Financial Report June 30, 2014

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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, 2014, 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Colchester, Connecticut as of June 30, 2014, 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 5–14, the schedules of funding progress and employer contributions on pages 51-52, the schedule of changes in the Town's net pension liability and related ratios on page 53 and budgetary comparison information on page 54 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, the combining and individual fund financial statements and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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, 2013 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2013, which contained unmodified 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 June 30, 2013 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 2013 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2013 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, 2013.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2014 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, 2014

McGladry CCP

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Town of Colchester, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited June 30, 2014

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, 2014. 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 \$72,438,032 an increase of \$2,190,140 from the previous fiscal year. Total net position of Governmental Activities at fiscal year-end was \$67,767,772 and total net position for Business-Type Activities was \$4,670,260. Of the Town's total net position at June 30, 2014, \$8,559,841 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 \$5,279,441, a decrease of \$251,349 from the prior fiscal year. Of the total General Fund fund balance as of June 30, 2014, \$4,888,372 represents unassigned fund balance of the General Fund. Unassigned General Fund fund balance represents 9.37% of total General Fund budgetary expenditures and transfers out (\$52,148,786). The Town of Colchester's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,105,542, an increase of \$398,728 from the prior fiscal year.
- The Town of Colchester's total bonded debt had a decrease of \$1,575,000 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 twelfth report issued under the new reporting model.

			Fund Financial Statements		
Type of Statements	Government-wide Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds	
Scope	Entire Town government (except fiduciary activities)	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire and parks.	Activities the Town operates similar to businesses; the water system.	Instances in which the Town administers resources on behalf of someone else such as student activity funds.	
Required financial statements	 Statement of net 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 15-16 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 \$72,438,032 at the close of the recent fiscal year.

Net position of the Town's Governmental Activities decreased approximately 3.21% to \$67,767,772 and total net position for Business-type Activities increased approximately 1.71% to \$4,670,260. The amount of \$63,878,191 (\$60,002,593 for Governmental Activities and \$3,875,598 for Business-type Activities) of combined net position at June 30, 2014, is restricted as to the purposes they can be used for or are invested in capital assets, net of related debt (buildings, roads, bridges, and so on). The remaining balance of \$8,559,841 (\$7,765,179 for Governmental Activities and \$794,662 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 (86.41%) 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, 2014 and 2013

		June 30, 2014		June 30, 2013					
		Primary Government		Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total					
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 15,870,808 75,085,740	\$ 807,997 \$ 5,722,265	16,678,805 80,808,005	\$ 14,379,206 \$ 1,092,802 \$ 15,472,008 76,079,844 5,546,636 81,626,480					
Total assets	90,956,548	6,530,262	97,486,810	90,459,050 6,639,438 97,098,488					
Deferred Inflow of Resources	297,795	-	297,795						
Current Liabilities Long-Term liabilities	1,908,971	13,335	1,922,306	2,497,641 89,655 2,587,296					
outstanding	21,577,600	1,846,667	23,424,267	22,305,279 1,958,021 24,263,300					
Total liabilities	23,486,571	1,860,002	25,346,573	24,802,920 2,047,676 26,850,596					
Net Position:	E0 700 400	2 075 500	62 506 004	E0 220 000 2 E00 045 04 025 005					
Net invested in capital assets Restricted	58,720,496	3,875,598	62,596,094	58,336,990 3,588,615 61,925,605 980.605 980.605					
Unrestricted	1,282,097 7,765,179	794,662	1,282,097 8,559,841	6,338,535 1,003,147 7,341,682					
Total Net Position	\$ 67,767,772	\$ 4,670,260 \$	72,438,032	\$ 65.656.130 \$ 4.591.762 \$ 70.247.892					

Change in Net Position. The Town's total net position increased by \$2,190,140 during the fiscal year, with net position of Governmental Activities increasing by \$2,111,642, and net position of Business-type Activities increasing by \$78,498.

	Year Ended June 30, 2014 Primary Govt.				Year Ended June 30, 2013 Primary Govt.				
	Governmental Activities			Business- Type Activities Total		Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	
		Activities		Activities	10	.aı	7 totivities	7101111103	Total
Revenues									
Program Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants and	\$	3,336,798	\$	1,065,204 \$	4,	402,002	\$ 3,259,696	\$ 1,019,958	\$ 4,279,654
Contributions Capital Grants and		21,451,411		-	21,	451,411	21,173,353	-	21,173,353
Contributions		1,059,492		-	1,	059,492	213,921	-	213,921
General Revenues:									
Property Tax		36,317,708		-	36,	317,708	34,378,658	-	34,378,658
Grants not restricted to specific programs		187,979		_		187,979	335,135	-	335,135
Unrestricted investment						·			
earnings		56,597		2,056		58,653	53,135	2,286	55,421
Miscellaneous		168,875		-		168,875	94,190	-	94,190
Transfers		10,560		-		10,560	-	-	
Total Revenues		62,589,420		1,067,260	63,	656,680	59,508,088	1,022,244	60,530,332
Expenses									
General Government		3,496,781		-		496,781	3,384,249	-	3,384,249
Public Safety		2,718,281		-		718,281	2,584,415	-	2,584,415
Public Works		4,749,933		-		749,933	4,961,813	-	4,961,813
Community and Human Services		2,095,624		-		095,624	2,008,343	-	2,008,343
Education		46,873,146		-		873,146	46,285,691	-	46,285,691
Other		-		937,770		937,770	-	865,859	865,859
Interest on long-term debt		544,013		40,432		584,445	515,997	43,537	559,534
Transfer		-		10,560		10,560			
Total Expenses		60,477,778		988,762	61,	466,540	59,740,508	909,396	60,649,904
Change in									
Net Position		2,111,642		78,498	2,	190,140	(232,420)	112,848	(119,572)
Net Position - Beginning		65,656,130		4,591,762	70,	247,892	65,888,550	4,478,914	70,367,464
Net Position - Ending	\$	67,767,772	\$	4,670,260 \$	72,	438,032	\$ 65,656,130	\$ 4,591,762	\$ 70,247,892

Governmental Activities

Approximately 58.02% of the revenues were generated from property taxes, followed by 41.30% from program revenues, which include governmental revenues for Education, then 0.30% was derived from other unrestricted grants, 0.27% from miscellaneous revenues, 0.09% from unrestricted investment earnings, and 0.02% from transfers.

Major revenue factors include:

- Receipt of Federal grant funding from Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursements for two major storms in FY 12/13.
- Receipt of State grant funding from Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP) grants to fund streetscape improvements on Lebanon Avenue in FY 12/13.
- Receipt of State grant funding for upgrades to the wireless infrastructure in various schools, and the replacement of computers in FY 13/14.
- Increase in State grant funding from Town Aid Road (TAR) to fund road improvements and the annual replacement of one Plow/Dump truck.
- Receipt of State grant funding from Local Capital Improvement Program (LOCIP) to fund road improvements in FY 13/14.
- Increased tax revenues resulting from an increase in the property tax rate of 1.48 mills.

- Increase in on-behalf payments made by the State of Connecticut to the State Teachers' Retirement System.
- Receipt of legal settlement in FY 13/14.

The Town's current levy collected tax rate was 98.37%, a decrease of 0.02% from the previous year current levy collected tax rate of 98.39%.

For governmental activities, 77.51% of the Town's expenditures relate to education, 5.78% relate to general government, 4.49% relate to public safety, 7.85% relate to public works, 3.47% relate to community and human services, and the remaining 0.90% 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 4.14% over the 2012-2013 budget, an increase in on-behalf payments made by the State of Connecticut to the State Teachers' Retirement System, and expenditures funded by a State grant for improvements to the wireless infrastructure at various schools and the replacement of computers.
- Increase in general government expenditures due to an increase in contributions to the health insurance fund.
- Increase in public safety expenditures due to contractual salary increases, increased costs from the State for the Resident Trooper Supervisor, and full year funding of the ambulance shift incentive payment program.
- Decrease in public works expenditures mainly due to expenditures incurred in FY 12/13 which were funded by FEMA reimbursement for storm events, and STEAP grants for streetscape improvements on Lebanon Avenue.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$78,498. 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 \$11,105,542, an increase from \$10,706,814 as of June 30, 2013. This increase is mainly due to the financial results in the Town's Capital Reserve Fund, as the Town has accumulated resources for future capital expenditures and the receipt of lease proceeds to finance the purchase of a Heavy Rescue Fire apparatus.

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 \$4,888,372, while total fund balance was \$5,279,441. 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 9.37% of the total general fund budgetary expenditures and transfers out.

At June 30, 2014, the Town of Colchester's General Fund unassigned fund balance increased by \$129,639 from the previous year. On the revenue side, the Town received additional building permit fees, increased tuition payments for special education students attending Colchester schools from other districts, funds from a legal settlement, and continued funding from CIRMA for a member equity

distribution. On the expenditure side, the Town had increased costs for snow removal due to an increase in the number of storm events, and increased legal costs for property assessment appeals, Heavy Rescue vehicle lease purchase financing, collective bargaining negotiations, and various personnel matters. The Town achieved savings from elimination of a position in the Town Clerk's office, vacant positions in the Highway Department and Planning & Code Administration, and reduced unemployment claims. Unexpended funds from the Education budget are reflected in assigned fund balance as these funds will be available for appropriation to the Education Capital Reserve Fund for future capital and equipment needs.

The Education Grants Fund had revenues of \$1.6 million and expenditures of \$1.55 million for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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 \$794,662. The Water Fund experienced an increase in net position of \$78,498. 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 \$231,214. These additional appropriations were for staffing coverage in the Tax Collector's office, refund of road permit fees collected in FY 11/12, full year funding of the ambulance incentive program, an employment separation agreement, a bridge feasibility study, and the appropriation of FY 11/12 unexpended Education budgeted funds to the Education Capital Reserve Fund for the purchase of evacuation chairs at Bacon Academy, and building maintenance.

Budget transfers approved during the year included additional funds for various legal matters, architectural consulting services for the Linwood Avenue Streetscape project not eligible for grant funding, Police, Fire, Highway, and Grounds Maintenance department vehicle and heavy equipment repairs, overtime for Police to provide shift coverage for paid time off leave and required training, increased cost from the State of Connecticut for Resident Trooper Supervisor, increased payroll costs for promotion of two officers, and variable rate pricing for three months for electricity combined with an 18% increase in degree days. 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, 2014, amount to \$80,808,005 (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 \$818,475 or approximately 1.0 percent.

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

- Governmental Activities
- Continuation of Energy improvements in various Town and School facilities funded by a capital lease financing.
- Road and sidewalk improvements funded by general fund appropriations and Town Aid Road grant funds.
- Replacement of a police cruiser and roadway sweeper funded by general fund appropriations and Town Aid Road grant funds.
- Upgrades to wireless infrastructure at various schools funded by State grant funds.

Town of Colchester - Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	ype Activities	Total		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Land	\$ 3,432,379	\$ 3,432,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,432,379	\$ 3,432,379	
Land Improvements	719,674	775,424	5,773	6,980	725,447	782,404	
Building. & Improvements	56,129,236	58,074,704	3,800,449	3,569,232	59,929,685	61,643,936	
Machinery & Equipment	2,928,277	2,783,959	215,808	218,602	3,144,085	3,002,561	
Infrastructure	8,687,897	8,742,171	1,700,235	1,751,822	10,388,132	10,493,993	
Construction in Process	3,188,277	2,271,207	-	-	3,188,277	2,271,207	
Total	\$ 75,085,740	\$ 76,079,844	\$ 5,722,265	\$ 5,546,636	\$ 80,808,005	\$ 81,626,480	

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 \$12,755,000 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		
	2014	2013	2014 2013	2014 2013		
General Obligation Bonds (backed by the Town)	\$ 12,755,000	\$ 14,330,000	\$ - \$ -	\$ 12,755,000 \$ 14,330,000		
Clean Water Fund Loan	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,846,667 </u>	\$ 1,846,667 \$ 1,958,021		

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 5.6% as of June 2014, which remains less than the State of Connecticut rate of 6.5% for the same time period. As of October 2014, the Town's unemployment rate decreased to 5.5% and the State's unemployment rate decreased to 6.3%. 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.

The Town has established a Building Committee for the William J. Johnston Middle School Project. Previously the voters were presented with a building project to renovate and reconstruct the Middle School as a multi-use facility (Community Center/Senior Center/Middle School). That project proposal was not approved by the voters. The project currently under review would address the educational and structural needs related only to the current use of the building as a Middle School. The Town is considering a referendum in 2015 for this project.

The Town last issued debt in June 2012 which was a refunding issue. Official statements are available on the Town's website, www.colchesterct.gov.

In February 2013, 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 2014 with the completion of water and sewer infrastructure to designated growth areas and the completion of several significant projects. 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 which permitted the Town to service a new development area to the south of the Town Center at the intersection of Route 2, Route 11 and Route 85.

Several sites were developed in 2014 utilizing the new infrastructure including a 50,000 sf State maintenance building that includes regional service facilities for trucks and machinery, as well as signage and other electrical equipment. In addition, a 40,000 sf retail development with an additional 10,000 sf building pad for expansion opened across the street from the State maintenance building. A 15,000 sf Cumberland Farms development was also approved in Westchester Village. Other smaller projects were completed in 2014, One, a Dollar General store of approximately 10,000 sf was completed in mid 2014. Another involved the rehabilitation of a large commercial center which resulted in the relocation of several retail developments.

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. One mixed use project, Settlers Green (80 units, 100,000 sf retail/service) was financed and is expected to begin construction in the Spring of 2015.

The Town also focused on maintaining a strong downtown with new programs to redevelop and strengthen central areas. The Town 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. A new Code was completed and adopted in 2014 which focused 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. The Town is also updating its Plan of Conservation and Development with an expected completion date of mid-2015.

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. Average home prices have been stable with the median sale price of \$240,000 in the top half of the State average.

The FY 2014-2015 final adopted budget of \$52,995,877 represents an increase of \$769,973 over the adopted budget for FY 2013-2014 of \$52,225,904. The budget was approved at the third referendum vote on June 24, 2014 with a property tax mil rate of 30.57. 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. The Town believes that the FY 2014-2015 budget continues to conform to program requirements, and has submitted it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

Requests for Information

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

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Primary Government					
		Sovernmental	Βι	ısiness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,196,539	\$	436,702	\$	13,633,241
Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):						
Property taxes and interest		1,255,582		-		1,255,582
Assessments		261,580		=		261,580
Accounts receivable		107,071		319,944		427,015
Intergovernmental		504,880		=		504,880
Pension asset		55,153		=		55,153
Restricted cash		460,890		=		460,890
Inventory		29,113		51,351		80,464
Capital assets, non-depreciable		6,620,656		-		6,620,656
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		68,465,084		5,722,265		74,187,349
Total assets		90,956,548		6,530,262		97,486,810
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred charges in refundings		297,795				297,795
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,348,354		13,335		1,361,689
Claims payable		504,361		-		504,361
Unearned revenues		56,256		-		56,256
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		1,940,323		113,738		2,054,061
Due in more than one year		19,637,277		1,732,929		21,370,206
Total liabilities		23,486,571		1,860,002		25,346,573
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		58,720,496		3,875,598		62,596,094
Restricted		1,282,097		J,07 J,J30 -		1,282,097
Unrestricted		7,765,179		794,662		8,559,841
Officatifolog		1,100,119		134,002		0,000,041
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	67,767,772	\$	4,670,260	\$	72,438,032

Town of Colchester, Connecticut

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense Changes in		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:	·						
General government	\$ (3,496,781)	\$ 502,081	\$ 29,641	\$ 326,355	\$ (2,638,704)	\$ -	\$ (2,638,704)
Public safety	(2,718,281)	583,576	18,794	-	(2,115,911)	-	(2,115,911)
Public works	(4,749,933)	1,160,948	=	733,137	(2,855,848)	=	(2,855,848)
Community & human services	(2,095,624)	354,941	263,441	=	(1,477,242)	=	(1,477,242)
Education	(46,873,146)	735,252	21,139,535	=	(24,998,359)	=	(24,998,359)
Interest on long-term debt	(544,013)		-	-	(544,013)	-	(544,013)
Total governmental activities	(60,477,778)	3,336,798	21,451,411	1,059,492	(34,630,077)	-	(34,630,077)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	(978,202)	1,065,204	-	-	-	87,002	87,002
Total business-type activities	(978,202)	1,065,204	-	-	-	87,002	87,002
Total primary government	\$ (61,455,980)	\$ 4,402,002	\$ 21,451,411	\$ 1,059,492	(34,630,077)	87,002	(34,543,075)
		General revenue					
		Property taxe	s ontributions not res	tricted to	36,317,708	-	36,317,708
		specific pro		anoted to	187,979	-	187,979
		Unrestricted in	nvestment earning	S	56,597	2,056	58,653
		Miscellaneous	3		168,875	-	168,875
		Transfers			10,560	(10,560)	
		Total general	revenues and tran	sfers	36,741,719	(8,504)	36,733,215
		Change in	net position		2,111,642	78,498	2,190,140
		Net position - be	eginning		65,656,130	4,591,762	70,247,892
		Net position - er	nding		\$ 67,767,772	\$ 4,670,260	\$ 72,438,032

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

			N	/lajor Funds						
		General Fund		Capital Reserve Fund	E	Educational Grants Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets										_
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances for collection losses):	\$	5,549,446	\$	1,395,745	\$	343,676	\$	4,369,964	\$	11,658,831
Property taxes		1,255,582		_		_		_		1,255,582
Assessments and user charges		1,200,002		_		_		261,580		261,580
Intergovernmental		236,997		_		102,180		165,703		504,880
Accounts receivable		26,482		_		28,844		50,764		106,090
Inventory		19,510		-		20,044		9,603		29,113
Total assets	\$	7,088,017	\$	1,395,745	\$	474,700	\$	4,857,614	\$	13,816,076
		•				·				
Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	702,526	\$	100	\$	332,753	¢	258,508	\$	1 202 997
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Φ	702,320	Ф	100	Φ	332,733	\$	•	Φ	1,293,887
Unearned revenue		702 526		100		220.752		56,256		56,256
Total liabilities		702,526		100		332,753		314,764		1,350,143
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable resources-other		1,106,050		-		-		254,341		1,360,391
Fund balances										
Nonspendable		19,510		_		_		9,603		29,113
Restricted		13,510		_		141,947		1,140,150		1,282,097
Committed		120,829		1,395,645		-		3,172,410		4,688,884
Assigned		250,730		1,000,040		_		3,172,410		250,730
Unassigned		4,888,372		_		_		(33,654)		4,854,718
Total fund balances		5,279,441		1,395,645		141,947		4,288,509		11,105,542
Total liabilities, deferred										
inflows of resources										
and fund balances	\$	7,088,017	\$	1,395,745	\$	474,700	\$	4,857,614		
Amounts repo	rtod f	or government	tal a	ctivities in the	ctata	emont of				
·		ifferent becau		cuvides in the	Siaic	SITIETIL OI				
Capital as	ssets,	net of accum	ulate	ed depreciation	n use	ed in governme	ental			
activitie	es are	not financial r	esou	urces and, the	refor	e, are not				
		ne funds.								75,085,740
Other Ion	g tern	n assets are n	ot av	ailable to pay	for c	current-period				
expend	ditures	and, therefor	e, ar	e deferred in t	he fu	unds.				1,360,391
Pension a	asset									55,153
Internal s	ervice	funds are use	ed by	y managemen	t to d	charge the cos	ts of			
health	insura	ince premiums	s to i	ndividual fund	ls. T	he assets and				
liabilitie	es of t	he internal ser	vice	funds are incl	uded	d in governme	ntal			
activitie	es in t	he statement	of ne	et position.						1,495,218
Deferred	charg	e on refunding	9							297,795
Accrued i	intere	st payable is n	ot re	ecorded in the	fund	ls				(54,467)
Long-tern	n liabi	lities, including	g boı	nds payable, a	are n	ot due and pay	yable	:		
in the c	curren	t period and th	neref	ore are not re	porte	ed in the funds				(21,577,600)
Net position o	f gove	ernmental activ	vities	3					\$	67,767,772

Town of Colchester, Connecticut

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Major Funds			
		Capital	Educational	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Reserve	Grants	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes, interest & lien fees	\$ 36,248,381	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,248,381
Intergovernmental revenues	19,727,811	-	1,445,425	864,538	22,037,774
Revenues from use of money	51,533	-	-	5,064	56,597
Fees, permits and sales	662,264	-	-	523,460	1,185,724
Charges for services and assessments	514,562	-	-	1,467,553	1,982,115
Other	238,247	104,252	164,565	494,612	1,001,676
Total revenues	57,442,798	104,252	1,609,990	3,355,227	62,512,267
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	3,387,956	-	-	23,517	3,411,473
Public safety	2,403,418	-	-	192,637	2,596,055
Public works	3,695,205	-	-	866,100	4,561,305
Community & human services	1,404,709	-	-	480,590	1,885,299
Education	43,879,506	-	1,554,648	963,396	46,397,550
Debt service	2,054,914	-	-	289,777	2,344,691
Capital outlay	-	111,900	-	1,276,716	1,388,616
Total expenditures	56,825,708	111,900	1,554,648	4,092,733	62,584,989
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	617,090	(7,648)	55,342	(737,506)	(72,722)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	_	239,900	-	687,224	927,124
Transfers out	(868,439)	,	-	(48,125)	(916,564)
Issuance of capital lease	-	460,890	-	-	460,890
Total other financing	•	,			100,000
sources (uses)	(868,439)	700,790	-	639,099	471,450
Net change in fund					
balances	(251,349)	693,142	55,342	(98,407)	398,728
FUND BALANCES, beginning	5,530,790	702,503	86,605	4,386,916	10,706,814
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 5,279,441	\$ 1,395,645	\$ 141,947	\$ 4,288,509	\$ 11,105,542

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, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different l	oecaus	se:
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	398,728
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.		(994,104)
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.		66,593
Change in pension asset		3,183
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 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.		1,377,610
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.		(389,958)
The net income of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		1,649,590

\$ 2,111,642

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Change in net position of governmental activities

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	Major Fund Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities		
				Internal Service		
	Ente	erprise Fund	Fund			
			Medical Self- Insurance Fund			
	W	ater Fund				
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	436,702	\$	1,998,598		
Accounts receivable		319,944		981		
Inventory		51,351				
Total current assets		807,997		1,999,579		
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation		5,722,265				
Total assets		6,530,262		1,999,579		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		13,335		-		
Claims payable		-		504,361		
Loan payable- current		113,738		-		
Total current liabilities		127,073		504,361		
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Loan payable		1,732,929		-		
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,732,929		-		
Total liabilities		1,860,002		504,361		
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		3,875,598		-		
Unrestricted		794,662		1,495,218		
Total net position	\$	4,670,260	\$	1,495,218		

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Major Fund	Governmental			
	Business-Type	Activities			
	Activities	Internal Service			
	Enterprise Fund	Fund			
		Medical Self-			
	Water Fund	Insurance Fund			
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water use fees and charges	\$ 1,065,204	\$ -			
Premiums	-	8,414,491			
Total operating revenues	1,065,204	8,414,491			
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Claims/operating	735,024	5,822,555			
Depreciation	202,746	 -			
Administration	· -	942,471			
Total operating expenses	937,770	6,765,026			
Operating income	127,434	1,649,465			
NONODEDATING DEVENUES (EVDENCES)					
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income	2,056	125			
	(40,432)	125			
Interest expense Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(38,376)	125			
Total honoperating revenue (expenses)	(30,370)	123			
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	(10,560)				
Total transfers out	(10,560)	-			
Change in fund net position	78,498	1,649,590			
FUND NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning	4,591,762	(154,372)			
FUND NET POSITION , ending	\$ 4,670,260	\$ 1,495,218			

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Rusiness-Type Activities Internal Servit Fund Medical Self Insurance Fur Fund Medical Self Insurance Fur Fund Medical Self Insurance Fur Self Insurance Fur		1	Major Fund	G	Governmental		
Activities Enterprise Fund Fund Fund Fund Medical Self Insurance Fund Medical Self Self-735			Business-Type		Activities Internal Service		
Enterprise Fund Fund Medical Self							
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Medical Self Insurance Fund Cash received from charges for services \$ 1,064,518 \$ 8,414,4 Cash paid to vendors and beneficiaries (807,783) (6,775,2 Net cash provided by operating activities 256,735 1,639,2 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities (378,375) 1,639,2 Purchase of capital assets (50,992) 9 Interest paid (50,992) 9 Principal payments of debt (111,354) 9 Principal payments of debt (111,354) 9 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (540,721) 5 Interest on cash and cash equivalents 2,056 1 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (281,930) 1,639,3 Cash and Cash Equivalents 2,056 1 Beginning 718,632 359,2 Ending \$ 436,702 \$ 1,998,5 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash 9 Provided by Operating Activities 202,746 Operating income \$ 127,434 \$		En					
Cash Flows From Operating Activities \$ 1,064,518 \$ 8,414,44 Cash received from charges for services \$ 1,064,518 \$ 8,414,44 Cash paid to vendors and beneficiaries (807,783) (6,775,20) Net cash provided by operating activities 256,735 1,639,20 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities (378,375) 1,639,20 Purchase of capital assets (50,992) (50,992) Interest paid (540,721) 1,056 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (540,721) 1,056 Interest on cash and cash equivalents 2,056 1; Interest on cash and cash equivalents (281,930) 1,639,30 Cash and Cash Equivalents (281,930) 1,639,30 Beginning 718,632 359,20 Ending \$ 436,702 \$ 1,998,50 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,40 Provided by Operating Activities \$ 202,746 \$ 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: \$ 202,746 \$ 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: \$ 3,56					ledical Self-		
Cash received from charges for services \$ 1,064,518 (807,783) (6,775,200) \$ 8,414,400 Cash paid to vendors and beneficiaries 256,735 1,639,200 Net cash provided by operating activities Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets (378,375) (50,992) Principal payments of debt (111,354) (50,992) Principal payments of debt financing activities (540,721) (540,721) Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on cash and cash equivalents 2,056 1. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (281,930) 1,639,30 Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning 718,632 359,20 Ending 718,632 359,20 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,40 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net 202,746 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: (686) (99 Decrease in inventories		\	Nater Fund				
Cash received from charges for services \$ 1,064,518 (807,783) (6,775,200) \$ 8,414,400 Cash paid to vendors and beneficiaries 256,735 1,639,200 Net cash provided by operating activities Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets (378,375) (50,992) Principal payments of debt (111,354) (50,992) Principal payments of debt financing activities (540,721) (540,721) Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on cash and cash equivalents 2,056 1. Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (281,930) 1,639,30 Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning 718,632 359,20 Ending 718,632 359,20 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,40 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net 202,746 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: (686) (99 Decrease in inventories	Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Net cash provided by operating activities 256,735 1,639,22 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities (378,375) (50,992) Purchase of capital assets (50,992) (50,992) Principal payments of debt (111,354) (540,721) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (540,721) (540,721) Cash Flows From Investing Activities 2,056 1: Interest on cash and cash equivalents (281,930) 1,639,33 Cash and Cash Equivalents (281,930) 1,639,33 Ending 718,632 359,25 Ending 718,632 359,25 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash 718,632 359,25 Reconciliation of Operating Activities 3127,434 1,649,44 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 202,746 Depreciation 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: (686) (99,44) Increase in accounts receivable (686) (99,44) Decrease in inventories 3,561 (76,320)		\$	1,064,518	\$	8,414,491		
Net cash provided by operating activities 256,735 1,639,22 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities (378,375) (50,992) Purchase of capital assets (50,992) (50,992) Principal payments of debt (111,354) (540,721) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (540,721) (540,721) Cash Flows From Investing Activities 2,056 1: Interest on cash and cash equivalents (281,930) 1,639,33 Cash and Cash Equivalents (281,930) 1,639,33 Ending 718,632 359,25 Ending 718,632 359,25 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash 718,632 359,25 Reconciliation of Operating Activities 3127,434 1,649,44 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 202,746 Depreciation 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: (686) (99,44) Increase in accounts receivable (686) (99,44) Decrease in inventories 3,561 (76,320)	Cash paid to vendors and beneficiaries		(807,783)		(6,775,263)		
Purchase of capital assets (378,375) Interest paid (50,992) Principal payments of debt (111,354) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (540,721) Cash Flows From Investing Activities 2,056 1: Interest on cash and cash equivalents 2,056 1: Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (281,930) 1,639,3: Cash and Cash Equivalents 718,632 359,2: Ending 718,632 359,2: Ending \$ 436,702 \$ 1,998,5: Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 202,743 \$ 1,649,44 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (686) (90,000) Decrease in inventories 3,561 40,000 Decrease in accounts payable (76,320) 1,763,200	Net cash provided by operating activities		256,735		1,639,228		
Interest paid	Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Interest paid	•		(378, 375)		=		
Principal payments of debt (111,354) Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (540,721) Cash Flows From Investing Activities 2,056 11 Interest on cash and cash equivalents (281,930) 1,639,33 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (281,930) 1,639,33 Cash and Cash Equivalents 718,632 359,23 Ending \$ 436,702 \$ 1,998,53 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities 202,743 \$ 1,649,44 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	•		, ,		-		
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (540,721) Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on cash and cash equivalents 2,056 1: Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (281,930) 1,639,33 Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning 718,632 359,23 Ending 718,632 359,23 Ending \$436,702 \$1,998,53 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income \$127,434 \$1,649,44 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (686) (96, 196, 196, 196, 196, 196, 196, 196, 1	·				-		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities (540,721) Interest on cash and cash equivalents 2,056 1: Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (281,930) 1,639,38 Cash and Cash Equivalents 718,632 359,28 Ending 718,632 359,28 Ending \$ 436,702 \$ 1,998,58 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,44 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (686) (99,000) Decrease in inventories 3,561 4,000) Decrease in accounts payable (76,320) 1,000,000 1,0			(, ,	-			
Interest on cash and cash equivalents 2,056 1: Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (281,930) 1,639,35 Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning 718,632 359,25 Ending 718,632 \$ 1,998,55 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,45 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (686) (96, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10			(540,721)		-		
Interest on cash and cash equivalents 2,056 1: Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (281,930) 1,639,35 Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning 718,632 359,25 Ending 718,632 \$ 1,998,55 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,45 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (686) (96, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10	Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning 718,632 359,22 Ending \$436,702 \$1,998,55 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income \$127,434 \$1,649,44 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (686) (966) Decrease in inventories 3,561 Decrease in accounts payable (76,320)			2,056		125		
Beginning 718,632 359,24 Ending \$ 436,702 \$ 1,998,55 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,44 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (686) (966) Decrease in inventories 3,561 Decrease in accounts payable (76,320)	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(281,930)		1,639,353		
Beginning 718,632 359,22 Ending \$ 436,702 \$ 1,998,52 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,44 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: \$ 202,746 \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,44 Changes in assets and liabilities: \$ 202,746 \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,44 Changes in assets and liabilities: \$ 202,746 \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,44 Changes in accounts receivable \$ 3,561 \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,44 Decrease in inventories \$ 3,561 \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,44 Decrease in accounts payable \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,44<	, , ,		, ,				
Ending \$ 436,702 \$ 1,998,500 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,400 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (686) (960) Decrease in inventories 3,561 Decrease in accounts payable (76,320)	•						
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,445 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation \$ 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable \$ (686) \$ (966) Decrease in inventories \$ 3,561 Decrease in accounts payable \$ (76,320)	Beginning		718,632		359,245		
Provided by Operating Activities Operating income \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,44 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (686) (986) Decrease in inventories 3,561 Decrease in accounts payable (76,320)	Ending	\$	436,702	\$	1,998,598		
Operating income \$ 127,434 \$ 1,649,44 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (686) (966) Decrease in inventories 3,561 Decrease in accounts payable (76,320)	Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash						
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (686) (990) Decrease in inventories 3,561 Decrease in accounts payable (76,320)	Provided by Operating Activities						
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (686) (966) Decrease in inventories 3,561 Decrease in accounts payable (76,320)	Operating income	\$	127,434	\$	1,649,465		
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 202,746 Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable (686) (966) Decrease in inventories 3,561 Decrease in accounts payable (76,320)	Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net						
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in inventories Decrease in accounts payable (686) (99) (76,320)							
Changes in assets and liabilities: Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in inventories Decrease in accounts payable (686) (99) (76,320)	, , , ,		202,746		-		
Increase in accounts receivable (686) (992) Decrease in inventories 3,561 Decrease in accounts payable (76,320)	·		, -				
Decrease in inventories 3,561 Decrease in accounts payable (76,320)	Increase in accounts receivable		(686)		(981)		
Decrease in accounts payable (76,320)			` ,		-		
					-		
Decrease in claims payable (9,2)	Decrease in claims payable		-		(9,256)		
Net cash provided by operating activities \$ 256,735 \$ 1,639,25	Net cash provided by operating activities	_\$	256,735	\$	1,639,228		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

			F	Private		
		Pension	Р	urpose		Agency
		Trust Fund	Tru	ust Fund		Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	463	\$	336,009
Investments	1,287,557			-		
Total assets		1,287,557		463		336,009
LIABILITIES						
Amounts held for student activities and other		-		-		336,009
Total liabilities		-		-		336,009
Net Position Restricted for Pension						
Benefits and Other Purposes	\$	1,287,557	\$	463	\$	-

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	-	Pension Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS					
Contributions					
Employee	\$	86,864	\$	-	
Employer		105,624		-	
Total contributions		192,488		-	
Investment Income Net appreciation in fair value of investments Investment income		149,423 149,423		<u>-</u>	
Total additions and change in net position		341,911			
Net Position Held in Trust					
Beginning of year		945,646		463	
End of year	\$	1,287,557	\$	463	

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.

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.

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).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 Capital Reserve Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of vehicles and equipment which are financed by General Fund appropriations and capital lease proceeds.

The Educational Grants Fund accounts for and reports financial resources to be used for the grants associated with education.

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, capital lease 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

<u>Property Taxes</u>: 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.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u>: The Town considers all highly liquid investments and those investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

<u>Allowances for Doubtful Accounts</u>: Accounts and notes receivable, including property taxes receivable, are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately \$1,443,000. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based upon collection history and analysis of creditor's ability to pay.

<u>Investments</u>: 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.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Capital Assets	Years
D 4.5	40.50
Buildings	40-50
Building improvements	20
Distribution and collection systems	50-100
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Machinery and equipment	5-20

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

<u>Compensated Absences</u>: 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.

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u>: 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 are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, 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.

<u>Restricted Assets</u>: At June 30, 2014 the Town had \$460,890 in restricted assets. The amount relates to unspent capital lease proceeds.

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>: In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding in this manner in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on debt refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, grants and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension Accounting:

<u>Pension Trust Fund</u>: 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u>: 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.

Other Post-Employment Obligations (OPEB) Accounting:

<u>OPEB Plan</u>: 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 OPEB obligation, the cumulative difference between annual OPEB cost and the Town's contributions to the plan since July 1, 2008, is calculated on an actuarial basis consistent with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45. The OPEB obligation (OPEB) is recorded as a non-current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

Funding Policy: The Town makes annual contributions based on management decisions.

<u>Fund Equity and Net Position</u>: 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Bonds payable	\$ 12,755,000
Bond premium, net of amortization	384,301
Capital lease obligation	3,523,738
Landfill closure costs	150,000
Compensated absences	3,156,878
OPEB obligation	 1,607,683
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position – governmental activities	\$ 21,577,600

Notes to Financial Statements

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

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	\$ 2,412,254
Depreciation expense	(3,394,372)
Loss on disposal	 (11,986)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (994,104)

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 Principal repayments Net amortization of premiums and deferred losses	\$ (460,890) 1,827,686 10,814
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,377,610

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	\$ (91,266)
Landfill closure	15,000
Accrued interest	(37,822)
OPEB obligation	 (275,870)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (389,958)

Notes to Financial Statements

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.

Investments: 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. 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.

Interest Rate Risk: 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, 2014, approximately \$7,640,000 of the Town's bank balance of approximately \$10,386,000 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

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

Cash, cash equivalents and investments of the Town consist of the following at June 30, 2014:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 9,777,734
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment fund	4,633,409
Cutwater-Connecticut CLASS Plus	19,460
Total cash and cash equivalents	14,430,603
Investments	
Pension Trust Funds:	
Mutual Funds	1,287,557
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 15,718,160

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

Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,094,131
Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	336,472
Investments	1,287,557
	1,624,029
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$ 15,718,160

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

		Investment Maturities (in Years)
	Fair	Less Than
	Value	1 Year
Pooled Income Funds	\$ 4,652,869	\$ 4,652,869

Notes to Financial Statements

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

<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	Po	ooled Income Fund
State Short-Term Investment Fund Cutwater-Connecticut CLASS Plus	AAAm AAAm	\$	4,633,409 19,460
		\$	4,652,869

Note 4. Unearned Revenue/Deferred Inflows of Resources

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources 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 inflows reported in the governmental funds and governmental activities were as follows:

	Deferred Inflows			
General Fund				
Taxes and accrued interest on delinquent property taxes	\$ 1,106,050	\$	-	
Nonmajor Funds				
Assessments receivable	222,341		-	
Grants and other	32,000		56,256	
Total	\$ 1,360,391	\$	56,256	

Note 5. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Transfers In			ansfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	(868,439)
Capital Reserve Fund		239,900		-
Water Fund		-		(10,560)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		687,224		(48,125)
Total	\$	927,124	\$	(927,124)

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, and capital lease debt service payments.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 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	917,070		-	3,188,277
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		5,703,586	917,070		-	6,620,656
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Improvements other than buildings		2,140,193	3,800		-	2,143,993
Buildings		89,362,477	8,124		=	89,370,601
Machinery and equipment		12,586,550	703,787		(340,548)	12,949,789
Infrastructure		36,388,967	779,473		-	37,168,440
Total capital assets being depreciated		140,478,187	1,495,184		(340,548)	141,632,823
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Improvements other than buildings		1,364,769	59,550		-	1,424,319
Buildings		31,287,773	1,953,592		_	33,241,365
Machinery and equipment		9,802,591	547,483		(328,562)	10,021,512
Infrastructure		27,646,796	833,747		(020,002)	28,480,543
Total accumulated depreciation		70,101,929	3,394,372		(328,562)	73,167,739
rotal accumulated depreciation		70,101,323	3,334,372		(320,302)	73,107,733
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		70,376,258	(1,899,188)		(11,986)	68,465,084
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	76,079,844	\$ (982,118)	\$	(11,986)	\$ 75,085,740
		Beginning Balance	Increases	С)ecreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities						
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$	5,000,138	\$ 356,000	\$	-	\$ 5,356,138
Machinery and equipment		357,140	22,375		-	379,515
Improvements other than buildings		25,591	-		-	25,591
Infrastructure		3,232,929	-		-	3,232,929
Total capital assets, being depreciated		8,615,798	378,375		-	8,994,173
		0,010,100	,			
Less accumulated depreciation for:		0,010,700				
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings		1,430,906	124,783		-	1,555,689
·		·	·		- -	1,555,689 163,707
Buildings Machinery and equipment		1,430,906 138,538	124,783 25,169		- - -	163,707
Buildings		1,430,906 138,538 18,611	124,783 25,169 1,207		- - - -	163,707 19,818
Buildings Machinery and equipment Improvements other than buildings	_	1,430,906 138,538	124,783 25,169		- - - -	163,707
Buildings Machinery and equipment Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure	<u> </u>	1,430,906 138,538 18,611 1,481,107	124,783 25,169 1,207 51,587		- - - -	163,707 19,818 1,532,694

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	103,431
Public works		971,007
Public safety		171,019
Community & human services		260,677
Education		1,888,238
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	3,394,372
Business-type Activities		
Water Fund	\$	202,746

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		ncreases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities	24.4	-		200.00000	24.400	0.10 1.00.
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 14,330,000	\$	-	\$ (1,575,000)	\$ 12,755,000	\$ 1,550,000
Bond premium	432,339		-	(48,038)	384,301	-
Capital lease obligation	3,315,534		460,890	(252,686)	3,523,738	280,617
Landfill post-closure monitoring	165,000		-	(15,000)	150,000	15,000
Compensated absences	3,065,612		91,266	=	3,156,878	94,706
OPEB obligation	 1,331,813		275,870	=	1,607,683	<u> </u>
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 22,640,298	\$	828,026	\$ (1,890,724)	\$ 21,577,600	\$ 1,940,323
Business-type Activities						
CWF loans	1,958,021		-	(111,354)	1,846,667	113,738
Business-type long-term liabilities	\$ 1,958,021	\$	-	\$ (111,354)	\$ 1,846,667	\$ 113,738

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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, 2014 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%	\$ 540,000
\$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%	7,760,000
\$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%	4,455,000
Total general obligation bonds payable	\$ 12,755,000

The following is a summary as of June 30, 2014, of the future principal and interest requirements for the Town's general obligation bonds:

	Principal	Interest	Total
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
2020-2024	4,600,000	379,255	4,979,255
2025	540,000	12,420	552,420
Total	\$ 12,755,000	\$ 1,995,350	\$ 14,750,350

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

<u>Capital Leases</u>: The Town owns various vehicles and equipment with an approximate carrying value of \$3,302,000 which were acquired under capital lease arrangements. The Town is required under these agreements to make the following annual lease payments:

2015	\$ 345,374
2016	349,374
2017	401,775
2018	360,225
2019	360,225
Thereafter	2,096,854
Total payments	3,913,827
Less interest	(390,089)
Present value of minimum payments	\$ 3,523,738

The Town received Clean Water Fund Project loans that are recorded as a loan payable in the Water Fund. The balance at June 30, 2014 is \$1,846,667. These loans accrue interest at 2%. The following is a summary as of June 30, 2014, of the future principal and interest payments on these loans:

	Principal	Interest	Total		
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	
2020-2024	659,877	99,055		758,932	
2025-2029	593,224	26,570		619,794	
Total	\$ 1,846,667	\$ 290,992	\$	2,137,659	

<u>Prior Year's Debt Defeasance</u>: 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 7. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

<u>Debt Limitation</u>: The Town's statement of debt limitation under Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-434(b) as of June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2014

\$ 36,217,263

Reimbursement for revenue loss:

Tax relief for elderly

48,326

Base

\$ 36,265,589

The Connecticut General Statutes provides that total authorized debt of the Town shall not exceed seven times the above base cash receipts of \$36,265,589 or \$253,859,123 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	\$ 81,597,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4-1/2 times base	-	163,195,150	-	=	-
3-3/4 times base	-	-	135,995,959	-	-
3-1/4 times base	-	-	-	117,863,164	-
3 times base		-	-	-	108,796,767
Total debt limitation Debt as defined by statute:	81,597,575	163,195,150	135,995,959	117,863,164	108,796,767
Bonds payable (1)	2,398,400	10,356,600	-	-	-
Authorized and unissued	140,000	63,741	-	-	
Total indebtedness	2,538,400	10,420,341	-	-	
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and		•			
authorized debt	\$ 79,059,175	\$ 152,774,809	\$ 135,995,959	\$ 117,863,164	\$ 108,796,767

⁽¹⁾ Clean Water Fund financing totaling \$1,846,667 are excluded from this calculation pursuant to Connecticut General Statutes.

<u>Bonds Authorized but Unissued</u>: Total authorized but unissued debt at June 30, 2014 consists of the following:

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Contingencies

<u>Lawsuits</u>: 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

<u>Police Department Defined Benefit Plan</u>: The Town contributes to a defined benefit pension plan - the Town of Colchester Police Department 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.

<u>Plan Administration:</u> The general administration and management of the Town of Colchester Police Department Retirement Plan and the responsibility for carrying out the provision of the plan shall be placed with the Colchester Retirement Board. Members of the Board are appointed by the Board of Selectmen (BOS) consisting of the following: representative of BOS, representative of Board of Finance, Town Treasurer, and two members who shall be electors of the Town who possess relevant experience in government finance or retirement systems. The Chief Financial Officer shall be nonvoting, ex officio member.

1. Classes of Employees Covered

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
Total	10
Iotal	10

2. Benefit Provisions

a. Benefit Provisions

The Town contributes to the Town of Colchester Police Department Retirement 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 Voya Financial. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Pension Fund (Continued)

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.

b. <u>Funding Policy</u>

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 Police Department Retirement Plan for the current year were:

Annual required contribution	\$ 101,215
Interest on net pension obligation	(3,898)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	5,124
Annual pension cost	102,441
Contributions made	105,624
Increase in net pension asset	(3,183)
Net pension asset, July 1, 2013	(51,970)
Net pension asset, June 30, 2014	\$ (55,153)

Three Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset
06/30/12	\$74,439	135.7%	\$(46,829)
06/30/13	83,180	106.2%	(51,970)
06/30/14	102,441	103.1%	(55,153)

4. Schedule of Funding Progress

	Actuarial		Actuarial					Percentage
Actuarial	Value of		Accrued		Unfunded	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Li	iability (AAL)	P	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

Note 9. Pension Fund (Continued)

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%

Investments:

<u>Investment policy</u>: The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Colchester Retirement Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. The following was the adopted allocation policy as of June 30, 2014.

	Pension Funds
	Target
Asset Class	Allocation %
Cash	4.00%
Equities	64.00%
Fixed Income	32.00%

Rate of Return: For the year ended June 30, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 14.47%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability of the Town: The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Net Pension Liability	Ju	ine 30, 2014
Total Pension Liability	\$	1,583,823
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,287,557
Net Pension Liability	\$	296,266
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability		81.29%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	662,403
Net pension Liability as % of Covered Payroll		44.73%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Pension Fund (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions (GASB 67)</u>: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2012, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3.00%

Salary Increases: 5.00% (3.5% cost-of living, 1.5% steps)

Investment Return: 7.5%, compounded annually, net of investment expenses

Actuarial Funding Method: Entry Age Normal

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with no collar adjustments, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2012, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and then was projected forward to the measurement date June 30, 2014. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end.

<u>Discount Rate</u>: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Assumed Rate of Return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of returns for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2012, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Portfolio	Weighted
Cash	0.50%	0.02%
Equities	5.25%	3.36%
Fixed Income	2.00%	0.64%
Total Weighted Average Real Return		4.02%
Long-Term Inflation Expectation		3.00%
Long-Term Expected Nominal Return		7.02%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Pension Fund (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>: The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

			7.50%				
	1%	Decrease	Dis		19	% Increase	
		6.50%		7.50%		8.50%	
Pension Liability	\$	614,174	\$	296,266	\$	42,745	

<u>Defined Contribution Retirement Savings Plan</u>: 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 \$4,592,000 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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.

<u>Post Employment Benefits</u>: 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

<u>Plan Description</u>: 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, 2013.

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, 2013, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	26
Active plan members	399
Total	425

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:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Employer C				Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012	\$	459,870 431,000 470,219	\$	184,000 142,000 204,000	40.0% 32.9% 43.4%	\$ 1,607,683 1,331,813 1,042,813
OPEB Obligation:						
Annual required contribution Interest on net pension ob Adjustment of ARC Annual OPEB cost Contributions made Increase in net OPEB liab	ligation					\$ 462,000 53,273 (55,403) 459,870 184,000 275,870
Net OPEB obligation, beginner of the Net OPEB obligation, end	•	year				\$ 1,331,813 1,607,683

Notes to Financial Statements

Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued) Note 10.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

						UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			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)
uly 1, 2013	_	6,179,000	(6,179,000)	_	\$ 23,807,000	26%

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, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value

Amortization Method: Level Percent of Pay Closed 30 Years - decreasing

Remaining Amortization Period

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%	

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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 \$5,832,000 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

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	Claims Pa		
	 July 1	Estimates		Paid		June 30,	
2013-2014	\$ 513,617	\$	5,822,555	\$ 5,831,811	\$	504,361	
2012-2013	\$ 516,634	\$	6,302,611	\$ 6,305,628	\$	513,617	

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

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 \$150,000 (\$15,000 per year for 10 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			Capital Reserve Fund		ducational Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Fund balances (Deficits): Non-spendable:								
Inventory	\$	19,510	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,603
Restricted:								
General government		-		-		-		74,138
Education		-		-		141,947		33,859
Community & human services		=		-		-		291,982
Public safety		-		-		-		67,410
Capital outlay		-		=		-		672,761
		-		-		141,947		1,140,150
Committed:								
General government		78,254		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		91,013
Capital outlay		30,000		1,395,645		-		2,463,863
Education		-		-		-		96,927
Community & human services		6,800		-		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		12,115
Public works		5,775		-		-		508,492
		120,829		1,395,645		-		3,172,410
Assigned:								
General government		385		_		-		-
Public works		3,900		-		-		-
Education		246,445		-		-		-
		250,730		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		4,888,372		-		-		(33,654)
Total fund balance	\$	5,279,441	\$	1,395,645	\$	141,947	\$	4,288,509

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 13. Fund Balance (Continued)

Fund Deficits: The following funds had fund deficits as of June 30, 2014:

Miscellaneous Grants	\$ 29,844
Adult Education	\$ 3,810

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 yet determined the effect that the above GASB statements will have on the financial statements, but GASB Statement No. 68 will have an impact due to the recording of the net pension liability.

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and its amendment, GASB Statement No. 71, will be effective on July 1, 2014. This statement revises and establishes new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. Among other requirements, Statement No. 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time and calls for immediate recognition of more pension expense than is currently required.

GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, will be effective on July 1, 2014. This statement provides guidance for determining whether a specific government combination is a government merger, acquisition, or a transfer of operations, which will improve accounting for mergers and acquisitions among state and local governments.

Accounting Standards Adopted in the Current Year:

GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, was implemented as of July 1, 2013. This statement clarified the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. As a result of the adoption of this standard, deferred amounts on refundings were required to be reclassified to Deferred Outflows of Resources. In addition, amounts previously classified as unavailable revenue were reclassified as deferred inflows of resources.

GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, issued in June 2012, was effective for the Town as of July 1, 2013. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, and Statement 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 implementation of this statement did not have a material impact on the Town's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, became effective on July 1, 2013. This statement provides guidance to governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the Town's financial statements.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions – Pension Trust June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension Trust

			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	iaic oi i aiid	ııı ı <u>g</u>	riogress	1 CIIC	non mas		
				Actuarial						UAAL as a
		Actuarial		Accrued						Percentage
	V	aluation of	Lia	ability (AAL)	Į	Jnfunded	ı	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Actuarial		Assets	E	Entry Age	A	AL (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

					<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>					
	Year	Ad	Actuarially Actual		Actual	C	Contribution			Contribution as
	Ended	De	etermined	E	Employer	Deficiency (Excess)			Covered	a % of
	June 30,	Co	ntribution	Co	ntribution			Payroll		Covered Payroll
	2006	\$	32,201	\$	37,000	\$	(4,799)	\$	384,243	9.63%
	2007		44,587		41,689		2,898		397,531	10.49%
	2008		44,587		48,252		(3,665)		410,312	11.76%
	2009		45,732		64,866		(19,134)		557,408	11.64%
	2010		77,704		80,798		(3,094)		550,743	14.67%
	2011		93,178		86,428		6,750		421,643	20.50%
	2012		74,068		101,034		(26,966)		571,675	17.67%
	2013		82,202		88,321		(6,119)		633,878	13.93%
	2014		101,215		105,624		(4,409)		662,403	15.95%

Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions - OPEB June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Schedule of Funding Progress - OPEB

				_		Unfunded					UAL as a	
	Actu	arial				Accrued					Percentage	
Actuarial	Valu	e of		Accrued		Liability	F	unded		Covered	of Covered	
Valuation Assets		ets		Liability		(UAL) Ratio		Ratio	Payroll		Payroll	
Date	(a	ı)	(b)		(b-a)		(a/b)			(C)	((b-a)/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	
July 1, 2013		-		6,179,000		(6,179,000)		-	\$	23,807,000	26%	

_	Ochedaic of Employer Contributions Of EB									
Annual										
	Year Ended		Required	Percentage						
	June 30,	С	ontribution	Contributed						
	2009	\$	413,000	35.4%						
	2010		413,000	40.9%						
	2011		440,000	40.5%						
	2012		468,000	43.6%						
	2013		431,000	32.9%						
	2014		462,000	39.8%						

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Fiscal Year June 30, 2014

		2014
Changes in Net Pension Liability		
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$	178,216
Interest on total pension liability		106,587
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)		234,034
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(356,174)
Net change in total pension liability		162,663
Total Pension Liability, beginning		1,421,160
Total pension liability, ending (a)	_	1,583,823
Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	\$	105,624
Member contributions		86,864
Investment income net of investment expenses		149,423
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		341,911
Fiduciary Net Position, beginning		945,646
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)		1,287,557
Net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	<u> </u>	296,266
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		81.29%
Covered payroll	\$	662,403
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		44.73%

NOTE: As 2014 is the implementation year, only 2014 information is available.

Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2014 unaudited

			Actual	Variance With
	Budgete	d Amounts	Budgetary	Final Budget Positive
	Original	(Negative)		
REVENUES	Ŭ			, ,
Property taxes, interest and lien fees	\$ 36,304,295	\$ 36,304,295	\$ 36,248,381	\$ (55,914)
Intergovernmental revenues	14,752,459	14,752,459	14,789,718	37,259
Revenues from the use of money	52,500	52,500	51,533	(967)
Charges for services	486,500	486,500	514,562	28,062
Licenses, permits and fees	588,820	588,820	662,264	73,444
Other revenues	41,330	41,330	241,231	199,901
Total revenues	52,225,904	52,225,904	52,507,689	281,785
EXPENDITURES				
General government	3,516,486	3,427,988	3,386,891	41,097
Public works	3,145,849	3,333,633	3,331,094	2,539
Public safety	2,334,112	2,426,883	2,396,650	30,233
Community and human services	1,436,721	1,434,298	1,403,656	30,642
Education	39,076,054	39,076,054	38,872,262	203,792
Debt service	2,093,641	2,054,943	2,054,914	29
Total expenditures	51,602,863	51,753,799	51,445,467	308,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	623,041	472,105	1,062,222	590,117
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				_
Transfers out	(623,041)	(703,319)	(703,319)	-
Total other financing (uses)	(623,041)	(703,319)	(703,319)	-
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other				
financing uses	\$ -	\$ (231,214)	\$ 358,903	\$ 590,117

See Note to the Required Supplementary Information.

Note to Required Supplementary Information *Unaudited*

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town's general budget policies are as follows:

<u>General Fund</u>: 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	\$	52,507,689
Prior year encumbrances cancelled		(2,984)
Excess cost revenue net against expenditures		346,093
On-behalf payments paid directly by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System	_	4,592,000
Revenues and transfers, GAAP basis	\$	57,442,798

Note to Required Supplementary Information Unaudited

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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	\$ 52,148,786
On-behalf payments paid directly by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System	4,592,000
Excess cost revenue net against expenditures	346,093
Encumbrances: June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014	654,206 (46,938)
Expenditures and transfers, GAAP basis	\$ 57,694,147

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.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u>: 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.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Other Schedules

General Fund Balance Sheet

June 30, 2014 With Comparative Amounts for 2013

	 2014		2013
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,549,446	\$	5,992,880
Property taxes and interest receivable, net	1,255,582		1,155,988
Other receivables	26,482		16,804
Inventory	19,510		28,351
Grants receivable	 236,997		117,828
Total assets	\$ 7,088,017	\$	7,311,851
Liabilities			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 702,526	\$	744,338
Total liabilities	702,526		744,338
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Unavailable resources	 1,106,050		1,036,723
Fund Balance			
Nonspendable prepaids			
Nonspendable inventory	19,510		28,351
Committed	120,829		44,936
Assigned	250,730		698,770
Unassigned	4,888,372		4,758,733
Total fund balance	5,279,441	\$ 5,992,8 1,155,9 16,8 28,3 117,8 \$ 7,311,8 \$ 744,3 744,3 1,036,7 28,3 44,9 698,7 4,758,7 5,530,7	5,530,790
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources fund balance	\$ 7,088,017	\$	7,311,851

General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources and Uses - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	IΔm	ounts		Actual Budgetary		riance With nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	•	Basis	(Negative)
PROPERTY TAXES	Original		i iiidi		Baoio		110gaaro)
Current year levy	\$ 35,829,295	\$	35,829,295	\$	35,565,318	\$	(263,977)
Prior years levy	325,000		325,000		435,552		110,552
Interest and lien fees	150,000		150,000		247,511		97,511
Total property taxes	36,304,295		36,304,295		36,248,381		(55,914)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL							
State of Connecticut:							
In lieu of taxes	-		-		52,351		52,351
Elderly circuit breaker	56,900		56,900		48,326		(8,574)
Disability exemption	2,000		2,000		1,894		(106)
Additional veteran exemption	7,000		7,000		7,960		960
Municipal Aid Adjustment	228,664		228,664		-		(228,664)
Emergency Management	3,905		3,905		-		(3,905)
Local Capital Improvement Program	181,560		181,560		236,997		55,437
Mashantucket Pequot/Mohegan Grant	9,470		9,470		67,828		58,358
Distribution to towns	16,000		16,000		9,620		(6,380)
Youth Services Grant	18,750		18,750		18,833		83
Library Grant	 4,400		4,400		5,702		1,302
Total State of Connecticut	528,649		528,649		449,511		(79,138)
Education:							
Special Education	450,000		450,000		400,878		(49,122)
Education cost sharing	13,773,810		13,773,810		13,752,393		(21,417)
School transportation	 -		-		186,936		186,936
Total education	14,223,810		14,223,810		14,340,207		116,397
Total intergovernmental	 14,752,459		14,752,459		14,789,718		37,259
REVENUES FROM USE OF MONEY							
Investment income	 52,500		52,500		51,533		(967)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES							
Ambulance	475,000		475,000		503,355		28,355
Recreation	11,500		11,500		11,207		(293)
Total charges for services	486,500		486,500		514,562		28,062

(Continued)

General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources and Uses - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual, (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budgeted	l Am			Actual Budgetary		ariance With Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis		(Negative)
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES	_		_		_		_	
Fire Marshal inspection fees	\$	200	\$	200	\$	527	\$	327
Sports licenses		520		520		496		(24)
Transfer station fees		135,000		135,000		128,152		(6,848)
Conservation Commission fees		5,500		5,500		3,480		(2,020)
Road inspection fees		4,100		4,100		6,638		2,538
Building code fees		170,000		170,000		232,293		62,293
Conveyance tax		108,000		108,000		133,384		25,384
Zoning and planning fees		12,000		12,000		12,950		950
Zoning appeal fees		1,000		1,000		300		(700)
Copier fees - Tax Collector		150		150		282		132
Copier fees - Assessor		1,100		1,100		933		(167)
Copier fees - Town Clerk		15,200		15,200		16,160		960
Copier fees - Planning & Code Administration		200		200		292		92
Town Clerk fees		105,000		105,000		98,962		(6,038)
Vendor permits		400		400		480		80
Pistol permits		8,050		8,050		10,360		2,310
Library fines and fees		15,000		15,000		11,322		(3,678)
Dial-A-Ride		4,000		4,000		2,974		(1,026)
Recording Fees		3,400		3,400		2,279		(1,121)
Total licenses, permits and fees		588,820		588,820		662,264		73,444
OTHER REVENUES								
Tuition - regular		15,030		15,030		68,606		53,576
Telecommunications tax		-		-		40,003		40,003
State Fund for building inspection		800		800		766		(34)
Elderly housing		13.500		13,500		11,333		(2,167)
Miscellaneous		12,000		12,000		29,187		17,187
Recovery - legal settlement		12,000		12,000		59,996		59,996
Insurance reimbursement		_		_		2,052		2,052
Cirma Member Equity Distribution		_		_		29,288		29,288
Total other revenues		41,330		41,330		29,200		199,901
iotal other revenues		41,550		41,000		241,231		199,901
Total revenues	\$	52,225,904	\$	52,225,904	\$	52,507,689	\$	281,785

(Continued)

General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources and Uses - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Actual		ance With al Budget
	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Budgetary	P	ositive
	Original		Final	Basis	(N	egative)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Boards and Commissions	\$ 27,314	\$	27,314	\$ 23,660	\$	3,654
Contingency	52,229		-	-		-
First Selectman	211,402		217,389	217,121		268
Human Resources	120,202		91,047	89,304		1,743
Finance	270,208		275,622	274,406		1,216
Tax Collector	147,309		175,056	173,780		1,276
Assessor	251,931		257,298	255,658		1,640
Planning and Code Administration	516,817		521,763	513,220		8,543
Town Clerk	196,733		165,255	157,995		7,260
Elections	69,074		69,741	58,379		11,362
Insurances	1,567,296		1,545,136	1,544,180		956
Probate	4,558		4,558	4,558		-
Information Technology	 81,413		77,809	74,630		3,179
Total general government	 3,516,486		3,427,988	3,386,891		41,097
PUBLIC WORKS						
Public Works Administration	153,705		159,320	159,208		112
Highway	1,307,105		1,260,500	1,260,191		309
Fleet maintenance	362,313		371,516	371,483		33
Grounds maintenance	416,142		419,752	419,417		335
Snow removal	410,890		588,871	588,869		2
Transfer Station	246,374		242,630	241,913		717
Facilities	144,335		171,723	171,704		19
Engineering	 104,985		119,321	118,309		1,012
Total public works	3,145,849		3,333,633	3,331,094		2,539
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Police	1,193,510		1,229,501	1,229,490		11
Fire	1,122,600		1,184,444	1,155,980		28,464
Emergency Management	18,002		12,938	11,180		1,758
Total public safety	2,334,112		2,426,883	2,396,650		30,233

(Continued)

General Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources and Uses - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual, (Continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts	_	Actual Budgetary		riance With nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis	((Negative)
COMMUNITY & HUMAN SERVICES								
Cragin Memorial Library	\$	533,165	\$	538,849	\$	535,201	\$	3,648
Parks and recreation		175,357		177,034		166,663		10,371
Senior Services		261,610		259,648		252,567		7,081
Youth & Social services		330,300		322,478		312,936		9,542
Health services		136,289		136,289		136,289		-
Total community & human services		1,436,721		1,434,298		1,403,656		30,642
EDUCATION		39,076,054		39,076,054		38,872,262		203,792
DEBT SERVICE								
Principal		1,616,508		1,585,307		1,585,307		=
Interest		477,133		469,636		469,607		29
Total debt service		2,093,641		2,054,943		2,054,914		29
Total expenditures		51,602,863		51,753,799		51,445,467		308,332
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(623,041)		(703,319)		(703,319)		=
Total other financing uses		(623,041)		(703,319)		(703,319)		-
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other	•		•	(004.01.1)	•	050.000	•	500 445
financing uses	\$	-	\$	(231,214)	\$	358,903	\$	590,117



Town of Colchester, Connecticut

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue												
	Dog License Fund			Town Aid Road Fund	Small Cities Grants		Sewer Operating Fund		ng Activities			School Cafeteria Fund	
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents Assessments and user charges receivable	\$	59,609 -	\$	696,869	\$	57,283	\$	449,224 250,918	\$	62,463	\$	10,952	
Other receivables		520		_		32,000		230,310		18,244			
Intergovernmental receivable		520		_		32,000				10,244		41,300	
Inventory		-				-				-		9,603	
Total assets	\$	60,129	\$	696,869	\$	89,283	\$	700,142	\$	80,707	\$	61,855	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)													
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	2,796	\$	24,108 -	\$	900 56,256	\$	4,440 -	\$	13,698 -	\$	18,393 -	
Total liabilities		2,796		24,108		57,156		4,440		13,698		18,393	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable resources		-		-		32,000		219,379		-		-	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)													
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		- 57,333 - -		- 672,761 - -		- 127 - -		- - 476,323		- 67,009 - -		9,603 33,859 - -	
Total fund balances (deficits)		57,333		672,761		127		476,323		67,009		43,462	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	\$	60,129	\$	696,869	\$	89,283	\$	700,142	\$	80,707	\$	61,855	

	Specia	Revenue
--	--------	---------

					Spe	ciai Revenue					
Mis	scellaneous Grants Fund	I	Adult Education	Special Gifts Fund	Benefits Assessment Fund			Pay to Play	Bacon Academy Summer School	Police Special Duty	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 312,092	\$	32,169	\$	240	\$ 13,659	\$	8,872
	-		-	-		2,962		-	-		7,700
	-		-	-		-		-	-		-
	124,403 -		-	-		-		=	-		-
\$	124,403	\$	-	\$ 312,092	\$	35,131	\$	240	\$ 13,659	\$	16,572
\$	154,247	\$	3,810	\$ 3,031	\$	-	\$	240	\$ 3,325	\$	4,457
	154,247		3,810	3,031		_		240	3,325		4,457
	-		-	-		2,962		-	-		-
	- -		- -	- 309,061		- -		- -	-		- -
	-		-	-		32,169		-	10,334		12,115
	(29,844)		(3,810)	-		_		-	-		-
	(29,844)		(3,810)	309,061		32,169		-	10,334		12,115
\$	124,403	\$	=	\$ 312,092	\$	35,131	\$	240	\$ 13,659	\$	16,572

(Continued)

Town of Colchester, Connecticut

Combining Balance Sheet, (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

					Ca	pital Projects		
	В	hnston uilding roject	Re	2009 Bond eferendum		Capital Projects Fund	Sewer Capital	Energy Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents Assessments and user	\$	-	\$	56,057	\$	662,782	\$ 1,375,110	\$ 296,382
charges receivable		-		-		-	-	-
Other receivables		-		=		-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable Inventory		-		-		-	-	-
Total assets	\$	-	\$	56,057	\$	662,782	\$ 1,375,110	\$ 296,382
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,500 -	\$ -	\$ 4,000 -
Total liabilities		-		-		4,500	-	4,000
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable resources		-		-		-	-	-
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Nonspendable		_		_		_	_	_
Restricted		_		-		-	- -	-
Committed		_		56,057		658,282	1,375,110	292,382
Unassigned		-		-		-	-	, -
Total fund balances								
(deficits)	-	_		56,057		658,282	1,375,110	292,382
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances								
(deficits)	\$	-	\$	56,057	\$	662,782	\$ 1,375,110	\$ 296,382

Capital	Proje			
Use of Schools		BOE Capital Reserve Fund	Debt Service	Totals
\$ 87,406	\$	97,782	\$ 91,013	\$ 4,369,964
- - -		- - -	- - -	261,580 50,764 165,703 9,603
\$ 87,406	\$	97,782	\$ 91,013	\$ 4,857,614
\$ 813	\$	15,750	\$ -	\$ 258,508
 - 813		- 15,750	 <u>-</u>	56,256 314,764
-		-	-	254,341
- - 86,593 -		- - 82,032 -	- - 91,013 -	9,603 1,140,150 3,172,410 (33,654)
86,593		82,032	91,013	4,288,509
\$ 87 406	\$	97 782	\$ 91 013	\$ 4 857 614

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

					Special	Reve	enue			
	L	Dog _icense	-	Town Aid Road	Small Cities		Sewer Operating	R	arks and ecreation Activities	School Cafeteria
		Fund		Fund	Grants		Fund		Fund	Fund
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	384,276	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 249,605
Food sales, charges										
for services		-		-	-		-		-	459,753
Fines and fees		18,817		-	-		-		-	-
Interest income		-		-	15		1,185		-	17
Sewer assessments, use and										
charges for services		-		-	-		881,275		313,058	-
Other local revenue		-		_	15,102		25		5,044	-
Total revenues		18,817		384,276	15,117		882,485		318,102	709,375
EXPENDITURES										
General government		-		-	_		-		-	-
Public works		-		55,665	_		808,964		-	_
Education		-		-	_		-		_	789,286
Public safety		63,687		_	_		_		_	-
Community & human services		-		_	15,102		_		262,482	_
Capital outlay		_		50,308	-		14,215		,	_
Debt service		_		-	_		,		_	_
Total expenditures		63,687		105,973	15,102		823,179		262,482	789,286
Excess (deficiency) revenues										
over expenditures		(44,870)		278,303	15		59,306		55,620	(79,911)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers in		39,543		-	-		-		-	-
Transfers out	_	-		-	-		(48,125)		-	-
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		39,543		-	-		(48,125)		-	
Net change in fund										
balances (deficits)		(5,327)		278,303	15		11,181		55,620	(79,911)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS),										
beginning		62,660		394,458	112		465,142		11,389	123,373
FUND BALANCES										
(DEFICITS), ending	\$	57,333	\$	672,761	\$ 127	\$	476,323	\$	67,009	\$ 43,462

					Special F	Revenue								
Mis	scellaneous Grants Fund		dult cation	pecial Gifts Fund	Benefits Assessment Pay to Fund Play					Bacon Academy Summer School				
\$	230,657	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		
	=		=	-		-		=		=		-		
	-		-	-		88		-		-		-		
	-		-	-		-		113,595		17,270		60,87		
	4,488		-	143,598		-		-		-		-		
	235,145		-	143,598		88		113,595		17,270		60,877		
	17,808			5,709										
	1,471		-	5,709		_		-		-		-		
	-,		-	1,689		_		113,595		18,992		-		
	67,670		-	-		-		-		-		61,28		
	76,926		-	126,080		-		-		-		-		
	111,595		=	-		-		-		-		-		
	- 275,470		-	133,478		-		113,595		18,992		61,28		
	(40.225)			10 120		00				(4.700)		(40)		
	(40,325)		<u>-</u>	10,120		88		-		(1,722)		(403		
	_		_	_		_		_		_		_		
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		
	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		
	(40,325)		-	10,120		88		-		(1,722)		(40		
	10,481		(3,810)	298,941	,	32,081				12,056		12,51		

(Continued)

32,169

10,334

12,115

(3,810)

309,061

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits), (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Capi	ital Projects		
	Johnston Building Project	Re	2009 Bond ferendum		Capital Projects Fund	Sewer Capital	Energy Fund
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Food sales, charges							
for services	-		-		-	-	-
Fines and fees	-		-		-	44,890	-
Interest income	-		-		-	3,759	-
Sewer assessments, use and							
charges for services	-		-		5,450	-	-
Other local revenue	-		-		-	-	326,355
Total revenues	-		-		5,450	48,649	326,355
EXPENDITURES							
General government	-		-		_	_	-
Public works	-		-		_	_	_
Education	=		-		-	_	-
Public safety	-		-		-	-	-
Community & human services	_		-		_	_	_
Capital outlay	_		_		123,425	22,870	862,975
Debt service	_		_		-	,0.0	-
Total expenditures	-		-		123,425	22,870	862,975
Excess (deficiency) revenues over expenditures	 -		-		(117,975)	25,779	(536,620)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	-		-		229,500	48,125	-
Transfers out	 -		-		-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-		229,500	48,125	
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	 -		-		111,525	73,904	(536,620)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), beginning	 _		56,057		546,757	1,301,206	829,002
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), ending	\$ -	\$	56,057	\$	658,282	\$ 1,375,110	\$ 292,382

Capital Projects									
BOE Capita Use of Reserv				Debt Service Totals					
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	864,538		
	_		_		-		459,753		
	_		-		=		63,707		
	-		-		-		5,064		
	76,028		-		-		1,467,553		
	-						494,612		
	76,028				-		3,355,227		
	-		-		-		23,517		
	-		-		-		866,100		
	39,834		-		-		963,396		
	=		-		=		192,637		
	-		-		-		480,590		
	21,613		69,715		-		1,276,716		
	-				289,777		289,777		
	61,447		69,715		289,777		4,092,733		
	14,581		(69,715)		(289,777)		(737,506)		
	,		, , ,				, ,		
	-		41,580 -		328,476 -		687,224 (48,125)		
	-		41,580		328,476		639,099		
	14,581		(28,135)		38,699		(98,407)		
	72,012		110,167		52,314		4,386,916		
\$	86,593	\$	82,032	\$	91,013	\$	4,288,509		

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds - Schedule by Category June 30, 2014

Governmental funds capital assets:		
Land	\$	3,432,379
Construction in process		3,188,277
Buildings		89,370,601
Improvements other than buildings		2,143,993
Machinery and equipment		12,949,789
Infrastructure		37,168,440
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 1	48,253,479

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity June 30, 2014

	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	\$ -	\$ 469,655	\$ -	\$ 7,771,070
Public safety	-	945,298	-	24,342	4,400,550	-	5,370,190
Public works Community	-	404,653	18,683	36,749,652	2,672,696	-	39,845,684
& human services	-	7.615.628	5.385	268.779	986.213	_	8.876.005
Education	-	77,917,513	738,398	125,667	4,420,675	-	83,202,253
Construction in process		-	-	-	-	3,188,277	3,188,277
Total	\$ 3,432,379	\$ 89,370,601	\$ 2,143,993	\$ 37,168,440	\$ 12,949,789	\$ 3,188,277	\$ 148,253,479

Town of Colchester, Connecticut

Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected and Outstanding For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Grand	Balance Uncollected	Current	Lawful C	Corrections	Written-off	Transfer to	Balance To Be	
List Year	July 1, 2013	Levy	Additions	Deletions	Uncollectible	Suspense	Collected	
1996	\$ 5,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,376)	\$ -	\$ -	
1997	10,001	· -	-	-	(10,001)	-	-	
1998	15,489	-	_	(1)	(13,851)	-	1,637	
1999	27,689	-	-	-	-	(16,901)	10,788	
2000	25,704	-	-	-	-	(4,033)	21,671	
2001	28,858	-	2	=	-	(1,735)	27,125	
2002	62,778	-	-	=	-	(1,562)	61,216	
2003	68,261	-	-	=	-	(839)	67,422	
2004	73,693	-	-	=	-	(475)	73,218	
2005	103,465	-	-	(1)	-	(464)	103,000	
2006	76,790	-	9	-	-	(344)	76,455	
2007	86,660	-	13	(1)	-	(240)	86,432	
2008	80,636	-	13	-	-	=	80,649	
2009	70,638	-	25,802	(193)	-	-	96,247	
2010	141,701	-	35,717	(4,919)	-	=	172,499	
2011	549,342	-	44,446	(75,010)	-	=	518,778	
2012	_	36,317,093	104,557	(265,601)	-	-	36,156,049	
	\$ 1,427,081	\$ 36,317,093	\$ 210,559	\$ (345,726)	\$ (29,228)	\$ (26,593)	\$ 37,553,186	

Collections

	Comoditions								_	
	Taxes		Interest	Fees Total				Balance Uncollected June 30, 2014		
\$		¢.		\$		¢		\$		
Ф	-	\$	-	Ф	-	\$	-	Ф	-	
	464		1 204		-		1 760		1 170	
	464		1,304		-		1,768		1,173	
	122		311		=		433		10,666	
	119		258		-		377		21,552	
	463		264		24		751		26,662	
	1,622		3,178		-		4,800		59,594	
	3,845		3,352		48		7,245		63,577	
	193		4,318		-		4,511		73,025	
	2,917		2,218		48		5,183		100,083	
	3,438		3,667		24		7,129		73,017	
	4,664		2,062		48		6,774		81,768	
	5,335		3,972		48		9,355		75,314	
	12,170		6,377		144		18,691		84,077	
	64,025		19,017		594		83,636		108,474	
	305,723		62,086		2,139		369,948		213,055	
	35,565,318		130,208		1,135		35,696,661		590,731	
\$	35,970,418	\$	242,592	\$	4,252	\$	36,217,262	\$	1,582,768	