

July 6, 2015

## MEMORANDUM TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

Re: TOWN OF NEW MILFORD, CONNECTICUT \$9,505,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes

Dated: July 24, 2015 Date of Sale: Tuesday, July 14, 2015

Due: January 28, 2016 Time of Sale: 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time)

\*\*Phone Number to Place Bid: (203) 283-1110\*\*

As per the Notice of Telephone Sale, proposals may be submitted by telephone on Tuesday, July 14, 2015. Please note that a representative of Phoenix Advisors, LLC will be available until 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time) on the day of the sale to assist with telephone bids. We ask that you submit your final bid by telephone at (203) 283-1110 no later than 11:30 A.M. on Tuesday, July 14, 2015.

The issue of notes is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c2-12, as amended, of the Securities and Exchange Commission. No Official Statement has been prepared by or on behalf of the Issuer for this sale.

The General Purpose Financial Statements have been excerpted from the Annual Financial Report of The Town of New Milford, Connecticut as of June 30, 2014. These excerpts are included in this package. Copies of the complete reports for June 30<sup>th</sup> are available upon request from Phoenix Advisors, LLC, Attention: Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut, telephone (203) 283-1110.

We trust we may be of service.

PHOENIX ADVISORS, LLC



## Telephone Sale Term Sheet

## \$9,505,000

## General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes Town of New Milford, Connecticut

**Date of Sale:** Tuesday, July 14, 2015 at 11:30 A.M. (Eastern Time).

Location of Sale: New Milford Town Hall, 10 Main Street, New Milford, Connecticut 06776.

Telephone: (203) 283-1110

**Issuer:** Town of New Milford, Connecticut (the "Town").

**Issue:** \$9,505,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes").

Dated Date: July 24, 2015

**Principal and Interest Due:** At maturity on January 28, 2016.

**Purpose:** The Notes are being issued to renew notes initially issued to finance various

general purpose projects.

**Denominations:** \$100,000, except that one such proposal for a part may include the odd \$105,000

principal amount.

**Redemption:** The Notes are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

**Security:** The Notes will be general obligations of the Town and the Town will pledge its full

faith and credit to the payment of principal of and interest on the Notes when due.

**Credit Rating:**No application for a rating on this Note issue has been made to any credit rating

agency. The Town has an outstanding bond rating from Moody's Investors Service

of "Aa1"

**Basis of Award:** Lowest Net Interest Cost (NIC), as of dated date.

Form of Legal Opinion and

Tax Exemption:

See "Bond Counsel Opinion" in the Notice of Telephone Sale.

**Bank Qualification:** The Notes shall be designated by the Town as qualified tax-exempt obligations

under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expense

allocable to the Notes.

Registrar, Transfer Agent,

Certifying Agent and Paying Agent:

U.S Bank National Association of Hartford, Connecticut, Goodwin Square, 23rd

Floor, 225 Asylum Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06103.

Financial Advisor: Phoenix Advisors, LLC of Milford, Connecticut will act as Financial Advisor.

Telephone (203) 283-1110.

**Legal Opinion:** Joseph Fasi LLC of Hartford, Connecticut will act as Bond Counsel.

**Delivery and Payment:** It is expected that delivery of the Notes in book-entry-only form will be made to

The Depository Trust Company on or about July 24, 2015. Delivery of the Notes

will be made against payment in immediately available Federal Funds.

**Issuer Official:** Questions concerning the Town should be directed to Raymond Jankowski,

Director of Finance, Town Hall, 10 Main Street, New Milford, Connecticut 06776, Telephone: (203) 355-6066 or Mr. Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, 53 River Street, Milford, Connecticut, Telephone: (203) 283-1110.

## NOTICE OF SALE \$9,505,000 TOWN OF NEW MILFORD, CONNECTICUT GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

The Town of New Milford, Connecticut (the "Issuer"), will receive **telephone proposals only** until:

11:30 A.M. (E.D.T.) Tuesday, July 14, 2015

at the New Milford Town Hall, 10 Main Street, New Milford, Connecticut 06776, for the purchase of:

## \$9,505,000 TOWN OF NEW MILFORD GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

## **BANK QUALIFIED**

Proposals may be submitted to Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, LLC as Agent for the Issuer, at telephone no. (203) 283-1110.

The Notes will be dated **July 24, 2015**, will be payable to the registered owner on **January 28, 2016** and are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. They will be issued in the minimum denomination of \$100,000 or whole multiples thereof, except one such note will include the odd \$105,000. **Denominations of less than \$100,000 will not be made available.** They will bear interest (which interest shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) payable at maturity at the rate or rates per annum fixed in the proposal or proposals accepted for their purchase, which rates shall be in multiples of 1/100 of 1% per annum.

The Notes will be issued by means of a book-entry system with no physical distribution of note certificates made to the public. The Notes will be issued in registered form and one note certificate for each interest rate will be issued to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York (DTC), registered in the name of its nominee, Cede & Co., and immobilized in their custody. The book-entry system will evidence ownership of the Notes in the minimum principal amounts of \$100,000, as described above, with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC and its participants pursuant to rules and procedures adopted by DTC and its participants. The winning bidder or bidders, as a condition to delivery of the Notes, will be required to deposit the note certificates with DTC, registered in the name of Cede & Co. Principal of and interest on the Notes will be payable by the Issuer or its agent in same-day funds to DTC or its nominee as registered owner of the Notes. Transfer of principal and interest payments to participants of DTC will be the responsibility of DTC; transfer of principal and interest payments to beneficial owners by participants of DTC will be the responsibility of such participants and other nominees of beneficial owners. The Issuer will not be responsible or liable for payments by DTC to its participants or by DTC participants to beneficial owners or for maintaining, supervising or

reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its participants or persons acting through such participants.

## Submitting Proposals

Proposals for purchase may be submitted by telephone call only to the Issuer's Agent as previously set forth. In submitting a bid by telephonic means, the bidder accepts the terms and conditions of this Notice of Sale and agrees to be bound thereby and, further, such bidder accepts and understands the risk that its bid may not be received by the Issuer or may be received later than the time specified as the result of a failure in communications, including but not limited to a failure in telephonic communications, or the inability to reach the Agent by the time specified.

Proposals for the purchase of said Notes will be transcribed by the Agent onto the form of proposal for purchase attached hereto. A proposal may be for all or any part of the Notes but any proposal for a part must be for a minimum of \$100,000, of principal amount per interest rate bid, or a whole multiple thereof, except that one such proposal for a part may include the odd \$105,000, of principal amount per interest rate bid, and the total of all principal amounts bid shall not exceed \$9,505,000. No bid for less than par and accrued interest, if any, will be considered.

Unless all bids are rejected the Notes will be awarded to the bidder or bidders offering to purchase the Notes at the <u>lowest net interest cost</u>, computed as to each interest rate stated by adding the total interest which will be paid at such rate and deducting therefrom the premium offered, if any. As between proposals resulting in the same lowest net interest cost to the Issuer, the award will be made on the basis of the highest principal amount of the Notes specified. The Issuer reserves the right to award to any bidder all or any part of the Notes bid for in his proposal. If a bidder is awarded only a part of the Notes bid for in his proposal, any premium offered in such proposal will be proportionately reduced so that the resulting net interest cost to the Issuer with respect to the Notes awarded is the same as that contained in the bidder's proposal with respect to the entire amount bid, carried to four places.

Any bid received after the time specified, as determined in the sole discretion of the Issuer, will not be reviewed or honored by the Issuer.

## Award

The Notes will be awarded or all bids will be rejected promptly after each respective bid opening and not later than 4:00 P.M. (Hartford time) on July 14, 2015. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals and to waive any irregularity or informality with respect to any proposal.

## Legal Opinion

The legality of the issue will be passed upon by Joseph Fasi LLC, Bond Counsel, of Hartford, Connecticut, and the winning bidder or bidders will be furnished with their opinion without charge.

The Notes will be general obligations of the Issuer payable, unless paid from other sources, from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the Issuer without limit as to rate or amount except as to classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. There was, however, no such certified forest land on the last completed grand list of the Issuer and under existing statutes the State of Connecticut is obligated to pay the Issuer the amount of tax revenue which the Issuer would have received except for the limitation upon its power to tax such dwelling houses.

The legal opinion will further state that, under existing statutes and court decisions interest on the Notes (i) is not included in the gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of Federal income taxation pursuant to Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and (ii) is not treated as a preference item for purposes of computing the Federal alternative minimum tax; such interest is, however, includable in the adjusted current earnings of a corporation (as defined for federal income tax purposes) for purposes of computing the Federal alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations under the Code.

Under existing statutes, the interest on the Notes is **excluded** from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay Federal alternative minimum tax.

In rendering the legal opinion, Joseph Fasi LLC will rely upon and assume the material accuracy of the representations and statements of expectation contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement entered into by the Issuer for the benefit of the owners of the Notes, and further, will assume continuing compliance by the Issuer with the covenants and procedures set forth in such Tax Regulatory Agreement.

## Reoffering Certification

IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WINNING BIDDER OR BIDDERS TO CERTIFY TO THE ISSUER BEFORE THE DELIVERY OF THE NOTES AND IN A MANNER SATISFACTORY TO BOND COUNSEL THE PRICE OR PRICES AT WHICH A SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF THE NOTES WERE INITIALLY OFFERED AND SOLD TO THE PUBLIC.

## Documentation to Winning Bidders

The winning bidder or bidders will also be furnished with a Signature and No Litigation Certificate, and a Receipt of payment satisfactory in form to said firm.

## Certifying/Paying Agent

The Notes will be certified by U.S. Bank National Association.

## **Bank Qualification**

The Notes **SHALL** be designated by the Issuer as qualified tax exempt obligations under the provisions of Section 265(b) of the Code for purposes of the deduction by financial institutions for interest expenses allocable to the Notes.

## Official Statement/Continuing Disclosure

The notes are being offered subject to the exemption of certain requirements under Rule 15c2-12, as amended, of the Securities and Exchange Commission. An Official Statement has not been prepared by or on behalf of the Issuer for this sale, nor does the Issuer intend to enter into a continuing disclosure agreement with respect to the notes.

## Delivery and Payment

The Notes will be delivered to DTC or its Agent via "Fast" on or about July 24, 2015. The deposit of the Notes with DTC under a book-entry system requires the assignment of CUSIP numbers prior to delivery. It shall be the responsibility of the winning bidder or bidders to obtain CUSIP numbers for the Notes prior to delivery, and the Issuer will not be responsible for any delay occasioned by the inability to deposit the Notes with DTC due to the failure of the winning bidder or bidders to obtain such numbers and to supply them to the Issuer in a timely manner. The Issuer assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau charge or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers, which charges shall be the responsibility of and shall be paid for by the purchaser.

The purchase price must be paid in Federal Funds.

## More Information

More information regarding this issue and the Issuer, and bid forms may be obtained from the undersigned or from Barry J. Bernabe, Managing Director, Phoenix Advisors, LLC, 53 River Street, Suite 1, Milford, Connecticut 06460, (203) 283-1110.

Patricia A. Murphy Mayor	
Raymond J. Jankowski	
Director of Finance	

July 6, 2015

(See attached for form of Proposal for Purchase)

## PROPOSAL FOR NOTES

July 14, 2015

Patricia A. Murphy, Mayor Raymond J. Jankowski, Director of Finance Town of New Milford New Milford Town Hall 10 Main Street New Milford, Connecticut 06776

## Ladies and Gentlemen:

(Authorized Signature)

Subject to the provisions of the Notice of Sale dated July 6, 2015, which Notice is made a part of this proposal, we offer to purchase the indicated principal amount of \$9,505,000 of Town of New Milford, Connecticut General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes and to pay therefor par and accrued interest, if any, to the date of delivery, and pay the premium specified below, if any (and we provide our computations of net interest cost carried to four decimals and made as provided in the above-mentioned Notice of Sale, but not constituting any part of the foregoing proposal) as follows:

Principal amount	%
Stated interest rate	Percent Net Interest Cost
Premium	(Four Decimals)
Principal amount	%
Stated interest rate	Percent Net Interest Cost
Premium	(Four Decimals)
Principal amount	%
Stated interest rate	Percent Net Interest Cost
Premium	(Four Decimals)
Principal amount	%
Stated interest rate	Percent Net Interest Cost
Premium	(Four Decimals)
	nereby agrees to accept delivery of and make payment for the indicated principal amount of Notes in of the Notes or as soon thereafter (but no later than 30 days thereafter) as such Notes may be prepared and suer.
(Name of Bidder)	(Mailing Address)
	(Telephone Number)

(Facsimile Number)

## TAX EXEMPTION

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), imposes certain requirements which must be met subsequent to delivery of the Notes in order that interest on the Notes not be included in gross income under Section 103 of the Code. The Tax Regulatory Agreement, which will be executed and delivered by the Issuer concurrently with the Notes, contains representations, covenants and procedures relating to the use, expenditure and investment of proceeds of the Notes in order to comply with such requirements of the Code. Pursuant to the Tax Regulatory Agreement, the Issuer also covenants and agrees that it shall perform all things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure interest on the Notes shall not be included in gross income of owners thereof for purposes of Federal income taxation under the Code. Failure to comply with the continuing requirements of the Code may cause the interest on the Notes to be included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the Notes irrespective of the date on which non compliance occurs. In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel relies on the continuing compliance by the Town with the Tax Regulatory Agreement.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes and court decisions and assuming continuing compliance by the Issuer with its covenants and the procedures contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, interest on the Notes is not included in the gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of Federal income taxation and is not treated as a preference item for purposes of computing the Federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the Notes is, however, includable in the adjusted current earnings of corporations (as defined for federal income tax purposes) for purposes of computing the Federal alternative minimum tax on corporations.

Ownership of the Notes may also result in certain collateral Federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States, certain S corporations with excess passive income, individual recipients of Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who have or are deemed to have incurred indebtedness to purchase or carry tax exempt obligations, such as the Notes. Prospective purchasers of the Notes, particularly those who may be subject to special rules, are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the Federal tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the Notes.

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. Prospective purchasers of the Notes are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the state and local tax consequences of ownership and disposition of the Notes.

## **FUTURE EVENTS**

The Federal and State tax treatment of municipal bonds is determined by Federal, state and local legislation, administrative pronouncements and court decisions. For example, recent Federal legislative proposals have been introduced into Congress which, if enacted, would eliminate or curtail the exclusion from gross income of interest paid on municipal bonds or have other collateral tax consequences that will adversely affect their tax treatment, including limiting the exclusion from gross income on tax exempt bonds for higher income taxpayers. Current ongoing Federal budget discussions include such proposals. The enactment of such proposals may adversely affect the tax treatment of: the interest paid on the Notes, their sale or disposition, market price, marketability, or otherwise prevent Beneficial Owners from receiving the full current tax benefit of ownership. There can be no assurance that changes of law by Federal or State governments will not occur or that they will not be made retroactive. Bond Counsel does not opine as to post issuance acts, including changes of law. Prospective purchases and Beneficial Owners should consult their own tax advisors regarding pending or proposed law changes.

## JOSEPH FASI LLC

56 ARBOR STREET, SUITE 418
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06106

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

TELEPHONE (860)296-0510 FACSIMILE (860)296-0541

## FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

Town of New Milford New Milford, Connecticut

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have represented the Town of New Milford, Connecticut as bond counsel with respect to the issuance and sale of \$9,505,000 Town of New Milford, Connecticut General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, bearing a Dated Date and an Original Issue Date of July 24, 2015, maturing January 28, 2016 (the "notes").

We have examined a record of the proceedings authorizing the notes, a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the Town dated July 24, 2015 (the "Tax Regulatory Agreement"), and other proofs submitted to us.

The notes are originally registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, to effect a book-entry system for the ownership and transfer of the notes, and are certified by U.S. Bank National Association, Hartford, Connecticut (the "Certifying Agent").

We have not been engaged or undertaken to review the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of an official statement or other offering material relating to the notes, if any, (except to the extent, if any, stated in such official statement) and we express no opinion relating thereto.

We are of the opinion that such proceedings and proofs show lawful authority for the issuance and sale of the notes under authority of the constitution and statutes of the State of Connecticut and that when certified by the Certifying Agent the notes are a valid and binding general obligation of the Town of New Milford payable both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes which may be levied on all taxable property subject to taxation by the Town without limitation as to rate or amount except as to classified property such as certified forest land taxable at a limited rate and dwelling houses of qualified elderly persons of low income or of qualified disabled persons taxable at limited amounts. There was, however, no such certified forest land on the last completed grand list of the Town and under existing statutes the State of Connecticut is obligated to pay the Town the amount of tax revenue which the Town would have received except for the limitation upon its power to tax such dwelling houses. We are further of the opinion that the Tax Regulatory Agreement is a valid and binding agreement of the Town.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), establishes certain requirements that must be met subsequent to the issuance and delivery of the notes in order that interest on the notes not be included in gross income under Section 103 of the Code. The Town has covenanted in the Tax Regulatory Agreement that it will at all times perform all acts and things necessary or appropriate under any valid provision of law to ensure that interest paid on the notes shall not be included in the gross income of the owners thereof for Federal income tax purposes under the Code.

In our opinion, under existing statutes and court decisions, interest on the notes is not included in the gross income of the owners thereof for purposes of Federal income taxation pursuant to Section 103 of the Code and is not treated as a preference item for purposes of computing the Federal alternative minimum tax. Interest on the notes is, however, includable in the adjusted current earnings of a corporation (as defined for federal income tax purposes) for purposes of computing the Federal alternative minimum tax imposed on corporations. We express no opinion regarding other Federal income tax consequences caused by ownership or disposition of, or receipt of interest on, the notes.

In rendering the foregoing opinions regarding the Federal income tax treatment of interest on the notes, we have relied upon and assumed (i) the material accuracy of the representations, statements of intention and expectations, and certifications of fact contained in the Tax Regulatory Agreement, and (ii) continuing compliance by the Town with the covenants and procedures set forth in the Tax Regulatory Agreement as to such tax matters.

We are further of the opinion that, under existing statutes, interest on the notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, trusts and estates required to pay the Federal alternative minimum tax. We express no opinion regarding other State income tax consequences caused by ownership or disposition of the notes.

The rights of owners of the notes and the enforceability of the notes may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by application of equitable principles, whether considered at law or in equity.

This opinion is given as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention, or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Respectfully yours,

## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Excerpted from the Annual Financial Report of The Town of New Milford, Connecticut Year Ended June 30, 2014



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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Finance Town of New Milford, Connecticut

**MahoneySab** 

## Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of New Milford, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of New Milford, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof 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 16 and the schedules on the Town's pension and other post-retirement benefit plans on pages 60 through 62 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 financial statements and schedules and the other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial 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 financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other supplementary information on pages 92 through 96 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Mahoney Sabol + Caypany, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 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

January 29, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Unaudited

The management of the Town of New Milford, 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.

## Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$183,259,772 (net position). Of this amount, \$63,634,229 represents unrestricted net position. Of this amount, \$3,789,741 represents the unrestricted net position attributed to the operations of the Town's Water Pollution Control Authority (business-type activities).
- The Town's total net position increased by \$5,198,379 during the current fiscal year, which consisted of a current year increase of \$24,227,385 relating to the Town's governmental activities and a decrease of \$19,029,006 relating to the Town's business-type activities. The change in governmental activities and the business-type activities includes the transfer of loan proceeds in the amount of \$22,165,429 from the business-type activities to the governmental activities for the purpose of retiring bond anticipation notes outstanding. The related assets were transferred from the governmental activities to the business-type activities in a prior year upon completion of the related sewer project.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$26,207,376, a current year increase of \$3,162,699 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, there was a current year increase of \$2,123,770 in the General Fund, an increase of \$1,015,994 in the Waste Management Ordinance Fund, a decrease of \$1,337,590 in the Roads III 12-13 BANS Fund, a decrease of \$755,865 in the Police Communications II Fund and a current year increase of \$2,116,390 in the Town's other governmental funds.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$15,766,768 or 15.0% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses. Expressed another way, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was sufficient to cover 1.8 months of General Fund operating expenditures and other financing uses.

## 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 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 other 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 safety, public works, health and welfare, library, culture and recreation, and education. The business-type activities of the Town include the activities of the Water Pollution Control Authority.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary 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 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 for the General Fund, the Waste Management Ordinance Fund, the Roads III 12-13 BANS Fund and the Police Communications II Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 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 19 through 24 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Unaudited (Continued)

## Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

## Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

## **Proprietary Funds**

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for the operations of the Town's Water Pollution Control Authority. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses an internal service fund to account for its risk management activities. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 27 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 accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 and 29 of this report.

## 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 30 through 59 of this report.

## Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains required supplementary information and combining and individual fund statements and schedules which can be found on pages 60 through 62 and 63 through 91 of this report, respectively. Other supplementary information can be found on pages 92 through 96 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Unaudited (Continued)

## Government-wide Financial Analysis

## **Net Position**

Over time, net position may serve as one measure of a government's financial position. Total net position of the Town (governmental and business type activities combined) totaled \$183,259,772 and \$178,061,393 as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and are summarized as follows:

## Town of New Milford, Connecticut Net Position June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 75,277,199	\$ 4,063,886	\$ 79,341,085
Capital assets	133,811,767	42,243,723	176,055,490
Total assets	209,088,966	46,307,609	255,396,575
Deferred outflows of resources	306,563	-	306,563
Other liabilities	22,443,544	1,722,291	24,165,835
Long-term liabilities	25,250,769	23,026,762	48,277,531
Total liabilities	47,694,313	24,749,053	72,443,366
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	101,661,774	17,768,815	119,430,589
Restricted	194,954	-	194,954
Unrestricted	59,844,488	3,789,741	63,634,229
Total net position	\$ 161,701,216	\$ 21,558,556	\$ 183,259,772

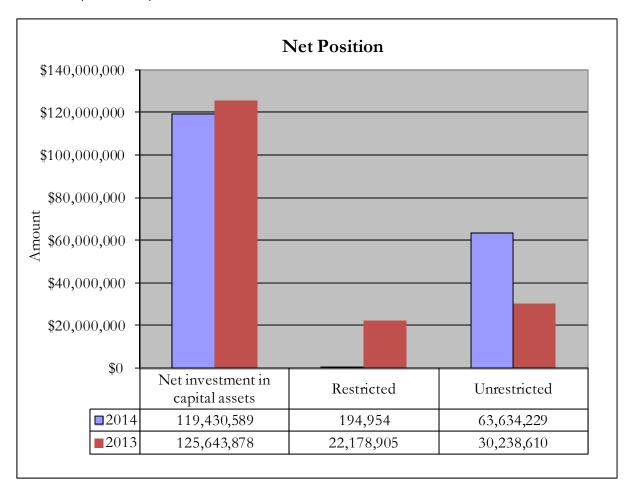
## Town of New Milford, Connecticut Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 75,129,752	\$ 26,111,931	\$ 101,241,683
Capital assets	135,410,667	40,232,650	175,643,317
Total assets	210,540,419	66,344,581	276,885,000
Deferred outflows of resources	395,802		395,802
Other liabilities	45,661,202	1,282,111	46,943,313
Long-term liabilities	27,801,188	24,474,908	52,276,096
Total liabilities	73,462,390	25,757,019	99,219,409
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	110,837,753	14,806,125	125,643,878
Restricted	13,476	22,165,429	22,178,905
Unrestricted	26,622,602	3,616,008	30,238,610
Total net position	\$ 137,473,831	\$ 40,587,562	\$ 178,061,393

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Unaudited (Continued)

## Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

## Net Position (Continued)



As of June 30, 2014, 65.2% of the Town's net position reflect 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% of the Town's net position is subject to external restrictions on how it may be used and are, therefore, presented as restricted net position.

The remainder of the Town's net position is considered unrestricted.

Overall, net position increased during the current year by \$5,198,379 in comparison with the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Unaudited (Continued)

## Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

## Changes in Net Position

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

## Town of New Milford, Connecticut Changes in Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 11,431,440	\$ 4,304,300	\$ 15,735,740
Operating grants and contributions	23,034,016	-	23,034,016
Capital grants and contributions	2,106,341	-	2,106,341
General revenues:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	74,383,450	-	74,383,450
Grants and contributions not			
restricted to specific programs	803,416	-	803,416
Income from investments	310,772	65,470	376,242
Total revenues	112,069,435	<b>4,369,77</b> 0	116,439,205
Expenses			
General government	11,414,589	-	11,414,589
Public safety	7,333,092	-	7,333,092
Public works	7,902,118	-	7,902,118
Health and welfare	2,572,232	-	2,572,232
Library	1,017,968	-	1,017,968
Culture and recreation	1,521,470	-	1,521,470
Education	75,046,534	-	75,046,534
Interest on long-term debt	1,185,626	575,637	1,761,263
Sewer	_	2,671,560	2,671,560
Total expenses	107,993,629	3,247,197	111,240,826
Change in net position before transfers	4,075,806	1,122,573	5,198,379
Transfers	20,151,579	(20,151,579)	
Change in net position	24,227,385	(19,029,006)	5,198,379
Net position, beginning	137,473,831	40,587,562	178,061,393
Net position, ending	\$ 161,701,216	\$ 21,558,556	\$ 183,259,772

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Unaudited (Continued)

## Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

## Change in Net Position (Continued)

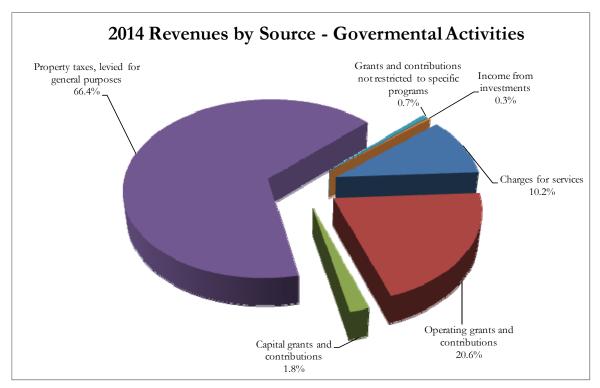
## Town of New Milford, Connecticut Changes in Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2013

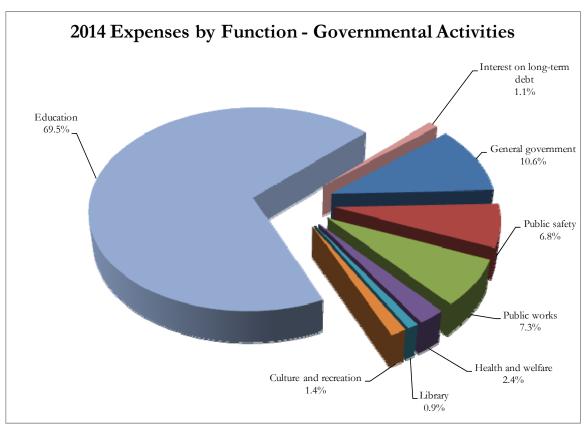
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 10,883,926	\$ 2,037,106	\$ 12,921,032
Operating grants and contributions	22,392,341	-	22,392,341
Capital grants and contributions	1,238,198	-	1,238,198
General revenues:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	72,733,052	-	72,733,052
Grants and contributions not			
restricted to specific programs	1,386,290	-	1,386,290
Income from investments	253,475	55,620	309,095
Total revenues	108,887,282	2,092,726	110,980,008
Expenses			
General government	10,343,679	-	10,343,679
Public safety	7,118,001	-	7,118,001
Public works	8,950,539	-	8,950,539
Health and welfare	2,743,661	-	2,743,661
Library	1,052,298	-	1,052,298
Culture and recreation	1,666,361	-	1,666,361
Education	74,016,712	-	74,016,712
Interest on long-term debt	1,011,941	172,983	1,184,924
Sewer		2,554,407	2,554,407
Total expenses	106,903,192	2,727,390	109,630,582
Change in net position	1,984,090	(634,664)	1,349,426
Net position, beginning	135,489,741	41,222,226	176,711,967
Net position, ending	\$ 137,473,831	\$ 40,587,562	\$ 178,061,393

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Unaudited (Continued)

## Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

## Change in Net Position (Continued)





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Unaudited (Continued)

## Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

## Change in Net Position (Continued)

#### Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by a current year change of \$24,227,385. This increase is mainly attributable the transfer of loan proceeds from the business-type activities in the amount of \$22,165,429 for the purpose of retiring outstanding bond anticipation notes relating to a sewer project. In addition, the Town benefited from an increase in property tax revenues over the prior fiscal year.

## **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by a current year change of \$19,029,006. This decrease is mainly attributable to the transfer of loan proceeds to the governmental activities in the amount of \$22,165,429. In addition, charges for services increased by approximately \$2,267,000 over the prior year due to new benefit assessments levied during the current year.

## 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 \$26,207,376.

## General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$15,766,768. 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 15.0% of total General Fund expenditures and other financing uses. Expressed another way, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was sufficient to cover 1.8 months of General Fund operating expenditures and other financing uses.

The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$2,123,770 during the current fiscal year, which was primarily due to favorable revenue and expenditure variances within the General Fund budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Unaudited (Continued)

## Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds (Continued)

## Waste Management Fund

The fund balance of the Waste Management Fund increased by \$1,015,994 during the current fiscal year. This increase was primarily due to proceeds received related to a long-term settlement receivable offset by transfers to the General Fund.

## Roads III 12-13 BANS Fund

The fund balance of the Roads III 12-13 BANS Fund decreased by \$1,337,590 during the current fiscal year. The decrease was primarily attributable to current year capital outlays of \$1,338,158, which were funded by bond anticipation notes. Current year capital outlays were related to various ongoing road projects. The fund balance as of June 30, 2014 was a deficit of \$2,449,385 and is expected to be funded by future permanent financing sources.

## Police Communications II Fund

The fund balance of the Police Communications II Fund decreased by \$755,865 during the current fiscal year. The decrease was primarily attributable to current year capital outlays of \$756,511, which were funded by bond anticipation notes. Current year capital outlays were related to improvements made to the Town's Police Communications system. The fund balance as of June 30, 2014 was a deficit of \$3,501,610 and is expected to be funded by future permanent financing sources.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual net change in fund balance of the General Fund on a budgetary basis was an increase of \$1,269,329. Expenditures were \$1,127,854 less than budgeted. Total budgetary revenues were \$2,109,755 more than expected, primarily due to unbudgeted grant receipts from the State of Connecticut Town Aid Road program and Municipal Revenue Sharing program as well as better than expected tax collections. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Town Council approved additional appropriations of \$1,924,414 from fund balance.

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

## **Capital Assets**

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2014 totaled \$176,055,490 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, land improvements, and machinery and equipment. The total increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$412,173 or 0.2%. This increase consisted primarily of capital asset additions of approximately \$7.0 million, offset by depreciation expense of approximately \$6.5 million. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Capital transfer of the Route 7 Pump Station in the amount of approximately \$2.6 million from the Town to the Water Pollution Control Authority.
- Outlays for various road and bridge construction projects totaling approximately \$2.6 million.
- Outlays of \$740,804 pertaining to the Police Communications project.
- Outlays of \$449,672 pertaining to the Route 7 Pump Station project.
- Outlays for various machinery and equipment and vehicles totaling approximately \$2.4 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Unaudited (Continued)

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

## Capital Assets (Continued)

The following are tables of the investment in capital assets presented for both governmental and business-type activities:

## Town of New Milford, Connecticut Capital Assets, Net June 30, 2014

	Go	Governmental		iness-type	
	Activities		Activities		 Total
Land	\$	16,778,689	\$	5,000	\$ 16,783,689
Construction in progress		7,764,867		416,915	8,181,782
Buildings and improvements		61,138,819	2	8,221,086	89,359,905
Infastructure		41,258,337	:	8,043,191	49,301,528
Land improvements		532,953		-	532,953
Machinery and equipment		6,338,102		5,557,531	 11,895,633
Totals	\$	133,811,767	\$ 42	2,243,723	\$ 176,055,490

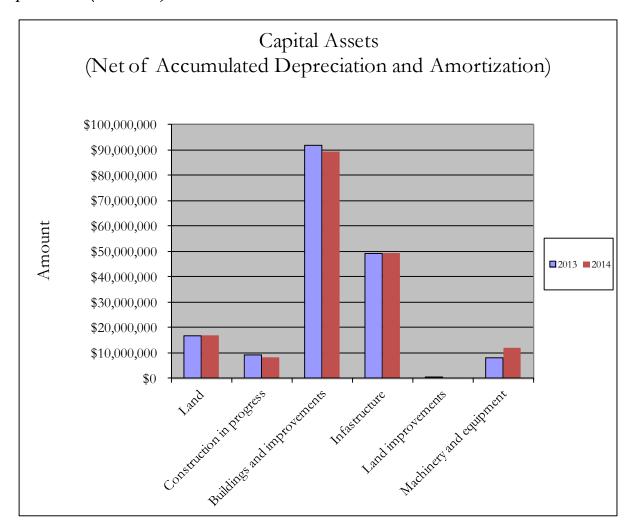
## Town of New Milford, Connecticut Capital Assets, Net June 30, 2013

	Go	overnmental	Bus	iness-type	
	Activities		Activities		Total
Land	\$	16,778,689	\$	5,000	\$ 16,783,689
Construction in progress		9,037,972		173,909	9,211,881
Buildings and improvements		62,910,585	28	8,826,015	91,736,600
Infastructure		40,841,022	8	8,261,727	49,102,749
Land improvements		573,834		-	573,834
Machinery and equipment		5,268,565		2,965,999	8,234,564
Totals	\$	135,410,667	\$ 40	),232,650	\$ 175,643,317

## TOWN OF NEW MILFORD, CONNECTICUT 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 of this report.

## **Debt Administration**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total long-term and short-term bonds and notes payable of \$56,136,786. This entire amount is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town's total debt decreased by \$27,859,170 or 33.2% during the current fiscal year due primarily to the pay down of the \$35,050,000 bond anticipation note with proceeds from the issuance of a \$11,935,000 bond anticipation note and the use of \$22,165,429 in loan proceeds received in the prior year from the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund program.

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 \$522,587,401, which is in excess of the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Unaudited (Continued)

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

## Debt Administration (Continued)

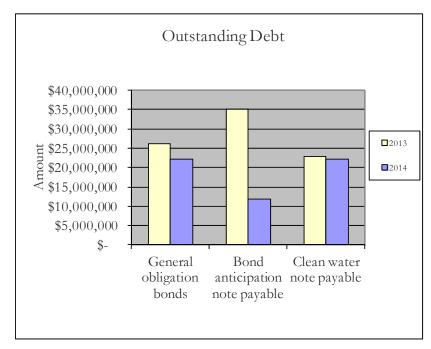
The following are tables of long-term bonded debt:

## Town of New Milford, Connecticut Long-term Debt June 30, 2014

	G	overnmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
General obligation bonds	\$	19,624,486	\$ 2,500,514	\$ 22,125,000
Bond anticipation note payable		11,935,000	-	11,935,000
Clean water note payable		102,392	21,974,394	22,076,786
Totals	\$	31,661,878	\$24,474,908	\$ 56,136,786

## Town of New Milford, Connecticut Long-term Debt June 30, 2013

	G	overnmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
General obligation bonds	\$	23,347,816	\$ 2,777,184	\$ 26,125,000
Bond anticipation note payable		35,050,000	-	35,050,000
Clean water note payable		171,615	22,649,341	22,820,956
Totals	\$	58,569,431	\$ 25,426,525	\$ 83,995,956



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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Unaudited (Continued)

## Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

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

- The unemployment rate for the Town is currently 5.1%, which compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate and the national unemployment rate.
- Unassigned fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$15,766,768 at June 30, 2014.
- 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. Connecticut's economy moves in the same general cycle as the national economy, which may affect the amount of intergovernmental revenues the Town will receive in fiscal year 2015 and thereafter.
  - o It is unknown how changes in market interest rates will impact real estate activity and related revenues collected by the Town Clerk 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 Office of the Finance Director, New Milford Town Hall, 10 Main Street, New Milford, Connecticut 06776.

Basic Financial Statements

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Go	Primary G			
		Activities	siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	38,855,169	\$ 3,703,943	\$	42,559,112
Investments		1,570,885	-		1,570,885
Receivables:					
Property taxes, net of allowance for					
uncollectible of \$175,000		2,254,477	-		2,254,477
Intergovernmental		1,859,485	-		1,859,485
Settlement		1,600,000	-		1,600,000
Interest on property taxes and assessments,					
net of allowance for uncollectible of \$208,000		527,753	-		527,753
Sewer user charges		-	193,648		193,648
Special assessments and connection fees		-	503,316		503,316
Other		621,733	_		621,733
Internal balances		3,865,525	(3,865,525)		-
Other		49,406	112,057		161,463
Noncurrent assets:		,	,,,,,		,,,,
Net pension asset		702,218	_		702,218
Receivables:		, o <b>_,</b> _10			, o <b>2,2</b> 10
Special assessments and connection fees		_	3,416,447		3,416,447
Intergovernmental		2,870,548	5,110,117		2,870,548
Settlement		20,500,000			20,500,000
Capital assets:		20,300,000			20,300,000
Non-depreciable		24,543,556	421,915		24,965,471
Depreciable, net		109,268,211	41,821,808		151,090,019
Total assets		209,088,966	 46,307,609		255,396,575
Total assets		209,086,900	 40,307,009		233,370,373
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charges on refunding		306,563	 		306,563
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		4,346,756	36,291		4,383,047
Accrued liabilities:					
Salaries and benefits payable		407,175	12,862		420,037
Accrued interest		384,233	50,603		434,836
Other accrued liabilities		257,472	174,389		431,861
Unearned revenue		346,462	-		346,462
Bond anticipation note payable		11,935,000	-		11,935,000
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		4,766,446	1,448,146		6,214,592
Due in more than one year		25,250,769	23,026,762		48,277,531
Total liabilities		47,694,313	24,749,053		72,443,366
NET POSITION		_	_	_	
Net investment in capital assets		101,661,774	17,768,815		119,430,589
Restricted for:		<i>y</i> = <i>y</i>	,,-		, ,
Grant program purposes		99,076	_		99,076
Other purposes		95,878	_		95,878
Unrestricted		59,844,488	3,789,741		63,634,229
Total net position	\$	161,701,216	\$ 21,558,556	\$	183,259,772

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			Program Revenues							Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position														
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		(	Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital  Grants and ontributions		overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total
Primary Government:																								
Governmental activities:																								
General government	\$	11,414,589	\$	1,552,235	\$	255,206	\$	30,000	\$	(9,577,148)	\$	-	\$	(9,577,148)										
Public safety		7,333,092		832,071		97,729		-		(6,403,292)		-		(6,403,292)										
Public works		7,902,118		522,250		56,812		2,076,341		(5,246,715)		-		(5,246,715)										
Health and welfare		2,572,232		184,485		381,655		-		(2,006,092)		-		(2,006,092)										
Library		1,017,968		35,618		32,915		-		(949,435)		-		(949,435)										
Culture and recreation		1,521,470		1,176,546		7,964		-		(336,960)		-		(336,960)										
Education		75,046,534		7,128,235		22,201,735		-		(45,716,564)		-		(45,716,564)										
Interest expense		1,185,626		-		-		-		(1,185,626)		-		(1,185,626)										
Total governmental activities		107,993,629		11,431,440		23,034,016		2,106,341		(71,421,832)		-		(71,421,832)										
Business-type activities:										<u> </u>														
Sewer		3,247,197		4,304,300						-		1,057,103		1,057,103										
Total primary government	\$	111,240,826	\$	15,735,740	\$	23,034,016	\$	2,106,341		(71,421,832)		1,057,103		(70,364,729)										
	Gen	neral revenues:																						
	I	Property taxes, le	vied fo	r general purpo	ses					74,383,450		-		74,383,450										
	(	Grants and contri	bution	s not restricted	to sp	ecific program	3			803,416		-		803,416										
	I	nvestment earnir	ngs							310,772		65,470		376,242										
		Total general r	evenu	es						75,497,638		65,470		75,563,108										
			Cha	nge in net posit	ion b	efore transfers				4,075,806		1,122,573		5,198,379										
	Tran	nsfers, net	5-14	9 Foot	J 0					20,151,579		(20,151,579)		-,-,-,-,-										
	1141		Cha	nge in net posit	ion					24,227,385		(19,029,006)	-	5,198,379										
			Net	position - begir	nning					137,473,831		40,587,562		178,061,393										
			Net	position - endir	ng				\$	161,701,216	\$	21,558,556	\$	183,259,772										

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

A CONTINUE		General Fund		Waste anagement Ordinance Fund		Roads III 2-13 BANS Fund	Com	Police nmunications II Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,860,912	\$	8,283,468	\$	85,615	\$	144,097	\$	8,581,134	\$	35,955,226
Investments	پ	10,000,712	Ģ	-	φ	-	ڥ	-	φ	1,570,885	پ	1,570,885
Receivables:										1,0 / 0,000		1,0 / 0,000
Property taxes,												
net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$175,000		2,254,477		-		-		-		-		2,254,477
Interest on property taxes,		, ,										, ,
net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$208,000		527,753		-		-		-		-		527,753
Intergovernmental		31,093		-		_		_		612,472		643,565
Other		331,799		-		-		-		289,934		621,733
Due from other funds		4,387,513		-		-		-		-		4,387,513
Inventories		32,753		-		-		-		16,553		49,306
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		100		100
Total assets	\$	26,426,300	\$	8,283,468	\$	85,615	\$	144,097	\$	11,071,078	\$	46,010,558
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	779,966	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,707	\$	169,974	\$	965,647
Accrued liabilities:												
Salaries and benefits payable		407,175		-		-		-		-		407,175
Other		70,670				-		-		186,802		257,472
Due to other funds		2,821,007		-		-		-		521,988		3,342,995
Due to the State of Connecticut		-		-		-		-		12,968		12,968
Unearned revenue		301,068		-		-		-		45,394		346,462
Bond anticipation note payable		-		-		2,535,000		3,630,000		5,770,000		11,935,000
Total liabilities		4,379,886		-		2,535,000		3,645,707	_	6,707,126		17,267,719
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes and interest		2,535,463						-	_			2,535,463
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)												
Nonspendable:		32,753		-		-		-		16,653		49,406
Restricted for:												
Capital purposes		-		-		71,570		124,132		1,526,500		1,722,202
Grant program purposes		-		-		-		-		99,076		99,076
Exernal		-		-		-		-		95,878		95,878
Committed		141,312		8,283,468		-		-		7,546,910		15,971,690
Assigned		3,570,118		-		-		-		-		3,570,118
Unassigned		15,766,768		-		(2,520,955)		(3,625,742)		(4,921,065)		4,699,006
Total fund balances (deficits)  Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		19,510,951	_	8,283,468	_	(2,449,385)		(3,501,610)		4,363,952		26,207,376
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	26,426,300	\$	8,283,468	\$	85,615	\$	144,097	\$	11,071,078	\$	46,010,558

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ${\rm JUNE~30,2014}$

otal fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 26,207,376
otal net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of et 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	\$ 16,778,689	
Construction in progress	7,764,867	
Buildings and improvements	93,730,622	
Infrastructure	103,638,758	
Land improvements	974,695	
Machinery and equipment	21,136,607	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (110,212,471)	
Total capital assets, net		133,811,76
Annual required pension contributions not contributed or expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are not reported		
as fund liabilities. Such liabilities are applicable to the Town's governmental activities and are reported in the statement of net position.		(2,466,64
The net pension asset resulting from contributions in excess of the annual		
required contributions are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		702,21
Some of the Town's taxes and interest will be collected after year end,		
but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		2,535,46
Long-term receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current periods expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
School construction receivable	4,086,468	
Settlement receivable	 22,100,000	26,186,468
		20,100,400
Long-term liabilities and related amounts 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 and related		
amounts - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.		
Accrued interest payable	(384,233)	
Long-term debt:	(20 540 005)	
Bonds and note payable	(20,518,095)	
Deferred charges on refunding	306,563	
Other long-term liabilities:		
Capital lease obligations	(1,725,663)	
Compensated absences	(489,835)	
Early retirement obligations	(312,000)	
Pollution remediation obligation	(4,748,325)	
Net OPEB obligation	 (2,223,297)	
Total long-term liabilities		(30,094,88
An internal service fund is used by the Town to charge the cost of risk management activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of		
the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities		
statement of net position.		 4,819,450
t position of governmental activities		\$ 161,701,210

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

	General Fund	Waste Management Ordinance Fund	Roads III 12-13 BANS Fund	Police Communications II Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 74,688,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,688,984	
Intergovernmental	24,262,031	-	-	-	2,615,352	26,877,383	
Charges for services	4,498,646	-	-	-	4,106,851	8,605,497	
Investment earnings	39,668	11,718	568	646	258,059	310,659	
Miscellaneous		1,600,000			301,854	1,901,854	
Total revenues	103,489,329	1,611,718	568	646	7,282,116	112,384,377	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	10,732,936	-	-	-	18,632	10,751,568	
Public safety	6,716,445	-	-	-	73,139	6,789,584	
Public works	5,035,485	-	-	-	-	5,035,485	
Health and welfare	2,508,706	-	-	-	23,148	2,531,854	
Library	-	-	-	-	1,017,968	1,017,968	
Culture and recreation	1,310,579	-	-	-	6,396	1,316,975	
Education	66,335,339	-	-	-	5,514,831	71,850,170	
Debt service:							
Principal payments	4,439,872	-	-	-	-	4,439,872	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,139,310	-	-	-	222,879	1,362,189	
Capital outlays	2,791,318	-	1,338,158	756,511	1,761,865	6,647,852	
Total expenditures	101,009,990	-	1,338,158	756,511	8,638,858	111,743,517	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	2,479,339	1,611,718	(1,337,590)	(755,865)	(1,356,742)	640,860	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Capital lease financing	1,801,702	-	-	-	-	1,801,702	
Premium on bond anticipation notes	125,437	-	-	-	-	125,437	
Transfers in	1,276,241	-	-	-	4,101,440	5,377,681	
Transfers out	(3,558,949)	(595,724)	-	-	(628,308)	(4,782,981)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(355,569)	(595,724)	-		3,473,132	2,521,839	
Net change in fund balances	2,123,770	1,015,994	(1,337,590)	(755,865)	2,116,390	3,162,699	
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	17,387,181	7,267,474	(1,111,795)	(2,745,745)	2,247,562	23,044,677	
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 19,510,951	\$ 8,283,468	\$ (2,449,385)	\$ (3,501,610)	\$ 4,363,952	\$ 26,207,376	

# 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		\$ 3,162,699
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 expense and transfers exceeded capital outlays in the current period is as follows:		
Expenditures for capital assets  Depreciation and amortization expense  Transfer of assets to Water Pollution Control Authority  Net adjustment	\$ 6,521,381 (5,532,177) (2,608,550)	(1,619,346)
In the statement of activities, only the gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported whereas the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources in the governmental funds.		(9,554)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		30,000
Certain revenues are not susceptible to accrual and, therefore, are only reported as revenue in the funds when the cash is received by the Town. In the government-wide financial statements, the cash received reduces the receivable recognized in the government-wide statement of net position:  School construction receivable  Settlement receivable	 (1,270,302) (1,600,000)	(2.070.202)
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:		(2,870,302)
Debt issued or incurred: Capital lease financing	(1,801,702)	
Principal repayments:  Bonds and note payable  Capital lease financing  Net adjustment	 3,792,553 651,546	2,642,397

(Continued)

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Transfer of loan proceeds to the governmental activities from the business-type activities to repay debt does not appear in the governmental funds because the loan is considered to be long-term debt.

\$ 22,165,429

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:

Accrued interest	\$ 57,804
Bond premium amortization	82,561
Deferred charges amortization	(89,239)
Compensated absences	8,330
Early retirement obligations	312,000
Pollution remediation obligation	1,675
Net OPEB obligation	(567,202)
Net pension asset	105,458
Pension contribution payable	(267,912)
	(356,525)

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.

(305,534)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported within the governmental activities.

1,388,121

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 24,227,385

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

		D. I						riance With
		Budgeted Original	Am	Final		Actual		nal Budget ver (Under)
REVENUES		Oligiliai		Tillai	_	Actual		(Cildei)
Property taxes	\$	74,016,913	\$	74,016,913	\$	74,688,984	\$	672,071
Licenses and permits	T	546,000	٧	546,000	Ŧ	585,665	¥	39,665
Intergovernmental		15,014,037		15,027,708		15,912,408		884,700
Charges for goods and services		3,326,711		3,344,341		3,873,243		528,902
Investment earnings		55,000		55,000		39,417		(15,583)
Total revenues		92,958,661		92,989,962		95,099,717		2,109,755
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		11,434,985		11,214,738		10,936,087		(278,651)
Public safety		6,264,826		6,530,974		6,362,588		(168,386)
Public works		4,972,988		5,236,050		5,185,579		(50,471)
Health and welfare		2,244,431		2,291,362		2,226,527		(64,835)
Culture and recreation		1,419,052		1,433,844		1,343,787		(90,057)
Education		59,634,148		59,634,148		58,953,586		(680,562)
Debt service:								, ,
Principal payments		4,746,879		4,746,879		4,744,170		(2,709)
Interest and fiscal charges		1,427,747		1,427,747		1,688,747		261,000
Capital outlays		2,131,864		2,169,381		2,116,198		(53,183)
Total expenditures		94,276,920		94,685,123		93,557,269		(1,127,854)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(1,318,259)		(1,695,161)		1,542,448		3,237,609
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Premium on bond anticipation notes issued		-		-		125,437		125,437
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances		-		-		330,558		330,558
Appropriation of fund balance		500,000		2,424,414		-		(2,424,414)
Transfers out		(1,881,975)		(3,524,088)		(3,523,949)		139
Transfers in		2,700,234		2,794,835		2,794,835		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,318,259		1,695,161		(273,119)		(1,968,280)
Net change in fund balances	\$		\$			1,269,329	\$	1,269,329
Fund balance - beginning						15,720,432		
Fund balance - ending					\$	16,989,761		

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities Water Pollution Control		Governmental Activities Internal Service	
		Authority		Fund
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,703,943	\$	2,899,943
Receivables:				
Sewer user charges		193,648		-
Connection fees		79,652		-
Assessments		423,664		-
Due from other funds		-		2,821,007
Inventories		112,057		_
Total current assets		4,512,964		5,720,950
Noncurrent assets:				
Receivables:				
Connection fees		80,223		-
Assessments		3,336,224		-
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable		421,915		-
Depreciable, net		41,821,808		-
Total assets		50,173,134		5,720,950
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		36,291		901,500
Accrued liabilities:				
Salaries and benefits payable		12,862		-
Accrued interest		50,603		-
Escrow deposits		144,095		-
Other		30,294		-
Current portion of bonds and notes payable		1,448,146		-
Due to other funds		3,865,525		-
Total current liabilities		5,587,816		901,500
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term portion of bonds and notes payable		23,026,762		-
Total liabilities		28,614,578		901,500
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		17,768,815		_
Unrestricted		3,789,741		4,819,450
Total net position	\$	21,558,556	\$	4,819,450

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities Water Pollution Control Authority		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services and premiums	\$	4,304,300	\$	12,798,941	
Total operating revenues		4,304,300		12,798,941	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services		521,070		-	
Employee benefits		335,894		-	
Utilities		261,692		-	
Laboratory		20,771		-	
Maintenance and repairs		74,074		-	
Process expense		349,474		-	
Claims incurred		-		10,288,951	
Administration		92,045		1,121,982	
Depreciation and amortization		1,016,540		-	
Total operating expenses		2,671,560		11,410,933	
Operating income		1,632,740		1,388,008	
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)					
Interest income		65,470		113	
Interest expense		(575,637)		-	
Total non-operating income (expense)		(510,167)		113	
Change in net position before transfers and					
capital contributions		1,122,573		1,388,121	
Capital contribution - Town		2,608,550		-	
Transfers out - Town	(22,760,129)			-	
		(20,151,579)		-	
Change in net position		(19,029,006)		1,388,121	
Net position - beginning		40,587,562		3,431,329	
Net position - ending	\$	21,558,556	\$	4,819,450	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Wa	Business-type Activities Water Pollution Control Authority		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received for the following:					
Customers and users	\$	2,724,106	\$	13,085,065	
Cash paid for the following:					
Personnel services		(524,224)		=	
Employee benefits		(335,894)		=	
Utilities		(261,692)		=	
Laboratory		(20,771)		-	
Maintenance and repairs		(78,269)		-	
Process expense		(396,443)		-	
Claims incurred		-		(10,257,351)	
Administration		(92,045)		(1,121,982)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,014,768		1,705,732	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Interfund activity		316,608		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING AC	TIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets		(419,325)		=	
Sale of capital assets		262		=	
Interest paid on capital debt		(581,863)		-	
Principal paid on capital debt		(951,617)		-	
Net cash used in capital and related financial activities		(1,952,543)		-	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest income		65,470		113	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(555,697)		1,705,845	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		4,259,640		1,194,098	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,703,943	\$	2,899,943	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income	\$	1,632,740	\$	1,388,008	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to					
net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		1,016,540		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Increase in receivables		(1,580,194)		-	
Increase in inventory		(4,195)		-	
Decrease in accounts payable		(17,944)		-	
Decrease in accrued payroll		(3,154)		=	
Decrease in other accruals		(29,025)		-	
Decrease in due from other funds		-		286,124	
				,	
Increase in claims payable		_		31,600	

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	C E	ension and Other Post- mployment Benefits rust Funds	T	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS					 
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	230,924	\$	66,676	\$ 2,497,700
Investments, at fair value:					
Pooled separate accounts		47,717,193		-	-
Mutual funds		-		58,054	769,477
Corporate bonds		-		-	196,012
Common stock		-		14,774	-
Employer contribution receivable		2,466,641			-
Total assets		50,414,758		139,504	\$ 3,463,189
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		-		193	-
Due to student groups		-		-	537,508
Due to others					2,925,681
Total liabilities		-		193	\$ 3,463,189
NET POSITION					
Held in trust for pension benefits					
and other purposes	\$	50,414,758	\$	139,311	

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

	Pension and Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 2,466,641	\$ -
Plan members	297,706	-
Total contributions	2,764,347	
Investment earnings:		
Interest	111	996
Net increase in the fair		
value of investments	6,845,411	7,493
Total investment earnings	6,845,522	8,489
Total additions	9,609,869	8,489
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments	2,648,261	-
Awards expense	-	500
Administrative expenses	23,643	164
Total deductions	2,671,904	664
Change in net position	6,937,965	7,825
Net position - beginning	43,476,793	131,486
Net position - ending	\$ 50,414,758	\$ 139,311

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of New Milford, 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 of New Milford, Connecticut was originally settled in 1706 and was granted the powers and privileges of a township by the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1712. The current charter in use was approved and has been amended as recently as 2007. The Town operates under a Town Council and Board of Finance form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, health and welfare, library, culture and recreation, education, and sewers.

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, all organizations for which the primary government is 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. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations and therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Based on these criteria, the New Milford Public Library has been included in the Town's financial statements as a blended component unit.

The New Milford Public Library ("NMPL") was established in 1898 for the purposes of circulation of library materials to the public. The Town currently subsidizes a portion of the NMPL's operations within its General Fund budget on an annual basis. NMPL activity is reported as part of the Town's financial statements within the Library Memorial Trust Fund and Library Expansion Fund, as nonmajor special revenue funds, as well as the Woolsey-Pepper and Egbert Marsh private purpose trust funds.

#### 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 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, proprietary and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor 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 accounted for in another fund.

Waste Management Ordinance Fund - This fund is used to account for monies set aside for the acquisition of land and building for public recreation, public education, or public library facilities. The major source of revenue for this fund is settlement proceeds from certain zoning violations relating to a municipal solid waste facility.

**Roads III 12-13 BANS Fund** - This fund is used to account for the expenditures incurred in relation to the reconstruction and improvement of the various roads within the Town of New Milford.

**Police Communications II Fund** - This fund is used to account for the expenditures incurred for emergency communication improvements. The appropriated funding was used to upgrade the communications system of the Town which broadened the coverage, eliminating "dead zones". Improvements were made through the construction of several antenna towers along with the purchase of communication systems and radios from Motorola.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

*Water Pollution Control Authority* - This fund is used to account for revenues and expenses associated with the sewer collection and processing services for the Town's residences and businesses.

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

*Internal Service Fund* - This fund accounts for activities that provide goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the Town on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Town utilizes an internal service fund to account for risk management activities.

**Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Funds** - These funds are used to account for resources held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the Town's pension plan, which is a defined benefit pension plan, and the other post-employment benefits plan.

**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. There is no requirement that any portion of the resources be preserved as capital. The Town utilizes a private purpose trust fund to account for activities of various specified purposes.

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 (Continued)

**Agency Funds** - These funds are used to account for resources held by the Town in a purely custodial capacity. The Town utilizes these funds to account for assets of the student activities funds, performance bond funds, fuel bank funds, community food bank funds, good samaritan funds, hope funds, firefighter funds, and flexible spending funds.

# 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.

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 proprietary, pension trust, and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connections with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's enterprise fund consist of charges to customers for services relating to sewer usage. Operating expenses of the Town's enterprise fund include the cost of operations and maintenance, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. The principal operating revenues of the Town's internal service fund consist of charges for premiums. Operating expenses of the Town's internal service fund consist of claims incurred and administrative expenses. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### Implementation of New Accounting Standard

The Town has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, effective July 1, 2013. GASB Statement No. 67 replaced the requirements for GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 67 resulted in changes to the disclosures and required supplementary information relating to the Town's defined benefit pension plan. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 67 had no impact on the Town's financial position or on the financial position of the Town's pension trust fund.

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

#### **Cash Equivalents**

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

#### Investments

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value (generally based on quoted market prices) except as described below.

The Town invests in the State Treasurer's Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF), which is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office, and the Cooperative Liquid Asset Security Systems Fund (CLASS), which is an investment pool managed by Cutwater Asset Management. STIF and CLASS operate in conformity with all of the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Accordingly, STIF and CLASS qualify as a 2a7-like pools and are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. STIF and CLASS are subject to regulatory oversight even though they are not registered by the SEC.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are reported at cost using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method, except for USDA donated commodities, which are recorded at market value. Inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than 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 Usage Charges and Sewer Assessment Fees

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1. Real estate and personal property taxes are billed in the following July and are due in two installments, July 1 and January 1. Motor vehicle taxes are billed in July and are due in one installment, 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 effective on the assessment date and are continued by filing before the end of the year following the due date. Based on historical collection experience and other factors, the Town has established an allowance for uncollectible taxes and interest as of June 30, 2014 of \$175,000 and \$208,000, respectively.

Upon completion of projects, sewer assessments are levied to users. Once levied, annual assessments are made to users periodically throughout the year, based on the start date of the levy. Usage charges are billed semi-annually. Assessments and user charges are due and payable within 30 days and delinquent amounts are subject to interest at prevailing rates. Liens are filed on all properties until the assessments and usage charges are paid in full. Based on historical collection experience and other factors, an allowance for uncollectible assessments as of June 30, 2014 is not considered necessary.

#### Loans Receivable

The Town records loans receivable in both the government-wide and fund financial statements loan proceeds are advanced and records an allowance for uncollectible amounts based on historical experience and other factors.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$300 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, when 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. Interest incurred net of interest earned on project specific debt during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities and enterprise funds are included as part of the capitalized cost of the assets constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	50
Improvements other than buildings	15 - 20
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15
Infrastructure	15 - 50

Capital assets acquired under capital lease are amortized over the life of the lease term or estimated useful life of the asset, as applicable.

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. The Town only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods 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, that 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 interest thereon. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Town employees accumulate vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or payment upon termination based upon length of employment. 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 the vested amount is expected to be paid with available resources. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Expenditures for compensated absences are recognized in the governmental fund financial statements in the current year to the extent they have matured (i.e. due to resignation or retirement).

#### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable 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 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 assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities, with net position as the residual of these other 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 amounts 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 is the net amount of the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources which do not meet the definition of the two preceding 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 that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town Council (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.

**Assigned** - Amounts are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are not restricted or committed. Amounts may be constrained to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Town Charter.

*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.

#### 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.

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)

#### 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". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### 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.

#### **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. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### **Interfund Reimbursements**

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 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 BALANCES

#### **Budgetary Information**

The Town adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data included in the General Fund financial statements, in accordance with provision of its Town Charter.

- o The Mayor, with the approval of the Town Council, presents to the Board of Finance an annual budget by the third Tuesday in March. The Board of Finance holds one or more public hearings on the budget by the third Tuesday in April. Within fifteen days of the last public hearing, the Board of Finance approves the budget for submission to the annual Budget Meeting.
- o The annual Budget Meeting adopts the budget by the second Tuesday in May, which provides for appropriations by major object of the following categories: personal services, contractual services, materials and supplies, fixed charges, capital outlays and revenues other than property taxes to be collected in the ensuing fiscal year.
- o 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.
- o Transfers of budgeted amounts between departments must be approved by the Board of Finance. Management may transfer amounts between line items within a department. The Board of Finance may approve additional appropriations for a department, provided such additional appropriations do not exceed, in the aggregate in any one year, an amount in excess of 1/5th of one mill per each one thousand dollars of the last completed Grand List. Appropriations in excess of the amount which the Board of Finance may approve must be approved by vote of a Town Meeting. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the Board of Finance and, where required, Town meetings approved additional appropriations from fund balance of \$1,924,414.
- O Any portion of an annual appropriation remaining unexpended and unencumbered at the close of the fiscal year lapses unless continued upon recommendation of the Director of Finance and approved by the Board of Finance, except those for Capital Projects Funds. Appropriations for Capital Projects Funds are continued until completion of the applicable projects, which often last more than one fiscal year, but cannot exceed five years.
- o Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.
- O The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Intergovernmental revenues and other reimbursement for certain special education costs are recorded as reductions to expenditures for budgetary purposes and "on-behalf" payments made by the State of Connecticut into the State Teachers' Retirement System are not recorded for budgetary purposes. 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 reported in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE B - BUDGETARY INFORMATION AND DEFICIT FUND BALANCES (Continued)

# **Budgetary Information (Continued)**

As described above, accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ 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:

	<b>P</b> 1		Other	Net Change
	Total	Total	Financing	in
	Revenues	Expenditures	Uses, Net	Fund Balance
Budgetary basis	\$ 95,099,717	\$ 93,557,269	\$ (273,119)	\$ 1,269,329
"On-behalf" payments -				
State Teachers Retirement				
Fund (see Note J)	6,715,337	6,715,337	-	-
Changes in encumbrances	-	(1,004,140)	-	1,004,140
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances	-	(330,558)	(330,558)	-
Reimbursement for certain				
costs recorded as a reduction				
to expenditures for budgetary				
purposes	1,681,132	1,681,132	-	-
Certain items recorded as				
transfers for budgetary				
purposes	(7,158)	(1,710,752)	(1,703,594)	-
Volunteer Fire Fund	301	300,000	150,000	(149,699)
				,
Noncash capital lease financing activity	-	1,801,702	1,801,702	-
GAAP basis	\$ 103,489,329	\$ 101,009,990	\$ (355,569)	\$ 2,123,770

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE B - BUDGETARY INFORMATION AND DEFICIT FUND BALANCES (Continued)

#### 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	A	Amount
Interest and fiscal charges	\$	261,000

#### **Deficit Fund Balances**

The following funds have deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2014, none of which constitutes a violation of statutory provisions:

Fund		Amount
Police Communications II Fund	\$	3,501,610
Roads III 12-13 BANS Fund		2,449,385
Route 7 Pump Station 12-13 BANS Fund		2,256,518
Bridge Dam & Fueling Station Fund		728,562
Capital Road Project Fund		405,263
Federal Asset Forfeiture Fund		3,353
Drug Education Prevention Fund		869

The deficits are expected to be eliminated through future revenue sources, transfers from the General Fund and proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt.

#### **NOTE C - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

# Cash Deposits

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

Government-wide statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,559,112
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,795,300
	45,354,412
Less: cash equivalents considered investments	
for disclosure purposes	(12,827,233)
	\$ 32,527,179

#### 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, \$31,741,285 of the Town's bank balance of \$33,218,692 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 28,567,156
Uninsured and collaterized with securities held by the pledging	
bank's trust department or agent but not in the Town's name	3,174,129
	\$ 31,741,285

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE C - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# Cash Deposits (Continued)

# Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

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.

#### **Investments**

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

Government-wide statement of net position:	
Investments	\$ 1,570,885
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Investments	 48,755,510
	50,326,395
Add: cash equivalents considered investments	
for disclosure purposes	 12,827,233
	\$ 63,153,628

As of June 30, 2014, the Town's investments consist of the following:

				Investment Maturities			
				 (In Ye	ars)		
	Credit		Fair	Less			
Investment type	Investment type Rating		Value	 Than 1	1	to 5	
Debt Securities:							
Pooled fixed income accounts - STIF	AAA	\$	9,764,437	9,764,437	\$	-	
Pooled fixed income accounts - CLASS	AAA		2,955,705	2,955,705		-	
Corporate bonds	AAA		11,416	-		11,416	
Corporate bonds	AA		27,561	-		27,561	
Corporate bonds	AA-		26,408	-		26,408	
Corporate bonds	A-		46,643	-		46,643	
Corporate bonds	A+		28,718	_		28,718	
Corporate bonds	A		44,678	-		44,678	
Corporate bonds	BBB		10,588	_		10,588	
Money market mutual funds	Unrated		107,091	107,091		-	
		<u>-</u>	13,023,245	\$ 12,827,233	\$ 1	96,012	
Other investments:							
Pooled separate accounts			47,717,193				
Equity mutual funds			2,398,416				
Common stock			14,774				
		\$	63,153,628				
		- If	,,				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE C - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **Investments (Continued)**

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Credit Risk

The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices beyond those limited by Connecticut state statutes. Connecticut state statutes permit the Town to invest in obligations of the United States, including its instrumentalities and agencies; in obligations of any state or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top two rating categories of any recognized rating service; or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or of any political subdivision thereof, provided such obligations are rated within one of the top three rating categories of any recognized rating service.

The Town's investments in pooled fixed income accounts and corporate bonds, whose ratings are required to be disclosed, were rated by Standard & Poor's as presented above.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2014, as they are held by a trustee in the Town's name.

#### Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount of investment in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Town's investments are in pooled fixed income accounts and pooled separate accounts. Investments in this type of account are not subject to concentrations of credit risk as they are considered diversified by nature.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2014

# **NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for governmental activities 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	\$ 16,778,689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,778,689
Construction in progress	9,037,972	3,762,361		(5,035,466)	7,764,867
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,816,661	3,762,361		(5,035,466)	24,543,556
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	93,607,918	122,704	-	-	93,730,622
Infrastructure	100,947,895	263,947	-	2,426,916	103,638,758
Land improvements	1,067,257	11,198	(103,760)	-	974,695
Machinery and equipment	19,202,565	2,391,171	(457,129)		21,136,607
Total capital assets, being depreciated	214,825,635	2,789,020	(560,889)	2,426,916	219,480,682
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	30,697,333	1,894,470	-	-	32,591,803
Infrastructure	60,106,873	2,273,548	-	-	62,380,421
Land improvements	493,423	52,079	(103,760)	-	441,742
Machinery and equipment	13,934,000	1,312,080	(447,575)	-	14,798,505
Total accumulated depreciation and					
amortization	105,231,629	5,532,177	(551,335)	_	110,212,471
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	109,594,006	(2,743,157)	(9,554)	2,426,916	109,268,211
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 135,410,667	\$ 1,019,204	\$ (9,554)	\$ (2,608,550)	\$ 133,811,767

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 149,623
Public safety	414,227
Public works	2,750,137
Health and welfare	41,148
Culture and recreation	131,950
Education	 2,045,092
Total depreciation and amortization expense -	
governmental activities	\$ 5,532,177

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases Transfers		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Construction in progress	173,909	309,008		(66,002)	416,915
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	178,909	309,008		(66,002)	421,915
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	29,567,627	=	(16,429)	=	29,551,198
Infrastructure	10,517,060	=	(85,829)	=	10,431,231
Machinery and equipment	4,924,965	110,317	(10,311)	2,674,552	7,699,523
Total capital assets, being depreciated	45,009,652	110,317	(112,569)	2,674,552	47,681,952
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	741,612	603,662	(15,162)	=	1,330,112
Infrastructure	2,255,333	218,536	(85,829)	=	2,388,040
Machinery and equipment	1,958,966	194,342	(11,316)	=	2,141,992
Total accumulated depreciation and					
amortization	4,955,911	1,016,540	(112,307)		5,860,144
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	40,053,741	(906,223)	(262)	2,674,552	41,821,808
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 40,232,650	\$ (597,215)	\$ (262)	\$ 2,608,550	\$ 42,243,723

#### **NOTE E - SETTLEMENT RECEIVABLE**

The Town executed a twenty-four year settlement agreement dated September 21, 1998 in the amount of \$43,100,000 in connection with certain zoning violations relating to a municipal solid waste facility. Annual installments are due to the Town in various amounts, as stipulated in the settlement agreement. The balance of the settlement receivable as of June 30, 2014 totaled \$22,100,000. Future annual installments collectible under the settlement agreement are as follows as of June 30, 2014:

Year ending	
<b>June 30:</b>	Amount
2015	\$ 1,600,000
2016	1,600,000
2017	2,700,000
2018	2,700,000
2019	2,700,000
2020-2023	10,800,000
	\$ 22,100,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE F - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Governmental Funds:		_
General Fund	Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 3,865,525
	Other governmental funds	 521,988
		\$ 4,387,513
Proprietary Funds:		
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 2,821,007

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 G - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

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

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
Governmental Funds		
General Fund	Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 244,700
	Waste Management Ordinance Fund	595,724
	Other governmental funds	 435,817
		1,276,241
Other governmental funds	General Fund	3,558,949
	Other governmental funds	192,491
	Water Pollution Control Authority	 350,000
		4,101,440
		\$ 5,377,681

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) move 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 H - BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES PAYABLE

In July 2013, the Town retired \$35,050,000 in bond anticipation notes payable through the issuance of a new \$11,935,000 bond anticipation note payable and the proceeds from the \$22,165,429 Clean Water Fund loan. The note bears a coupon rate of 1.25% and matured in July 2014. The purpose of the note was to provide short-term financing to fund ongoing construction projects. The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities				
Bond anticipation notes payable	\$ 35,050,000	\$ 11,935,000	\$ (35,050,000)	\$ 11,935,000
	\$ 35,050,000	\$ 11,935,000	\$ (35,050,000)	\$ 11,935,000

#### **NOTE I - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 23,347,816	\$ -	\$ (3,723,330)	\$ 19,624,486	\$ 3,688,329
Unamortized premium	873,778		(82,561)	791,217	
Total bonds payable	24,221,594	-	(3,805,891)	20,415,703	3,688,329
Other liabilities:					
Notes payable	171,615	-	(69,223)	102,392	69,223
Capital leases	575,507	1,801,702	(651,546)	1,725,663	461,686
Compensated absences	498,165	26,665	(34,995)	489,835	235,208
Early retirement obligations	624,000	-	(312,000)	312,000	312,000
Pollution remediation obligation	4,750,000	-	(1,675)	4,748,325	-
Net OPEB obligation	1,656,095	567,202		2,223,297	
	\$ 32,496,976	\$ 2,395,569	\$ (4,875,330)	\$ 30,017,215	\$ 4,766,446
Business-type Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,777,184	\$ -	\$ (276,670)	\$ 2,500,514	\$ 276,671
Notes payable	22,649,341		(674,947)	21,974,394	1,171,475
	\$ 25,426,525	\$ -	\$ (951,617)	\$ 24,474,908	\$ 1,448,146

Long - term liabilities above typically have been liquidated by the General Fund for governmental activities and the Water Pollution Control Authority for business-type activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE I - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

# General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable

A summary of general obligation bonds and note payable 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	2004	\$ 11,162,645	2.0% - 5.0%	2017	\$ 3,706,590
General Obligation Bonds	2004	6,472,120	2.0% - 5.0%	2020	3,627,896
General Obligation Bonds	2008	16,963,000	4.0% - 5.0%	2028	9,145,000
General Obligation Bonds	2010	3,865,000	2.0% - 4.0%	2030	3,145,000
					19,624,486
Notes Payable					
State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund	1996	1,682,814	2.0%	2015	102,392
					\$ 19,726,878
Business-type Activities					
Bonds Payable					
General Obligation Bonds	2004	\$ 170,235	2.0% - 5.0%	2017	\$ 60,514
General Obligation Bonds	2004	4,630,000	2.0% - 5.0%	2024	2,315,000
General Obligation Bonds	2008	242,000	4.0% - 5.0%	2019	125,000
					2,500,514
Notes Payable					
State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund	2013	22,165,429	2.0%	2033	21,683,469
State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund	1996	3,561,394	2.0%	2015	290,925
					21,974,394
					\$ 24,474,908

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

	Governmental Activities									
Year ending	Bonds Payable					Notes Payable				
<b>June 30:</b>	Principal		Interest		P	Principal		Interest		Total
2015	\$	3,688,329	\$	802,278	\$	69,223	\$	1,441	\$	4,561,271
2016		3,678,329		641,761		33,169		195		4,353,454
2017		3,673,328		480,857		-		-		4,154,185
2018		2,443,500		311,096		-		-		2,754,596
2019		2,373,500		202,156		-		-		2,575,656
2020-2024		2,217,500		460,878		-		-		2,678,378
2025-2029		1,250,000		174,697		-		-		1,424,697
2030		300,000		11,157		-		-		311,157
	\$	19,624,486	\$	3,084,880	\$	102,392	\$	1,636	\$	22,813,394

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE I - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### General Obligation Bonds and Notes Payable (Continued)

**Business-type Activities** 

Year ending	Bonds Payable			Notes Payable					
<b>June 30:</b>	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
2015	\$	276,671	\$	110,407	\$ 1,171,475	\$	428,753	\$	1,987,306
2016		276,671		96,823	1,096,176		405,552		1,875,222
2017		276,672		83,240	1,018,387		384,833		1,763,132
2018		256,500		69,531	1,038,943		364,278		1,729,252
2019		256,500		59,021	1,059,913		343,307		1,718,741
2020-2024		1,157,500		148,912	5,629,239		1,386,864		8,322,515
2025-2029		-		-	6,220,752		795,349		7,016,101
2030-2033				-	4,739,509		171,766		4,911,275
	\$ 2,500,514		\$	567,934	\$ 21,974,394	\$	4,280,702	\$	29,323,544

#### Clean Water Funds

The State of Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection has provided Clean Water financing in the form of two serial notes to the Town of New Milford for sewer system upgrades under projects CWF 292-C and CWF 143-C. The Town continues to repay this debt with a 2% interest rate directly to the State of Connecticut.

#### **School Bond Reimbursements**

The State of Connecticut reimburses the Town for eligible school bond principal and interest costs. The amount of reimbursement for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$1,270,302. Additional reimbursements of principal and interest aggregating \$3,814,487 and \$271,981, respectively, are expected to be received through the applicable bonds' maturity dates. The Town has recorded a receivable relating to the principal and interest portion of these payments in the accompanying statement of net position. Remaining amounts will be realized by the Town through fiscal year 2020.

#### Legal Debt Limit

Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-374(b) provides that debt of the Town shall not exceed seven times base receipts, as defined in the Statute, or \$522,587,401 as of June 30, 2014. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE I - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### Capital Leases

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

	Go	overnmental
		Activities
Equipment	\$	2,966,800
Less: accumulated amortization		310,609
	\$	2,656,191

Amortization expense relative to leased property under capital leases totaled \$179,333 for the year ended June 30, 2014 and is included in depreciation and amortization expense disclosed in Note D.

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

	Governmental			
	Activities			
Year Ending June 30:				
2015	\$	485,926		
2016		292,876		
2017		223,264		
2018		182,931		
2019		116,066		
Thereafter		464,264		
Total minimum lease payments		1,765,327		
Less: amount representing interest		39,664		
Present value of minimum				
lease payments	\$	1,725,663		

#### Early Retirement Obligations

The Town provides early retirement incentives to certain contracted certified employees who have attained the age of 50 and who have completed at least 15 years of service with the Town. The provisions of the plan are based on union contract and the discretion of the Board of Education, when the contract expires.

Payments for the early retirement incentive program totaled \$312,000 for the year ended June 30, 2014. These payments are funded on an annual basis by General Fund appropriations. The remaining payments to be made to participants in the early retirement incentive program at June 30, 2014 total \$312,000 and are expected to be paid in full during fiscal year 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE I - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### Pollution Remediation Obligation

Pursuant to local laws, the Town has recorded a liability of \$4,748,325 for remediation at the Century Enterprise Center. Management has estimated this liability based on the current understanding of the site and experience and discussion with contractors. This amount has been recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts provided for pollution remediation are based on current costs. These costs may be adjusted each year due to changes in the remediation plan, inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations. It is at least reasonably possible that these estimates and assumptions could change in the near term and that the change could be material.

#### NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

#### Pension Trust Fund

#### **Plan Description**

Plan administration - The Town sponsors and administers the Town of New Milford Pension Plan (the "Plan") which is a single employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. The Plan covers substantially all full time employees of the Town and Board of Education personnel other than certified teachers, who are covered under the State Teacher's Retirement System. The Plan is administered by the Town Finance Director. Plan benefits and contribution requirements are established by the plan document.

*Plan membership* - All full time employees eligible to participate in the plan become a plan participant with their date of hire. Membership of the Plan consisted of the following as of July 1, 2013, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	184
Terminated plan members entitled to but not	
yet receiving benefits	85
Active plan members	423
	692

Benefits provided - The Plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits to all eligible members. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the Town Council and vary by class of employees covered, per terms of the Plan agreement. The following is a summary of the provisions for each type of class covered:

**Non-union employees:** All full time regular employees are eligible for participation in the Plan and become fully vested in the Plan upon completion of 10 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is calculated as 1.6% (for general government employees and library employees), 2.0% (for sewer employees) and 1.33% (for Board of Education employees) of the participant's highest average annual compensation in the five years during the last ten years of service, multiplied by the number of years of service. The normal retirement age is the earlier of age 65 with 5 years of service or the attainment of age 60 and age plus service equals or exceeds 85. Employees are eligible for early retirement (within ten years of the normal retirement date but not earlier than age 55). Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month that the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

#### Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

Benefits provided (Continued) -

**Teamsters.** All full time regular employees are eligible for participation in the Plan and become fully vested in the Plan upon completion of 10 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is calculated as 1.8% (amended in 2007 from 1.7%) of the participant's highest average annual compensation in the three years during the last ten years of service, multiplied by the number of years of service. The normal retirement age is the earlier of age 65 with 5 years of service or age plus service equals or exceeds 84, regardless of age. Employees are eligible for early retirement (within ten years of the normal retirement date but not earlier than age 55). Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month that the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

**AFSCME**: All full time regular employees are eligible for participation in the Plan and become fully vested in the Plan upon completion of 10 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is calculated as 1.6% of the participant's highest average annual compensation in the three years during the last ten years of service, multiplied by the number of years of service. The normal retirement age is the earlier of age 65 with 5 years of service or the attainment of age 60 and age plus service equals or exceeds 84. Employees are eligible for early retirement (within ten years of the normal retirement date but not earlier than age 55). Benefits are reduced by 0.5% per month for each month that the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

**Police**: All full time regular employees are eligible for participation in the Plan and become fully vested in the Plan upon the completion of 10 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is calculated as 2.5% (amended during 2007 from 2.25%) of the participant's highest average annual compensation in the three years during the last five years of service, multiplied by the number of years of service, up to a 30 year maximum, plus 1.0% of the participant's highest average annual compensation in the three years during the last five years of service, multiplied by the number of years of service, up to a 35 year maximum. The normal retirement age is the earlier of age 55 with 5 years of service or the completion of 25 years of service.

Contributions - The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town Council. The employer's contributions were based on normal cost and an amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The Town's actuary determines annual employer contributions to the plan. Employee contribution requirements vary by class of employees covered, per terms of the Plan agreement. The following is a summary of the contribution requirements for each type of class covered:

**Non-union employees**. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

**Teamsters.** Employees are required to contribute 2% of compensation under a salary reduction agreement to the Plan.

**AFSCME**: Employees are required to contribute 2% of compensation under a salary reduction agreement to the Plan.

**Police**: Employees are required to contribute 6% of compensation to the Plan, until 35 years of service is attained, at which point, contributions are not required. There are no early retirement provisions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

#### Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

# **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Accounting Policies - The Plan is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Investments - Investments are recorded at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Fair value of other securities is determined by the mean of the most recent bid and asked process as obtained from dealers that make markets in such securities. Investments for which market quotations are not readily available are value at their fair values as determined by the custodian under the direction of the Town, with the assistance of a valuation service. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized when earned and gains and losses on sales or exchanges are recognized on the transaction date.

*Concentrations* - More than 5 percent of the investments are in pooled separate accounts. Investments in this type of account are considered diversified by nature.

Rate of return - For the year ended June 30, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was approximately 15.81%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

# Net Pension Asset and Net Pension Liability

The Town has not yet implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014. GASB Statement No. 68 will require the Town to record the net pension liability of its Pension Plan in its government-wide financial statements. The net pension liability has been disclosed below in accordance with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 67. The Town continues to apply the provisions of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, which requires the employers to recognize a net pension asset or obligation in its government-wide financial statements based on the cumulative difference between the annual pension cost and the amounts contributed to the plan.

The following presents the Town's net pension asset as of June 30, 2014 and the related change in the net pension asset for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Annual required contribution	\$ 2,348,968
Interest on net pension obligation	(47,741)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	59,956
Annual pension cost	2,361,183
Contributions made	2,466,641
Increase in net pension asset	(105,458)
Net pension asset, beginning of year	(596,760)
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ (702,218)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

#### Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

#### Net Pension Asset and Net Pension Liability (Continued)

The components of the net pension liability of the Town's Plan at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$57,654,950
Plan fiduciary net position	50,183,835
Net pension liability	\$ 7,471,115

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 87.04%

Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability for the Town was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2013 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	4.50%
Salary increases	4.50%
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Discount rate	8.00%

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

	June 30, 2014		Long-term
	Asset	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	29.83%	30.00%	11.33%
International Equity	9.86%	10.00%	9.04%
Fixed Income	50.21%	50.00%	2.95%
Real Estate/Other	4.93%	5.00%	6.85%
Cash	5.17%	5.00%	0.50%
	100.00%	100.00%	

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total Town pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Town contributes at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE J - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

#### Pension Trust Fund (Continued)

#### Net Pension Asset and Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Discount rate (Continued) - Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, the Town's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00% as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00%) or 1- percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount	19	% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		(9.00%)
Net pension liability				
as of June 30, 2014	\$ 13,909,402	\$ 7,471,115	\$	2,041,234

# Teacher's Retirement System

The faculty and professional personnel of the Board of Education participate in a contributory defined benefit plan, established under Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes, which is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board.

Certain part-time and all full-time certified teachers are eligible to participate in the plan and are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual earnings to the plan. The Town does not and is not legally responsible to contribute to the plan. After five years of service, teachers are fully vested in their own contributions. After ten years of service, teachers are fully vested in the monthly pension benefit which is payable at the age of sixty. The State of Connecticut contributes based on actuarially determined amounts. The funding level was determined based on an actuarial valuation of the plan as a whole, which does not provide actuarial information on an individual Town basis. For the year ended June 30, 2014, Town teachers contributed \$1,963,945 to the plan and covered payroll for the year was \$27,088,897.

The Town has reported "on-behalf" payments of \$6,715,337 made by the State of Connecticut into the plan as intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures of the General Fund in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds.

#### **NOTE K - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The deferred compensation is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. In addition, the Town has no liability for losses under the plan. Therefore, the accounts of the deferred compensation plan are not reported in the basic financial statements of the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE L - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

The Town administers an Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (the "Plan"), which is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The Plan provides healthcare insurance benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members, as well as certain life insurance benefits. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. 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.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Plan is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the Plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plans.

Investments are recorded at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized when earned and gains and losses on sales or exchanges are recognized on the transaction date.

Administrative costs of the Plan are generally financed through investment earnings.

#### **Plan Provisions**

Contribution requirements of the plan members and the Town are established in the Plan document and may be amended through negotiations between the Town and the unions. Retired program members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of health insurance premiums. Currently, the Town contributes the following for various classes of employees covered:

Board of Education Teachers: Teachers retiring under the Connecticut State Teachers Retirement system are eligible to receive health benefits for self and spouse. Normal retirement for teachers is the earlier of age 60 with 20 years of services, or completion of 35 years of service regardless of age. Individuals receiving benefits contribute 100% of their premium costs.

*Police:* Police Officers who retire under the Town's pension plan with at least 25 years of service, shall be eligible to continue receiving health benefits for self and spouse. All retirees under the age of 65 are required to contribute 100% of their premium costs. Individuals receiving benefits contribute 10% of their premium costs.

#### **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. For fiscal year 2014, plan member contributions totaled \$250,056. The Town is funding these benefits in an Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2014

# NOTE L - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (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 Town's annual OPEB cost is entirely attributed to an implicit rate subsidy, whereby retirees are considered to be receiving a benefit from the Town for access to premium rates offered to the Town's active employees. 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	\$ 1,113,771
Interest on net OPEB obligation	132,488
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(103,293)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,142,966
Contributions made	575,764
Increase in net OPEB obligation	567,202
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	1,656,095
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 2,223,297

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the past three years is as follows:

			Allocation for		Percentage of	
	Annual	Actual	Implict Rate	Total	Annual OPEB	
Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contribution	Subsidy	Contribution	Cost Contributed	Net OPEB
June 30	(A)	(B)	(C)	(B+C)	(B+C)/(A)	Obligation
2012	\$ 1,190,474	\$ 1,041,000	N/A	\$ 1,041,000	87.4%	\$ 1,143,812
2013	1,135,698	134,240	489,175	623,415	54.9%	1,656,095
2014	1,142,966	250,056	325,708	575,764	50.4%	2,223,297

# **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2012 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

			Actuarial					UAAL as a
	Actuarial		Accrued		Unfunded			Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	Lia	ability (AAL) -		AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Ent	Entry Age Actuarial		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)	Co	Cost Method (B)		(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
July 1, 2012	\$ 235,00	0 \$	11,987,076	\$	11,752,076	2.0%	N/A	N/A

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE L - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (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 schedules 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, 2012

Actuarial cost method: Projected Unit Credit Cost

Amortization method: Level Percent Remaining amortization period: 30 years, closed

Asset valuation method: N/A

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.00%
Projected salary increases 4.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate 6.1% initial

4.7% final

#### **NOTE M - 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 for which the Town carries commercial insurance. During fiscal year 2014, deductibles paid by the Town were insignificant. Neither the Town nor its insurers have settled any claims which exceeded the Town's insurance coverage during the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in any insurance coverage from amounts in the prior year.

The Medical Reserve Account, an internal service fund, was established to account for and finance employee medical benefits claims for eligible full-time employees and qualified retirees of both the Town and the Board of Education. The Town retains the risk of loss under the plan. A third party processes the claims filed under the self-insured health plan, for which the Town is charged an administrative fee. The Town has purchased a stop-loss policy for total claims in any one year exceeding an aggregate of 125% of expected claims and for individual claims exceeding \$125,000 for combined hospital and major medical.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) JUNE 30, 2014

#### NOTE M - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The Town establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported at June 30, 2014. Claims liabilities are recorded if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is possible that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of possible loss can be reasonably estimated. The amount of the claims accrual is based on the ultimate costs of settling the claims, which include past experience data, inflation and other future economic and societal factors and incremental claim adjustment expenses, net of estimated subrogation recoveries. The claims accrual does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

A summary of claims activity for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	Cla	ims Payable,	Claims and		Claims Payable,		
Year Ended	Beginning of		Changes in	Claims		End of	
June 30	Year		Estimates	Paid	Year		
2012	\$ 1,392,909		\$11,561,198	\$11,914,707	\$	1,039,400	
2013		1,039,400	10,874,046	11,043,546		869,900	
2014		869,900	10,288,951	10,257,351		901,500	

The Town is a member of the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency ("CIRMA"), an unincorporated association of Connecticut local public agencies, which was formed in 1980 by the Connecticut Conference of Municipalities ("CCM") for the purpose of establishing and administering an interlocal risk management program pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-479a et. seq. of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Town is a member of CIRMA's worker's compensation pool, a risk sharing pool, which commenced operations on July 1, 1980. The worker's compensation pool provides statutory benefits pursuant to the provisions of the Connecticut Worker's Compensation Act. The Town pays an annual premium for its coverage. CIRMA is to be self-sustaining through members premiums but reinsures in excess of \$1,000,000 for each insured occurrence. Members may be subject to supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies; however, potential assessments are limited pursuant to the bylaws.

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.

#### **NOTE N - FUND BALANCE**

Fund balance of the governmental funds has been committed to the following purposes as of June 30, 2014:

			V	Vaste				
	General		Management		Other		Total	
			Ore	dinance	Gov	ernmental	Governmental	
	Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Public safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,129	\$	11,129
Public Works		-		-		185,955		185,955
Health and welfare		-		-		30,705		30,705
Library		-		-		1,695,955		1,695,955
Culture and recreation		-		-		29,229		29,229
Education		-		-		755,815		755,815
Capital purposes		-	8	,283,468		4,838,122		13,121,590
Volunteer fire	141,312		<u> </u>					141,312
	\$	141,312	\$ 8	,283,468	\$	7,546,910	\$	15,971,690

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2014

#### **NOTE N - FUND BALANCE**

Fund balance of the governmental funds has been assigned to the following purposes as of June 30, 2014:

	General
	Fund
Subsequent appropriations	\$ 1,064,803
General government	207,416
Public safety	35,527
Public works	258,322
Health and welfare	22,459
Culture and recreation	55,250
Education	1,091,899
Capital purposes	709,005
Debt service	125,437
	\$ 3,570,118

#### NOTE O - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are several lawsuits pending against the Town. The outcome and eventual liability to the Town, if any, in these cases is not known by management. The Town's management believes it has meritorious defenses against these lawsuits and estimates that potential claims against the Town, not covered by insurance, resulting from such litigation would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition 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, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

The Town may be subject to rebate penalties to the federal government relating to various bond and note issues. The Town expects such amounts, if any, would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

### **NOTE P - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

In July 2014, the \$11,935,000 bond anticipation note outstanding as of June 30, 2014 matured and was retired with proceeds from the issuance of a \$10,905,000 bond anticipation note. The \$10,905,000 bond anticipation note bears an interest rate of 0.75% and matures in July 2015.

#### NOTE Q - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

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.

Required Supplementary Information

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2014

		2014
Total pension liability		2014
Service cost	\$	1,148,927
Interest	¥	4,353,434
Changes in benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(327,779)
Changes of assumptions		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,648,260)
Net change in total pension liability		2,526,322
Total pension liability - beginning		55,128,628
Total pension liability - ending		57,654,950
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer		2,466,641
Contributions - members		297,706
Net investment income		6,845,411
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,648,260)
Administrative expense		(21,352)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		6,940,146
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		43,243,689
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		50,183,835
Town's net pension liability	\$	7,471,115
Town 5 net pension nature	Ψ	7,471,113
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of total pension liability		87.04%
of total pension hability		07.0470
Covered employee payroll	\$	19,064,620
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		39.19%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit Changes None noted

**Assumption Changes** None noted

**Note:** The Town began to report the schedule of changes in net pension liability

when it implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2014

	2014	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,348,968	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially		
determined contribution	 2,466,641	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (117,673)	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 19,064,620	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.94%	
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	15.81%	

#### Notes to Schedule:

Actuarial cost method

Valuation date July 1, 2013

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Entry Age Normal Cost Method Amortization method Level percent, closed 15 years at 7/1/2010 Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method Market value of assets less investment gains and losses

Gains and losses are recognized over a five-year period at 20% per year

Inflation 4.50% Investment rate of return 8.00% Salary increases 4.50%

Retirement age Ranges from 55 to 70

**Mortality** 

Healthy: RP-2000 Mortality Table, projected to the valuation year plus 10 years,

with separate tables for acitive employees and annuitants

Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table

Note: The Town began to report the schedule of contributions and investment returns when it implemented

GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014.

# SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2014

			O	ther Post-Em	ploy	ment Benefi	ts Plan		
				Actuarial					UAAL as a
	A	ctuarial		Accrued		Unfunded			Percentage of
Actuarial	V	Value of		bility (AAL) -		AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets (A)		, 0		(UAAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date					(B-A)		(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
July 1, 2007	\$	-	\$	11,021,000	\$	11,021,000	0.0	% N/A	N/A
July 1, 2008		-		11,144,000		11,144,000	0.0	% N/A	N/A
July 1, 2010		-		12,899,000		12,899,000	0.0	% N/A	N/A
July 1, 2012		235,000		11,987,076		11,752,076	2.0	% N/A	N/A