Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut Financial Statements



For the year ended June 30, 2009
With Report of Independent Auditor

Audited Financial Statements

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Finance Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut

I 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 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Beacon Falls' management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated January 27, 2010 on my consideration of the Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Beacon Falls' basic financial statements. The budgetary detail, combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The budgetary detail, combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Watertown, Connecticut January 27, 2010

Mulul A Guato

For the year ended June 30, 2009

This discussion is intended to provide readers a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The information presented here should be considered in conjunction with the Town's financial statements that follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis, the Town's assets of \$17,595,872 at June 30, 2009 exceeded its liabilities of \$8,315,703 resulting in net assets of \$9,280,169. Of this amount, net assets of \$542,330 were restricted for the Town's sewer waste water system, and net assets of \$49,486 were restricted for capital project costs. Unrestricted net assets of \$2,452,761 were available to meet the Town's ongoing obligations, and net assets of \$6,235,592 were invested in capital assets.
- The Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resources basis, combined ending fund balances of \$10,832, a decrease of \$466,519 from the prior fiscal year due primarily to the operating results of the Bonding Projects Fund. The \$1,377,454 fund balance of the General Fund available for spending at the Town's discretion (unreserved fund balance) represented 7.6% of fiscal year 2010 budgeted appropriations. The \$2,090,293 fund deficit of the Bonding Projects Fund was the result of the short-term financing of capital projects with Bond Anticipation Notes. It is expected that this deficit will be financed primarily with government grants.
- The Town's long-term debt decreased \$153,929 from the prior fiscal year to \$4,739,833 at June 30, 2009. The debt consisted of general obligation bonds (\$2,895,600), pension obligations (\$1,695,323), capital lease obligations (\$139,953), and employee post-employment health care benefits (\$8,957).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 assets and the statement of activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information about Town finances as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether the Town is better or worse off as a result of the year's activities.

The statement of net assets reflects all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, significant changes in net assets can also occur from year to year due to changes in accounting standards issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To assess the overall health of the Town other nonfinancial factors such as the property tax base and the condition of the Town's infrastructure also need to be considered.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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, such as uncollected property taxes and assessments that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods are reported in this statement.

For the year ended June 30, 2009

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by tax revenues, grants and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, sanitation and education. The Town does not report any funds that carry on business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, that is to say the Town's most basic services. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on cash and other financial resources that can be readily converted to cash flow in and out, and balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund financial statements provide a near or short-term view of the Town's finances that 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 government'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.

The Town maintains sixteen individual 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 (deficits) for the General Fund, the Bonding Projects Fund, and the Sewer Waste Water Fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund. The remaining thirteen funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the financial statements. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor funds is reported as supplementary information to the financial statements.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 to 15 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the Town. The Melbourne Trust Fund is the Town's only fiduciary fund.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

For the year ended June 30, 2009

Notes To The Financial Statements

The notes 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 18 to 32 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$9,280,169 at the close of the fiscal year. Please see Note 13 on page 32 of the financial statements for information on the restatement of net assets.

Town of Beacon Falls Net Assets

| Assets | 2009 | 2008 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Current and other assets | \$ 6,434,048 | \$ 6,337,369 |
| Capital assets, net | 11,161,824 | + 0,001,003 |
| Total assets | 17,595,872 | |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | | |
| Current liabilities | 3,575,870 | 3,557,053 |
| Long-term liabilities | 4,739,833 | |
| Total liabilites | 8,315,703 | 8,253,163 |
| Net assets | | |
| Invested in capital assets, | | |
| net of related debt | 6,235,592 | 6,051,114 |
| Restricted | 591,816 | 617,663 |
| Unrestricted | 2,452,761 | 2,436,507 |
| Total net assets | \$ 9,280,169 | \$ 9,105,284 |

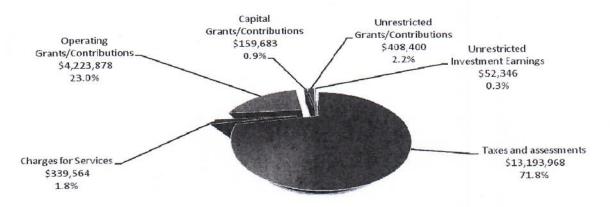
The largest portion of the Town's net assets (67.2%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges). The Town uses these assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently these assets are not available for spending. Of the Town's remaining net assets, \$2,452,761 (26.4%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The Town's total net assets increased \$174,885 during the current fiscal year.

For the year ended June 30, 2009

Town of Beacon Falls Changes in Net Assets

| | 2009 | 2008 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Revenues: | | |
| Program: | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 339,564 | \$ 251,867 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 4,223,878 | 3,998,502 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 159,683 | 197,268 |
| General: | | |
| Taxes and assessments | 13,193,968 | 11,291,119 |
| Grants and contributions, not | | |
| restricted to specific programs | 408,400 | 582,213 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 52,346 | 211,972 |
| Total revenues | 18,377,839 | 16,532,941 |
| Expenses: | | Waste-18-2 |
| General government and other | 1,825,356 | 1,930,638 |
| Public safety | 1,075,581 | 1,068,327 |
| Public works | 903,721 | 688,996 |
| Health and welfare | 60,531 | 59,184 |
| Culture and recreation | 334,479 | 393,603 |
| Sanitation | 1,083,802 | 975,701 |
| Education | 12,655,947 | 11,687,971 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 263,537 | 70,440 |
| Total expenses | 18,202,954 | 16,874,860 |
| Change in net assets | 174,885 | (341,919 |
| Net assets, beginning of year | 9,105,284 | 9,555,624 |
| Restatement of net assets | - | (108,421 |
| Net assets, end of year | \$ 9,280,169 | \$ 9,105,284 |

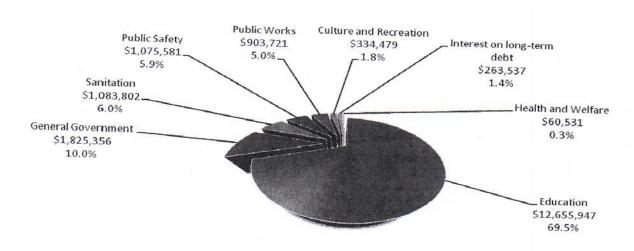
2009 Governmental Activities Revenues by Source



For the year ended June 30, 2009

Governmental activities revenues increased \$1,844,898 from the prior fiscal year due primarily to an increase in tax revenue. The most significant factor affecting this increase was an increase in the annual tax levy necessitated by the \$967,976 increase in the amount the Town was assessed by Regional School District #16. Other factors included an increase in the amount of interest that the Town collected on delinquent tax accounts, and \$130,013 in proceeds on the sale of properties of delinquent taxpayers.

2009 Governmental Activities Expenses by Function



Governmental activities expenses totaled \$18,202,954 for fiscal year 2009, a \$1,328,094 increase from the prior fiscal year. The most significant factor affecting the increase was the aforementioned \$967,976 increase in the Regional School District assessment. The \$214,825 increase in public works expenses was due primarily to increased road maintenance costs, and an increase in depreciation expense of Town infrastructure assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'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 nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

For the year ended June 30, 2009

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resources basis, combined ending fund balances of \$10,832 The \$1,377,454 fund balance of the General Fund available for spending at the Town's discretion (unreserved fund balance) represented 7.6% of fiscal year 2010 budgeted appropriations.

The \$2,090,293 fund deficit of the Bonding Projects Fund is the result of the short-term financing of capital projects with Bond Anticipation Notes. It is expected that this deficit will be financed primarily with government grants. The \$560,861 increase in the deficit during the current fiscal year was the primary factor in the overall decrease of \$466,519 in the combined fund balances of the Town.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

On a budgetary basis, revenues for the fiscal year were \$54,601 greater than final budgetary projections, while expenditures were \$35,202 less than final budgeted amounts The Town's final amended General Fund budget, which included additional appropriations to the original budget, provided for the use of \$59,118 of general fund balance.

The final budget reflects both an \$867,030 increase in property tax revenue projections and education expenditures. The original budget approved prior to the Regional School District No.16 budget being approved, reflected estimated tax revenue projections, and education expenditures. The Town's final tax revenue projection, as well as the mil rate to finance the projection, was set upon the adoption of the Regional School District Budget.

Significant additional departmental appropriations included \$40,200 for emergency services, \$42,494 for police protection, and \$38,829 for wastewater treatment operations. In addition to the use of fund balance, additional departmental appropriations were financed with transfers from unexpended appropriations of various other Town departments.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, the Town's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) was \$11,161,824, an increase of \$140,746 from the prior fiscal year. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, infrastructure assets (roads, culverts and bridges), machinery, equipment and vehicles.

Major capital asset investments during the year included the acquisition of property (\$385,933), the capital lease purchases of two police vehicles (\$52,721), and capital projects activities (\$270,925).

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 7 on page 26 of this report.

For the year ended June 30, 2009

Debt

At June 30, 2009 the Town's debt included:

- Long-term general obligation bond debt outstanding of \$2,895,600. The debt, which financed water and sewer projects, is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. While a portion of the debt is financed through assessments on benefited users, the Town is still obligated to repay all principal and interest.
- . Short-term bond anticipation note debt of \$3,325,000, backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, to provide funding for various capital projects including rehabilitation of the Depot Street Bridge.
- Obligations under capital leases of \$139,953
- Unfunded accrued pension plan liabilities of \$1,695,323. As a participant in the Connecticut Municipal Employee Retirement System (MERS), the Town is obligated to MERS for the plan's unfunded accrued liabilities to participating Town employees.

Additional information on the Town's debt can be found in Note 8 on page 27 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

These following factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget and rates for the 2009-2010 fiscal year.

- . The Town's unemployment rate rose to 8.4% in June 2009 compared to 5.3% a year earlier.
- . The continued uncertainty of State of Connecticut grants could play an adverse role in the Town's finances based on its heavy dependence on these sources of funding
- . The future needs for capital funding to maintain and improve local infrastructure.

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 financial information should be addressed to the Office of the First Selectmen, Town of Beacon Falls Town Hall, 10 Maple Avenue, Beacon Falls, CT 06403.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30 2009

| | Governmenta Activities |
|---|---------------------------|
| <u>Assets</u> | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | |
| Receivables, net of allowances: Property tax | \$ 3,110,778 |
| Accrued interest and lien fees | 837,802 |
| Sewer & Water assessments | 376,457 |
| Intergovernmental | 1,885,075 |
| Mortgage receivable | 104,906 |
| Other | 24,157 |
| Other assets | 86,153 |
| Noncurrent assets: | 8,720 |
| Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation | |
| Total assets | 11,161,824 |
| Total assets | 17,595,872 |
| <u>Liabilities</u> | |
| Accounts payable | |
| Accrued interest | 65,716 |
| Other current liabilities | 182,392 |
| Bond aniticpation notes payable | 2,762 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | 3,325,000 |
| Due within one year | 242.5 |
| Due in more than one year | 242,258 |
| Total liabilities | 4,497,575 |
| 1 out habities | 8,315,703 |
| <u>Net assets</u> | |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt | 6 225 502 |
| Restricted for sewer systems | 6,235,592 |
| Restricted for capital projects | 542,330 |
| Unrestricted | 49,486 452,761 |
| Total net assets | |
| | \$ 9,280,169 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2009

| | | - | Program Revenues | | | Net (Expense) | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----|------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--|
| | Expenses | | harges for Services | G | perating rants and stributions | | Capital rants and ntributions | Revenue and Change In Net Assets |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ (1,825,356) | \$ | 140,854 | \$ | - | \$ | 29,500 | \$ (1,655,002) |
| Public safety | (1,075,581) | | 7,050 | | 62,076 | | | (1,006,455) |
| Public works | (903,721) | | | | 92,556 | | 115,000 | (696,165) |
| Health and welfare | (60,531) | | | | | | | (60,531) |
| Culture and recreation | (334,479) | | 16,468 | | 24,611 | | | (293,400) |
| Sanitation | (1,083,802) | | 175,192 | | | | 15,183 | (893,427) |
| Education | (12,655,947) | | | 4 | 4,044,635 | | | (8,611,312) |
| Interest on long-term debt | (263,537) | | | | | Name in the | | (263,537) |
| Total governmental | | | | | | | | |
| activities | \$ (18,202,954) | \$ | 339,564 | \$ 4 | 1,223,878 | \$ | 159,683 | (13,479,829) |
| | | Ge | neral reven | ues: | | | | |
| | | | Property tax | es an | d assessmei | nts | | 13,193,968 |
| | | | Grants and c | ontril | outions not | restr | icted | |
| | | | to specific | prog | rams | | | 408,400 |
| | | | Unrestricted | inve | stment earn | ings | | 52,346 |
| | | | Total gen | eral | revenues | | | 13,654,714 |
| | | Ch | ange in net | asset | cs | | | 174,885 |
| | | Ne | t assets, be | ginni | ng of year, | resta | ited | 9,105,284 |
| | | Ne | t assets, en | d of y | ear | | | \$ 9,280,169 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2009

| Assets | General Fund | Bonding Projects | Sewer Waste Water | Nonmajor Funds | Total |
|--|-------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 831.24 | 10 4 | | | Funds |
| Receivables, net of allowances: | \$ 831,24 | \$ 1,620,564 | \$ 542,330 | \$ 116,636 | \$ 3,110,778 |
| Property tax | 837,80 | 12 | | | + 0,210,770 |
| Accrued interest and lien fees | 376,45 | | | | 837,802 |
| Sewer and water assessments | 1,885,07 | | | | 376,457 |
| Intergovernmental | 104,90 | | | | 1,885,075 |
| Mortgage receivable | 24,15 | | | | 104,906 |
| Other | 86,15 | | | | 24,157 |
| Other assets | 3,07 | | | | 86,153 |
| Due from other funds | 427,23 | | | 5,645 | 8,720 |
| Total assets | \$ 4,576,112 | | | 102,525 | 529,764 |
| iabilities - 16 | Ψ 4,570,117 | 2 \$ 1,620,564 | \$ 542,330 | \$ 224,806 | \$ 6,963,812 |
| Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: | | | | | , , , , , , |
| Accounts payable | \$ 63,633 | 3 \$ - | \$ - | ¢ 2.000 | |
| Other liabilities | 2,762 | | φ - | \$ 2,083 | \$ 65,716 |
| Due to other funds | 102,525 | 385,857 | 15,691 | 25.604 | 2,762 |
| Bond anticipation notes payable | • | 3,325,000 | 13,091 | 25,691 | 529,764 |
| Deferred property tax revenue | 1,125,163 | -,-=5,000 | | | 3,325,000 |
| Deferred sewer assessments | 1,880,418 | | | | 1,125,163 |
| Deferred mortgage receivable | 24,157 | | | | 1,880,418 |
| Total liabilities | 3,198,658 | | 15 (01 | | 24,157 |
| Fund balances (deficits): | | | 15,691 | 27,774 | 6,952,980 |
| Reserved | | | | | |
| Unreserved: | | | | 34,570 | 34,570 |
| Designated for subsequent | | | | | -/0 |
| year expenditure | 100,000 | | | | |
| Undesignated reported in: | 100,000 | | | | 100,000 |
| General fund | 1,277,454 | | | | (200 € 50 € 10 € 10 € 10 € 10 € 10 € 10 € |
| Special revenue funds | 1,2//,454 | | | | 1,277,454 |
| Capital project funds | | (2,000,202) | 526,639 | 107,331 | 633,970 |
| Total fund balances (deficits) | 1 277 454 | (2,090,293) | | 55,131 | (2,035,162) |
| | 1,377,454 | (2,090,293) | 526,639 | 197,032 | 10,832 |
| Total liabilities and | | | | | |
| fund balances (deficits) | \$ 4,576,112 | \$ 1,620,564 | \$ 542,330 | \$ 224,806 | |
| nounts reported for governmental activities | in the statement of | not assets and 1:00 | | Ψ 221,000 | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities in the funds, | s are not financial i | resources and, therefor | t because: e, are not reported | | |
| hat portion of property taxes, interest, lien t | fees and water and | Lagrana | | | 11,161,824 |
| ar anable to pay for current period expendi | tures are deferred | or not wasseri 1 ! | | | |
| other receivables that are not available to pa | v for current perio | d expanditures | ne funds. | | 3,005,581 |
| State of the state | | | | zed | |
| ccrued interest payable on long-term liabilit | ties is not navable: | n the current | 1.0 | | 24,157 |
| reported in the funds. | io not payable l | in the current period an | id, therefore, is not | | |
| | * * ***** * ******* * ******* | 10 Table 10 | | | (182,392) |
| ong-term liabilities, are not due and payable | in the current | ad and the C | Chief and the following the proof year work in the contract of | | |
| ong-term liabilities, are not due and payable Assets of Governmental Activities | in the current per | iod and, therefore, are 1 | not reported in the fu | ınds | (4,739,833) |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2009

| | General Fund | Bonding Projects | Sewer Waste Water | Nonmajor Funds | Total |
|--|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|
| Revenues: | | Trojects | waste water | runus | Funds |
| Taxes and assessments | \$ 12,873,095 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 12,873, |
| Intergovernmental | 4,475,600 | Ψ. | Ψ | 96,834 | \$ 12,673, 4,572, |
| Investment income | 29,628 | 19,318 | 6,572 | 1,566 | |
| Charges for services | 216,147 | 17,010 | 70,405 | 14,159 | 57, |
| Other | 178,571 | 39,919 | 70,703 | 23,175 | 300, |
| Total revenues | 17,773,041 | 59,237 | 76,977 | 135,734 | <u>241,</u> 18,044, |
| Expenditures: | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General government | 1,801,110 | | | E 1/E | 1 006 |
| Public safety | 980,271 | | | 5,145 | 1,806, |
| Public works | 640,666 | | | 2,023 | 982, |
| Health and welfare | 60,531 | | | | 640, |
| Culture and recreation | 287,822 | | | 24 (70 | 60, |
| Sanitation | 878,249 | | 2 205 | 21,679 | 309, |
| Education | | | 3,395 | | 881, |
| Debt service: | 12,655,947 | | | | 12,655, |
| | 125.057 | | | | 405 |
| Principal retirements | 135,057 | | | | 135, |
| Interest payments | 260,691 | | | | 260, |
| Capital lease payments | 89,878 | | | | 89, |
| Capital outlay | 76,153 | 632,075 | | 45,514 | 753, |
| Total expenditures | 17,866,375 | 632,075 | 3,395 | 74,361 | 18,576, |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | (93,334) | (572,838) | 73,582 | 61,373 | (531, |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 28,947 | | | 190,219 | 219, |
| Transfers out | 14.1 | | (19,000) | (200,166) | (219, |
| Capital lease proceeds Premium on bond | 52,721 | | | | 52, |
| anticipation notes | | 11,977 | | | 11, |
| Total other financing | | | | Control of the Contro | |
| sources (uses) | 81,668 | 11,977 | (19,000) | (9,947) | 64, |
| Net change in fund balances | (11,666) | (560,861) | 54,582 | 51,426 | (466, |
| Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year | 1,389,120 | (1,529,432) | 472,057 | 145,606 | 477 |
| Fund balances (deficits), end of year | \$ 1,377,454 | \$ (2,090,293) | \$ 526,639 | \$ 197,032 | \$ 10 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2009

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

| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | \$ (466,519) |
|--|-----------------|
| Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. | 88,024 |
| Property tax and assessment revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | 320,873 |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds. This is the amount that the Town's unfunded accrued pension obligation decreased during the current period. | 19,374 |
| The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued,, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. | |
| | 213,133 |
| ige in net assets of governmental activities | \$ 174,885 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

| | Budgeted | Amounts | | Variance With Final Budget Positive |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| Revenues: Taxes and assessments Intergovernmental Investment income Charges for services | \$ 12,080,008 4,382,036 75,000 170,400 | \$ 12,947,038 4,382,036 75,000 170,400 | \$ 12,873,095 4,475,600 29,628 216,147 | \$ (73,943) 93,564 (45,372) 45,747 |
| Other | 143,966 | 143,966 | 178,571 | 34,605 |
| Total revenues | 16,851,410 | 17,718,440 | 17,773,041 | 54,601 |
| Expenditures: Current: | | | | |
| General government | 1,848,248 | 1,814,414 | 1,801,110 | 13,304 |
| Public safety | 917,828 | 998,205 | 980,271 | 17,934 |
| Public works | 606,399 | 621,290 | 640,666 | (19,376) |
| Health and welfare | 62,629 | 60,805 | 60,531 | 274 |
| Culture and Recreation | 303,683 | 308,422 | 287,822 | 20,600 |
| Sanitation | 861,576 | 879,818 | 878,249 | 1,569 |
| Education | 11,788,917 | 12,655,947 | 12,655,947 | - |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal retirements | 135,530 | 135,530 | 135,057 | 473 |
| Interest payments | 271,153 | 261,006 | 260,691 | 315 |
| Capital lease payments | 92,745 | 89,879 | 89,878 | 1 |
| Capital outlay | 15,000 | 23,540 | 23,432 | 108 |
| Total expenditures | 16,903,708 | 17,848,856 | 17,813,654 | 35,202 |
| Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures | (52,298) | (130,416) | (40,613) | 89,803 |
| Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in | 52,298 | 71,298 | 28,947 | (42,351 |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ - | \$ (59,118) | (11,666) | \$ 47,452 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | | | 1,389,120 | |
| Fund balance, end of year | | | \$ 1,377,454 | |
| | | | | |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2009

| | Private- Tr Melbor | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| Assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 27,569 |
| Net Assets | ď | 27,569 |

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds

| | ate-Purpose Trust borne Fund |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Additions: | |
| Investment interest | \$ 166 |
| Deductions: | |
| Scholarships | 2,000 |
| Change in net assets | (1,834) |
| Net assets, beginning of year | 29,403 |
| Net assets, end of year | \$ 27,569 |

Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

Note 1 - Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut (the "Town") was incorporated in 1871. It operates under a Board of Selectmen, Town Meeting, Board of Finance form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety, public works, sanitation, health and welfare, culture and recreation, education, and general administrative services to its residents. The accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments.

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

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

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state grants, licenses, permits, charges for services, and earnings on investments.

Special Revenue Funds account for revenue derived from specific sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities.

Capital Project Funds account for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets.

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

Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes and assessments 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.

Amounts reported as program revenues in the government-wide financial statements include

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

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Property taxes and assessments, when levied for, licenses, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as governmental fund revenues of the current fiscal period. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenues (grants and entitlements), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Revenues are recognized when program eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Sewer Waste Water Fund accounts for the one time sewer connections fees charged as residents/businesses connect to the sewer system, and the related expenditures for upgrades and repairs to the sewer system.

The *Bonding Projects Fund* accounts for the financial activity of capital projects financed with debt proceeds and government grants.

Accounting Estimates

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

Property Taxes and Assessments

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1, levied on the following July 1, and are due in two installments, July 1, and January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are due in one installment on July 1, and supplemental motor vehicle taxes are due in full January 1. Taxes become delinquent thirty days after the installment is due. Liens are filed by the last day of the fiscal year. An allowance based on historical collection experience is provided for uncollectible taxes.

Special 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.

Cash Equivalents

The Town classifies all highly liquid investments, including money market funds, certificates of deposit,, and shares held in the Connecticut State Treasurer's Tax-Exempt Proceeds (TEPF) fund having original maturities of three months or less as cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value, primarily utilizing quoted market prices, with the exception of certificates of deposit (cost), and money market funds (amortized cost).

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the 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 fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

| <u>Assets</u> | Years |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Land improvements | 20 |
| Buildings | 15 - 50 |
| Infrastructure | 15 - 60 |
| Machinery, equipment and vehicles | 8 - 15 |

Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures and no depreciation is taken in the governmental fund financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate, by prescribed formula, vacation and sick days for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. Town policy provides limited carry forward of accumulated benefit days beyond the end of each fiscal year. As a result, no provision for compensated absences liability is recorded, as it is considered immaterial to the financial statements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued, including capital leases, is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received 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.

Net Other Post-employment Benefit Obligations

During the 2009 fiscal year the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions." GASB Statement No. 45 requires the Town to calculate and record a net other post-employment benefit obligation (NOPEBO). The NOPEBO is the difference between the actual contributions and the required contributions since July 1, 2008. The Town pays NOPEBO benefits as they are due to the beneficiaries.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is frequently employed by governmental units as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. The Town does not utilized encumbrance accounting.

Fund Equity and Net Assets

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are classified in the following categories:

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

Restricted Net Assets – This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or, laws or regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Assets – This category represents the net assets of the Town, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in two separate categories. The two categories, and their general meanings, are as follows:

Reserved Fund Balance – Indicates that portion of fund equity which has been legally segregated for specific purposes or is not available for appropriation.

Unreserved Fund Balance – Indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation and expenditure in future periods. Designated balances represent that portion of fund equity for which the Town has made tentative plans.

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

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

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

| Bonds payable | \$ (3,905,000) |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Unfunded accrued pension obligation | \$ (2,895,600) |
| ODER abligation | (1,695,323) |
| OPEB obligation | (8,957) |
| Capital lease obligations | (139,953) |

Net adjustment to reduce fund balance –total governmental funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities \$ (4,739,833)

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

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

| Capital outlay Depreciation expense | \$ 680,290 (592,266) |
|--|----------------------------|
| Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities | \$ 88,024 |

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

| Bond principal payments Capital lease payments OPEB obligation Accrued interest | \$ (135,530) (81,303) 8,957 (5,257) |
|---|---|
| Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances- total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities | \$ (213,133) |

Note 3 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Department heads, officers and agencies of the Town file estimates of expenditures to be made and revenues to be collected in the upcoming year to the Board of Selectmen for review. The Board of Selectmen reviews the estimates, proposes any adjustments deemed necessary, and forwards to the Board of Finance for review. These estimates, as revised by the Board of Finance, are recommended as the annual operating budget for adoption at the Town meeting in May. Upon the adoption of the budget, the Board of Finance is authorized to transfer appropriated amounts between departments, and to authorize additional departmental appropriations totaling less than \$20,000. Town meeting approval is required whenever additional appropriations for a department exceed \$20,000 in the aggregate. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations is at the departmental level. Appropriations for capital projects do not lapse until completion of the applicable projects. All General Fund unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.

The Town does not have legally adopted annual budgets for its special revenue funds, and capital project funds, because budgetary control is alternatively achieved by constraints imposed by intergovernmental grant agreements, bond ordinances, or Connecticut General Statutes.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), unlike the budgetary basis of accounting, require that capital leases be recorded as both an other financing source, and an expenditure in the year the lease in entered into. A reconciliation of general fund operations as presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) to the amounts presented on the budgetary basis is as follows:

| GAAP basis | Fund balance Beginning \$ 1,389,120 | <u>Revenues</u> \$17,773,041 | Expenditures \$17,866,375 | Other <u>Sources</u> \$ 81,668 | Fund balance Ending \$ 1,377,454 |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Capital leases | | | 52,721 | (52,721) | |
| Budgetary basis | \$ 1,389,120 | \$17,773,041 | \$17,813,654 | \$ 28,947 | \$ 1,377,454 |

Note 4 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2009 consisted of:

| Deposits Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund Repurchase accounts | \$ | 403,824 3,154 2,731,369 |
|---|------|-------------------------------|
| Total cash and cash equivalents | \$ 3 | 3,138,347 |

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder. The Town's investing activities conform to Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) which permit municipalities to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies; 2) high rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof; and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. The statutes also provide for investment in shares of the Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund. Amounts held in Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund accounts are available only for specific capital projects in accordance with agreements between the Town and the State of Connecticut.

Nationally recognized organizations assign ratings to various types of debt type instruments. The Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund is not rated by rating agencies.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Town is not invested in securities that expose it to interest rate risk.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk based capital ratio.

At June 30, 2009, a minimum of \$37,236 of the \$372,361 in bank balances of Town deposits was collateralized in accordance with Connecticut General Statutes (collateral held by the pledging banks' trust departments but not in the Town's name and \$272,117 was insured by federal depository insurance. The remaining bank balance of \$63,008 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk - Cash Equivalents

This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2009 the funds held in the repurchase accounts were collateralized with collateral held by the banks' trust departments for agents but not in the Town's name.

Note 5 - Receivables by Fund Type

Receivables at June 30, 2009, including the applicable allowance for collection losses, are as follows:

| | General <u>Fund</u> |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Property tax | \$ 1,176,213 |
| Accrued interest and fees | 896,089 |
| Sewer and water assessments | 1,885,075 |
| Intergovernmental grants | 104,906 |
| Mortgage and other receivables | 110,310 |
| Total gross receivables | 4,172,593 |
| Allowance for collection losses | (858,043) |
| Total net receivables | \$ 3,314,550 |

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2009, the General Fund had interfund payables due to Nonmajor Funds of \$102,525; and interfund receivables due from the Bonding Projects Fund (\$385,587), the Sewer Waste Water Fund (\$15,691), and the Nonmajor Funds (\$\$25,691).

Transfers are used to utilize unrestricted fund balances of various funds to finance activities accounted for in other funds. During the year ended June 30, 2009, fund transfers were made from the Sewer Waste Water Fund (\$19,000), and from Nonmajor Funds (\$9,847), to the General Fund. In addition transfers of \$190,219 were made between various Nonmajor Funds.

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Governmental activities:

| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | Beginning Balance | Increases | Decreases | Ending Balance |
|--|---|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated | \$1,244,445 | \$ 115,900 442,222 558,122 | \$ | \$1,360,345 442,222 1,802,567 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated | 1,548,489 2,215,668 4,259,962 14,128,750 22,152,869 | 1,013,075 76,153 | 562,365 569,780 1,132,145 | 986,124 3,228,743 4,336,115 13,776,777 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Building and improvements Machinery, equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation | 353,123 1,198,942 3,210,035 | 45,832 97,106 164,382 313,066 620,386 | 28,120 | 370,835 1,296,048 3,374,417 7,927,202 12,968,502 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 9,776,633 | 686,649 | 1,104,025 | 9,359,257 |
| Governmental activities, capital assets, net | \$11,021,078 | \$1,244,771 | \$1,104,025 | \$ <u>11,161,824</u> |

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

| General government Public safety | \$ 8,783 |
|--|------------|
| Public works, including depreciation | 93,288 |
| of general infrastructure assets Culture and recreation | 263,057 |
| Sanitation | 24,979 |
| | 202,159 |
| | \$ 592,266 |

Note 8 - Bond Anticipation Notes Payable and Subsequent Event

Bond anticipation note activity for the year was as follows:

| Outstanding, July 1, 2008 | \$ 3,000,000 |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Borrowings | 425,000 |
| Repayments | (100,000) |
| Outstanding, June 30, 2009 | \$ 3,325,000 |

At a special Town meeting held on August 28, 2006, three capital project appropriations and related bond resolutions were approved; Depot bridge rehabilitation (\$3,690,000), construction of a new sewage pumping station (\$750,000), and road and bridge improvements (\$560,000). An additional appropriation and related bond resolution was approved at a special Town meeting on August 8, 2008 for the purchase of property on Wolfe Avenue (\$425,000). At June 30, 2009, the Town had \$3,325,000 in bond anticipation notes outstanding, maturing July 23, 2009, to finance the projects.

Subsequent to year end the Town paid down \$150,000 on the notes, and refinanced the \$3,175,000 notes balance on July 16, 2009 with bond anticipation notes bearing a 1.15% interest rate.

Note 9 - Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

| | Balance | A 1 31.1 | | Balance | Due Within |
|--------------------------|--|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| | July 1, 2008 | _Additions_ | Reductions | June 30, 2009 | One Year |
| General obligation bonds | And the second s | \$ | \$ 135,530 | \$2,895,600 | \$ 135,530 |
| Pension obligation | 1,714,697 | | 19,374 | 1,695,323 | 20,938 |
| OPEB obligation | | 8,957 | | 8,957 | |
| Capital lease obligation | <u>168,534</u> | 52,721 | 81,302 | _139,953 | 85,790 |
| | <u>\$4,914,361</u> | \$ 61,678 | \$ 236,206 | \$4,739,833 | \$ 242,258 |

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide financing for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. Bonds payable are secured by the general revenue raising powers of the Town.

At June 30, 2009 the Town was indebted under the following general obligation bonds:

| <u>Purpose</u> | Date of <u>Issue</u> | Date of <u>Maturity</u> | Interest Rate (%) | Original <u>Issue</u> | | Balance ne 30, 2009 |
|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| Sewer | 3/25/99 | 3/25/28 | 4.75% | \$ 2,529,100 | \$ | 1,686,000 |
| Sewer | 3/25/99 | 3/25/29 | 4.75% | \$ 149,400 | \$ | 99,600 |
| Water | 1/23/03 | 1/23/34 | 4.625% | \$ 1,387,500 | \$_ | 1,110,000 |
| | | | | | ф | 2 005 600 |

The annual debt service requirements of the Town's bonded indebtedness are as follows:

| Year(s) | iones of the | Principal | ied inc | Interest | are | as follows: <u>Total</u> |
|--|--------------|--|---------|---|------------|--|
| 2010 2011 2012 2013 | \$ | 135,530 135,530 135,530 | \$ | 134,152 127,771 121,391 | \$ | 269,682 263,301 256,921 |
| 2013 2014 2015-2019 2020-2024 2025-2029 2030-2033 | | 135,530 135,530 677,650 677,650 677,650 185,000 | | 115,011 108,632 447,462 287,966 128,469 21,390 | 1 | 250,541 244,162 ,125,112 965,616 806,119 |
| | | .895,600 | \$ 1, | 492,244 | <u>\$4</u> | 206,390 .387,844 |

Pension Obligation

As a participant in the Connecticut Municipal Employee Retirement System (MERS), the Town is obligated to MERS for the plan's unfunded accrued liabilities to participating Town employees.

At June 30, 2009, the Town's annual debt service requirements on the pension obligations are as follows:

| Year(s) | Principal | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2010 2011 2012 2013 | \$ 20,938 22,629 24,456 | \$ 136,895 135,204 133,377 | \$ 157,833 157,833 157,833 |
| 2013 2014 2015-2019 | 26,430 28,564 181,374 | 131,403 129,269 607,791 | 157,833 157,833 |
| 2020-2024 2025-2029 | 267,414 394,272 | 521,751 394,893 | 789,165 789,165 789,165 |
| 2030-2034 2035-2036 | 581,312 147,934 | 207,853 | 789,165 160,613 |
| | \$1,695,323 | \$ 2,411,115 | \$4,106,438 |

Capital Lease Obligations

The Town has acquired various machinery, equipment, and vehicles utilizing capital leases. Interest rates on these leases range from 5.1% to 7.9%.

At June 30, 2009, the Town's future minimum capital lease payments are as follows:

| Year(s) | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2010 2011 2012 | \$ 85,790 30,282 23,881 | \$ 7,059 2,621 | \$ 92,849 32,903 24,894 |
| | \$ 139,953 | \$ 10,693 | \$ 150,646 |

Authorized but Unissued Bonds

Bonds authorized but unissued by the Town at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

General:

| Water line extension | \$ 750,000 |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Depot Street Bridge | 2,000,000 |
| Sewer: | |
| Rimmon Hill Sewers | 1,504,500 |
| DD Arra Dames Chatian | 400,000 |

RR Ave Pump Station 1,304,300 100,000

\$ 4,354,500

Note 9 - Fund Deficits

The Town expects to fund the \$2,090,293 fund deficit of the Bonding Projects Fund with future grant reimbursements and debt issuance. The \$2,162 fund deficit of the Non-recurring Capital Expenditure Fund is expected to be funded with fund transfers.

Note 10 - Retirement Plan

Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Union employees, police officers and other Town employees participate in the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). MERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established by the State of Connecticut, and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide benefits for employees of participating municipalities. MERS, considered to be part of the State's financial reporting entity, is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. MERS issues a publicly available financial report which may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut Retirement and Benefit Services Division, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106.

Plan provisions are set by State Statute. MERS provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees, hired after September 30, 1969 and not over age 55 when hired, who work at least 20 hours per week are eligible to participate. Employees hired before September 30, 1969 do not need to meet the 20 hours per week requirement to be eligible to participate. Benefits vest after 10 years of continuous service. Participants who retire after age 55 with 10 years of service or after 25 years or service, irrespective of age, are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life.

Required employee plan contributions are 2 ¼% of earnings upon which Social Security tax is paid, plus 5% or earnings on which no Social Security tax is paid. Each participating municipality is required to contribute amounts necessary to finance the remaining costs of the plan. In addition to the monthly contribution the Town is obligated to MERS for the unfunded accrued liability of its participants that existed at the inception of Town participation in MERS. The Towns obligation at June 30, 2009 was 1,695,323 and is payable in annual installments that include interest through 2036, currently \$157,833. The Town pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2009 was \$234,999.

Note 11 - Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The Town provides post-employment health care benefits for certain employees for current and future health insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer defined benefit plan. A triannual actuarial valuation will be made to redetermine the annual required contributions ("ARC"). The latest actuarial valuation was made July 1, 2008.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The Town determines the ARC using the projected unit credit method.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2008, the date of the first actuarial valuation:

| Public Works employees: Active plan members* | 11 |
|--|----------------|
| All other employees: | 11 |
| Retirees/beneficiaries receiving benefits Active plan members * | 3 <u>27</u> |
| Total | <u>41</u> |

^{*}Potentially eligible at retirement.

Funding Policy

The Town funding of postemployment benefits is on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Town has not established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with the postemployment benefits, which would require the reporting of a trust fund in accordance with GASB guidelines.

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities 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 (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution | \$ 21,117 |
|---|-----------|
| Annual OPEB cost | 21,117 |
| Contributions made** | 12,160 |
| Increase in net OPEB obligation | 8,957 |
| Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year | |
| Net OPEB obligation, end of year | \$ 8,957 |
| | |

^{**} Represents insurance premiums paid.

Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The sum of the normal cost as of June 30, 2009 and the actuarial accrued liability for benefits as of the valuation date, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$142,112 at June 30, 2009. The covered payroll of active employees covered by the plan was not available.

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

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

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuation. Additional information as of the last actuarial valuations follows:

Valuation Date: Actuarial Cost Method: Asset Valuation Method: Amortization Method: Remaining Amortization Period: July 1, 2008
Projected Unit Credit
N/A; not funded
Level Dollar
30 Years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return: Inflation rate: Health cost trend rates: 6%
None
Annual increases in premium
for retired medical and
prescription drug benefits
assumed to be 6% per year.

Note 12 - Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss involving torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries of employees, natural disaster and public official liabilities. The Town generally obtains commercial insurance for these risks. Coverage has not been significantly reduced and settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

Note 13 - Restatement of Net Assets

Year-end reconciling procedures revealed misstatements of mortgages receivable and pension liabilities. As a result, beginning net assets as reported in the Statement of Activities was restated as follows:

| Net Assets, July 1, 2008, as previously reported | \$ | 9,213,705 |
|--|------|-----------|
| To correct pension liability | | (29,556) |
| To correct mortgages receivable | S-5- | (78,865) |
| Net Assets July 1, 2008, as restated | \$ | 9,105,284 |

Note 14 - Contingent Liabilities

The Town is not a defendant in any lawsuits that, in the opinion of Town Management, in consultation with the Town Attorney, will have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial position.

The Town receives State 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 agencies for any expenditure disallowed under the terms of the grant agreements. Based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

Supplemental and Combining
Fund Statements and Schedules

Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Budget and Actual - General Fund

| | Budgetee | d Amounts | | Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative) | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|---|--|
| Revenues: | Original | Final | Actual | | |
| | | | | [Negative] | |
| Taxes and assessments: | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 11,707,008 | \$ 12,574,038 | \$ 12,336,544 | \$ (237,494) | |
| Interest and lien fees on taxes | 103,000 | 103,000 | 226,473 | 123,473 | |
| Water and sewer assessments | 270,000 | 270,000 | 180,065 | (89,935 | |
| Tax sale proceeds | | - | 130,013 | 130,013 | |
| Total taxes and assessments | 12,080,008 | 12,947,038 | 12,873,095 | (73,943) | |
| Intergovernmental: | | | | (73,743) | |
| Payment in lieu of taxes on | | | | | |
| state owned property | 58,257 | E0.257 | | | |
| Elderly tax relief | 37,000 | 58,257 | 58,454 | 197 | |
| Manufacturing machinery and | 37,000 | 37,000 | 37,211 | 211 | |
| equipment tax relief | 50,801 | E0 001 | | | |
| Manufacturing equip in distressed | 30,001 | 50,801 | 77,044 | 26,243 | |
| municipalities tax relief | 792 | | | | |
| Library grant | 1,435 | 1 425 | 68,015 | 68,015 | |
| Disability tax relief | 1,154 | 1,435 | 1,436 | 1 | |
| Veterans' tax relief | 8,121 | 1,154 | 1,307 | 153 | |
| Town aid road maintenance | 91,077 | 8,121 | 8,851 | 730 | |
| Education cost sharing | 4,044,804 | 91,077 | 92,556 | 1,479 | |
| Mashantucket Pequot grant | 49,433 | 4,044,804 | 4,044,635 | (169) | |
| Commercial vehicle | 38,953 | 49,433 | 49,484 | 51 | |
| Town Hall renovation grant | 30,733 | 38,953 | 25 000 | (38,953) | |
| Other grants | 1,001 | 1,001 | 25,000 | 25,000 | |
| Total intergovernmental | 4,382,036 | 4,382,036 | 11,607 4,475,600 | 10,606 | |
| Investment income | 75,000 | 75,000 | | 93,564 | |
| Charges for services: | | 73,000 | 29,628 | (45,372) | |
| Planning and zoning commission | 27.000 | | | | |
| Zoning board of appeals | 35,000 | 35,000 | 9,982 | (25,018) | |
| Building permits | 2,500 | 2,500 | 1,100 | (1,400) | |
| Ambulance fee reimbursement | 35,000 | 35,000 | 41,250 | 6,250 | |
| Recreation area permits | - | - | 62,076 | 62,076 | |
| Town clerk conveyance taxes | 500 | 500 | 125 | (375) | |
| Park & rec summer program | 55,000 | 55,000 | 75,742 | 20,742 | |
| Inland wetlands | 7,500 | 7,500 | - | (7,500) | |
| Zoning regulation/maps | 5,000 | 5,000 | 9,036 | 4,036 | |
| Police extra duty admin fee | 350 | 350 | 2 | (350) | |
| Disposal fees | 25,000 | 25,000 | 2,499 | (22,501) | |
| Mini-bus | 1,300 | 1,300 | 3,858 | 2,558 | |
| Misc fees and permits | 750 | 750 | 6,735 | 5,985 | |
| Total charges for services | 2,500 | 2,500 | 3,744 | 1,244 | |
| and Section services | 170,400 | 170,400 | 216,147 | 45,747 | |

Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

| Other revenues: | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Telecomm property tax | 30,966 | 30,966 | 22,154 | (8,812) |
| Gas and misc refunds | 5,500 | 5,500 | 1,007 | (4,493) |
| Xerox equipment refunds | 7,500 | 7,500 | 1,178 | (6,322) |
| Leachate collection system | 80,000 | 80,000 | 94,357 | 14,357 |
| Stipulation-Mystic Tank Lines | 20,000 | 20,000 | 5,000 | (15,000) |
| Misc reimbursements | _ | - | 54,875 | 54,875 |
| Total other revenues | 143,966 | 143,966 | 178,571 | 34,605 |
| Total revenues | 16,851,410 | 17,718,440 | 17,773,041 | 54,601 |
| Other financing sources: | | | | |
| Transfers in | 52,298 | 71,298 | 28,947 | (42,351) |
| Total revenues and | valores services expression describe | | | |
| other financing sources | \$ 16,903,708 | \$ 17,789,738 | \$ 17,801,988 | \$ 12,250 |
| | | | | |

Schedule of Expenditures Budget and Actual - General Fund

| | | Budgeted | i Amo | unts | | | Fin | ance With al Budget | |
|---------------------------------|----|----------------------------|-------|------------------|--------|-----------|-----|------------------------|--|
| Expenditures: | | Original | | Final | Actual | | | Positive (Negative) | |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | Actual | | egativej | |
| General government: | | | | | | | | | |
| Selectmen | \$ | 92,764 | \$ | 97,530 | \$ | 97,316 | \$ | 214 | |
| Town hall | | 102,709 | | 113,622 | - | 111,819 | Ψ | 1,803 | |
| Town clerk | | 90,761 | | 100,542 | | 99,675 | | 867 | |
| Tax collector | | 86,634 | | 77,095 | | 76,653 | | 442 | |
| Town treasurer | | 5,697 | | 5,697 | | 5,697 | | 442 | |
| Building inspector | | 33,067 | | 33,033 | | 33,031 | | - | |
| Employee benefits | | 726,675 | | 728,824 | | 728,522 | | 202 | |
| Board of assessors | | 82,885 | | 77,624 | | 77,278 | | 302 | |
| Board of assessment appeals | | 2,312 | | 3,312 | | 2,771 | | 346 | |
| Zoning board of appeals | | 1,350 | | 1,350 | | 780 | | 541 | |
| Board of finance | | 90,015 | | 92,101 | | 91,700 | | 570 | |
| Economic development commission | | 2,550 | | 1,550 | | 809 | | 401 | |
| Inland wetlands commission | | 12,500 | | 5,852 | | 5,851 | | 741 | |
| Conservation commission | | 5,900 | | 6,400 | | | | 1 | |
| Planning and zoning commission | | 36,870 | | 38,701 | | 5,596 | | 804 | |
| Registrar of voters | | 44,700 | | 36,362 | | 38,115 | | 586 | |
| Professional fees | | 182,500 | | 263,082 | | 34,721 | | 1,641 | |
| Town wide insurance | | 129,900 | | 108,038 | | 259,652 | | 3,430 | |
| Agency memberships | | 9,144 | | 8,144 | | 108,038 | | - | |
| Retiree benefits | | 33,586 | | 15,555 | | 7,531 | | 613 | |
| Contingency | | 75,729 | | 13,333 | | 15,555 | | - | |
| Total general government | | 1,848,248 | | 1,814,414 | | 1 001 110 | | 40.004 | |
| Public safety: | | 1,010,210 | | 1,014,414 | | 1,801,110 | | 13,304 | |
| Emergency services | | 186,140 | | 226 240 | | 200 000 | | | |
| Fire marshall | | 27,025 | | 226,340 | | 209,832 | | 16,508 | |
| Civil defense | | 10,000 | | 29,837 | | 29,546 | | 291 | |
| Safety committee | | 1,000 | | 8,658 | | 8,657 | | 1 | |
| Hydrant rental | | 150,850 | | 1,000 150,850 | | 997 | | 3 | |
| Police | | 455,375 | | | | 150,850 | | - | |
| Animal control | | 8,716 | | 497,869 | | 497,173 | | 696 | |
| Emergency dispatch | | 37,722 | | 6,653 | | 6,653 | | | |
| Street lighting | | 40,000 | | 35,484 | | 35,050 | | 434 | |
| Drug & alchohol testing | | | | 40,514 | | 40,513 | | 1 | |
| Total public safety | | 1,000 917,828 | | 1,000 | | 1,000 | | | |
| • | | 917,020 | | 998,205 | | 980,271 | | 17,934 | |
| Public works: | | | | | | | | | |
| Highway maintenance | | 582,399 | | 598,561 | | 598,513 | | 48 | |
| LOCIP projects | | 253 14214 - Valentinini | | 1 (1) | | 21,998 | | (21,998) | |
| Town garage | | 24,000 | | 22,729 | | 20,155 | | 2,574 | |
| Total public works | | 606,399 | | 621,290 | | 640,666 | | (19,376) | |

Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut Schedule of Expenditures Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

| | Budgete | d Amounts | | Variance With Final Budget Positive |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| | Original | Final | Actual | (Negative) |
| Health and welfare: | | | | (reguire) |
| Welfare | 7,500 | 5,000 | 5,000 | - |
| Community welfare | 55,129 | 55,805 | 55,531 | 274 |
| Total health and welfare | 62,629 | 60,805 | 60,531 | 274 |
| Culture and recreation: | | | | |
| Library | 108,709 | 112,717 | 112,069 | 648 |
| Parks & recreation commission | 157,350 | 138,401 | 135,209 | 3,192 |
| Youth program | 3,500 | 3,500 | 421 | 3,079 |
| Commission for the elderly | 2,067 | 2,067 | | 2,067 |
| Mini-bus operations | 14,759 | 28,350 | 28,271 | 79 |
| Senior Citizens' center | 15,000 | 23,387 | 11,852 | 11,535 |
| Library study grant | 2,298 | | - | |
| Total culture and recreation | 303,683 | 308,422 | 287,822 | 20,600 |
| Sanitation: | | | | |
| Water pollution control authority | 2,500 | 2,500 | 1,045 | 1,455 |
| Refuse | 395,936 | 375,349 | 375,240 | 109 |
| Waste water treatment | 463,140 | 501,969 | 501,964 | 5 |
| Total sanitation | 861,576 | 879,818 | 878,249 | 1,569 |
| Education | 11,788,917 | 12,655,947 | 12,655,947 | _ |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal retirements | 135,530 | 135,530 | 135,057 | 473 |
| Interest payments | 271,153 | 261,006 | 260,691 | 315 |
| Capital lease payments | 92,745 | 89,879 | 89,878 | 1 |
| Total debt service | 499,428 | 486,415 | 485,626 | 789 |
| Capital outlay | 15,000 | 23,540 | 23,432 | 108 |
| Total expenditures | \$ 16,903,708 | \$ 17,848,856 | \$ 17,813,654 | \$ 35,202 |

Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

| evenue | Special Housing Grange | 8,740 \$ 39,052 \$ - \$ | 8,740 \$ 39,052 \$ - \$ | 2,083 \$ - \$ - \$ - 20,375 | 2,083 20,375 | 34,570 (15,893) | 6,657 18,677 | 8,740 \$ 39,052 \$ - \$ |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|-------------------|--|--|--------------------------|
| Special Revenue | Dog Fund | ∨ | \$ 8 | \$ 2,0 | 2,0 | 9'9 | 9'9 | \$ 8,7 |
| | Library | \$ 6,652 | \$ 6,652 | €9 | , | 6,652 | 6,652 | \$ 6,652 |
| | Historic Commission | \$ 3,154 | \$ 3,154 | 3,154 | 3,154 | | | \$ 3,154 |
| | Non-recurring Capital Expenditure | €9 | ₩ | \$ 2,162 | 2,162 | (2,162) | (2,162) | · |
| | Assets | Cash and cash equivalents Deposits Due from other funds | Total assets <u>Liabilities and fund balances</u> | Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds | Total liabilities | Fund balances (deficits): Reserved Unreserved and undesignated | Total fund balances (deficits) Total liabilities and | fund balances (deficits) |

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut

| | Total | \$ 116,636 5,645 102,525 | 224,806 | \$ 2,083 25,691 | 27,774 | 34,570 162,462 | 197,032 | \$ 224,806 |
|-----------------|---|---|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | Streetscape | \$ 49,486 | 49,486 | ₩ | 1 | 49,486 | 49,486 | \$ 49,486 |
| Project | Pent Road Recreation Rehabilitation | \$ 5,645 | \$ 5,645 | €9 | t | 5,645 | 5,645 | \$ 5,645 |
| Capital Project | Cedar Lane Water Project | · ₩ | ±0. | . ↔ | 3 | | ı | 45 |
| | Rimmon Hill Sewer Project | · • • | 7 | € | 1 | | | . . |
| evenue | Recreation Special Activities | \$ 9,552 | \$ 9,552 | | | 9,552 | 9,552 | \$ 9,552 |
| Speical Revenue | Reserve | · 1 | 102,525 \$ 102,525 | ₩ | • | 102,525 | 102,525 | \$ 102,525 |
| | | Assets Cash and cash equivalents Deposits | Due from other funds Total assets | Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable | Due to other funds Total liabilities | Fund balances (deficits): Reserved | Total fund balances (deficits) | Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits) |

Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits)- Nonmajor Governmental Funds

| | h. | - \$ - 5 - 17 | 587 17 | | | 587 17 | (106,477) (4,248) | 890) (4,231) 890 4,231 |
|-----------------|---|---|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| <u>e</u> | Special Ho | ↔ | 2,058 | 3,043 | 3,043 | (682) | (106 | (985) (105,890) 19,662 105,890 18,677 \$ |
| Special Revenue | Dog Fund | \$ 40 4,551 | 4,591 | 2,023 | 2,023 | 2,568 | | 2,568 4,089 \$ 6,657 \$ |
| | Library | 809'6 | 9,611 | 099'9 | 6,660 | 2,951 | | 2,951 3,701 \$ 6,652 |
| | Historic Commission | \$ | 59 | | | 59 | (5,474) | (5,415) |
| | Non-recurring Capital Expenditure | \$ 175 | 175 | | | 175 | 44,416 | 44,591 (46,753) \$ (2,162) |
| | Revenues: | Intergovernmental Investment income Charges for services Donations and other | Total revenues Expenditures: | veneral government Public safety Culture and recreation Capital outlay | Total expenditures Excess of revenues over | (under) expenditures Other financing sources (uses): | Transfers out Excess of revenues over (under) | Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year Fund balances (deficits), end of year |

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) Nonmajor Governmental Funds(Continued) Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut

| Transfers in Transfers out Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures and other sources (uses) (2,099) (2,099) (2,099) (2,099) (145,800) |
|--|
|--|

Statement of Debt Limitation Connecticut General Statutes Section 7.374(B)

| | Urban Pension Renewal Deficit | ♦ | 41,512,819 | 38,319,525 41,512,819 38,319,525 | | | \$ 41,512,819 \$ 38,319,525 |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| \$ 12,771,175 2,000 \$ 12,773,175 | Sewers | 1 | 47,899,406 | 47,899,406 | 1,785,600 | 1,785,600 | · " |
| | Schools | \$ 57,479,288 | | 57,479,288 | 9,343.419 | 9,343,419 | \$ 48,135,869 |
| | General | \$ 28,739,644 | | 28,739,644 | 1,110,000 | 4,435,000 | \$ 24,304,644 |
| Total tax collection including interest and lien fees for the year ended June 30, 2009 Reimbursement for revenue loss on tax relief for elderly freeze program Total base | Debt Limitation: | 4 1/2 times base 3 3/4 times base | 3 1/4 times base 3 times base | Total debt limitation | General obligation bonds Bond anticipation notes Regional School District #6 (Town share 39.407%) | Total indebtedness | Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and authorized debt |

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation.

Town of Beacon Falls, Connecticut

Report of the Tax Collector

| | Uncollected | Taxes | June 30, 2009 | 458,140 | 17,868 | 12,432 | 1,817 | 2 | 9 | T | 43,869 | 26,558 | 27,101 | 15,760 | 15,248 | 13,972 | 11,729 | 12,933 | 13.761 | 10 (61 | 1 0 1 | 671,196 | | 671,196 |
|-------------|-------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | ם | | 리 | ₩ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 |
| | | | Total | \$ 12,308,492 | 253,945 | 57,438 | 8,058 | 8,660 | 9,211 | 8,190 | 8,034 | 269'5 | 8,390 | ı | 1 | | 91 | T | | | . | 12,676,113 | 95,062 | \$ 12,771,175 |
| Collections | | Interest | and Liens | \$ 62,224 | 50,571 | 15,778 | 3,251 | 5,016 | 4,614 | 4,440 | 4,544 | 3,413 | 6,108 | | | | | | | | | 159,959 | 63,277 | \$ 223,236 |
| | | | Taxes | \$ 12,246,268 | 203,374 | 41,660 | 4,807 | 3,644 | 4,597 | 3,750 | 3,490 | 2,282 | 2,282 | | | | | | | | | 12,516,154 | 31,785 | \$ 12,547,939 |
| | Net | Amount | Collectible | \$ 12,704,408 | 221,242 | 54,092 | 6,624 | 3,646 | 4,603 | 3,750 | 47,359 | 28,840 | 29,383 | 15,760 | 15,248 | 13,972 | 11,729 | 12,933 | 13761 | 10//01 | | \$ 13,187,350 | | |
| | | Suspense | Transfers | · \$ | (147,496) | (76,347) | (60,045) | (60,870) | (43,851) | (31,182) | , | | | | | | | | | | | \$ (419,791) | | |
| | | rrections | Deductions | \$ 56,394 | 21,445 | 109 | 612 | 441 | | 177 | | | | | | | | | | | 3,974 | \$ 83,152 | lections | |
| | | Lawful Corrections | Additions | \$ 117,005 | 2,836 | 217 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 120,058 | Suspense collections | |
| | | Current | Levy | \$ 12,643,797 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 12,643,797 | | |
| | Uncollected | Taxes | July 1, 2008 | € | 387 347 | 130 331 | 67.281 | 64 957 | 48 454 | 35 109 | 47.359 | 28 840 | 20,040 | 15 760 | 15,700 | 13,240 | 11720 | 12 023 | 12,733 | 13,761 | 3,974 | \$ 926,438 | | |
| | | Grand Liet | October 1, | 2002 | 2006 | 2005 | 2003 | 2003 | 2003 | 2002 | 2000 | 1000 | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 | 1996 | 1993 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 | | | |