BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JUNE 30, 2014

Contents

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	16
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis – General Fund	20
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	21
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23

Contents (continued)

	Page
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Funding Progress - Unaudited	44
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
General Fund:	
Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources – Budget and	
Actual – Budgetary Basis	45
Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis	47
Schedule of Property Taxes Levied, Collected and Outstanding	49
Schedule of Debt Limitation	50
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	51
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	53

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



95 Glastonbury Boulevard, Suite 201 Glastonbury, CT 06033-4453 860.541.2000 main 860.541.2001 fax mahoneysabol.com Glastonbury Middletown Essex

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Board of Finance Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 13 and the schedule of funding progress on page 44 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.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Mahoney Sabol + Coupery, LLP

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 27, 2015, 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.

Glastonbury, Connecticut

February 27, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited

The management of the Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut (the "Town") offers the readers of its financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$15,158,072 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,932,324 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$400,457 during the current fiscal year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,534,582, an increase of \$4,182,107 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,112,585 or 15.9% of total General Fund expenditures. Expressed another way, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was sufficient to cover 1.9 months of General Fund operating expenditures.
- The Town's total short-term and long-term debt increased by \$1,837,956 or 27.9% during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited (Continued)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Both of the government-wide financial statements are intended to distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include activities such as: general government, public works, public safety, culture and recreation, and education. The Town has no business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 20 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to the Town's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 and 22 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited (Continued)

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 43 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information other than this management's discussion and analysis that can be found on page 44 of this report. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 45 through 54 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

Over time, net position may serve as one measure of a government's financial position. The net position of the Town totaled \$15,158,072 and \$14,757,615 as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and are summarized as follows:

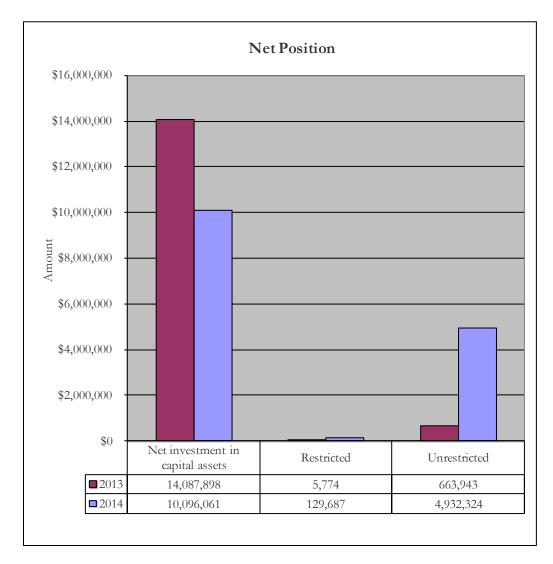
Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut Net Position June 30, 2014 and 2013

	Total				
	2014	2013			
Current and other assets	\$ 8,013,305	\$ 5,455,392			
Capital assets	16,418,193	16,487,194			
Total assets	24,431,498	21,942,586			
Deferred outflows of resources	38,369	_			
Other liabilities	1,512,913	3,062,092			
Long-term liabilities	7,798,882	4,122,879			
Total liabilities	9,311,795	7,184,971			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	10,096,061	14,087,898			
Restricted	129,687	5,774			
Unrestricted	4,932,324	663,943			
Total net position	\$ 15,158,072	\$ 14,757,615			

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Net Position (Continued)



As of June 30, 2014, approximately 66.6% of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town'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 the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Less than 1.0% of net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remainder of the Town's net position is considered unrestricted. The Town's unrestricted net position increased by approximately \$4.268 million over the prior year primarily due to bonding of capital costs incurred in prior years, which had previously been funded by available operating cash.

Overall, net position increased by \$400,457 in comparison with the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Change in Net Position

Changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

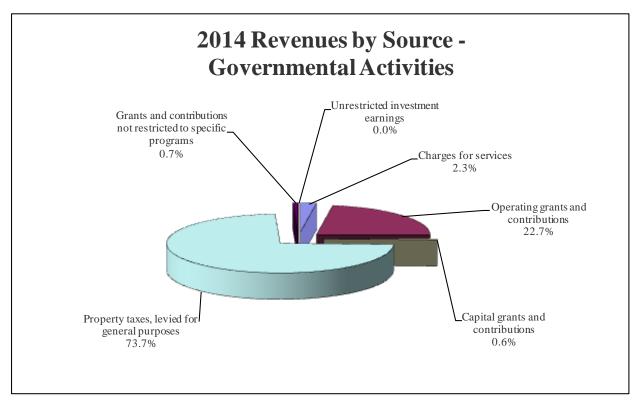
Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut Changes in Net Position For The Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

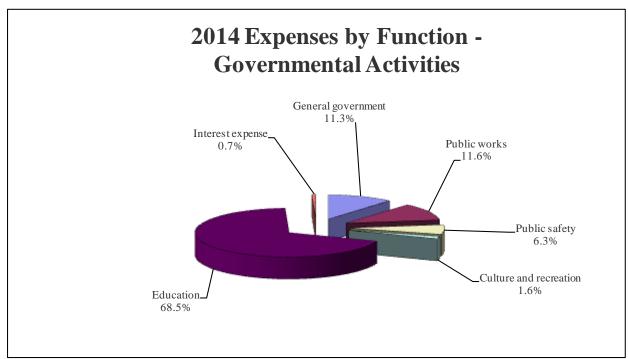
	Total				
	2014	2013			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 476,215	\$ 420,022			
Operating grants and contributions	4,721,172	4,299,079			
Capital grants and contributions	114,522	337,407			
General revenues:					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	15,339,093	14,900,189			
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	146,656	233,119			
Gain on sale of Town property	-	925,000			
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,202	16,363			
Total revenues	20,798,860	21,131,179			
Expenses					
General government	2,302,270	2,139,658			
Public works	2,360,101	2,372,634			
Public safety	1,290,730	1,399,474			
Culture and recreation	329,806	353,606			
Education	13,978,646	13,516,056			
Interest expense	136,850	68,165			
Total expenses	20,398,403	19,849,593			
Change in net position	\$ 400,457	\$ 1,281,586			

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Change in Net Position (Continued)





Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited (Continued)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,534,582.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,136,742, of which \$3,112,585 was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 15.9% of total General Fund expenditures. Expressed another way, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was sufficient to cover 1.9 months of General Fund operating expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$987,356 during the current fiscal year, which was primarily due to a revenue surplus combined with overall budgetary savings.

Bonding Projects Fund

The fund balance of the Bonding Projects Fund increased by \$3,077,431 during the current fiscal year, which resulted in a current fund deficit of \$13,632 as of June 30, 2014. This increase was primarily due to the issuance of bonds to fund a portion of expenditures for capital project costs incurred in prior years.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The actual net change in fund balance of the General Fund on a budgetary basis was an increase of \$987,775 in the current fiscal year. Expenditures were \$567,004 less than budgeted. Total budgetary revenues were \$420,771 more than expected, primarily driven by better than expected tax collections.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 totaled \$16,418,193 and \$16,487,194, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$69,001. This decrease is attributed to depreciation expense of \$811,883 offset by current year capital asset additions of \$745,496. Major capital asset additions during the current year included the following:

- Outlays for various ongoing construction projects totaling \$474,173, including Sewer Plant upgrades, improvements to the fire department roof, town roads and streetscapes;
- Outlays related to new equipment purchases in the amount of \$127,040 for three new snow plows, a snow tractor, and additional equipment for Public Works;
- Outlays for various other asset purchases totaling \$137,937, primarily for the purchase of new
 accounting software, fire and police department radios, a thermal imaging camera, wood pavilion,
 and an air conditioning system for the Town Clerk's office.

The following table is a two year comparison of the investment in capital assets:

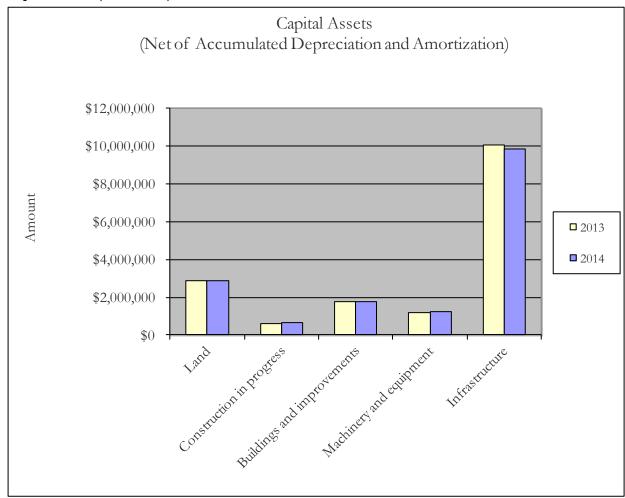
Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut Capital Assets, Net June 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governmental Activities							
	2014	2013						
Land	\$ 2,878,308	\$ 2,878,308						
Construction in progress	672,996	580,566						
Buildings and improvements	1,737,576	1,777,701						
Machinery and equipment	1,252,967	1,180,541						
Infrastructure	9,876,346	10,070,078						
Totals	\$ 16,418,193	\$ 16,487,194						

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)



Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note D on page 33 of this report.

Short-term and Long-term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total short-term and long-term principal debt outstanding of \$8,437,305. This entire amount is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town's total debt increased by \$1,837,956 or 27.9% during the current fiscal year. The Town's bond rating has been rated AA- by Standard & Poor's.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited (Continued)

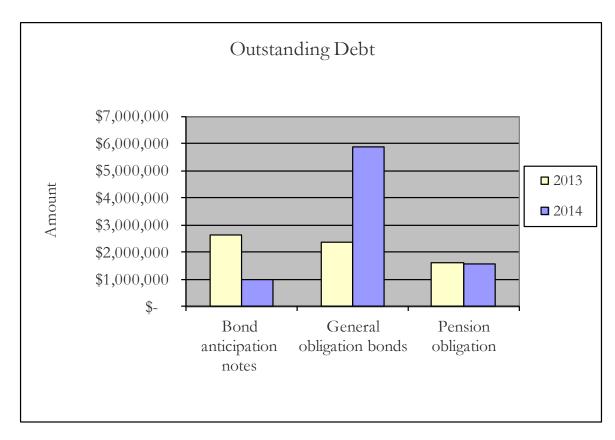
CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Short-term and Long-term Debt (Continued)

The following table is a two year comparison of short-term and long-term principal debt outstanding:

Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut Short-term and Long-term Debt June 30, 2014 and 2013

	 Governmental Activities							
	2014	2013						
Short-term								
Bond anticipation notes	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 2,645,000						
Long-term								
General obligation bonds	5,865,000	2,353,480						
Pension obligation	1,572,305	1,600,869						
Totals	\$ 8,437,305	\$ 6,599,349						



Additional information on the Town's short-term and long-term debt can be found in Note G and H on pages 35 through 38 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Unaudited (Continued)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

- The unemployment rate for the Town is currently 6.6% as of June 2014. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 6.7% and the national unemployment rate of 6.1%.
- Significant estimates affecting next year's budget that are subject to change in the near term consist of the following:
 - o For purposes of calculating property tax revenues for fiscal year 2015, the assessor's grand list was used along with an estimated tax rate, and an estimated rate of collection, with deductions for taxes to be paid by the State on behalf of certain taxpayers.
 - o Intergovernmental grants were based on estimates from the State.
 - O It is unknown how the weakened economy will impact real estate activity and related revenues collected by the Land Use Department, the Town Clerk, the Building Department and the amount of conveyance taxes and interest income.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for fiscal year 2015.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Office, Town of Beacon Falls, 10 Maple Avenue, Beacon Falls, Connecticut 06403.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	*
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,416,743
Receivables:	
Property taxes and interest, net of allowance	4 550 504
for uncollectibles of \$318,000	1,773,584
Assessments receivable	263,959
Intergovernmental	228,255
Loans	111,395
Other	95,755
Noncurrent assets:	
Receivables:	
Assessments	1,123,614
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	3,551,304
Depreciable, net	12,866,889
Total assets	24,431,498
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	38,369
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	387,672
Accrued liabilities:	
Salaries and benefits payable	60,968
Accrued interest	52,079
Unearned revenue	12,194
Bond anticipation note payable	1,000,000
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	445,302
Due in more than one year	7,353,580
Total liabilities	9,311,795
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	10,096,061
Restricted for:	
External donor restrictions	18,292
Grant programs	111,395
Unrestricted	4,932,324
Total net position	\$ 15,158,072

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Program Revenues								Net (Expense)		
Functions/Programs]	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Revenue and Change in Net Position		
Primary Government:	-	P									
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	2,302,270	\$	232,283	\$	146,315	\$	-	\$	(1,923,672)	
Public works		2,360,101		133,003		441,263		114,522		(1,671,313)	
Public safety		1,290,730		95,069		-		-		(1,195,661)	
Culture and recreation		329,806		15,860		13,474		-		(300,472)	
Education		13,978,646		-		4,120,120		-		(9,858,526)	
Interest expense		136,850		-		-		-		(136,850)	
Total governmental activities		20,398,403		476,215		4,721,172		114,522		(15,086,494)	
	Gene	eral revenues:									
	Pı	roperty taxes and	d assess	ments, levied	for gen	eral purposes				15,339,093	
		rants and contri			_					146,656	
		ncome from inve			1	1				1,202	
		Total general revenues							15,486,951		
			Chan	ge in net posit	ion					400,457	
			Net p	osition - begir	ning					14,757,615	
			Net p	osition - endir	ng				\$	15,158,072	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		General Fund		Bonding Projects Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Cook and each agriculture	ф	2 240 742	ф	714.050	et e	400 1 42	Ф	4 41 6 7 42	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,219,742	\$	714,858	\$	482,143	\$	4,416,743	
Receivables:									
Property taxes, net of allowance for		1 151 275						1 151 675	
doubtful accounts of \$152,000		1,151,675		-		-		1,151,675	
Interest on property taxes, net of allowance		624.000						624 000	
for uncollectibles of \$166,000		621,909		-		-		621,909	
Assessments		1,387,573		-		- 00 574		1,387,573	
Intergovernmental		139,694		-		88,561		228,255	
Loans		24,157		-		87,238		111,395	
Other		95,755		-		-		95,755	
Due from other funds		230,047		271,510		44,699		546,256	
Total assets	\$	6,870,552	\$	986,368	\$	702,641	\$	8,559,561	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	373,818	\$	-	\$	13,854	\$	387,672	
Accrued liabilities:									
Salaries and benefits payable		60,968		-		-		60,968	
Bond anticipation note payable		-		1,000,000		-		1,000,000	
Due to other funds		273,559		-		272,697		546,256	
Unearned revenue		7,576				4,618		12,194	
Total liabilities		715,921		1,000,000		291,169		2,007,090	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,637,535		-		-		1,637,535	
Unavailable revenue - assessments		1,380,354		-		-		1,380,354	
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,017,889		-		-		3,017,889	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Loans receivable		24,157		_		87,238		111,395	
Restricted for:		,				,		,	
General government		_		_		3,250		3,250	
Culture and recreation		_		_		15,042		15,042	
Committed to:						,		,	
General government		-		-		6,040		6,040	
Sewer waste water system		_		_		194,943		194,943	
Culture and recreation		_		_		8,061		8,061	
Special projects		-		_		20,449		20,449	
Capital projects		_		_		76,449		76,449	
Unassigned (deficit)		3,112,585		(13,632)		-		3,098,953	
Total fund balances		3,136,742		(13,632)		411,472		3,534,582	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		0,100,712		(10,002)		,	-		
resources and fund balances	\$	6,870,552	\$	986,368	\$	702,641	\$	8,559,561	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total fund balance for governmental funds		\$ 3,534,582
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 2,878,308 672,996 3,352,601 5,217,382 20,612,112 (16,315,206)	
Total capital assets, net		16,418,193
Some of the Town's taxes, assessments, and interest receivables will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds. Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.		3,017,889
Accrued interest payable	(52,079)	
Long-term debt: Bonds payable Unamortized premium Deferred charges on refunding Capital lease obligations	(5,865,000) (185,602) 38,369 (24,757)	
Other long-term liabilities:	(50.450)	
Compensated absences	(73,650)	
Pension obligation Insurance assessment	(1,572,305) (19,984)	
Net OPEB obligation	(57,584)	
Total long-term liabilities	 (37,304)	(7,812,592)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,158,072

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		General Fund		Bonding Projects Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	15,270,452	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,270,452	
Assessments		130,707		-		-		130,707	
Intergovernmental		4,717,436		-		248,915		4,966,351	
Charges for services		359,365		-		58,795		418,160	
Miscellaneous		58,055		-		15,999		74,054	
Interest income		1,031		35		136		1,202	
Total revenues		20,537,046		35		323,845		20,860,926	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		2,075,706		515		50,349		2,126,570	
Public works		1,675,380		-		3,898		1,679,278	
Public safety		1,198,318		-		-		1,198,318	
Culture and recreation		284,058		-		26,635		310,693	
Education		13,978,646		-		-		13,978,646	
Contingency		3,680		-		_		3,680	
Debt service:		,							
Principal payments		151,609		_		_		151,609	
Interest and fiscal charges		77,139		22,476		_		99,615	
Capital outlays		153,425		605,359		136,643		895,427	
Total expenditures		19,597,961		628,350		217,525		20,443,836	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		939,085		(628,315)		106,320		417,090	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from issuance of general obligation bonds		2,210,000		3,655,000		-		5,865,000	
Premium on general obligation bonds		188,496		-		-		188,496	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(2,261,897)		-		-		(2,261,897)	
Debt issuance costs		(38,017)		-		-		(38,017)	
Premium on bond anticipation notes		-		11,435		-		11,435	
Transfers in		-		39,311		11,000		50,311	
Transfers out		(50,311)		-		-		(50,311)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		48,271		3,705,746		11,000		3,765,017	
Net change in fund balances		987,356		3,077,431		117,320		4,182,107	
Fund balances - beginning		2,149,386		(3,091,063)		294,152		(647,525)	
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,136,742	\$	(13,632)	\$	411,472	\$	3,534,582	

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	4,182,107
Total change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:			
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 amount by which depreciation and amortization expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period is as follows:			
Expenditures for capital assets Depreciation and amortization expense Net adjustment	\$ 745,496 (811,883)		(66,387)
In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported whereas the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources in the governmental funds.			(2,614)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations is as follows:			
Debt issued or incurred: Bonds issued Premium on bonds issued Principal repayments:	(3,655,000) (188,496)		
Bonds payable Capital lease obligations Net adjustment	 143,480 21,059		(3,678,957)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The net effect of such items is as follows:			(*,0*)
Accrued interest Amortization on bond premium Deferred amount on refunding Compensated absences Pension obligation Insurance assessment Net OPEB obligation	(12,949) 2,894 38,369 (4,972) 28,564 (11,061) (12,471)		28,374
Certain revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of revenue in			
governmental funds. This amount represents the change in deferred inflows.		-	(62,066)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	400,457

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 14,994,239	\$ 14,994,239	\$ 15,270,452	\$ 276,213
Water and sewer assessments	200,000	200,000	130,707	(69,293)
Intergovernmental revenues	4,637,924	4,637,924	4,606,978	(30,946)
Charges for services	154,500	154,500	293,746	139,246
Other revenues	77,500	77,500	193,020	115,520
Investment income	11,000	11,000	1,031	(9,969)
Total revenues	20,075,163	20,075,163	20,495,934	420,771
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	2,139,787	2,162,197	2,075,287	(86,910)
Public works	1,785,578	1,821,509	1,675,380	(146,129)
Public safety	1,214,076	1,223,200	1,198,318	(24,882)
Library	151,463	154,131	155,270	1,139
Recreation	137,700	138,822	128,788	(10,034)
Education	13,948,646	13,978,646	13,978,646	-
Contingency	100,000	28,745	3,680	(25,065)
Capital outlays	99,251	99,251	87,427	(11,824)
Debt service:				
Principal payments	260,530	260,530	130,550	(129,980)
Interest and fiscal charges	238,132	208,132	74,813	(133,319)
Total expenditures	20,075,163	20,075,163	19,508,159	(567,004)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	987,775	\$ 987,775
Fund balances - beginning			2,149,386	
Fund balances - ending			\$ 3,137,161	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	P Tru M	Private Purpose Trust Fund - Melborne Trust Fund	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,624	
NET POSITION Held in trust for scholarship benefits	\$	17,624	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Private Purpose Trust Fund - Melborne Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Investment earnings:		
Interest	\$	8
DEDUCTIONS		
Awards expense		2,000
Change in net position		(1,992)
Net position - beginning		19,616
Net position - ending	\$	17,624

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut (the "Town") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applicable to governmental organizations. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1871. The Town operates under a Board of Selectmen, Town Meeting and Board of Finance form of government.

The legislative power of the Town is vested with the Board of Selectmen and by Town Meeting. The Board of Selectmen may enact, amend or repeal ordinances and resolutions. The administration of the Town offices and agencies is the responsibility of the First Selectman.

The Board of Finance is responsible for financial and taxation matters as prescribed by the Connecticut General Statutes, and is responsible for presenting fiscal operating budgets for Town Meeting approval.

The Town provides the following services: public works, public safety, culture and recreation, education and general administrative services.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable, and other organizations which by nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government would cause the financial statements to be incomplete or misleading if excluded. Based on these criteria, there are no component units requiring inclusion in these financial statements.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the Town and include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements are intended to distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The Town has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other governmental funds.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Bonding Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for the financial activity of capital projects financed with debt proceeds and government grants.

In addition, the Town reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Private Purpose Trust Funds - This fund type is used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The Town utilizes a private purpose trust fund to account for activities of the Melborne Trust Fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The 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 measureable 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received.

The private-purpose trust fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Equity

Cash Equivalents

The Town's cash and cash equivalents include short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Equity (Continued)

Property Taxes, Sewer Assessment and Usage Charges

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1. Taxes are billed in the following July and are due in two installments, July 1 and January 1. Personal property and motor vehicle taxes are billed in July and are due in one installment, July 1. Taxes not paid within 30 days of the due date are subject to an interest charges. Liens are effective on the assessment date and are continued by filing before the end of the year following the due date.

Sewer and water assessments are levied over various periods, and annual installments on the amounts levied are due and payable similar to property taxes. The Town may foreclose liens against property benefited by special assessment, when assessment payers are in arrears.

Loans Receivable

The Town administers a loan program for low to moderate income families through the Small Cities grant program. The loans bear an interest rate of 0%. Repayment of the loans is deferred, but the loans become due and payable upon sale or transfer of the property, the owner's demise, or when the subject property is no longer the applicant's principal place of residence. The notes may be paid in full or in part by the borrower at any time without penalty.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	15 - 50
Machinery and equipment	8 - 15
Infrastructure	15 - 60

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Equity (Continued)

Unearned Revenue

This liability represents resources that have been received but not yet earned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources 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. In the government-wide financial statements, deferred outflows of resources consist of a deferred charge on refunding. This amount is being amortized to interest expense using the effective-interest method over the life of the related bonds.

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town only has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave based upon length of employment. In the event of termination or retirement, employees are compensated for accumulated vacation and sick time.

All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. Expenditures for compensated absences are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements in the current year to the extent they are paid during the year, or when the vested amount is expected to be paid with available resources.

Long-term Obligations

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position and Fund Balance

The government-wide statement of net position presents the Town's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities, with net position as the residual of these elements. Net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of capital assets.

Restricted net position – This component of net position consists of the portion of net position whose use is restricted either through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or through restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – This component of net position consists of amounts which do not meet the definition of the preceding two categories.

The Town's governmental funds report the following fund balance categories:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Constraints are placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Finance (the highest level of decision making authority of the Town) and cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same formal action. The formal action required to be taken by the Board of Finance to commit fund balance includes formal voting procedures consistent with the Town's budgeting procedures as described in Note B.

Assigned – Amounts are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted or committed. The Board of Finance and Board of Selectmen may assign fund balance as needed to meet the obligations of the Town.

Unassigned – Residual classification for the General Fund or amounts necessary in other governmental funds to eliminate otherwise negative fund balance amounts in the other four categories.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

The Town does not have a formal policy over net position. In practice, the Town considers restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

The Town does not have a formal policy over the use of fund balance. In accordance with the applicable accounting guidance, when committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, it is assumed that the Town will use committed resources first, then assigned resources and then unassigned resources as they are needed.

Interfund Activities

Interfund activities are reported as follows:

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Interfund Services Provided and Used

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Activities (Continued)

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers.

Interfund Reimbursements

Interfund reimbursements represent repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures, or expenses, to the funds that initially paid for them.

Use of 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 and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE B - BUDGETARY INFORMATION AND DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

Budgetary Information

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the General Fund financial statements.

- The head of each department, office or agency of the Town, supported wholly or in part from Town funds, except the Regional Board of Education, files with the Board of Selectmen a detailed estimate of the expenditures to be made and the revenues, other than property taxes, to be collected in the ensuing fiscal year.
- Expenditures are budgeted by function, department and object. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations, is established at the department level.
- The Board of Selectmen reviews the budget estimates with the heads of all Town supported departments, offices and agencies. In preparing the proposed budget, the Board of Selectmen may add to, delete from or eliminate requests made by the various departments, offices and agencies. The Board of Selectmen includes in the budget the estimated budget request of Regional School District No. 16. The Board of Selectmen submits its budget recommendations to the Board of Finance.
- The Board of Finance may review the budget requests with the head of each department, board, agency and commission. These estimates are recommended as the annual operating budget for adoption either at the Town meeting in May or at Town referendum, in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE B - BUDGETARY INFORMATION AND DEFICIT FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

- The Board of Finance may authorize the transfer of appropriations between departments, and may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year provided that such appropriations do not cumulatively exceed \$20,000. Transfers and additional appropriations exceeding \$20,000 require Town meeting approval.
- Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Appropriations for capital projects do not lapse until completion of the applicable project.
- The General Fund budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued, and accordingly encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year.

As described above, accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ significantly from those used to present financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP basis"). A reconciliation of General Fund amounts presented on the budgetary basis to amounts presented on the GAAP basis is as follows for the year ended June 30, 2014:

					Other	Ne	et Change
	Total		Total	Fin	ancing Sources		in
	Revenues	E	xpenditures	(Uses), Net		Fund Balance	
Budgetary basis	\$ 20,495,934	\$	19,508,159	\$	-	\$	987,775
Intergovernmental receipts netted against expenditures	139,694		139,694		-		-
Transfers out recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes	-		(50,311)		(50,311)		-
Refunding bonds not recorded for budgetary purposes, net	(98,582)		-		98,582		-
Town Clerk Fund activity	-		419		-		(419)
GAAP basis	\$ 20,537,046	\$	19,597,961	\$	48,271	\$	987,356

Expenditures Which Exceed Appropriations

As discussed above, the legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level. During the year ended June 30, 2014, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following amounts:

Department	Amount				
Library	\$	1,139			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE B - BUDGETARY INFORMATION AND DEFICIT FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Deficit Fund Equity

The Bonding Projects Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2014 of \$13,632, which does not constitute a violation of statutory provisions. The deficit arose due to expenditures being funded by short-term financing. This deficit is expected to be funded by the issuance of long-term debt and/or future transfers from the General Fund.

NOTE C - CASH DEPOSITS

A reconciliation of the Town's cash deposits as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	\$ 4,434,357
Cash and cash equivalents	 17,624
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,416,733
Government-wide statement of net position:	

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town 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. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2014, \$4,052,335 of the Town's bank balance of \$4,476,154 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 3,647,102
Uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging	
bank's trust department or agent but not in the Town's name	405,233
	\$ 4,052,335

All of the Town's deposits were in qualified public institutions as defined by Connecticut state statute. Under this statute, any bank holding public deposits must at all times maintain, segregated from its other assets, eligible collateral in an amount equal to a certain percentage of its public deposits. The applicable percentage is determined based on the bank's risk-based capital ratio. The amount of public deposits is determined based on either the public deposits reported on the most recent quarterly call report, or the average of the public deposits reported on the four most recent quarterly call reports, whichever is greater. The collateral is kept in the custody of the trust department of either the pledging bank or another bank in the name of the pledging bank.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,878,308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,878,308
Construction in progress	580,566	549,104		(456,674)	672,996
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,458,874	549,104		(456,674)	3,551,304
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	3,327,596	25,005	-	-	3,352,601
Machinery and equipment	4,987,729	166,387	(8,715)	71,981	5,217,382
Infrastructure	20,222,419	5,000		384,693	20,612,112
Total capital assets, being depreciated	28,537,744	196,392	(8,715)	456,674	29,182,095
Less accumulated depreciation and amortizatio	n for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,549,895	65,130	-	-	1,615,025
Machinery and equipment	3,807,188	163,328	(6,101)	-	3,964,415
Infrastructure	10,152,341	583,425	-	-	10,735,766
Total accumulated depreciation and		·	-		
amortization	15,509,424	811,883	(6,101)		16,315,206
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,028,320	(615,491)	(2,614)	456,674	12,866,889
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 16,487,194	\$ (66,387)	\$ (2,614)	\$ -	\$ 16,418,193

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 20,933
Public safety	72,806
Public works	697,672
Culture and recreation	20,472
Total depreciation and amortization expense -	
governmental activities	\$811,883

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE E - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount		
Governmental Funds:					
General Fund	\$	230,047			
Bonding Projects Fund	General Fund		231,364		
	Nonmajor governmental funds		40,146		
			271,510		
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		42,195		
	Nonmajor governmental funds		2,504		
			44,699		
		\$	546,256		

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

NOTE F - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	A	Amount		
Governmental Funds					
Bonding Projects Fund	General Fund	\$	39,311		
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund		11,000		
		\$	50,311		

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE G - SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Due	Interest	Beginning			Ending
	Date	Rate	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities						
Bond anticipation notes	7/2013	1.0%	\$ 2,645,000	\$ -	\$ (2,645,000)	\$ -
Bond anticipation notes	10/2013	1.0%	-	2,570,000	(2,570,000)	-
Bond anticipation notes	12/2013	0.5%	-	4,050,000	(4,050,000)	-
Bond anticipation notes	3/2014	0.5%	-	4,655,000	(4,655,000)	-
Bond anticipation notes	3/2015	1.0%	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
			\$2,645,000	\$ 12,275,000	\$ (13,920,000)	\$1,000,000

The purpose of the bond anticipation notes are to provide interim financing for various ongoing construction projects until future general obligation bonds are issued.

NOTE H - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	В	Seginning					Dι	ie Within
Governmental Activities		Balance	Increases	_D	ecreases	Ending	C	ne Year
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	2,353,480	\$ 3,655,000	\$	(143,480)	\$ 5,865,000	\$	375,000
Unamortized premium			188,496		(2,894)	185,602		-
Total bonds payable		2,353,480	3,843,496		(146,374)	6,050,602		375,000
Other liabilities:								
Pension obligation		1,600,869	-		(28,564)	1,572,305		30,871
Capital lease obligation		45,816	-		(21,059)	24,757		12,082
Compensated absences		68,678	7,998		(3,026)	7 3, 650		7,365
Insurance assessment		8,923	11,061		-	19,984		19,984
Net OPEB obligation		45,113	12,471			57,584		-
	\$	4,122,879	\$ 3,875,026	\$	(199,023)	\$ 7,798,882	\$	445,302

Long - term liabilities above typically have been liquidated by the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE H - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

A summary of general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	Date of	Original	Interest	Maturity	Amount
Purpose of Bonds	Issue	Issue	Rates	Date	Outstanding
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable					
General Obligation Bonds	2014	\$ 5,865,000	2.0% - 4.0%	3/15/2033	\$ 5,865,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on general obligation bonds are as follows as of June 30, 2014:

Year ending	Governmental Activities							
June 30:		Principal	Interest			Total		
2015	\$	375,000	\$	180,069	\$	555,069		
2016		355,000		174,081		529,081		
2017		350,000		166,981		516,981		
2018		385,000		156,481		541,481		
2019		385,000		144,931		529,931		
2020-2024		1,885,000		557,532		2,442,532		
2025-2029		1,810,000		260,670		2,070,670		
2030-2033		320,000		31,800		351,800		
	\$	5,865,000	\$	1,672,545	\$	7,537,545		

Overlapping Debt

The Town is contingently liable for its pro-rata share of Regional School District No. 16's (the "District") outstanding bonds. At June 30, 2014, the District's total outstanding bonds, net of school construction grant reimbursements were \$20,136,999. The Town's share is approximately 39.364% of the total, or \$7,926,728. Such outstanding indebtedness represents general obligations of Regional School District No. 16 and its member towns. However, the Town is not required to record its share in the accompanying statement of net position. Regional School District No. 16 has \$6,155,139 of authorized, unissued bonds, for which the Town would be contingently liable for its share of the total, or \$2,422,909.

Legal Debt Limit

Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-374(b) provides that authorized debt of the Town shall not exceed seven times base receipts, as defined in the Statute. Further, the Statute limits the amount of debt that may be authorized by the Town for general purposes, schools, sewers, urban renewal and pension deficit. The Town did not exceed any of the statutory debt limitations at June 30, 2014.

Refunding

On March 18, 2014 the Town issued \$2,210,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 2.72% to refund \$2,222,930 of outstanding USDA Rural Development loans, with an average interest rate of 4.70%. The transaction generated a cash flow savings of \$271,001 and an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the old and new bonds) of \$260,181. The reacquisition price exceeded the carrying value of the old debt by \$38,967. This amount is presented as a deferred outflow of resources on the government-wide statement of net position and will be amortized over the life of the related debt.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE H - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Refunding (Continued)

The net proceeds of \$2,261,897 was deposited with an escrow agent in an irrevocable trust fund. The proceeds were used to buy a portfolio of direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by the United States of America, to provide all future debt service payments on the refunding bonds. The refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability for the bonds has been removed from the governmental-wide statement of net position.

The amount of authorized, unissued bonds at June 30, 2014 totaled \$4,157,200 for sewer upgrade purposes.

Pension Obligation

The Town participates in the Connecticut Municipal Employee Retirement System (MERS). Upon joining MERS, the Town became obligated and entered into an agreement to pay MERS for prior unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities for Town employees participating in MERS.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the unfunded pension obligation are as follows as of June 30, 2014:

Year ending		ities					
June 30:]	Principal	Interest	Total			
2015	\$	30,871	\$ 126,962	\$	157,833		
2016		33,363	124,470		157,833		
2017		36,057	121,776		157,833		
2018		38,968	118,865		157,833		
2019		42,115	115,718		157,833		
2020-2024		267,414	521,751		789,165		
2025-2029		394,272	394,893		789,165		
2030-2034		581,312	207,853		789,165		
2035-2036		147,933	 12,680		160,613		
	\$	1,572,305	\$ 1,744,968	\$	3,317,273		

Capital Leases

A summary of assets acquired through capital leases are as follows as of June 30, 2014:

	Gove	ernmental					
	A	Activities					
Machinery and equipment	\$	87,630					
Less: accumulated amortization		25,954					
	\$	61,676					

Amortization expense of leased property under capital leases totaled \$8,477 for the year ended June 30, 2014 and is included in depreciation and amortization expense disclosed in Note D.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE H - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Capital Leases (Continued)

Future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Year ending	Governmental					
June 30:	Activities					
2015	\$	13,296				
2016		13,296				
Total minimum lease payments		26,592				
Less: amount representing interest		(1,835)				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	24,757				

Insurance Assessment

The Town has obtained worker's compensation insurance coverage as a member of the Municipal Interlocal Risk Management Agency ("MIRMA"), a public entity risk pool established for the purpose of administering an interlocal risk management program. MIRMA is to be self-sustaining through members' premiums. The Town incurred a supplemental assessment of \$63,848 during the year-ended June 30, 2010 for prior years MIRMA deficiencies. The remaining balance of \$19,984 is expected to be paid in full in the year ending June 30, 2015.

NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description and Benefit Provisions

Union employees, police officers and other Town employees, who were hired after September 30, 1969, who are 55 or younger at the date of hire, and who work at least 20 hours per week are eligible to participate in the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to the employees and beneficiaries of participating municipalities. Annual cost of living increases between 3% and 5% are paid to disabled members and nondisabled retired members which have reached age 65. All benefits vest after 5 years of continuous service or 15 years of active aggregate service. Vested members who retire after age 55 or after 25 years of service, irrespective of age, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life. Chapter 113, Part II of the General Statutes of Connecticut, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes PERS benefits, member contribution rates, and other plan provisions. MERS is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106 or by calling (860) 702-3480.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2014

NOTE I - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions

Plan members are required by State Statute to contribute 2.25% of earnings upon which Social Security tax is paid plus 5% of earnings on which no Social Security tax is paid. Each participating municipality is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 16.96% of annual covered payroll for police officer and 11.98% of annual covered payroll for all other eligible participants. The contribution requirements of the Town are established and may be amended by the State Retirement Commission. The Town's contributions to the MERS for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 were \$166,802 and \$165,193 respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The Town provides healthcare insurance benefits for eligible retirees through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members (the "Plan"). Benefit provisions are established by various collective bargaining and employment agreements with the Town. The Plan is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report and is not included in the financial statements of another entity.

Funding Policy

Contribution requirements of the plan members and the Town are established in the provisions of the program and in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. Currently, employees who are age 55 and older, with 20 years of service in the Town, are eligible to receive benefits. Police officers are required to pay 25% of the cost, single coverage only. Town Hall employees are required to pay 50% of cost, single coverage only. Public works employees shall contribute at the same level as active employees, which may be adjusted from time to time. For fiscal year 2014, the Town and retirees contributions totaled \$74,701 and is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The Town has not established a trust fund as of June 30, 2014, to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability for post-employment benefits, which would require the reporting of a trust fund.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined. 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 over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 87,925
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,805
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(2,558)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	87,172
Contributions made	74,701
Increase in net OPEB obligation	12,471
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	45,113
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 57,584

Three-year Trend Information

			Percentage of				
Year Ended	1	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB			
June 30	OP	EB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation			
2012	\$	28,006	58.8%	\$	33,614		
2013		27,421	58.1%		45,113		
2014		87,172	85.7%		57,584		

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2013 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

	Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Accrued	(Unfunded)			Percentage of
Value of	Liability (AAL) -	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Assets	Entry Age Actuarial	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
(A)	Cost Method (B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
Φ.	A 4.405.400	(4.405.400)	0.007	D T / A	> T / A
\$ -	\$ 1,195,490	\$ (1,195,490)	0.0%	N/A	N/A

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in 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 Town are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the Town and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Town and the plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the Town and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Valuation date: July 1, 2013

Actuarial cost method: Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method: Level Dollar Remaining amortization period: 30 years, open

Asset valuation method: N/A

Actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate 0.0%
Interest rate 4.0%
Healthcare cost trend rate 8.0% initial 5.0% final

NOTE K - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees or acts of God. The Town purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including blanket and umbrella. Coverage has not been materially reduced, nor have settled claims exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

The Town has obtained workers compensation insurance coverage as a member of the Municipal Interlocal Risk Management Agency, a public entity risk pool established for the purpose of administering an interlocal risk management program. MIRMA is to be self-sustaining through members' premiums.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2014

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

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

NOTE M - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARD

The GASB has issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. GASB 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. GASB 68 also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information. The provisions in GASB 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. Management is currently evaluating the effect implementation of this standard will have on its financial statements.

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2014

Other Post-Employment Benefits Program

		Othic	T T OUT Empre	<i>,</i> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	nic Benefito i	rogram		
			Actuarial					UAAL as a
	Actuarial		Accrued	1	Unfunded			Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	Liab	oility (AAL) -		AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Entr	y Age normal		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)		(B)		(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
July 1, 2008	\$ -	\$	142,112	\$	142,112	0.0%	N/A	N/A
July 1, 2013	-		1,195,490		1,195,490	0.0%	N/A	N/A

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

General Fund

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Variance With Final Budget		
	 Original	74111	Final	Actual		er (Under)	
PROPERTY TAXES	 					,	
Property taxes - current year	\$ 14,616,239	\$	14,616,239	\$ 14,702,740	\$	86,501	
Property taxes - prior years	250,000		250,000	378,459		128,459	
Interest and lien fees	 128,000		128,000	 189,253		61,253	
Total property taxes	 14,994,239		14,994,239	15,270,452		276,213	
WATER AND SEWER ASSESSMENTS	 200,000		200,000	 130,707		(69,293)	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES							
Ambulance corps reimbursement	20,000		20,000	-		(20,000)	
State property tax	45,713		45,713	45,747		34	
Elderly tax relief	49,210		49,210	51,759		2,549	
Library	1,410		1,410	1,400		(10)	
Disability relief	1,826		1,826	1,799		(27)	
Additional exemption for vets	12,129		12,129	11,956		(173)	
Town aid road maintenance	187,095		187,095	186,864		(231)	
School equalization grant	4,120,120		4,120,120	4,120,120		-	
Distressed municipalities	32,551		32,551	9,857		(22,694)	
Pequot grant	11,341		11,341	25,538		14,197	
Miscellaneous grants	20,000		20,000	77,509		57,509	
Miscellaneous reimbursements	25,000		25,000	29,227		4,227	
Property tax relief	70,327		70,327	-		(70,327)	
Municipal purposes and projects grant	41,202		41,202	41,202		-	
Historical document grant	-		_	4,000		4,000	
Total intergovernmental revenues	4,637,924		4,637,924	4,606,978		(30,946)	
CHARGES FOR SERVICES							
Planning & zoning commission	3,000		3,000	22,566		19,566	
Zoning board of appeals	1,000		1,000	375		(625)	
Building permits	35,000		35,000	81,284		46,284	
Miscellaneous permits	15,000		15,000	23,794		8,794	
Inlands wetlands fees	2,000		2,000	6,865		4,865	
Disposal fees	3,500		3,500	9,014		5,514	
Mini-bus	3,500		3,500	2,751		(749)	
Town clerk conveyance	60,000		60,000	51,492		(8,508)	
Park & recreation - summer program	6,500		6,500	-		(6,500)	
Police extra duty/vehicles/fees	25,000		25,000	95,069		70,069	
Miscellaneous fees	-		-	536		536	
Total charges for services	 154,500		154,500	293,746		139,246	
						(Continued)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (Continued)
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	 Budgeted Original	Amoi	unts Final	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
OTHER REVENUES	- 8					(= = =)
Gas & miscellaneous refunds	\$ 1,500	\$	1,500	\$ 270	\$	(1,230)
Leachate collection system	50,000		50,000	69,631		19,631
Telecom property tax	26,000		26,000	-		(26,000)
Other revenues	-		-	123,119		123,119
Total other revenues	77,500		77,500	193,020		115,520
INVESTMENT INCOME	 11,000		11,000	1,031		(9,969)
Total revenues	\$ 20,075,163	\$	20,075,163	\$ 20,495,934	\$	420,771

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	ъ 1	1.4		Variance With
	Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Final Budget Over (Under)
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
First selectman	\$ 98,506	\$ 100,450	\$ 100,450	\$ -
Town hall	113,809	124,479	116,698	(7,781)
Town clerk	111,824	112,739	98,061	(14,678)
Tax collector	83,431	86,747	79,387	(7,360)
Treasurer	5,697	5,697	5,697	-
Building inspector	36,000	40,772	31,208	(9,564)
Employee benefits	1,000,069	978,723	977,440	(1,283)
Board of assessors	92,825	95,367	93,027	(2,340)
Board of assessment appeals	2,300	2,300	2,100	(200)
Zoning board of appeals	1,450	2,041	1,907	(134)
Board of finance	109,836	98,879	98,453	(426)
Economic development	11,550	11,550	4,71 0	(6,840)
Inland wetlands	9,500	9,000	6,299	(2,701)
Conservation commission	3,798	3,983	2,638	(1,345)
Planning & zoning commission	47,722	47,722	36,035	(11,687)
Water pollution control	2,740	2,740	831	(1,909)
Registrars of voters	46,550	46,459	36,415	(10,044)
Professional fees	135,000	158,582	158,582	-
Welfare	7,500	7,500	5,000	(2,500)
Insurance	102,000	103,181	103,181	-
Agency memberships	7,779	8,639	8,639	-
Community welfare	64,609	65,723	62,307	(3,416)
Commission for elderly	2,067	2,067	1,000	(1,067)
Minibus operations	27,800	28,868	28,562	(306)
Senior citizen center	14,100	16,664	16,609	(55)
Miscellaneous boards and commissions	1,325	1,325	51	(1,274)
Total general government	2,139,787	2,162,197	2,075,287	(86,910)
PUBLIC WORKS				
Highway maintenance	771,995	806,703	753,457	(53,246)
Town garage	28,500	30,522	25,338	(5,184)
Refuse	369,238	369,238	307,317	(61,921)
Wastewater treatment	615,845	615,046	589,268	(25,778)
Total public works	1,785,578	1,821,509	1,675,380	(146,129)
г г г г г г г г г г г г г г г г г г г	-,. 55,570		-,	(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES (Continued) BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Dudanta	d Amounts		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
	Original	Tillai	Actual	Over (Olider)
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Emergency services	\$ 315,140	\$ 319,301	\$ 297,955	\$ (21,346)
Fire marshall	3,400	3,936	2,511	(1,425)
Civil defense	14,010	14,010	9,338	(4,672)
Safety committee	1,300	1,300	1,155	(145)
Water hydrants	188,895	195,605	204,099	8,494
Police	603,119	598,859	596,843	(2,016)
Animal control	8,816	8,816	7,716	(1,100)
Public safety officer	79,396	81,373	78,701	(2,672)
Total public safety	1,214,076	1,223,200	1,198,318	(24,882)
LIBRARY	151,463	154,131	155,270	1,139
RECREATION	137,700	138,822	128,788	(10,034)
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	260,530	260,530	130,550	(129,980)
Interest	238,132	208,132	74,813	(133,319)
Total debt service	498,662	468,662	205,363	(263,299)
CONTINGENCY	100,000	28,745	3,680	(25,065)
CAPITAL PROJECTS	99,251	99,251	87,427	(11,824)
EDUCATION	13,948,646	13,978,646	13,978,646	
Total expenditures	\$ 20,075,163	\$ 20,075,163	\$ 19,508,159	\$ (567,004)

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND OUTSTANDING FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Grand	Balance							Tra	ınsfers		Balance	Collections					Balance			
List	Uncollected	(Current		Lawful C	orrectio	ns		To		То Ве			Inter	est, Liens			_	Uncollected	
Year	June 30, 2013	<u> </u>	Levy	Ad	ditions	Dec	luctions	Sus	spense		Collected		Taxes		nd Fees	Total		June 30, 2014		
1997 and prior	\$ 12,012	\$	_	\$	_	\$	12,012	\$	_	s	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
1998	22,161	Ψ	_	9	_	Ÿ	-	Ÿ	_	Ÿ	22,161	Ÿ	_	Ψ	_	Ÿ	_	Ψ	22,161	
1999			_										121		288		409			
	22,386		-		-		-		-		22,386								22,265	
2000	36,336		-		-		-		-		36,336		148		306		454		36,188	
2001	10,104		-		-		-		-		10,104		-		-		-		10,104	
2002	9,023		-		91		91		-		9,023		-		-		-		9,023	
2003	8,396		-		-		-		-		8,396		-		-		-		8,396	
2004	8,799		-		-		-		-		8,799		-		-		-		8,799	
2005	15,223		-		-		81		-		15,142		134		288		422		15,008	
2006	20,787		-		-		-		-		20,787		692		957		1,649		20,095	
2007	61,901		-		-		-		-		61,901		1,654		1,804		3,458		60,247	
2008	126,366		-		-		214		-		126,152		40,399		22,663		63,062		85,753	
2009	209,718		-		-		535		-		209,183		48,538		23,414		71,952		160,645	
2010	301,356		-		-		613		-		300,743		79,717		33,059		112,776		221,026	
2011	438,853		-		108		3,349		-		435,612		201,861		47,544		249,405		233,751	
2012	-		14,996,982		10,057		22,403		-		14,984,636		14,594,422		58,222		14,652,644		390,214	
	\$ 1,303,421	\$	14,996,982	\$	10,256	\$	39,298	\$	_	\$	16,271,361	\$	14,967,686	\$	188,545	\$	15,156,231	\$	1,303,675	

SCHEDULE OF DEBT LIMITATION CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES, SECTION 7-374(b) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

June 30, 2014: Taxes Interest and lien fees	\$	14,967,686 188,545								
Base	\$	15,156,231								
	General Purposes			Schools	Sewers]	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit		
Debt limitation:										
2-1/4 times base	\$	34,101,520	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
4-1/2 times base		-		68,203,040	-		-		-	
3-3/4 times base		=		-	56,835,866		-		=	
3-1/4 times base		-		-	-		49,257,751		-	
3 times base		-		-	 -		-		45,468,693	
Total debt limitation		34,101,520		68,203,040	 56,835,866		49,257,751		45,468,693	
Indebtedness:										
Bonds payable		2,030,000		-	3,835,000		-		=	
Bond anticipation note payable		-		-	1,000,000		-		-	
Bonds payable, net - Regional										
School District No. 16		-		7,926,728	-		-		-	
Pension obligation		-		-	-		-		1,572,305	
Authorized but unissued bonds		-		-	4,157,200		-		-	
Authorized but unissued bonds -										
Regional School District No. 16		-		2,422,909	 				-	
Total indebtedness		2,030,000		10,349,637	8,992,200		-		1,572,305	
Less: assessments receivable		-		-	1,387,573				-	
Net indebtedness		2,030,000		9,135,706	 7,604,627		-		1,572,305	
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding										
and authorized debt	\$	32,071,520	\$	59,067,334	\$ 49,231,239	\$	49,257,751	\$	43,896,388	
Total capacity of borrowing (7 times base)	\$	106,093,617								
Total present indebtedness	**	20,342,638								
Margin for additional borrowing	\$	85,750,979								

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

			2									
		creation					Special			Sewer		
	-	al Activities		Library		Dog		rojects	Wa	ste Water	Flag	
	Fund		Fund			Fund		Fund	Fund		Fund	
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,061	\$	15,042	\$	6,029	\$	41,095	\$	184,723	\$	3,250
Receivables:												
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-
Loans		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		2,504		10,220		-
Total assets	\$	8,061	\$	15,042	\$	6,029	\$	43,599	\$	194,943	\$	3,250
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		23,150		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		-		23,150		-		-
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable:												
Loans receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:												
General government		-		-		-		-		-		3,250
Culture and recreation		-		15,042		-		-		-		-
Committed to:												
General government		-		-		6,029		-		-		-
Sewer waste water system		-		-		-		-		194,943		-
Culture and recreation		8,061		-		-		-		-		-
Special projects		-		-		-		20,449		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		8,061		15,042		6,029		20,449		194,943		3,250
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,061	\$	15,042	\$	6,029	\$	43,599	\$	194,943	\$	3,250

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

JUNE 30, 2014

	No	nmajor Spec	enue Funds										
		Small Cities Fund		al Special	Non	-recurring	Sti	reetscape	To	tal Capital	Total Nonmajor		
				Revenue Funds		Expenditure	Enl	nancement		Project	Governmenta		
						Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds		
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,046	\$	286,246	\$	-	\$	195,897	\$	195,897	\$	482,143	
Receivables:													
Intergovernmental receivables		-		-		-		88,561		88,561		88,561	
Loans		87,238		87,238		-		-		-		87,238	
Due from other funds		-		12,724		31,975		-		31,975		44,699	
Total assets	\$	115,284	\$	386,208	\$	31,975	\$	284,458	\$	316,433	\$	702,641	
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	13,854	\$	13,854	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,854	
Due to other funds		9,563		32,713		-		239,984		239,984		272,697	
Unearned revenue		4,618		4,618		-		-		-		4,618	
Total liabilities		28,035		51,185		-		239,984		239,984		582,338	
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable:													
Loans receivable		87,238		87,238		-		-		-		87,238	
Restricted for:													
General government		-		3,250		-		-		-		3,250	
Culture and recreation		-		15,042		-		-		-		15,042	
Committed to:													
General government		11		6,040		-		-		-		6,040	
Sewer waste water system		-		194,943		-		-		-		194,943	
Culture and recreation		-		8,061		-		-		-		8,061	
Special projects		-		20,449		-		-		-		20,449	
Capital projects		-		-		31,975		44,474		76,449		76,449	
Total fund balances		87,249		335,023		31,975		44,474		76,449		411,472	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	115,284	\$	386,208	\$	31,975	\$	284,458	\$	316,433	\$	702,641	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds											
	Recreation Special Activities Fund		Library		Dog		Special Projects		Wa	Sewer ste Water		Flag
REVENUES	<u></u>	una	Fund	1		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund
Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Charges for services	₩	13,109	₩	_	Ψ	2,981	Ÿ	_	Ÿ	42,705	Ψ	_
Miscellaneous		-		8,074		-,,, 0.1		6,500		-		1,425
Interest income		_		-		3		24		109		-,
Total revenues		13,109		8,074		2,984		6,524		42,814		1,425
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government		-		-		2,819		-		-		375
Public works		-		-		-		-		3,898		-
Culture and recreation		19,029		7,606		-		-		-		-
Capital outlays				-				26,835		-		-
Total expenditures		19,029		7,606		2,819		26,835		3,898		375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures		(5,920)		468		165		(20,311)		38,916		1,050
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Transfers in		-		11,000		_		-		_		-
Total other financing sources				11,000								-
Net change in fund balances		(5,920)		11,468		165		(20,311)		38,916		1,050
Fund balances - beginning		13,981		3,574		5,864		40,760		156,027		2,200
Fund balances - ending	\$	8,061	\$	15,042	\$	6,029	\$	20,449	\$	194,943	\$	3,250

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	No	Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund				Nonm						
		Small	Total Special Revenue		Non	n-recurring	Str	eetscape	To	tal Capital	Total Nonmajor Governmental	
		Cities			Capital	Expenditure	Enh	ancement		Project		
	Fund		Funds			Fund		Fund	Funds		Funds	
REVENUES												
Intergovernmental	\$	134,393	\$	134,393	\$	-	\$	114,522	\$	114,522	\$	248,915
Charges for services		-		58,795		-		-		-		58,795
Miscellaneous		-		15,999		-		-		-		15,999
Interest income		-		136		_		-		_		136
Total revenues		134,393		209,323				114,522		114,522		323,845
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government		47,144		50,338		-		11		11		50,349
Public works		-		3,898		-		-		-		3,898
Culture and recreation		-		26,635		-		-		-		26,635
Capital outlays		-		26,835		32,000		77,808		109,808		136,643
Total expenditures		47,144		107,706		32,000		77,819		109,819		217,525
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over expenditures		87,249		101,617		(32,000)		36,703		4,703		106,320
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Transfers in		-		11,000		-		-		-		11,000
Total other financing sources		-		11,000		-		-		-		11,000
Net change in fund balances		87,249		112,617		(32,000)		36,703		4,703		117,320
Fund balances - beginning		_		222,406		63,975		7,771		71,746		294,152
Fund balances - ending	\$	87,249	\$	335,023	\$	31,975	\$	44,474	\$	76,449	\$	411,472