

June 22, 2016

# MEMORANDUM TO PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS

Re: TOWN OF NEW MILFORD, CONNECTICUT \$14,570,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes

Dated: July 25, 2016
Due: April 24, 2017
Date of Sale: Wednesday, June 29, 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 Wednesday, June 29, 2016. 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 Wednesday, June 29, 2016.

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, 2015. 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

# \$14,570,000

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

**Date of Sale:** Wednesday, June 29, 2016 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:** \$14,570,000 General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (the "Notes").

Dated Date: July 25, 2016

**Principal and Interest Due:** At maturity on April 24, 2017.

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

purpose projects and for a turf field at the high school and a improvements to a school

roof.

**Denominations:** \$100,000, except that one such proposal for a part may include the odd \$170,000

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 not 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, 225

Asylum Street, 23<sup>rd</sup> Floor, 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 25, 2016. Delivery of the Notes will be

made against payment in immediately available Federal Funds.

Issuer Official: Questions concerning the Town should be directed to Gregory Osipow, Acting

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 \$14,570,000 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.) Wednesday, June 29, 2016

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

# \$14,570,000 TOWN OF NEW MILFORD GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

# NOT 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 25, 2016**, will be payable to the registered owner on **April 24, 2017** 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 \$170,000. **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 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 \$170,000, of principal amount per interest rate bid, and the total of all principal amounts bid shall not exceed \$14,570,000. 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 the bid opening and not later than 4:00 P.M. (Hartford time) on June 29, 2016. 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 certain corporations (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 NOT** 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 25, 2016. 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.

David R. Gronbach	
Mayor	
Gregory Osipow	
~ ·	
Acting Director of Finance	

June 22, 2016

(See attached for form of Proposal for Purchase)

# PROPOSAL FOR NOTES

June 29, 2016

David R. Gronbach, Mayor Gregory Osipow, Acting Director of Finance Town of New Milford New Milford Town Hall 10 Main Street New Milford, Connecticut 06776

## Gentlemen:

(Authorized Signature)

Subject to the provisions of the Notice of Sale dated June 22, 2016, which Notice is made a part of this proposal, we offer to purchase the indicated principal amount of \$14,570,000 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)
	s to accept delivery of and make payment for the indicated principal amount of Notes in or as soon thereafter (but no later than 30 days thereafter) as such Notes may be prepared and
(Name of Bidder)	(Mailing Address)
	(Telephone Number)

(Facsimile Number)

# 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

#### Gentlemen:

We have represented the Town of New Milford, Connecticut as bond counsel with respect to the issuance and sale of \$14,570,000 Town of New Milford, Connecticut General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes, bearing a Dated Date and an Original Issue Date of July 25, 2016, maturing April 24, 2017 (the "notes").

We have examined a record of the proceedings authorizing the notes, a Tax Regulatory Agreement of the Town dated July 25, 2016 (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 certain corporations (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,

# 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 certain 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.

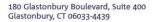
In the opinion of Bond Counsel, based on existing statutes, interest on the Notes is excluded from Connecticut taxable income for purposes of the Connecticut income tax on individuals, trusts and estates, and is excluded from amounts on which the net Connecticut minimum tax is based in the case of individuals, 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.

# FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Excerpted from the Annual Financial Report of The Town of New Milford, Connecticut Year Ended June 30, 2015





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

## **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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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.

# **Change in Accounting Principle**

As disclosed in Note Q to the financial statements, the Town implemented new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **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-employment benefit plans on pages 64 through 67 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules on pages 68 through 94 and the other supplementary information on pages 95 through 99 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The other supplementary information has 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 + Caypeny, LLP

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

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, 2015.

# **Financial Highlights**

- Effective July 1, 2014, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which replaced the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. GASB Statement No. 68 required the Town to recognize a net pension liability relating to its long-term obligations for pension benefits in the government-wide financial statements. In addition, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 resulted in enhanced note disclosures and required supplementary information. The Town has recognized a cumulative effect adjustment from implementing this statement, which resulted in a decrease in the Town's beginning net position of \$6,073,149.
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$171,936,225 (net position). Of this amount, \$52,952,422 represents the Town's unrestricted net position.
- The Town's total net position decreased by \$5,250,398 during the current fiscal year, which consisted of a current year decrease of \$3,926,310 relating to the Town's governmental activities and a decrease of \$1,324,088 relating to the Town's business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$29,246,799, a current year increase of \$3,039,423 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$17,761,259 or 19.0% of total General Fund budgetary expenditures. Expressed another way, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was sufficient to cover approximately 2.3 months of General Fund budgetary expenditures.

# **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 and inflows 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 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 63 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 64 through 67 and 68 through 94 of this report, respectively. Other supplementary information can be found on pages 95 through 99 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. The Town's total net position (governmental and business-type activities combined) totaled \$171,936,225 and \$177,186,623 as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 (as adjusted for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68), respectively, and are summarized as follows:

# Town of New Milford, Connecticut Net Position June 30, 2015

Governmental

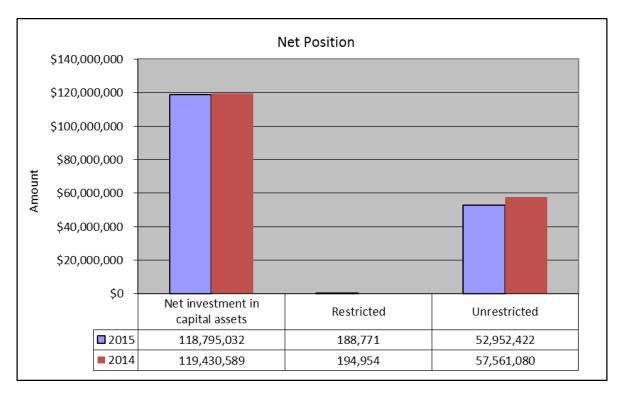
Business-type

	Antivition	Activities	Tatal
	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 72,605,665	\$ 2,317,517	\$ 74,923,182
Capital assets	129,627,717	41,428,957	171,056,674
Total assets	202,233,382	43,746,474	245,979,856
Total assets	202,233,302	43,740,474	243,373,030
Deferred outflows of resources	4,492,871	198,780	4,691,651
	., .52,671		.,051,051
Other liabilities	14,497,229	279,673	14,776,902
Long-term liabilities	37,734,068	23,665,638	61,399,706
Total liabilities	52,231,297	23,945,311	76,176,608
Deferred inflows of resources	2,445,000	113,674	2,558,674
Net position:	100 202 927	19 402 105	110 705 022
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	100,392,837 188,771	18,402,195	118,795,032 188,771
Unrestricted	51,468,348	1,484,074	52,952,422
Total net position	\$ 152,049,956	\$ 19,886,269	\$ 171,936,225
Total Net position	ψ 102/0 13/300	Ψ 13)000)203	<del>Ψ 171/330/223</del>
Net	Position		
June 30, 20	14 (As Adjusted)		
	Governmental	Business-type	
		• •	<b>+</b>
	Activities	Activities	Total
Current and other accets	Activities	Activities	
Current and other assets	Activities \$ 74,574,981	Activities \$ 4,063,886	\$ 78,638,867
Capital assets	Activities  \$ 74,574,981	Activities \$ 4,063,886 42,243,723	\$ 78,638,867 173,378,295
	Activities \$ 74,574,981	Activities \$ 4,063,886	\$ 78,638,867
Capital assets Total assets	Activities  \$ 74,574,981     131,134,572     205,709,553	Activities \$ 4,063,886 42,243,723 46,307,609	\$ 78,638,867 173,378,295 252,017,162
Capital assets	Activities  \$ 74,574,981	Activities \$ 4,063,886 42,243,723	\$ 78,638,867 173,378,295
Capital assets  Total assets  Deferred outflows of resources	Activities  \$ 74,574,981     131,134,572     205,709,553      5,489,055	Activities  \$ 4,063,886 42,243,723 46,307,609 240,946	\$ 78,638,867 173,378,295 252,017,162 5,730,001
Capital assets Total assets	Activities  \$ 74,574,981     131,134,572     205,709,553	Activities \$ 4,063,886 42,243,723 46,307,609	\$ 78,638,867 173,378,295 252,017,162
Capital assets  Total assets  Deferred outflows of resources	Activities  \$ 74,574,981     131,134,572     205,709,553      5,489,055	Activities  \$ 4,063,886 42,243,723 46,307,609 240,946	\$ 78,638,867 173,378,295 252,017,162 5,730,001
Capital assets Total assets  Deferred outflows of resources  Other liabilities	Activities  \$ 74,574,981     131,134,572     205,709,553     5,489,055  15,210,458	\$ 4,063,886 42,243,723 46,307,609 240,946	\$ 78,638,867 173,378,295 252,017,162 5,730,001
Capital assets Total assets  Deferred outflows of resources  Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	Activities  \$ 74,574,981	Activities  \$ 4,063,886 42,243,723 46,307,609  240,946  274,145 24,916,411 25,190,556	\$ 78,638,867 173,378,295 252,017,162 5,730,001 15,484,603 61,752,683 77,237,286
Capital assets Total assets  Deferred outflows of resources  Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	Activities  \$ 74,574,981	Activities  \$ 4,063,886 42,243,723 46,307,609  240,946  274,145 24,916,411	\$ 78,638,867 173,378,295 252,017,162 5,730,001 15,484,603 61,752,683
Capital assets  Total assets  Deferred outflows of resources  Other liabilities  Long-term liabilities  Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources	Activities  \$ 74,574,981	Activities  \$ 4,063,886 42,243,723 46,307,609  240,946  274,145 24,916,411 25,190,556	\$ 78,638,867 173,378,295 252,017,162 5,730,001 15,484,603 61,752,683 77,237,286
Capital assets Total assets  Deferred outflows of resources  Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources  Net position:	Activities  \$ 74,574,981     131,134,572     205,709,553     5,489,055      15,210,458     36,836,272     52,046,730     3,175,612	Activities  \$ 4,063,886 42,243,723 46,307,609 240,946  274,145 24,916,411 25,190,556 147,642	\$ 78,638,867 173,378,295 252,017,162 5,730,001 15,484,603 61,752,683 77,237,286 3,323,254
Capital assets  Total assets  Deferred outflows of resources  Other liabilities  Long-term liabilities  Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources	Activities  \$ 74,574,981	Activities  \$ 4,063,886 42,243,723 46,307,609  240,946  274,145 24,916,411 25,190,556	\$ 78,638,867 173,378,295 252,017,162 5,730,001 15,484,603 61,752,683 77,237,286 3,323,254
Capital assets Total assets  Deferred outflows of resources  Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources  Net position:	Activities  \$ 74,574,981     131,134,572     205,709,553     5,489,055      15,210,458     36,836,272     52,046,730     3,175,612	Activities  \$ 4,063,886 42,243,723 46,307,609 240,946  274,145 24,916,411 25,190,556 147,642	\$ 78,638,867 173,378,295 252,017,162 5,730,001 15,484,603 61,752,683 77,237,286 3,323,254
Capital assets  Total assets  Deferred outflows of resources  Other liabilities  Long-term liabilities  Total liabilities  Deferred inflows of resources  Net position:  Net investment in capital assets	Activities  \$ 74,574,981	Activities  \$ 4,063,886 42,243,723 46,307,609 240,946  274,145 24,916,411 25,190,556 147,642	\$ 78,638,867 173,378,295 252,017,162 5,730,001 15,484,603 61,752,683 77,237,286 3,323,254
Capital assets Total assets  Deferred outflows of resources  Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources  Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	Activities  \$ 74,574,981     131,134,572     205,709,553     5,489,055     15,210,458     36,836,272     52,046,730     3,175,612  101,661,774     194,954	Activities  \$ 4,063,886 42,243,723 46,307,609  240,946  274,145 24,916,411 25,190,556  147,642	\$ 78,638,867 173,378,295 252,017,162 5,730,001 15,484,603 61,752,683 77,237,286 3,323,254 119,430,589 194,954

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

## Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

# **Net Position** (Continued)



As of June 30, 2015, 69.1% of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Less than 1% 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 and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Overall, net position decreased during the current year by \$5,250,398 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, 2015 and 2014 are as follows. Amounts reported for the year ended June 30, 2014 have not been adjusted for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 since the effects of the adjustments were not readily determinable.

# Town of New Milford, Connecticut Changes in Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	G	overnmental	Busi	ness-type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	10,045,327	\$	2,137,844	\$ 12,183,171
Operating grants and contributions		22,928,468		-	22,928,468
Capital grants and contributions		2,268,059		-	2,268,059
General revenues:					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes		76,254,200		-	76,254,200
Grants and contributions not					
restricted to specific programs		527,577		-	527,577
Investment earnings		111,074		70,248	181,322
Total revenues		112,134,705		2,208,092	114,342,797
Expenses					
General government		12,805,752		-	12,805,752
Public safety		7,796,860		-	7,796,860
Public works		9,467,216		-	9,467,216
Health and welfare		2,803,452		-	2,803,452
Library		1,054,020		-	1,054,020
Culture and recreation		1,655,802		-	1,655,802
Education		79,542,105		-	79,542,105
Interest expense		935,808		539,626	1,475,434
Sewer		-		2,992,554	2,992,554
Total expenses		116,061,015		3,532,180	119,593,195
Change in net position	\$	(3,926,310)	\$	(1,324,088)	\$ (5,250,398)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Unaudited (Continued)

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

# **Change in Net Position (Continued)**

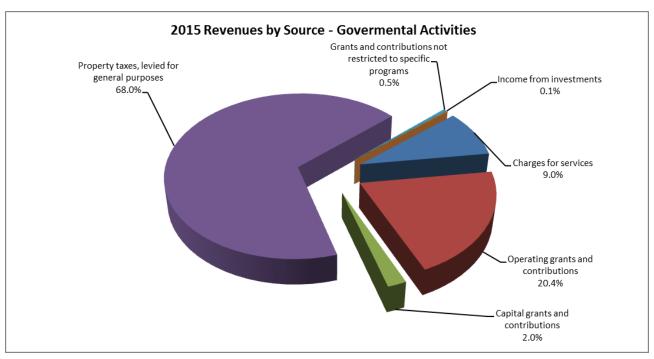
# Town of New Milford, Connecticut Changes in Net Position For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

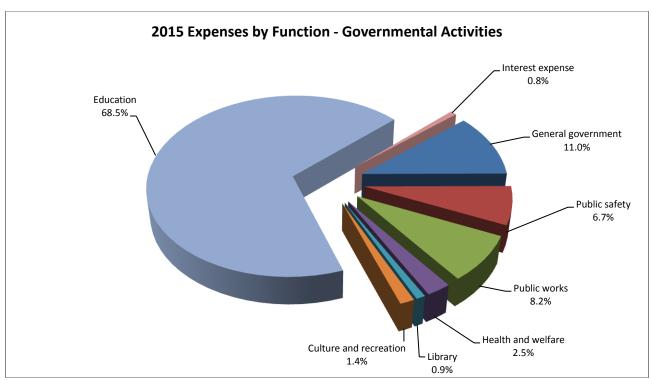
	G	overnmental	Busir	ness-type	
		Activities		Activities	 Total
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	11,431,440	\$	4,304,300	\$ 15,735,740
Operating grants and contributions		23,034,016		-	23,034,016
Capital grants and contributions		2,106,341		-	2,106,341
General revenues:					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes		74,383,450		-	74,383,450
Grants and contributions not					
restricted to specific programs		803,416		-	803,416
Investment earnings		310,772		65,470	376,242
Total revenues		112,069,435		4,369,770	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 expense		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

# 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 decreased the Town's net position by a current year change of \$3,926,310. The decrease is primarily attributed to the recognition of the change in the Town's net pension liability in the amount of \$4,421,613.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by a current year change of \$1,324,088. The decrease is primarily attributed to the recognition of depreciation and amortization expense of \$1,129,282 and the change in the net pension liability of \$205,571.

### 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 \$29,246,799.

#### **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 \$17,761,259. 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 19.0% of total General Fund budgetary expenditures. Expressed another way, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was sufficient to cover approximately 2.3 months of General Fund budgetary expenditures.

The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$1,614,797 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 \$961,867 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.

#### **Police Communications II Fund**

The fund balance of the Police Communications II Fund decreased by \$107,779 during the current fiscal year. The decrease was primarily attributable to current year capital outlays of \$107,867, which were funded by bond anticipation notes. The fund balance as of June 30, 2015 was a deficit of \$3,609,389 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 \$1,877,198. Expenditures were \$3,453,851 less than budgeted. Total budgetary revenues were \$1,494,087 more than expected, primarily due to better than expected tax collections. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town Council approved additional appropriations of \$1,645,148 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, 2015 totaled \$171,056,674 (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 decrease in the Town's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately \$2.3 million or 1.3%. This decrease was primarily comprised of depreciation and amortization on capital assets of approximately \$6.8 million, offset by current year capital asset additions of approximately \$4.6 million. Significant capital events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Outlays for various road and bridge construction projects totaling approximately \$2.8 million.
- Outlays of pertaining to the Police Communications project totaling approximately \$108,000.
- Outlays of leased equipment and vehicles totaling approximately \$853,000.
- Outlays for purchased equipment and vehicles totaling approximately \$497,000.

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, 2015

	Go	vernmental	Busii	ness-type	
		Activities	Ac	tivities	Total
Land	\$	16,778,689	\$	5,000	\$ 16,783,689
Construction in progress		359,783		383,262	743,045
Buildings and improvements		59,254,365	27	,635,746	86,890,111
Infastructure		42,764,022	7	,824,655	50,588,677
Land improvements		535,713		-	535,713
Machinery and equipment		9,935,145	5	,580,294	15,515,439
Totals	\$	129,627,717	\$41	,428,957	\$ 171,056,674

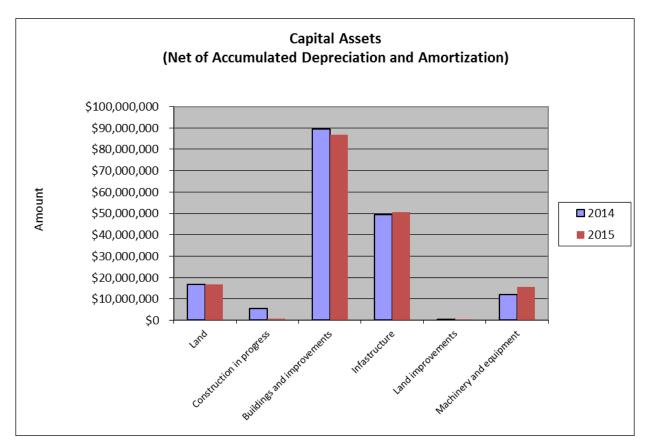
# Capital Assets, Net June 30, 2014

	Go	vernmental	Busi	ness-type	
		Activities	Ac	tivities	Total
Land	\$	16,778,689	\$	5,000	\$ 16,783,689
Construction in progress		5,087,672		416,915	5,504,587
Buildings and improvements		61,138,819	28	,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	\$	131,134,572	\$42	,243,723	\$ 173,378,295

# 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 \$49,901,088. This entire amount is comprised of debt backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town's total debt decreased by \$6,235,698 or 11.1% during the current fiscal year primarily due to the payment of scheduled debt service on outstanding general obligation bonds.

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 \$538,528,221, 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)**

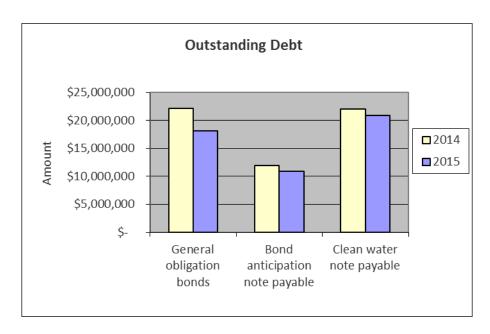
# **Debt Administration (Continued)**

The following are tables of long-term bonded debt:

# Long-term Debt June 30, 2015

	Go	vernmental	Вι	ısiness-type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
General obligation bonds	\$	15,936,157	\$	2,223,843	\$ 18,160,000
Bond anticipation note payable		10,905,000		-	10,905,000
Clean water note payable		33,169		20,802,919	 20,836,088
Totals	\$	26,874,326	\$	23,026,762	\$ 49,901,088
		ong-term Debt une 30, 2014			
	Go	vernmental	Вι	ısiness-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
101015	<del>~</del>	31,001,070	<u>~</u>	2 1, 17 1,300	<del>_</del>	30,130,700



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 4.4%, which compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate and the national unemployment rate.
- Unassigned fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$17,761,259 at June 30, 2015.
- Significant estimates affecting next year's budget that are subject to change in the near term consist of the following:
  - For purposes of calculating property tax revenues for fiscal year 2016, 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 2016 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 2016.

# **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, 2015

		Primary G				
	G	overnmental		usiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS	<u> </u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,629,438	\$	2,915,039	\$	43,544,477
Investments		1,645,256		-		1,645,256
Receivables:						
Property taxes and interest, net		2,114,753		-		2,114,753
Intergovernmental		1,413,302		-		1,413,302
Settlement		1,600,000		-		1,600,000
Sewer user charges		-		165,892		165,892
Special assessments and connection fees		-		455,588		455,588
Other		309,796		-		309,796
Internal balances		4,351,575		(4,351,575)		-
Other		47,027		116,767		163,794
Noncurrent assets:						
Receivables:						
Special assessments and connection fees		-		3,015,806		3,015,806
Intergovernmental		1,594,518		-		1,594,518
Settlement		18,900,000		-		18,900,000
Capital assets:		, ,				, ,
Non-depreciable		17,138,472		388,262		17,526,734
Depreciable, net		112,489,245		41,040,695		153,529,940
Total assets		202,233,382		43,746,474		245,979,856
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension expense		4,275,547		198,780		4,474,327
Deferred charges on refunding		217,324		130,780		217,324
Deferred charges of returning		4,492,871		198,780		4,691,651
		., ., _,		130).00		.,031,031
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		1,929,258		50,176		1,979,434
Accrued liabilities		895,243		229,497		1,124,740
Unearned revenue		767,728		-		767,728
Bond anticipation note payable		10,905,000		-		10,905,000
Noncurrent liabilities:		4.74.4.620		4 072 047		6 007 467
Due within one year		4,714,620		1,372,847		6,087,467
Due in more than one year		33,019,448		22,292,791		55,312,239
Total liabilities		52,231,297		23,945,311		76,176,608
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension benefit		2,445,000		113,674		2,558,674
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		100,392,837		18,402,195		118,795,032
Restricted for:		100,332,037		10,702,133		110,733,032
Grant program purposes		99,103		_		99,103
Other purposes		89,668		-		89,668
Unrestricted		51,468,348		- 1,484,074		52,952,422
Total net position	ς .	152,049,956	\$	19,886,269	\$	171,936,225
τοται πετ μοσιτίστι	<u>ې</u>	132,043,330	ې	13,000,203	Ą	1/1,930,223

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

					Pro	gram Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
Primary Government:		_		_		_		_		_		_			
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$	12,805,752	\$	1,266,812	\$	6,706	\$	-	\$	(11,532,234)	\$	-	\$	(11,532,234)	
Public safety		7,796,860		1,008,135		173,831		-		(6,614,894)		-		(6,614,894)	
Public works		9,467,216		520,416		-		2,268,059		(6,678,741)		-		(6,678,741)	
Health and welfare		2,803,452		176,240		404,395		-		(2,222,817)		-		(2,222,817)	
Library		1,054,020		29,229		21,476		-		(1,003,315)		-		(1,003,315)	
Culture and recreation		1,655,802		1,139,006		24,210		-		(492,586)		-		(492,586)	
Education		79,542,105		5,905,489		22,297,850		-		(51,338,766)		-		(51,338,766)	
Interest expense		935,808		-		-		-		(935,808)		-		(935,808)	
Total governmental activities		116,061,015		10,045,327		22,928,468		2,268,059		(80,819,161)		-		(80,819,161)	
Business-type activities:															
Sewer		3,532,180		2,137,844		-		-		-		(1,394,336)		(1,394,336)	
Total primary government	\$	119,593,195	\$	12,183,171	\$	22,928,468	\$	2,268,059		(80,819,161)		(1,394,336)		(82,213,497)	
	Gen	eral revenues:													
	Р	roperty taxes, lev	ied f	or general purpo	ses					76,254,200		-		76,254,200	
	G	rants and contrib	outio	ns not restricted	to sp	ecific programs				527,577		-		527,577	
	Ir	nvestment earnin	gs							111,074		70,248		181,322	
		Total general re	venu	ies						76,892,851		70,248		76,963,099	
			Cha	ange in net positi	on					(3,926,310)		(1,324,088)		(5,250,398)	
				t position - begin	_		orted	I		161,701,216		21,558,556		183,259,772	
				mulative effect of ew accounting st		_				(5,724,950)		(348,199)		(6,073,149)	
			Ne	t position - begin	ning	, as adjusted				155,976,266		21,210,357		177,186,623	
				t position - endin	_	-			\$	152,049,956	\$	19,886,269	\$	171,936,225	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		General Fund		Waste anagement Ordinance Fund		Police munications II Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds	
ASSETS		_		_						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,318,493	\$	9,245,335	\$	20,611	\$	9,174,119	\$	
Investments		-		-		-		1,645,256		1,645,256
Receivables:		4 767 760								4 767 760
Property taxes, net		1,767,769		-		-		-		1,767,769
Interest on property taxes, net		346,984		-		-		-		346,984
Intergovernmental		72,762		-		-		175,058		247,820
Other		275,453		-		-		34,343		309,796
Due from other funds		5,447,001		-		-		25,000		5,472,001
Inventories		32,559		-		-		14,079		46,638
Prepaid items		<del>-</del>	_	-				389		389
Total assets	\$	29,261,021	\$	9,245,335	\$	20,611	\$	11,068,244	\$	49,595,211
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	804,953	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143,305	\$	948,258
Accrued liabilities:	·	•			·		·	•	·	,
Salaries and benefits payable		533,220		-		-		_		533,220
Other		51,498		-		-		_		51,498
Due to other funds		4,320,220		-		-		1,120,426		5,440,646
Unearned revenue		723,320		-		-		44,408		767,728
Bond anticipation note payable		-		-		3,630,000		7,275,000		10,905,000
Total liabilities		6,433,211		-		3,630,000		8,583,139		18,646,350
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes and interest		1,702,062		-		-		-		1,702,062
TIME DAYANCES										
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:										
Inventories		32,559		_		_		14,079		46,638
Prepaid items		-		_		_		389		389
Restricted for:								303		303
Capital purposes		_		_		20,611		_		20,611
Grant program purposes		_		_		-		99,103		99,103
Other purposes		_		_		_		89,668		89,668
Committed		316,547		9,245,335		_		7,924,369		17,486,251
Assigned		3,015,383				_		7,324,303		3,015,383
Unassigned		17,761,259		_		(3,630,000)		(5,642,503)		8,488,756
Total fund balances		21,125,748		9,245,335		(3,609,389)		2,485,105	_	29,246,799
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		21,123,170		J,27J,JJJ		(3,003,303)		2,703,103		<i>_J,</i> ∠¬∪, <i>1 J</i> ∃
resources, and fund balances	\$	29,261,021	\$	9,245,335	\$	20,611	\$	11,068,244	\$	49,595,211

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	29,246,799
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			129,627,717
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources resulting from changes in the components of the net pension liability are reported in the statement of net position.			1,830,547
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.			1,702,062
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  Settlement receivable	2,760,000 20,500,000		23,260,000
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 Long-term debt:	(310,525)		
Bonds and note payable Deferred charges on refunding	(16,677,982) 217,324		
Other long-term liabilities: Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Pollution remediation obligation Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	(1,869,222) (982,828) (1,985,695) (13,741,533) (2,476,808)		
Total long-term liabilities  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.			(37,827,269) 4,210,100
Net position of governmental activities		\$	152,049,956
Net position of governmental activities		<u>ب</u>	132,073,330

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund	Waste Management Ordinance Fund	Police Communications II Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 77,087,601	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 77,087,601
Intergovernmental	24,240,229	-	-	2,745,860	26,986,089
Charges for services	4,733,204	-	-	2,789,286	7,522,490
Investment earnings	43,882	8,667	88	58,304	110,941
Miscellaneous		1,600,000		64,483	1,664,483
Total revenues	106,104,916	1,608,667	88	5,657,933	113,371,604
EXPENDITURES					
Current:	14 240 606				44 240 505
General government	11,210,606	-	-	-	11,210,606
Public safety	6,498,306	-	-	54,256	6,552,562
Public works	5,525,950	-	-	-	5,525,950
Health and welfare	2,538,926	-	-	22,481	2,561,407
Library	-	-	-	1,002,903	1,002,903
Culture and recreation	1,329,489	-	-	6,410	1,335,899
Education	68,604,228	-	-	4,295,597	72,899,825
Debt service:					
Principal payments	4,468,300	-	-	-	4,468,300
Interest and fiscal charges	945,662	-	-	120,000	1,065,662
Capital outlays	2,260,382	12,800	107,867	2,243,707	4,624,756
Total expenditures	103,381,849	12,800	107,867	7,745,354	111,247,870
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	2 722 067	4 505 067	(407.770)	(2.007.424)	2 422 724
over expenditures	2,723,067	1,595,867	(107,779)	(2,087,421)	2,123,734
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Capital lease financing	852,865	-	-	-	852,865
Premium on bond anticipation notes	62,824	-	-	-	62,824
Transfers in	924,007	-	-	2,947,966	3,871,973
Transfers out	(2,947,966)	(634,000)		(290,007)	(3,871,973)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,108,270)	(634,000)		2,657,959	915,689
Net change in fund balances	1,614,797	961,867	(107,779)	570,538	3,039,423
Fund balances - beginning	19,510,951	8,283,468	(3,501,610)	1,914,567	26,207,376
Fund balances - ending	\$ 21,125,748	\$ 9,245,335	\$ (3,609,389)	\$ 2,485,105	\$ 29,246,799

# 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, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 3,039,423
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  Net adjustment	\$ 4,298,615 (5,661,871)	(1,363,256)
In the statement of activities, only the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported whereas the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources in the governmental funds.		(143,599)
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	(1,326,468) (1,600,000)	
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:		(2,926,468)
Debt issued or incurred: Capital lease financing Principal repayments:	(852,865)	
Bonds and note payable	3,757,552	
Capital lease financing  Net adjustment	709,306	3,613,993

(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, 2015

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources resulting from changes in the components of the net pension liability are amortized as a component of pension expense in the statement of activities.			\$ (176,333)
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 Bond premium amortization Deferred charges amortization Compensated absences Early retirement obligations Pollution remediation obligation Net OPEB obligation	\$	73,709 82,561 (89,239) (492,993) 312,000 85,434 (253,511)	
Net pension liability		(4,245,280)	(4,527,319)
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 unavailable revenues	S.		(833,401)
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.			(609,350)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ (3,926,310)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

					Va	riance With
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Final Budget	
	 Original		Final	Actual	0	ver (Under)
REVENUES	 _					
Property taxes	\$ 76,136,884	\$	76,136,884	\$ 77,087,601	\$	950,717
Licenses and permits	554,000		554,000	504,672		(49,328)
Intergovernmental	15,135,000		15,145,000	15,534,354		389,354
Charges for goods and services	3,647,931		3,676,740	3,886,437		209,697
Investment earnings	50,000		50,000	43,647		(6,353)
Total revenues	95,523,815		95,562,624	97,056,711		1,494,087
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	12,016,535		11,870,092	11,324,038		(546,054)
Public safety	6,350,726		6,746,109	6,320,860		(425,249)
Public works	5,203,663		5,542,053	5,431,035		(111,018)
Health and welfare	2,302,060		2,326,555	2,215,559		(110,996)
Culture and recreation	1,439,033		1,458,257	1,347,020		(111,237)
Education	60,961,778		60,961,778	60,724,516		(237,262)
Debt service:						
Principal payments	5,232,198		5,232,198	3,785,494		(1,446,704)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,386,316		1,386,316	924,922		(461,394)
Capital outlays	1,486,834		1,559,180	1,555,243		(3,937)
Total expenditures	96,379,143		97,082,538	93,628,687		(3,453,851)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(855,328)		(1,519,914)	3,428,024		4,947,938
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Premium on bond anticipation notes	-		-	62,824		62,824
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances	-		-	570,595		570,595
Appropriation of fund balance	-		1,645,148	-		(1,645,148)
Transfers out	(2,136,988)		(3,117,550)	(3,108,252)		9,298
Transfers in	2,992,316		2,992,316	924,007		(2,068,309)
Total other financing sources (uses)	855,328		1,519,914	(1,550,826)		(3,070,740)
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$		1,877,198	\$	1,877,198
Fund balance - beginning				 16,989,761		
Fund balance - ending				\$ 18,866,959		

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities Water Pollution Control Authority		 ernmental activities nternal Service Fund
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,915,039	\$ 870,880
Receivables:		465.003	
Sewer user charges		165,892	-
Connection fees		74,934	-
Assessments		380,654	4 220 220
Due from other funds		116 767	4,320,220
Inventories		116,767	 - F 101 100
Total current assets		3,653,286	 5,191,100
Noncurrent assets:			
Receivables:			
Connection fees		9,937	-
Assessments		3,005,869	-
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable		388,262	-
Depreciable, net		41,040,695	 -
Total noncurrent assets		44,444,763	-
Total assets		48,098,049	5,191,100
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension expense		198,780	-
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		50,176	981,000
Accrued liabilities:		30,170	301,000
Escrow deposits		146,333	_
Other		83,164	_
Current portion of bonds and notes payable		1,372,847	_
Due to other funds		4,351,575	-
Total current liabilities		6,004,095	981,000
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability		638,876	
Long-term portion of bonds and notes payable		21,653,915	_
Total non-current liabilities		22,292,791	 
Total liabilities		28,296,886	 981,000
		20,230,000	 301,000
Deferred pension benefit		113,674	-
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		18,402,195	_
Unrestricted		1,484,074	4,210,100
Total net position	\$	19,886,269	\$ 4,210,100

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

OPERATING REVENUES	Business-type Activities Water Pollution Control Authority			Activities Internal Service Fund
Charges for services and premiums	\$	2,137,844	\$	12,229,797
Total operating revenues		2,137,844		12,229,797
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services		512,943		-
Employee benefits		535,644		-
Utilities		233,584		-
Laboratory		22,515		-
Maintenance and repairs		120,716		-
Process expense		335,192		-
Administration		102,678		1,139,952
Depreciation and amortization		1,129,282		-
Claims incurred		-		11,699,328
Total operating expenses		2,992,554		12,839,280
Operating loss		(854,710)		(609,483)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Interest income		70,248		133
Interest expense	(539,626)			-
Total non-operating income (expense)		(469,378)		133
Change in net position		(1,324,088)		(609,350)
Net position - beginning, as originally reported Cumulative effect of implementing		21,558,556		4,819,450
new accounting standard (See Note Q)		(348,199)		_
Net position - beginning, as adjusted		21,210,357		4,819,450
Net position - beginning, as aujusteu		21,210,337		4,013,430
Net position - ending	\$	19,886,269	\$	4,210,100

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Ru	Business-type		overnmental
		Activities	•	Activities
		ter Pollution		Internal
		Control	Service	
		Authority		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-			
Cash received for the following:				
Customers and users	\$	2,613,969	\$	10,730,584
Cash paid for the following:				
Operating activities		(1,652,099)		-
Claims incurred		-		(11,619,828)
Administration		-		(1,139,952)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		961,870		(2,029,196)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Interfund activity		486,050		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets		(314,517)		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(544,409)		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,448,146)		-
Net cash used in capital and related financial activities		(2,307,072)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest income		70,248		133
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(788,904)		(2,029,063)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,703,943		2,899,943
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,915,039	\$	870,880
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO				
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating loss	\$	(854,710)	\$	(609,483)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to				
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		1,129,282		-
Pension expense		205,571		
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease in receivables		476,125		-
Increase in inventory		(4,710)		-
Increase in accounts payable		12,443		-
Increase in accrued payroll		4,060		-
Decrease in other accruals		(6,191)		-
Increase in due from other funds		-		(1,499,213)
Increase in claims payable				79,500
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	961,870	\$	(2,029,196)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	E	Pension and Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust Funds		Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	667,271	\$	64,961	\$	2,683,588
Investments, at fair value:						
Pooled separate accounts		49,816,525		-		-
Mutual funds		-		60,476		769,477
Corporate bonds		-		-		255,247
Common stock		=		14,774		-
Total assets		50,483,796		140,211	\$	3,708,312
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		-		192		-
Due to student groups		-		-		611,917
Due to others		-		-		3,096,395
Total liabilities		-		192	\$	3,708,312
NET POSITION						
Held in trust for pension benefits						
and other purposes	\$	50,483,796	\$	140,019		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	O Er	ension and ther Post- nployment Benefits rust Funds	F	Private Purpose ust Funds
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$	2,902,591	\$	_
Plan members	•	292,426		_
Total contributions	_	3,195,017		-
Investment earnings:				
Interest and dividends		397		4,683
Net change in the fair				
value of investments		2,115,054		(1,955)
Total investment earnings		2,115,451		2,728
Total additions		5,310,468		2,728
DEDUCTIONS				
		2 757 222		
Benefit payments		2,757,222		500
Administrative expenses		- 17 F67		163
Administrative expenses		17,567		
Miscellaneous				1,357
Total deductions		2,774,789		2,020
Change in net position		2,535,679		708
Net position - beginning, as originally reported Cumulative effect of implementing		50,414,758		139,311
-		12 466 641\		
new accounting standard (See Note Q)		(2,466,641)		120 211
Net position - beginning, as adjusted		47,948,117		139,311
Net position - ending	\$	50,483,796	\$	140,019

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015

#### **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, 2015

#### **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.

**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, 2015

#### **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, 2015

#### **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.

#### 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. STIF operates 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 qualifies as a 2a7-like pool and is reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) even though it is calculated using the amortized cost method. STIF is subject to regulatory oversight even though it is 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.

#### **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, 2015 of \$59,710 and \$56,000, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

#### **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 (Continued)

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, 2015 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, 2015

#### **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 inflows and outflows of resources represent either an acquisition or consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow or inflow of resources until that time.

Deferred outflows of resources consist of deferred charges on refunding and deferred pension expenses. Deferred charges on refunding resulted 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 pension expenses result from changes in the net pension liability. This amount is deferred and amortized as a component of pension expense on a systematic and rational basis.

Deferred inflows of resources consists of revenue that is considered unavailable under the modified accrual basis of accounting and deferred pension benefits. Unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred pension benefits result from changes in the net pension liability. This amount is deferred and amortized as a reduction of pension expense on a systematic and rational basis.

#### **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, 2015

#### **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, 2015

#### **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, 2015

#### **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.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 1/5<sup>th</sup> 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, 2015, the Board of Finance and, where required, Town meetings approved additional appropriations from fund balance of \$1,645,148.
- 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.
- 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, 2015

#### 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, 2015:

			Other	Net Change
	Total	Total	Financing	in
	Revenues Expenditures		Uses, Net	Fund Balance
Budgetary basis	\$ 97,056,711	\$ 93,628,687	\$ (1,550,826)	\$ 1,877,198
"On-behalf" payments -				
State Teachers Retirement				
Fund (see Note J)	7,050,113	7,050,113	-	-
Changes in encumbrances	-	437,636	-	(437,636)
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances	-	(570,595)	(570,595)	-
Reimbursement for certain costs recorded as a reduction to expenditures for budgetary	4 007 057	4.007.057		
purposes	1,997,857	1,997,857	-	-
Certain items recorded as transfers for budgetary purposes	_	(89,714)	(89,714)	_
pa. pos es		(03), 1 .)	(00): 1 . /	
Volunteer Fire Fund	235	120,000	250,000	130,235
Other commitments	-	(45,000)	-	45,000
Noncash capital lease financing activity	-	852,865	852,865	-
GAAP basis	\$ 106,104,916	\$ 103,381,849	\$ (1,108,270)	\$ 1,614,797

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

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

#### **Deficit Fund Balances**

The following funds have deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2015, none of which constitutes a violation of statutory provisions:

Fund	 Amount
Police Communications II Fund	\$ 3,609,389
Route 7 Pump Station 12-13 BANS Fund	2,250,000
Roads III 12-13 BANS Fund	1,899,999
Bridge Dam & Fueling Station Fund	1,311,594
Capital Road Project Fund	87,296
Century Brass Clean Up Fund	84,514
Education Services	6,372
Grove Street Relocation Fund	1,859
Drug Education Prevention Fund	869

The deficits are expected to be eliminated through future revenue sources, transfer 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, 2015 is as follows:

#### **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, 2015, \$33,619,472 of the Town's bank balance of \$35,157,383 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 30,257,525
Uninsured and collaterized with securities held by the pledging	
bank's trust department or agent but not in the Town's name	3,361,947
	\$ 33,619,472

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

#### **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, 2015 is as follows:

Government-wide statement of net position:

Investments	\$ 1,645,256
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Investments	50,916,479
	 52,561,735
Add: cash equivalents considered investments	
for disclosure purposes	12,906,447
	\$ 65,468,182

As of June 30, 2015, the Town's investments consist of the following:

			<b>Investment Maturities</b>			
			(In Years)			
	Credit	Fair	Less	_		
Investment type	Rating	Value	Than 1	1 to 5		
Debt Securities:						
Pooled fixed income accounts - STIF	AAA	\$ 12,775,971	\$ 12,775,971	\$ -		
Corporate bonds	AAA	11,055	-	11,055		
Corporate bonds	AA	51,835	-	51,835		
Corporate bonds	A-	131,849	-	131,849		
Corporate bonds	BBB	25,318	-	25,318		
Money market mutual funds	Unrated	130,476	130,476	-		
		13,126,504	\$ 12,906,447	\$220,057		
Other investments:						
Pooled separate accounts		49,816,525				
Equity mutual funds		2,510,379				
Common stock		14,774				
		\$ 65,468,182				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

#### **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, 2015, 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, 2015

#### **NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 16,778,689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,778,689
Construction in progress	5,087,672	1,588,670	(2,160)	(6,314,399)	359,783
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	21,866,361	1,588,670	(2,160)	(6,314,399)	17,138,472
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	93,730,622	6,905	-	-	93,737,527
Infrastructure	103,638,758	1,138,327	-	2,669,515	107,446,600
Land improvements	974,695	8,916	-	46,856	1,030,467
Machinery and equipment	21,136,607	1,555,797	(763,723)	3,598,028	25,526,709
Total capital assets, being depreciated	219,480,682	2,709,945	(763,723)	6,314,399	227,741,303
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements	32,591,803	1,891,359	-	-	34,483,162
Infrastructure	62,380,421	2,302,157	-	-	64,682,578
Land improvements	441,742	53,012	-	-	494,754
Machinery and equipment	14,798,505	1,415,343	(622,284)	-	15,591,564
Total accumulated depreciation and					
amortization	110,212,471	5,661,871	(622,284)	_	115,252,058
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	109,268,211	(2,951,926)	(141,439)	6,314,399	112,489,245
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 131,134,572	\$ (1,363,256)	\$ (143,599)	\$ -	\$ 129,627,717

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

#### Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 275,007
Public safety	415,674
Public works	2,795,364
Health and welfare	39,622
Culture and recreation	124,792
Education	 2,011,412
Total depreciation and amortization expense -	 _
governmental activities	\$ 5,661,871

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

#### **NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 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		416,915		293,613		-		(327,266)	 383,262
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		421,915		293,613		-		(327,266)	388,262
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		29,551,198		-		-		19,808	29,571,006
Infrastructure		10,431,231		-		-		-	10,431,231
Machinery and equipment		7,699,523		20,904		-		307,458	8,027,885
Total capital assets, being depreciated		47,681,952		20,904				327,266	48,030,122
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:									
Buildings and improvements		1,330,112		605,148		-		-	1,935,260
Infrastructure		2,388,040		218,536		-		-	2,606,576
Machinery and equipment		2,141,992		305,599		-		-	2,447,591
Total accumulated depreciation and									
amortization		5,860,144		1,129,283					6,989,427
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		41,821,808		(1,108,379)				327,266	 41,040,695
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	42,243,723	\$	(814,766)	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 41,428,957

#### **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, 2015 totaled \$20,500,000. Future annual installments collectible under the settlement agreement are as follows as of June 30, 2015:

Year	end	ling
------	-----	------

June 30:	Amount				
2016	\$	1,600,000			
2017		2,700,000			
2018		2,700,000			
2019		2,700,000			
2020		2,700,000			
2021-2023		8,100,000			
	\$	20,500,000			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

#### **NOTE F - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	Water Pollution Control Authority	\$ 4,351,575
	Other governmental funds	 1,095,426
		5,447,001
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	 25,000
		\$ 5,472,001
Proprietary Funds:		
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	\$ 4,320,220

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, 2015 consisted of the following:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount		
Governmental Funds				
General Fund	Waste Management Ordinance Fund	\$ 634,000		
	Other Governmental Funds	 290,007		
		 924,007		
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	 2,947,966		
		\$ 3,871,973		

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.

#### **NOTE H - BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES PAYABLE**

In July 2014, the Town retired a portion of the \$11,935,000 in bond anticipation notes payable previously outstanding and refinanced the remaining portion through the issuance of \$10,905,000 in bond anticipation notes payable. The \$10,905,000 in bond anticipation notes bore a coupon rate of .75% and matured in April 2015. In April 2015, the Town refinanced the \$10,905,000 in bond anticipation notes through the issuance of \$10,905,000 in bond anticipation notes payable, which bore an interest rate of .50% and matured in July 2015 (See Note P). The purpose of the note was to provide short-term financing to fund ongoing construction projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTE H - BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Beginning		Ending	
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
Bond anticipation notes payable	\$ 11,935,000	\$ 21,810,000	\$ (22,840,000)	\$ 10,905,000
	\$ 11,935,000	\$ 21,810,000	\$ (22,840,000)	\$ 10,905,000

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

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Beginning Balance (As Adjusted)	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 19,624,486	\$ -	\$ (3,688,329)	\$ 15,936,157	\$ 3,678,329
Unamortized premium	791,217		(82,561)	708,656	
Total bonds payable	20,415,703	-	(3,770,890)	16,644,813	3,678,329
Other liabilities:					
Notes payable	102,392	-	(69,223)	33,169	33,169
Capital leases	1,725,663	852,865	(709,306)	1,869,222	513,511
Compensated absences	489,835	502,648	(9,655)	982,828	489,611
Early retirement obligations	312,000	-	(312,000)	-	-
Pollution remediation obligation	2,071,129	-	(85,434)	1,985,695	-
Net pension liability	9,496,253	4,245,280	-	13,741,533	-
Net OPEB obligation	2,223,297	253,511		2,476,808	_
	\$ 36,836,272	\$ 5,854,304	\$ (4,956,508)	\$ 37,734,068	\$ 4,714,620
Business-type Activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,500,514	\$ -	\$ (276,671)	\$ 2,223,843	\$ 276,671
Other liabilities:	. , ,	•	, ,	, ,	,
Notes payable	21,974,394	-	(1,171,475)	20,802,919	1,096,176
Net pension liability	441,503	197,373	-	638,876	· · ·
•	\$ 24,916,411	\$ 197,373	\$ (1,448,146)	\$ 23,665,638	\$ 1,372,847

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, 2015

#### **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, 2015 is as follows:

Purpose of Bonds	Date of Issue	Original Issue	Interest Rates	Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable					
General Obligation Bonds	2004	\$ 11,162,645	2.0% - 5.0%	2017	\$ 2,471,060
General Obligation Bonds	2004	6,472,120	2.0% - 5.0%	2020	3,065,097
General Obligation Bonds	2008	16,963,000	4.0% - 5.0%	2028	7,490,000
General Obligation Bonds	2010	3,865,000	2.0% - 4.0%	2031	2,910,000
					15,936,157
Notes Payable					
State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund	1996	1,682,814	2.0%	2016	33,169
					\$ 15,969,326
Business-type Activities					
Bonds Payable					
General Obligation Bonds	2004	\$ 170,235	2.0% - 5.0%	2017	\$ 40,343
General Obligation Bonds	2004	4,630,000	2.0% - 5.0%	2024	2,083,500
General Obligation Bonds	2008	242,000	4.0% - 5.0%	2019	100,000
					2,223,843
Notes Payable					
State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund	2013	22,165,429	2.0%	2033	20,704,981
State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund	1996	3,561,394	2.0%	2016	97,938
					20,802,919
					\$ 23,026,762

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on general obligation bonds and the notes payable are as follows as of June 30, 2015:

	Governmental Activities									
Year ending	Bonds Payable			le	Notes Payable					
June 30:		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest			Total
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		898,500		132,585		-		-		1,031,085
2021-2025		1,569,000		382,006		-		-		1,951,006
2026-2030		1,150,000		129,328		-		-		1,279,328
2031-2033		150,000		2,813		-		-		152,813
	\$	15,936,157	\$	2,282,602	\$	33,169	\$	195	\$	18,252,123

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

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

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

	Business-type Activities							
Year ending		Bonds P	Bonds Payable Notes Payable					
June 30:		Principal		nterest		Principal	Interest	 Total
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		231,500		49,136		1,081,307	321,914	1,683,857
2021-2025		926,000		99,776		5,742,861	1,273,241	8,041,878
2026-2030		-		-		6,346,315	669,787	7,016,102
2031-2033				-		3,419,017	 89,037	3,508,054
	\$	2,223,843	\$	457,527	\$	20,802,919	\$ 3,851,949	\$ 27,336,238

#### **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, 2015 was \$1,215,920. Additional reimbursements of principal and interest aggregating \$2,760,000 and \$110,548, 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. 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, 2015.

#### **Capital Leases**

A summary of assets acquired through capital leases is as follows as of June 30, 2015:

	Governmental		
	Activities		
Equipment	\$	3,343,846	
Less: accumulated amortization		512,923	
	\$	2,830,923	

Governmental

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

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

#### **Capital Leases (Continued)**

Amortization expense relative to leased property under capital leases totaled \$327,182 for the year ended June 30, 2015 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, 2015 is as follows:

		vernmental Activities
Year Ending June 30:		
2016	\$	540,495
2017		470,883
2018		274,538
2019		166,101
2020		116,066
Thereafter		348,198
Total minimum lease payments		1,916,281
Less: amount representing interest		47,059
Present value of minimum		
lease payments	_\$	1,869,222

#### **Early Retirement Obligations**

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

The Town made final payments related to these obligations during the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### **Pollution Remediation Obligation**

Pursuant to local laws, the Town has recorded a liability of \$1,985,695 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

#### **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 Teachers' 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, 2015, 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.

**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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

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

#### **Pension Trust Fund (Continued)**

#### Plan Description (Continued)

Benefits provided (Continued) -

**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.

#### **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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

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

#### **Pension Trust Fund (Continued)**

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Rate of return - For the year ended June 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was approximately 4.32%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The components of the Town's net pension liability of the Town Plan at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$64,196,934
Plan fiduciary net position	49,816,525
Net pension liability	\$14,380,409

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 77.60%

The components of the change in the net pension liability of the Town Plan for the year ended June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Total Pension Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
Liability Net Position (a) (b)	 Liability (a) - (b)
Balance as of June 30, 2014 \$ 57,654,950 \$ 47,717,194	\$ 9,937,756
Changes for the year:	
Service cost 1,462,144 -	1,462,144
Interest 4,555,324 -	4,555,324
Differences between expected and	
actual experience (328,502) -	(328,502)
Change in assumption 3,620,085 -	3,620,085
Contributions - employer - 2,466,641	(2,466,641)
Contributions - employee - 292,426	(292,426)
Net investment income - 2,107,491	(2,107,491)
Benefit payments, including refunds (2,767,067) (2,767,067)	-
Administrative expense - (160)	160
Net changes 6,541,984 2,099,331	4,442,653
Balance as of June 30, 2015 \$ 64,196,934 \$ 49,816,525	\$ 14,380,409

The Towns net pension liability has been allocated between its governmental and business-type activities based on the proportionate share of contributions made to the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

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

#### **Pension Trust Fund (Continued)**

#### **Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability for the Town Plan was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	4.50%
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Discount rate	7.75%

The long-term expected rate of return on the Town Plan's 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 Town Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	34.80%	30.00%	9.85%
International Equity	9.98%	10.00%	5.02%
Fixed Income	55.22%	50.00%	6.20%
Real Estate / Other	0.00%	5.00%	N/A
Cash	0.00%	5.00%	N/A

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability of the Town Plan was 7.75%. 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. 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 Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

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

#### **Pension Trust Fund (Continued)**

#### **Net Pension Liability (Continued)**

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the Town Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75% as well as what the Town Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1	1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount (7.75%)	1	% Increase (8.75%)
Town Plan's net pension liability						
as of June 30, 2015	\$	21,934,310	\$	14,380,409	\$	8,098,274

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense related to the Town Plan of \$1,998,889. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the Town Plan from the following sources:

	of Resources		of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(531,781)
Changes of assumptions and demographics		3,031,645		-
Difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments		1,442,682		(2,026,893)
Total	\$	4,474,327	\$	(2,558,674)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to the Town Plan will be recognized as a component of pension expense in future years as follows:

		ed Outflows erred (Inflows)
Year ended June 30,	of R	esources
2016	\$	184,531
2017		184,531
2018		184,531
2019		860,160
2020		499,491
Thereafter		2,409
	\$	1,915,653

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

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

#### State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System

The faculty and professional personnel of the Town's Board of Education participate in the Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established under Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes. The TRS is administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board (the "Board") and is included as a fiduciary pension trust fund in the State of Connecticut's basic financial statements.

Plan benefits, cost-of-living allowances, required contributions of plan members and the State, and other plan provisions are described in Sections 10-183b to 10-183ss of the Connecticut General Statutes. The plan provides retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the State are established and may be amended by the State legislature. In accordance with Section 10-183z of the General Statues, the Town does not and is not legally responsible to contribute to the plan as a special funding situation exists that requires the State to contribute one hundred percent of employer's contributions on-behalf of its participating municipalities at an actuarially determined rate. Plan members are currently required to contribute 7.25% of their annual earnings 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. For the year ended June 30, 2015, plan members of the Town contributed \$1,996,614 to the plan and covered payroll for the year was \$27,539,503.

The Town has recognized on-behalf payments of \$7,050,113 made by the State of Connecticut into the plan as intergovernmental revenues, and related expenditures of the General Fund in the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of the governmental funds.

Administrative costs of the plan are funded by the State.

The total estimated net pension liability of the TRS as of June 30, 2014 was \$10.141 billion, the most recent available reporting provided by the Board. The portion that was associated with the Town totaled approximately \$72.1 million or approximately 0.71% of the total estimated net pension liability. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. The portion of the net pension liability associated with the Town was based on a projection of the long-term share of contributions to the plan related to the Town relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0%

Salary increases 3.75% - 7.0% (includes inflation)

Investment rate of return 8.5% (includes inflation)

Cost of living adjustments:

Retirements prior to 9/1/1992 3.0% Retirements on or after 9/1/1992 2.0%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

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

#### State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

For healthy retirees and beneficiaries, the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected forward 19 years using scale AA, with a two-year setback for males and females.

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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. Equities	21%	7.30%
Developed Non-U.S. Equities	18%	7.50%
Emerging Markets (Non-U.S.)	9%	8.60%
Core Fixed Income	7%	1.70%
Inflation Linked Bonds	3%	1.30%
Emerging Market Bonds	5%	4.80%
High Yield Bonds	5%	3.70%
Real Estate	7%	5.90%
Private Equity	11%	10.90%
Alternative Investment	8%	0.70%
Liquidity Fund	6%	0.40%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined rates in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.50%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (7.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.50%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	(9.50%)
Town proportionate share of the			
net pension liability	\$63.6 million	\$72.1 million	\$80.5 million

Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is included in the State of Connecticut's basic financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

#### **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.

#### 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.

At July 1, 2014, plan membership consisted of the following:

Police	Teachers	Total
21	94	115
42	321	363
63	415	478
	21 42	21 94 42 321

#### **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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

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

#### Plan Provisions (Continued)

*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. The Town is funding these benefits in an Other Post-Employment Benefits Trust Fund.

#### **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	\$ 1,041,980
Interest on net OPEB obligation	161,189
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(131,801)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,071,368
Contributions made	817,857
Increase in net OPEB obligation	253,511
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	2,223,297
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 2,476,808

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:

					Alle	ocation for			Percentage of		
		Annual		Actual	lm	plict Rate		Total	Annual OPEB		
Year Ended	(	OPEB Cost	Co	ntribution		Subsidy Contribution		ntribution	Cost Contributed	Net OPEB	
June 30		(A)		(B)		(C)		(B+C) (B+C)/(A)		Obligation	
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
2015		1,071,368		435,950		381,907		817,857	76.3%		2,476,808

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

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

#### **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			
Actuarial		Actuarial Value of	Lia	Accrued ability (AAL) -		Unfunded AAL	Funded
Valuation Date		Assets (A)		Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method (B)		(UAAL) (B-A)	Ratio (A/B)
July 1, 2014	. <b>.</b>	230.924	Ś	11.099.078	Ś	10.868.154	2.1%

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, 2014
Actuarial cost method:	Projected Unit Credit Cost
Amortization method:	Level Dollar
Remaining amortization period:	30 years, closed
Asset valuation method:	Fair Market Value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	7.25%
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	4.50%

Healthcare cost trend rate

4.7% final

6.1% initial

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

#### **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, except as disclosed below. During fiscal year 2015, 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.

The Town establishes claims liabilities based on estimates of claims that have been incurred but not reported at June 30, 2015. 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, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

		Claims Payable, Claims and					Claims Payable,				
Year Ended		Ве	ginning of	Changes in	Claims		End of				
	June 30	Year		Estimates	Paid	Year					
	2014	\$	869,900	\$10,288,951	\$10,257,351	\$	901,500				
	2015		901,500	11,699,328	11,619,828		981,000				

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 member 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 by-laws.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

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

Fund balance of the governmental funds has been committed to the following purposes as of June 30, 2015:

			,	Waste					
			Mai	nagement		Other		Total	
	(	General	Or	rdinance	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental	
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Committed				,					
Public safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,814	\$	23,814	
Public Works		-		-		215,131		215,131	
Health and welfare		-		-		43,930		43,930	
Library		-		-		1,770,635		1,770,635	
Culture and recreation		-		-		11,366		11,366	
Education		-		-		711,675		711,675	
Capital purposes		-		9,245,335		5,147,818		14,393,153	
Volunteer fire		271,547		-		-		271,547	
Munis commitment		45,000		-		-		45,000	
	\$	316,547	\$	9,245,335	\$	7,924,369	\$	17,486,251	

Fund balance of the governmental funds has been assigned to the following purposes as of June 30, 2015:

	General			
	 Fund			
Assigned				
Subsequent appropriations	\$ 820,317			
Gaylordville Radio	5,000			
Charter Revision	5,000			
Lanseville Engineering	60,000			
Strategic Plan	45,000			
Youngsfield Phase II	75,000			
General government	100,114			
Public safety	24,155			
Public works	75,609			
Health and welfare	12,202			
Culture and recreation	46,061			
Education	1,447,767			
Capital purposes	236,334			
Debt service	62,824			
	\$ 3,015,383			

#### **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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

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

In July 2015, the \$10,905,000 in bond anticipation notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2015 matured and were retired by available funds and proceeds from the issuance of \$9,505,000 in bond anticipation notes payable. The \$9,505,000 in bond anticipation notes bear an interest rate of 1.0% and mature in January 2016.

#### **NOTE Q - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

Effective July 1, 2014, the Town implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The implementation of these statements did not have a material effect on the Town's financial statements.

Effective July 1, 2014, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which replaced the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. GASB Statement No. 68 required the Town to recognize a net pension liability relating to its long-term obligations for pension benefits in the government-wide financial statements. In addition, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 resulted in enhanced note disclosures and required supplementary information.

The Town has reported the following cumulative effect of applying GASB Statement No. 68 as an adjustment of beginning net position as of July 1, 2014:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Pension Trust Fund
Net position - beginning, as originally reported	\$ 161,701,216	\$ 21,558,556	\$ 50,183,834
Adjustment to remove net pension asset previously recorded			
under GASB Statement No. 27	(702,218)	-	-
Adjustment to record net pension liability and related deferred deferred inflows of resources under GASB Statement No. 68	(7,489,373)	(348,199)	-
Adjustment to remove contribution payable and related receivable not received by the Pension Trust Fund prior to the June 30 reporting	2,466,641		(2,466,641)
Net position - beginning, as adjusted	\$ 155,976,266	\$ 21,210,357	\$ 47,717,193

#### **NOTE R - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and provides guidance for a) determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes and b) applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2015. The Town does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2015

#### **NOTE R - RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. This statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for defined benefit pensions and defined contribution pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers and are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68. The requirements of this statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental non-employer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68 are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2016, and the requirements of this statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2015. The requirements of this statement for pension plans that are within the scope of GASB Statement No. 68, are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2015. The Town does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans. This statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans and replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans, as amended, and GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2016. The Town currently provides other post-employment benefits to certain eligible employees. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement will have on its financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. This statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans and replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and GASB Statement No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2017. The Town currently provides other post-employment benefits to certain eligible employees. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement will have on its financial statements.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. This statement establishes the hierarchy of GAAP for state and local governments and supersedes GASB Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments and amends GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2015. The Town does not expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY - UNAUDITED $$\operatorname{JUNE} 30,2015$

	2015			2014
Total pension liability	-			2014
Service cost	\$	1,462,144	\$	1,148,927
Interest		4,555,324	·	4,353,434
Differences between expected and actual experience		(328,502)		(327,779)
Changes of assumptions		3,620,085		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,767,067)		(2,648,260)
Net change in total pension liability		6,541,984		2,526,322
Total pension liability - beginning		57,654,950		55,128,628
Total pension liability - ending		64,196,934		57,654,950
No. 64 december 200				
Plan fiduciary net position		2.466.644		2 400 720
Contributions - employer		2,466,641		2,198,729
Contributions - members  Net investment income		292,426 2,107,491		297,706
				6,845,411
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,767,067)		(2,648,260)
Administrative expense		(160)		(21,352)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,099,331		6,672,234
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		47,717,194		41,044,960
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		49,816,525		47,717,194
Town's net pension liability	\$	14,380,409	\$	9,937,756
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage				
of total pension liability		77.60%		82.76%
Covered employee payroll	\$	18,130,859	\$	19,064,620
Town's net pension liability as a percentage				
of covered employee payroll		79.31%		52.13%

Notes to Schedule:

Benefit ChangesNone notedAssumption ChangesNone 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, 2015

	2015	2014			
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,450,105	\$	2,348,968		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,466,641		2,198,729		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (16,536)	\$	150,239		
Covered employee payroll	\$ 18,130,859	\$	19,064,620		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	13.60%		11.53%		
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	4.32%		15.81%		

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

Valuation Date July 1, 2014

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method Level percent, closed Remaining amortization period 15 years at 7/1/2010

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

Inflation3.00%Investment rate of return8.00%Salary increases4.50%

**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 active 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.

# SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - UNAUDITED CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2015		
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.710%	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town Total	\$	72,051 72,051	
Town's covered payroll	\$	27,540	
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.0%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.51%	
Notes to Schedule:			
Valuation Date Measurement Date Reporting Date	June	2 30, 2014 2 30, 2014 2 30, 2015	

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost methodEntry Age NormalAmortization methodLevel percent of pay, closedRemaining amortization period22.4 yearsAsset valuation method4 year smoothed marketInvestment rate of return8.50%Salary increases3.75% - 7.00%, including inflationInflation3.00%

Note: The Town began to report this schedule when it implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal

year 2015.

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS - UNAUDITED JUNE 30, 2015

				Actuarial					UAAL as a		
	A	Actuarial Value of		Accrued Liability (AAL) -		Unfunded			Percentage of		
Actuarial	V					AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered		
Valuation	uation Assets Entry Ag		ry Age normal	ige normal	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll			
Date		(A)		(A)		(B)		(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		
July 1, 2014		230,924		11,099,078		10,868,154	2.1%	N/A	N/A		