum	Capital Reserve Fund	Use of Schools	BOE Capital Reserve Fund	Debt Service	Totals
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,120,936
Food sales, charges							
for services	-	-	-	_	-	-	479,308
Fines and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,240
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,498
Sewer assessments, use and							
charges for services	-	-	-	69,525	-	-	1,493,662
Other local revenue	-	-	19,491	-	-	-	281,224
Total revenues	-	-	19,491	69,525	-	-	4,395,868
EXPENDITURES							
General government	_	_	_	_	_	_	38,273
Public works	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,220,839
Education	_	_	_	38,710	_	<u>-</u>	2,124,388
Public safety	_	_	_	-	_	_	214,754
Community & human services	_	_	_	_	_	<u>-</u>	469,697
Capital outlay	12,655	_	38,408	_	38,519	_	304,701
Debt service	12,000	_	-	_	-	49,777	49,777
Total expenditures	12,655	-	38,408	38,710	38,519	49,777	4,422,429
_							
Revenues over	(40.055)		(40.047)	00.045	(00.540)	(40.777)	(00.504)
(under) expenditures	(12,655)	=	(18,917)	30,815	(38,519)	(49,777)	(26,561)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	6,250	-	236,869	_	56,602	49,778	445,149
Transfers out	_	-	_	_	-	-	(28,286)
Issuance of capital lease	-	-	234,012	-	-	-	234,012
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	6,250	-	470,881	-	56,602	49,778	650,875
Not also as in found							
Net change in fund	(0.405)		454.004	00.045	40.000	4	004.044
balances (deficits)	(6,405)	-	451,964	30,815	18,083	1	624,314
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS),							
beginning	6,405	56,057	250,539	41,197	92,084	52,313	1,874,745
FUND BALANCES							
(DEFICITS), ending	\$ -	\$ 56,057	\$ 702,503	\$ 72,012	\$ 110,167	\$ 52,314	\$ 2,499,059

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SCHEDULE BY CATEGORY

June 30, 2013

Governmental funds capital assets:	
Land	\$ 3,432,379
Construction in process	2,271,207
Buildings	89,362,477
Improvements other than buildings	2,140,193
Machinery and equipment	12,586,550
Infrastructure	 36,388,967
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 146,181,773

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

June 30, 2013

	Land	Buildings	Improvements Other Than Buildings	Infrastructure	Machinery and Equipment	Construction in Process	Total
General government	\$ 3,432,379	\$ 2,487,509	\$ 1,381,527	\$ -	\$ 458,865	\$ -	\$ 7,760,280
Public safety	-	943,898	-	24,342	4,333,013	-	5,301,253
Public works	-	397,929	18,683	35,970,179	2,826,237	-	39,213,028
Community							
& human services	-	7,615,628	5,385	268,779	1,063,314	-	8,953,106
Education	-	77,917,513	734,598	125,667	3,905,121	-	82,682,899
Construction in process		=	-	=	=	2,271,207	2,271,207
Total	\$ 3,432,379	\$ 89,362,477	\$ 2,140,193	\$ 36,388,967	\$ 12,586,550	\$ 2,271,207	\$ 146,181,773

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Grand	Balance Uncollected	Current	Lawful (Corrections	Written-off	Transfer to	Balance To Be
List Year July 1, 2012		Levy	Additions	Deletions	Uncollectible	Suspense	Collected
1995	\$ 2,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,577)	\$ -	\$ -
1996	5,500	· -	· -	· -	-	· -	5,500
1997	10,001	_	-	_	-	-	10,001
1998	15,135	_	354	_	-	-	15,489
1999	27,989	-	-	-	-	-	27,989
2000	25,959	-	208	-	-	-	26,167
2001	33,709	-	49	-	-	-	33,758
2002	68,305	-	-	-	-	-	68,305
2003	73,588	-	-	-	-	-	73,588
2004	78,035	-	1	-	-	-	78,036
2005	105,697	-	1	(228)	-	-	105,470
2006	79,154	-	1	(12,496)	=	=	66,659
2007	89,302	-	1	(262)	-	-	89,041
2008	81,305	-	6,344	(622)	-	-	87,027
2009	160,505	-	2,229	(31,485)	-	-	131,249
2010	525,089	-	3,968	(15,530)	-	-	513,527
2011	=	34,233,819	66,353	(142,807)	=	-	34,157,365
	\$ 1,381,850	\$ 34,233,819	\$ 79,509	\$ (203,430)	\$ (2,577)	\$ -	\$ 35,489,171

Taxes		Interest		Fees		Total		Balance Uncollected June 30, 2013	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
·	124	·	577	·	-	·	701	·	5,376
	-		-		-		-		10,001
	-		-		-		-		15,489
	300		652		-		952		27,689
	463		627		-		1,090		25,704
	4,900		6,407		24		11,331		28,858
	5,527		7,997		72		13,596		62,778
	5,327		5,288		24		10,639		68,261
	4,343		4,423		48		8,814		73,693
	2,005		4,926		6		6,937		103,465
	(10,131)		1,320		48		(8,763)		76,790
	2,381		2,578		24		4,983		86,660
	6,391		3,666		96		10,153		80,636
	60,611		28,751		2,046		91,408		70,638
	371,826		77,880		3,430		453,136		141,701
	33,608,023		141,526		988		33,750,537		549,342
\$	34,062,090	\$	286,618	\$	6,806	\$	34,355,514	\$	1,427,081