Annual Financial Report of the Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut Year Ended June 30, 2013

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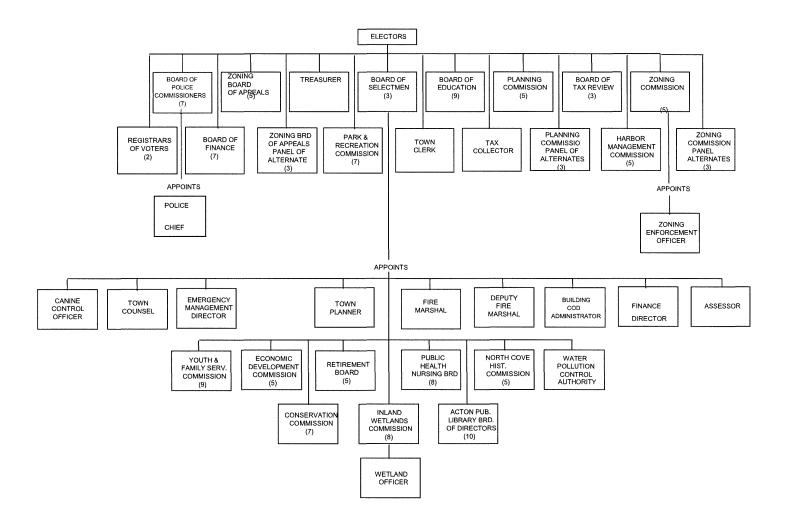
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Introductory Section

Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut Organizational Chart



Financial Section



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Finance
Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions - Old Saybrook Retirement System and Old Saybrook Other Post Employment Benefit Plan on pages 5-11 and pages 49-51, respectively, 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 of Old Saybrook, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental schedules and trend information section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental 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 supplemental schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and trend information sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2013, on our consideration of the Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut'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 of Old Saybrook, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

New London, Connecticut December 30, 2013

CohnReynickZZP



TOWN OF OLD SAYBROOK

Office of the Board of Selectmen

302 Main Street • Old Saybrook, Connecticut 06475-2384 Telephone (860) 395-3123 • Fax (860) 395-3125

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

As management of the Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut, we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$76,610,594 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,987,774 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net assets decreased by \$318,541. The decrease is mainly attributable to expenditures on the clean water project.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$4,964,150, an increase of \$15,893 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,376,384 or 8.3% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The Town's total long-term bonded indebtedness decreased by \$205,000 (1%) during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease were scheduled principal payments of \$1,805,000 offset by the addition of a \$1,600,000 bond anticipation note used for the purchase of the police building land.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. All of the resources the Town has at its disposal are shown, including major assets such as buildings and infrastructure. They provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. 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.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). The government-wide financial statements present only governmental activities whose functions are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, since the Town does not operate any business-type activities. The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation and education.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits A and B of this report.

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

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

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

The Town maintains 28 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital projects and the capital nonrecurring fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 25 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 Town adopts an annual budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits C, D and F.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits G and H.

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

Other information. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a Town's financial position. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$76,610,594 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Town	of	Old	Saybro	ok
	J at	Pos	ition	

	Net Position	
	2013	2012
Current and other assets Capital assets (net)	\$ 16,560,471 92,305,187	\$ 14,486,408 91,942,041
Total assets	108,865,658	106,428,449
Deferred outflows of resources	414,919	450,984
Other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	7,140,077 20,888,356	5,491,151 20,077,356
Total liabilities	28,028,433	25,568,507
Deferred inflows of resources	4,641,550	4,381,791
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Endowments:	73,450,395	72,485,608
Nonspendable Expendable Grant programs	4,246 1,938 45,207	4,246
Katrina relief Public safety Culture and recreation	617 20,473	617 85,544 79,961
Education Unrestricted	99,944 2,987,774	57,967 4,215,192
Total net position	\$ 76,610,594	\$ 76,929,135

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position is its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are 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.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by \$318,541 primarily due to work on the clean water project.

Town of Old Saybrook Changes in Net Position

	2013	2012
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,293,166	\$ 2,311,161
Operating grants and contributions	6,009,824	5,029,489
Capital grants and contributions	343,327	326,453
General revenues:		
Property taxes	36,386,749	34,830,615
Gain on sale of assets	411,436	
Grants and contributions not		
restricted to specific programs	701,025	383,106
Investment income	134,348	130,756
Total revenues	46,279,875	43,011,580
Expenses:		
General government	5,688,414	5,056,781
Public safety	5,601,550	5,287,936
Public works	4,766,882	3,855,772
Health and welfare	476,756	699,129
Culture and recreation	2,168,920	1,891,907
Education	27,281,159	26,588,199
Interest expense	614,735	570,586
Total expenses	46,598,416	43,950,310
·		
Change in net position	(318,541)	(938,730)
Net position - July 1	76,929,135	77,867,865
Net position - June 30	\$ 76,610,594	\$ 76,929,135

Major revenue factors included:

- Property taxes increased by \$1,556,134 due to an increase in the mill rate required to fund increased spending as adopted in the 2012/2013 budget.
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$980,335 primarily due to FEMA reimbursements for Hurricane Sandy.
- Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs increased by \$317,919 due to increased portion of Municipal Revenue Sharing revenue to the Town and a FEMA reimbursement to the general fund for expenditures relating to Hurricane Sandy.

In most cases, expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services, except as noted below:

- Public safety expenses increased by \$313,614 primarily due to an increase in the Town's expenses relating to Hurricane Sandy.
- Public works expenses increased \$911,110 primarily due to an increase in the Town's expenses relating to Hurricane Sandy.
- The cost of education services increased \$692,960 primarily due to increased operating costs, negotiated wage settlements, employee health insurance cost increases and additional accruals of compensated absences.

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 nearterm 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 a 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 \$4,964,150, an increase of \$15,893 in comparison with the prior year. Unassigned fund balance is \$1,797,049. Approximately 36.2% of total fund balance is available for spending at the Town's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is not available for appropriation or spending by the Town and is classified as follows: Nonspendable \$4,246, Restricted \$168,179, Committed \$2,957,744 and Assigned \$36,932.

General Fund

The general fund is the operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,376,384. 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 8.3% of total general fund expenditures and other financing uses.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$808,486 during the current fiscal year due to increase in collection of property taxes due to mill rate adjustment and proceeds from the sale of Center Road.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects fund revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$780,066. This increase in fund balance is due to grant funding received for the mini golf project.

Capital Nonrecurring Fund

Capital nonrecurring fund expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$1,619,957. This is attributable to funds being expended for the waste water management project in excess of revenues received. This project will be financed partially by clean water funds and benefit assessments to property owners.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final amended budget was increased by \$396,310. The overall increase was the result of additional appropriations of \$396,310.

During the year, revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgetary estimates by \$582,271. Budgetary estimates exceeded actual expenditures and transfers out by \$195,749.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2013 amounts to \$92,305,187 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure.

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

- A dock project
- A mini golf course project
- A public works garage project
- A police building project

Town of Old Saybrook Capital Assets - Net

	2013	2012
Land	\$ 11,763,330	\$ 11,763,340
Construction in progress	4,994,204	3,109,136
Buildings	13,157,776	13,600,892
Building improvements	25,736,127	26,243,994
Land improvements	857,697	897,737
Machinery and equipment	1,288,880	1,349,373
Vehicles	1,525,456	1,526,269
Infrastructure	32,981,717_	33,451,300
TOTAL	\$ 92,305,187	\$ 91,942,041

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note III.C.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had \$19,040,000 of long-term debt outstanding (excluding premium and deferred charge). All outstanding debt of the Town is general obligation debt and is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Town of Old Saybrook Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and Notes

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
General purposes Schools	\$ 11,034,000 <u>8,006,000</u>	\$10,487,000 8,758,000
Total	<u>\$19,040,000</u>	\$ 19,245,000

As of June 30, 2013, the Town maintains an "Aa2" rating from Moody's for general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 7 times total tax collections including interest and lien fees and the tax relief for elderly freeze grant. The current debt limitation for the Town is \$254,042,593, which is significantly in excess of the Town's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note III.G.

Economic Factors

Tax collections continue to be strong with a collection rate of 99.6% of the adjusted current year levy.

The Town is continuing its policy of "pay as you go" for many of its capital projects, saving debt service costs from the annual operating budget, and thus helping to minimize local tax rates.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2013/2014 fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased to \$3,376,384. The Town has not appropriated any portion of the general fund balance for spending in the 2013/2014 fiscal year budget.

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 government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Treasurer, Town of Old Saybrook, 302 Main Street, Old Saybrook, CT 06475.

Basic Financial Statements

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	G ——	overnmental Activities	
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash Investments	\$	12,240,494 1,552,362	
Receivables:		004.700	
Property taxes		231,763	
Intergovernmental Other		711,452 60,371	
Other		70,179	
Total current assets		14,866,621	
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Permanently restricted: Cash		6,184	
Cush		0,104	
Receivables (net):		221 222	
Property taxes	•	294,908	
Other noncurrent assets:			
Net pension asset		1,392,758	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land		11,763,330	
Construction in progress		4,994,204	
Buildings		13,157,776	
Building improvements		25,736,127	
Infrastructure		32,981,717	
Land improvements		857,697	
Machinery and equipment		1,288,880	
Vehicles	<u> </u>	1,525,456	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	•	92,305,187	
Total noncurrent assets		93,999,037	
Total assets		108,865,658	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	***************************************	414,919	
		(Continued)	

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities: Cash overdraft Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable Interim funding obligation Unearned revenue Performance bonds Bonds payable Compensated absences	\$ 134,036 1,533,351 89,895 252,116 2,983,835 22,583 360,165 1,575,000 189,096
Total current liabilities	7,140,077
Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable and related liabilities Compensated absences Net pension obligation Net OPEB obligation	18,079,618 756,385 891 2,051,462
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,888,356
Total liabilities	28,028,433
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Advanced property tax collections	4,641,550
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Endowments:	73,450,395
Nonspendable Expendable Grant programs Katrina relief Public safety Education Unrestricted	4,246 1,938 45,207 617 20,473 99,944 2,987,774
Total net position	\$ 76,610,594
	(Concluded)

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

				Program Revenues					Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Total Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Education Interest expense	\$	5,688,414 5,601,550 4,766,882 476,756 2,168,920 27,281,159 614,735	\$	677,540 331,737 134,212 153,858 279,980 715,839	\$	168,533 847,228 455,813 147,588 226,096 4,164,566	\$	88,031 220,346 34,950	\$	(4,842,341) (4,422,585) (4,088,826) (175,310) (1,442,498) (22,365,804) (614,735)	
Total	\$	46,598,416	\$	2,293,166	\$	6,009,824	\$	343,327	\$	(37,952,099)	
	Pr Gi Ga	neral revenues: operty taxes rants and contribution ain on sale of asset westment income		stricted to specific pr	rograms				\$	36,386,749 701,025 411,436 134,348	
	Tota	al general revenues	i							37,633,558	
	Cha	ange in net position								(318,541)	
	Net	position - July 1, 20	012						2000	76,929,135	
	Net	position - June 30,	2013						\$	76,610,594	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	General	Capital Projects	Capital Nonrecurring	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash Investments Receivables:	\$ 8,867,379 585,423	\$ 1,060,872	\$ 1,363,246	\$ 955,181 966,939	\$ 12,246,678 1,552,362
Property taxes Intergovernmental Other Other	412,236 250,000 60,371 45,725	220,346	210,378	30,728 24,454	412,236 711,452 60,371 70,179
Total assets	\$ 10,221,134	\$ 1,281,218	\$ 1,573,624	\$ 1,977,302	\$ 15,053,278
<u>Liabilities</u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Cash overdraft Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 1,429,427 89,895	\$ 29,197	\$ 20,775	\$ 134,036 53,952	\$ 134,036 1,533,351 89,895
Interim funding obligation Unearned revenue Performance bonds	360,165		2,983,835	22,583	2,983,835 22,583 360,165
Total liabilities	1,879,487	29,197	3,004,610	210,571	5,123,865
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Advanced collections of property taxes	323,713 4,641,550				323,713 4,641,550
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,965,263	-		-	4,965,263
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	3,376,384	1,252,021	(1,430,986)	4,246 168,179 1,705,723 36,932 (148,349)	4,246 168,179 2,957,744 36,932 1,797,049
Total fund balances	3,376,384	1,252,021	(1,430,986)	1,766,731	4,964,150
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 10,221,134	\$ 1,281,218	\$ 1,573,624	\$ 1,977,302	\$ 15,053,278

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(Continued)

(Concluded)

Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut

Reconciliation of Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit A) are different from the governmental fund balance sheet. The details of this difference are as follows:		
Total fund balances (Exhibit C, Page 1)	\$	4,964,150
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Beginning net capital assets Current additions Depreciation expense Disposal of assets		91,942,041 2,258,830 (1,880,344) (15,340)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:		
Property tax interest and lien accrual Property tax receivable - accrual basis change Allowance for doubtful accounts Net pension asset		160,435 323,713 (46,000) 1,392,758
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds and notes payable Bond premium Deferred charges Compensated absences Net pension obligation Net OPEB obligation Accrued interest payable	·	19,040,000) (614,618) 414,919 (945,481) (891) (2,051,462) (252,116)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 7	76,610,594

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Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General	Capital Projects	Capital Nonrecurring	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Contributions	\$ 36,383,563 3,651,327 918,781 51,600	\$ 343,327 94,900	\$ 562,063 7,650 1,143	\$ 1,955,505 1,271,835 81,605 541,954	\$ 36,383,563 6,512,222 2,293,166 134,348 541,954
Total revenues	41,005,271	438,227	570,856	3,850,899	45,865,253
Expenditures: Current: General government	5,152,256			95,994	5,248,250
Public safety	3,377,295			1,317,411	4,694,706
Public works	2,256,830				2,256,830
Health and welfare	297,543			148,863	446,406
Culture and recreation	1,271,604			550,851	1,822,455
Education Capital outlay	24,745,084 290,030	1,946,349	2,192,720	1,783,387	26,528,471 4,429,099
Debt service	2,449,919	1,946,349	2,192,720		2,449,919
Total expenditures	39,840,561	1,946,349	2,192,720	3,896,506	47,876,136
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,164,710	(1,508,122)	(1,621,864)	(45,607)	(2,010,883)
Other financing sources (uses): Issuance of debt Proceeds from sale of assets	426,776	1,600,000			1,600,000 426,776
Transfers in	(======================================	688,188	547,672	92,905	1,328,765
Transfers out	(783,000)		(545,765)		(1,328,765)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(356,224)	2,288,188	1,907	92,905	2,026,776
Net change in fund balances	808,486	780,066	(1,619,957)	47,298	15,893
Fund balances - July 1, 2012	2,567,898	471,955	188,971	1,719,433	4,948,257
Fund balances - June 30, 2013	\$ 3,376,384	\$ 1,252,021	\$ (1,430,986)	\$ 1,766,731	\$ 4,964,150

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are due to:		
Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (Exhibit D)	_\$_	15,893
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		2,258,830 (1,880,344)
Total		378,486
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i. e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase net position. In the statement of activities, only the <i>loss</i> on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold		(15,340)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds and revenues recognized in the fund financial statements are not recognized in the statement of activities:		
Change in property tax receivable - accrual basis change Change in property tax interest and lien revenue		(4,505) 7,691
Total		3,186
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:		
Debt issued or incurred: Issuance of debt Bond premium Deferred charges Net OPEB obligation Principal repayments: General obligation bonds		(1,600,000) 47,799 (36,065) (421,527) 1,805,000
Total		(204,793)
		(Continued)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2013

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current finar resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	ncial
Accrued interest payable Other assets Compensated absences Net pension asset Net pension obligation	\$ 18,450 (208,749) 48,497 (354,086) (85)
Total	(495,973)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)	\$ (318,541)
	(Concluded)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Final Budget Budget				Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues:								
Taxes, interest and lien fees	\$	36,072,093	\$	36,072,093	\$	36,383,563	\$	311,470
Intergovernmental		1,074,707		1,074,707		1,339,327		264,620
Charges for services		877,200		877,200		918,781		41,581
Investment income	-	87,000		87,000		51,600		(35,400)
Total revenues		38,111,000		38,111,000		38,693,271		582,271
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		5,201,370		5,152,700		5,152,256		444
Public safety		3,320,991		3,354,319		3,377,295		(22,976)
Public works		2,252,490		2,273,486		2,256,830		16,656
Health and welfare		287,023		297,543		297,543		
Culture and recreation		1,310,923		1,301,059		1,271,604		29,455
Board of Education		22,462,000		22,462,000		22,433,084		28,916
Capital outlay		433,284		433,284		290,030		143,254
Debt service		2,449,919		2,449,919		2,449,919		-
Total expenditures		37,718,000		37,724,310		37,528,561		195,749
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		393,000		386,690		1,164,710		778,020
Other financing sources (uses):								
Appropriation of fund balance				396,310				(396,310)
Proceeds from sale of assets						426,776		426,776
Transfers out		(393,000)		(783,000)		(783,000)		-
Net other financing sources (uses)	*******************************	(393,000)		(386,690)		(356,224)		30,466
Net change in fund balance	_\$	_	\$	-	=	808,486	\$	808,486
Fund balance - July 1, 2012						2,567,898		
Fund balance - June 30, 2013					\$	3,376,384	-	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

	Pension Trust Fund	Trust Trust	
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash	\$ 43,132	\$ 100,780	\$ 208,357
Investments at fair value: Mutual funds:			
Money market mutual funds	586,983	30,037	
Equity mutual funds - International Corporate bonds		21,122 95,276	
Corporate bonds - International		10,842	
U.S. Government Securities U.S. Government Agency Securities		37,182 15,696	
Certificates of deposit		67,470	90,000
Common stock Corporate bonds	12,003,543 1,901,625		
U.S. Government Securities	979,135		
U.S. Government Agency Securities Limited partnership	1,840,934	34,280	
Total investments	17,312,220	311,905	90,000
Total assets	17,355,352	412,685	298,357
<u>Liability</u>			
Accounts payable			298,357
Net Position			
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits			
and other purposes	<u>\$ 17,355,352</u>	\$ 412,685	\$

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Pension Trust Fund		Private- Purpose Trust Funds	
Additions: Contributions: Employer Plan members Other	\$	427,949 228,636	\$	21,880	
Total contributions	· ·	656,585		21,880	
Investment income (loss): Interest and dividends Net change in fair value of investments		412,926 1,579,942		3,819 1,602	
Total investment income (loss)		1,992,868		5,421	
Less investment expense		126,797			
Net investment income (loss)		1,866,071		5,421	
Total additions		2,522,656		27,301	
Deductions: Benefits Administration Other		1,067,767 3,600 150		26,588	
Total deductions		1,071,517		26,588	
Change in net position		1,451,139		713	
Net position - July 1, 2012		15,904,213		411,972	
Net position - June 30, 2013		17,355,352	\$_	412,685	

Notes to Financial Statements

History and Organization

The Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut (the "Town") was incorporated in 1854. The Town covers 18.3 square miles located in Middlesex County. The Town operates under a Town Meeting/Board of Selectmen/Board of Finance form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety (police and fire), public works, sanitation, parks and recreation, health and social services, planning and zoning, and education.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

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

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus but are accounted for on 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Property taxes, expenditure reimbursement type grants, certain intergovernmental revenues, transfers and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial revenues to be used for major capital asset construction and/or purchases funded by debt issuances.

The Capital and Nonrecurring Fund accounts for the financial revenues to be used for major capital asset construction and/or purchases funded substantially by grants and general fund appropriations.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Pension Trust Funds account for the activities of the Town Employees' Retirement System and the Firefighters' Retirement System, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity, or as an agent on behalf of others.

The Agency Funds account for monies held on behalf of students, other community groups and performance bonds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions are charges between certain Town functions because elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

<u>Deposits</u> - The Town considers cash as cash on hand, demand deposits and money market accounts.

<u>Investments</u> - In general, State of Connecticut Statutes allow the Town to invest in obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool, or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any State or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. For the capital projects fund, not more than 31% can be invested in equity securities. Investment income is recorded in the fund in which it was earned.

Allowable investments under the pension funds' investment policy consist of investment grade corporate bonds as rated by Standard and Poor's, government bonds issued and guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, Federally insured certificates of deposit and equities consisting of stocks and mutual funds. Funds may also be invested in the high yield sector (bonds below investment grade) provided the investment is made in mutual funds and does not comprise more than 10% of the equity portion of the portfolio. Professional money managers are employed to manage the assets allocated to them. The Board of Selectmen, as trustee of the pension plans, is responsible for overall investment policy. Any change in investment manager or individual security purchase must have their approval. The pension committee acts as advisor to the Board of Selectmen.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

a. Interfunds

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 noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

b. Property Taxes and Other Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, all trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowance percentages range from 4% to 18% of outstanding receivable balances and are calculated based upon prior collection history.

In the fund financial statements, all property taxes receivable which have not been collected within 60 days of June 30, have been recorded as deferred inflow of resources, since they are not considered to be available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal year. Taxes collected during the 60 day period have been recorded as revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements

Property taxes are assessed on property as of October 1. Taxes are billed in the following July and are due in two installments, July 1 and January 1. Personal property and motor vehicle taxes are billed in July and are due in one installment, July 1. Liens are effective on the assessment date and are continued by filing before the end of the fiscal year following the due date.

3. Restricted Assets

The restricted assets are for endowment purposes. The amounts are reflected in net position as restricted for other purposes. Investment income is approved for expenditure by the individual Boards responsible for each fund.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 for vehicles, machinery and equipment, \$20,000 for improvements and \$100,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40-100
Building improvements	20-100
Land improvements	20-100
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	10-20
Infrastructure	20-75
Intangible assets	30-50

Notes to Financial Statements

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town only has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

For governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds' balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes (including advance collections, if any). These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

6. 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. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

7. Compensated Absences

Employees accumulate by a prescribed formula for absence due to vacation and sickness based upon the various union contracts and the Town's personnel policies. The eligibility for sick pay in some instances does vest. The general fund is the primary source to liquidate compensated absences. Expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for amounts expected to be paid with available resources; for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Notes to Financial Statements

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities' statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued 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.

9. Fund Equity and Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified into the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This category presents the net position that reflect capital assets net of only the debt applicable to the acquisition or construction of these assets. Debt issued for non-capital purposes, and unspent bond proceeds, are excluded.

Restricted Net Position

This category presents the net position restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).

Unrestricted Net Position

This category presents the net position of the Town which is not restricted.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are classified into the following categories:

Nonspendable Nonspendable

This category presents amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted

This category presents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Notes to Financial Statements

Committed

This category presents amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action at the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by Town Meeting.

Assigned

This category presents amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Intent is expressed by an action of the Board of Finance or by a properly approved purchase order.

<u>Unassigned</u>

This category presents amounts that do not meet the criteria above and are available for any purpose. This category is only reported in the general fund for positive amounts and in any other fund that has a fund balance deficit.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the Town considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned or unassigned fund balances are available, the Town considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of Finance has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

10. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

11. Comparative Data/Reclassifications

Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town's general budget policies are as follows:

- 1. Each board, commission, department, agency or officer of the Town shall, on or before January 15th of each year, submit to the First Selectman a detailed estimate of the expenditures to be made by said board, commission, department, agency or officer for the Town's fiscal year beginning July 1st of that year, together with a statement of revenues (other than tax revenues) which are estimated to be collected by such board, commission, department, agency or officer for said ensuing fiscal year; provided, however, that said submission by the Board of Education shall be on or before March 1st of each year, rather than January 15th thereof. For those boards, commissions, departments, agencies and officials which provide programs and services, budgets shall be accompanied by a statement or statements, in narrative form, describing such programs or services, which have been accomplished or expect to be accomplished during its present fiscal year, and those such programs and services which are expected to be accomplished in the next ensuing fiscal year.
- 2. The First Selectman shall compile all general government budgets, excluding the Board of Education, no later than February 15th of each year, and present to the Board of Selectmen a consolidated proposed budget.
- 3. On or before March 1st of each year, the Board of Selectmen and Board of Education shall present its completed budget to the Board of Finance. Following the receipt of said budget from the Board of Selectmen, the Board of Finance will present the proposed General Government Budget. Also, prior to April 1st, the Board of Finance will hold a public hearing at which time the Board of Education will present the proposed Board of Education Budget. Following such public hearings and at least two (2) weeks before the Annual Town Budget Meeting, the Board of Finance shall hold a public hearing, at which time it will present a proposed Town Budget, together with a statement of anticipated revenues and estimated mill rate based upon such proposed Town Budget. The Board of Finance may hold additional public hearings, if it deems necessary. At any of the public hearings referred to in this section, any elector or taxpayer may be heard regarding the proposed budget for the next ensuing fiscal year.
- 4. The Annual Budget Meeting shall be held not less than one month prior to the beginning of the next ensuing fiscal year for the purpose of action upon the budget, in accordance with the provisions of Section 7-388 of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut, as amended.

Notes to Financial Statements

- 5. The Town Clerk shall prepare and have available in her office a mandatory petition at least 14 days prior to the first Annual Budget Meeting, if, at least 24 hours prior to such meeting, at least 100 persons entitled to vote at such meeting have signed such petition (or a petition conforming to the requirements of Section 7-7 of the General Statutes of Connecticut on the same question), then the question of the adoption of said proposed Annual Budget shall be decided by a "yes" or "no" vote on the voting machines in accordance with the same provisions of Section 7-7 of the General Statutes of Connecticut. In the event that a proposed budget shall be rejected, then the same procedure shall be established with regard to any subsequent budget meetings for that fiscal year; provided, however, that such mandatory petition shall be available 5 days prior to any subsequent meeting.
- 6. The Board of Finance shall lay a tax on the grand list in accordance with General Statutes 7-344 only after both the General Government and Board of Education budgets have been approved, provided that, if any fiscal year shall begin without a budget having been approved, the Board of Finance shall be authorized to lay such tax on the grand list as the Board deems advisable in accordance with General Statutes 7-344.
- 7. Budgetary control is maintained at the department level. However, the Board of Finance may transfer between budget items and between departments, thus amending the budget, as long as total expenditures are not exceeded. Any transfers to one line item totaling \$25,000 or more for the year must be approved by Town Meeting.
- 8. The Board of Education is authorized under state law to transfer unexpended balances from one account to another within its total line appropriation. Such transfers were made during the year ended June 30, 2013.
- 9. There were additional appropriations of \$396,310 approved during the year.
- Classification of certain revenues and expenditures under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") differ from classifications used for budgetary purposes.

B. Budget - GAAP Reconciliation

A reconciliation of revenues, expenditures and fund balance between the accounting treatment required by GAAP (Exhibit D) and budgetary requirements (Exhibit F) is as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures	Fund <u>Balance</u>
Balance, budgetary basis, Exhibit F	\$ 38,693,271	\$ 37,528,561	\$3,376,384
State contribution to Teachers' Retirement System	2,312,000	2,312,000	
Balance, GAAP basis, Exhibit D	\$ 41,005,271	\$ 39,840,561	\$ 3,376,384

Notes to Financial Statements

C. Deficit Fund Balances

At June 30, 2013, the Town had a deficit fund balance in the following funds:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Emergency Management	\$ 126,330
Administration Fund	22,019

The deficits will be eliminated by contributions and charges for services.

D. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

At June 30, 2013, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following general fund department:

Department
Animal Control \$ 22,978

E. Donor-Restricted Endowments

The Town has received certain endowments for the perpetual care of the Upper Cemetery. The amounts are reflected in net position as restricted for perpetual care. Investment income is approved for expenditure by the board of the benefiting activity. There was \$1,938 of appreciation available for appropriation at June 30, 2013.

F. Capital Projects Authorizations

The following is a summary of certain capital projects at June 30, 2013:

Capital Project	<u>Authorization</u>	Cumulative Expenditures	Project <u>Balance</u>
School Renovation Projects	\$ 16,300,000	\$ 16,296,829	\$ 3,171
Wastewater Management System	42,171,200	194,168	41,977,032
Hepburn Cultural Arts Center	4,340,000	4,337,820	2,180
Public Works Garage Project	140,000	110,790	29,210
Ferry Dock Project	250,000	221,768	28,232
Emergency Communications	2,816,000	2,696,966	119,034
Mini Golf Repair Project	475,000	273,585	201,415
Sidewalk Project	500,000	463,426	36,574
Total	\$ 66,992,200	<u>\$ 24,595,352</u>	<u>\$ 42,396,848</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

III. Detailed Notes

A. Cash and Investments

<u>Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk</u> - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2013, \$13,104,982 (including certificates of deposit) of the Town's bank balance of \$14,073,636 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 11,744,484
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the Town's name	1,360,498
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	<u>\$ 13,104,982</u>

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Town to significant concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash. From time to time, the Town's cash account balances exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limit. The Town reduces its credit risk by maintaining its cash deposits with major financial institutions and monitoring their credit ratings.

At June 30, 2013, the Town's investments consisted of the following types and maturities. Specific identification was used to determine maturities.

					Investn	nent	
			Maturities (in Years)				
Type of	Fair			Less	1-5	5-10	Over 10
Investment	Value	N/A		Than 1	Years	Years	Years
Mutual funds:							
Money market mutual funds	\$ 687,487	\$	\$	687,487 \$	\$		\$
Equity mutual funds -							
International	21,122	21,122					
Corporate bonds	95,276				95,276		
Corporate bonds -							
International	10,842				10,842		
U.S. Government securities	37,182				37,182		
U.S. Government agency							
securities	15,696			15,696			
Certificates of deposit	381,814			381,814			
Common stock	12,465,861	12,465,861					
U.S. Government securities	1,263,614			734,863	164,503	219,291	144,957
U.S. Government agency							
securities	2,351,688				120,971	75,554	2,155,163
Corporate bonds	1,901,625			291,688	776,135	669,347	164,455
Limited partnership	34,280	34,280					
Total	\$ 19,266,487	\$ 12,521,263	\$	2,111,548 \$	1,204,909 \$	964,192	\$ 2,464,575

Notes to Financial Statements

Interest rate risk - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk - The Town has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than State Statutes governing investments in obligations of any State or political subdivision or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision.

The Town's investments subject to credit risk had average ratings as follows by Standard & Poor's:

Average Rating		rporate onds	(U.S. Government Securities	U.S. overnment Agency ecurities	Manual	Money Market Mutual Funds	1	orporate Bonds Mutual Funds	1	orporate Bonds Int'l Mutual Funds	Se N	U.S. Gov't curities lutual	A Se	U.S. Gov't gency curities Mutual
AAA AA BBB BB B CCC Unrated		353,284 525,680 401,003 621,658	\$	1,263,614	\$ 260,694 2,090,994	\$	687,487	\$	3,242 16,120 6,078 19,702 20,696 9,829 11,695 7,914	\$	1,995 1,995 3,046 2,277 911 618	\$	6,549 1,611 4,825 2,588 723 1,054 761 19,071	\$	8,442 1,202 3,362 2,217 287 94 92
Total	<u>\$ 1,</u>	901,625	\$	1,263,614	\$ 2,351,688	\$	687,487	\$	95,276	\$	10,842	\$	37,182	\$	15,696

Custodial credit risk - The Town does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Town's investments in the pension trust funds are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") up to \$500,000, including \$100,000 of cash from sale or for purchase of investments, but not cash held solely for the purpose of earning interest. SIPC protects securities such as notes, stocks, bonds, debentures, certificates of deposit and money funds.

The following Town investments are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the Town's name and, therefore, are subject to custodial credit risk.

			Amount
		Less	Subject to
		Insured	Custodial
	Total	Amounts	Credit Risk
Common stock \$	12,465,861	\$ 501,354	\$ 11,964,507
Corporate bonds	1,901,625	•	1,901,625
U.S. Government securities	1,263,614		1,263,614
U.S. Government agency securities	2,351,688		2,351,688
Limited partnership	34,280	34,280	=
Total <u>\$</u>	18,017,068	<u>\$ 535,634</u>	<u>\$ 17,481,434</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

B. Receivables

Receivable balances have been disaggregated by type and presented separately in the financial statements. Only receivables for the Town's government-wide financial statements with allowances for uncollectible accounts as of June 30, 2013, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are presented below.

		Property Taxes							
		Taxes	-	nterest Lien Fees		Total			
Current portion	<u>\$</u>	185,761	\$	46,002	\$	231,763			
Long-term portion	\$	226,475	\$	114,433	\$	340,908			
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(17,000)		(29,000)		(46,000)			
Net long-term portion	<u>\$</u>	209,475	\$	85,433	\$	294,908			

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

		Balance						Balance	
	July 1, 2012		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2013		
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	11,763,340	\$		\$	10	\$	11,763,330	
Construction in progress		3,109,136		1,885,068				4,994,204	
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated		14,872,476		1,885,068		10		16,757,534	
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:									
Buildings		34,084,851				70,000		34,014,851	
Building improvements		28,833,852						28,833,852	
Infrastructure		44,557,063		74,438				44,631,501	
Land improvements		4,673,007		32,494				4,705,501	
Machinery and equipment		2,950,413		118,471				3,068,884	
Vehicles		4,769,822		148,359		25,859		4,892,322	
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated		119,869,008		373,762		95,859	····	120,146,911	
Total Capital Assets		134,741,484		2,258,830		95,869		136,904,445	

Notes to Financial Statements

	Balance July 1, 2012 Increases		De	ecreases	Balance June 30, 2013		
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings	\$	20,483,959	\$ 427,786	\$	54,670	\$	20,857,075
Building improvements		2,589,858	507,867				3,097,725
Infrastructure		11,105,763	544,021				11,649,784
Land improvements		3,775,270	72,534				3,847,804
Machinery and equipment		1,601,040	178,964				1,780,004
Vehicles		3,243,553	149,172		25,859		3,366,866
Total Accumulated Depreciation	***************************************	42,799,443	1,880,344		80,529		44,599,258
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net		77,069,565	 (1,506,582)		15,330		75,547,653
Capital Assets, net	\$	91,942,041	\$ 378,486	\$	15,340	\$	92,305,187

Depreciation expense was charged to function/programs of the Town as follows:

General government	\$	838,552
Public safety		189,912
Public works		135,713
Culture and recreation		80,374
Education		635,793
Total depreciation expense	Φ	1.880.344
rotal depreciation expense	Ψ	1,000,044

D. Interfund Accounts

Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Corresponding Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Major funds: General fund:			
Capital projects Capital nonrecurring Parks and recreation development Emergency management Police program funds Upper cemetery funds	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	\$	\$ 142,423 547,672 53,526 2,180 35,261 1,938
Total general fund			783,000
Capital projects fund: Capital projects Capital projects	General Fund Capital Nonrecurring Fund	142,423 545,765	
Total capital projects fund		688,188	

Notes to Financial Statements

	Corresponding Fund	Transfer ln	Transfer Out
Capital nonrecurring fund: Capital nonrecurring Capital nonrecurring	General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ 547,672 	\$ 545,765
Total capital nonrecurring fund		547,672	545,765
Nonmajor governmental funds: Parks and recreation development Emergency management Police program funds Upper cemetery funds	General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund	53,526 2,180 35,261 1,938	
Total nonmajor governmental funds		92,905	<u>-</u>
Grand total		\$ 1,328,765	\$ 1,328,765

Transfers are used to account for the financing by the general fund of various program and activities in other funds.

E. Operating Lease

The Town signed a lease for the temporary police headquarters. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	<u>Amount</u>
2014	\$ 166,000

The total cost for the lease for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$48,000.

F. Short-Term Obligations - Interim Funding

The Town is using interim funding during the construction of the Clean Water Project prior to the issuance of the notes at the completion of the project.

Short-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

Type of Obligation	Balance <u>July 1, 2012</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>June 30, 2013</u>
Interim Funding Obligation: Clean Water	<u>\$ 1,511,772</u>	\$ 1,472,063	\$	\$ 2,983,83 <u>5</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

G. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

1. Summary of Changes

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year:

Description		Original Amount	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rate	 Balance July 1, 2012	Ad	ditions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2013	Current Portion	
General Purpose: Refunding bonds Refunding bonds Improvement bonds Refunding bonds	\$	2,723,000 5,650,000 2,980,000 1,412,000	05/21/08 03/19/09 07/07/09 08/15/10	02/15/21 07/15/23 01/01/24 08/15/26	3.0%-4.5% 2.0%-4.25% 2.625%-4.0% 1.5%-4.0%	\$ 1,737,000 4,560,000 2,780,000 1,410,000	\$	\$	333,000 390,000 200,000 130,000	\$ 1,404,000 4,170,000 2,580,000 1,280,000	\$ 180,0 390,0 200,0 130,0	000
Total general purpose						 10,487,000		-	1,053,000	9,434,000	900,0	000
School Bonds: Refunding bonds Refunding bonds		1,737,000 7,943,000	05/21/08 08/15/10	02/15/21 08/15/26	3.0%-4.5% 1.5%-4.0%	 1,108,000 7,650,000			212,000 540,000	896,000 7,110,000	115,0 560,0	
Total school						 8,758,000			752,000	8,006,000	675,0	000
Total bonds and notes						19,245,000		-	1,805,000	17,440,000	1,575,0	000
Bond anticipation note								1,600,000		1,600,000		
Bond premiums						 662,417			47,799	614,618		
Total bonds, notes and rel	ated li	abilities				19,907,417		1,600,000	1,852,799	19,654,618	1,575,0	000
Compensated absences						993,978		70,435	118,932	945,481	189,0	396
Net pension obligation						806		85		891		
Net OPEB obligation						 1,629,935		421,527		2,051,462		
Total long-term obligations	\$					\$ 22,532,136	\$	2,092,047 \$	1,971,731	\$ 22,652,452	\$ 1,764,0	<u> </u>

All long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The following is a summary of bond maturities.

Fiscal	Bonds	Bonds Payable				
<u>Year</u>	Principal	-	Interest			
2014	\$ 1,575,000	\$	597,051			
2015	1,550,000	Ψ	553,213			
2016	1,570,000		506,481			
2017	1,585,000		457,037			
2018	1,605,000		402,938			
2019	1,595,000		341,569			
2020	1,590,000		280,426			
2021	1,560,000		217,932			
2022	1,280,000		155,063			
2023	1,135,000		108,675			
2024	1,140,000		67,100			
2025	500,000		32,988			
2026	495,000		16,819			
2027	260,000		4,388			
	\$ 17,440,000	\$ 3	3,741,680			

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Statutory Debt Limitations

The Town's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitations as required by Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

Category	Debit Limit	Net Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose Schools Sewers Urban renewal Pension deficit	\$ 81,656,548 163,313,096 136,094,246 117,948,347 108,875,397	\$ 11,034,000 8,006,000	\$ 70,622,548 155,307,096 136,094,246 117,948,347 108,875,397
Pension deficit	108,875,397		108,875,397

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation, \$254,042,593.

The indebtedness reflected above includes bonds outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which bond anticipation notes are issued and outstanding.

3. Prior Years' Advanced Refunding

In prior years, the Town has defeased bond issues by creating a separate irrevocable trust fund. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust fund. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability from the Town's financial statements. As of June 30, 2013, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from the Town's financial statements amounted to \$14,950,000.

4. Subsequent Event

On October 31, 2013, the Town issued \$15,676,000 of general obligation bonds with an interest rate of 2.0-4.0% maturing in November 2033. This issue permanently financed \$1,600,000 of bond anticipation notes. The bonds will be used to purchase land, construct a new police facility, construct a turf field and for various school projects.

On December 4, 2013, the Town issued \$2,340,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate of 2.0-4.0% maturing in July 2023. These bonds refund the July 2009 issue.

H. Restricted Net Position

The amount of restricted net position, which was restricted by enabling legislation, totaled \$99,944 at June 30, 2013.

Notes to Financial Statements

I. Fund Balance Classifications

As of June 30, 2013, fund balances are composed of the following:

Fund Balance Component	General Fund	Capital Projects	Capital Nonrecurring	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Permanent fund principal	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,246	\$ 4,246
Restricted:					
Donor purposes				1,938	1,938
Grant programs				45,207	45,207
Katrina relief				617	617
Public safety				20,473	20,473
Education				99,944	99,944
Total restricted		-		168,179	168,179
Committed:					
General governement				943,126	943,126
Public safety				175,314	175,314
Parks and recreation programs				203,362	203,362
Library				74,709	74,709
Insurance				17,888	17,888
Police services				14,600	14,600
Gateway				23,470	23,470
Youth and family				118,245	118,245
Education				135,009	135,009
Capital outlay		1,252,021	-		1,252,021
Total committed		1,252,021	_	1,705,723	2,957,744
Assigned:					
Public safety				1,885	1,885
Parks and recreation				16,798	16,798
Probate				12,485	12,485
Police explorer				4,970	4,970
Shellfish commission				794	794
Total assigned	-	-	-	36,932	36,932
Unassigned	3,376,384		(1,430,986)	(148,349)	1,797,049
Total	\$ 3,376,384	\$ 1,252,021	\$ (1,430,986)	\$ 1,766,731	\$ 4,964,150

Notes to Financial Statements

IV. Other Information

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to public official liability, police professional liability, theft or impairment of assets, errors and omissions, injury to employees, natural disasters, and owners and contractor's protective liability.

Retrospectively Rated Policy

The commercial insurance carried for workers' compensation is a retrospectively rated policy for which the Town's contribution is based on the Town's loss experience. It is not possible to estimate the possible loss.

The Town purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including blanket and umbrella policies. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction of insurance coverage from amounts held in prior years.

B. Commitments and Litigation

The Town has been named as defendant in various claims and legal actions. The Town's attorney estimates that the potential claims against the Town not covered by insurance resulting from such claims and legal actions would not materially affect the financial condition of the Town.

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

C. Pension Plans

1. Plan Description

<u>Summary</u>

The Town administers two single employer, defined benefit pension plans (Town of Old Saybrook Retirement Plan and Town of Old Saybrook Fire Company #1 Retirement Plan). The Fire Company Plan covers the Town's volunteer firefighters. The Town Plan, adopted on July 1, 1967 by actions of the Board of Selectmen, covers all other eligible employees. The Pension and Benefits Board makes recommendations for plan provisions which are approved by the Board of Selectmen. The pension plans are included in the financial statements as a single pension trust fund since the assets may be used to pay benefits or refunds of any plan member or beneficiary. Separate, stand-alone reports are not issued.

Notes to Financial Statements

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

a. Basis of Accounting

The pension trust fund's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized when earned and expenses (benefits, administration and refunds) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

b. Valuation of Investments

Investments are valued at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. There are no investments of 5% or greater in any one organization.

3. Classes of Employees Covered

Plan Participants at July 1, 2011 (Town) and July 1, 2011 (Fire)

	<u>Town</u>	<u>Fire</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet	63	8
receiving them	11	18
Active plan members	99	<u>76</u>
Total plan participants	<u>173</u>	<u>102</u>
Number of participating employers	1	1

4. Benefit Provisions

a. Benefit Provisions

Town Plan

The plan's membership is open to substantially all Town employees with the exception of certified teachers and administrative personnel at the Board of Education. Administrative costs are financed from investment earnings.

Fire Company Plan

The plan covers substantially all active volunteers of the Old Saybrook Fire Company No. 1. In order to be eligible for the plan, the employee must complete one year of service. Administrative costs are financed from investment earnings.

Notes to Statements

b. Employer Contributions

Recommended contributions to each of the plans are determined each year as part of the actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method.

The Town's contributions for the plans can be found in Note IV.C.7. - Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (Asset). The contributions for the year ended June 30, 2013, represent 8.46% of covered payroll.

c. Employee Contributions

Town Plan

Plan members are required to contribute 5% of earnings to the Town Plan.

Fire Company Plan

Plan members are not required to contribute to the Plan.

(D)

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2011 (Town) and July 1, 2011 (Fire) was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	(A) Actuarial Value of Assets	(B) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age Normal	(A-B) Over (Under) Funded AAL	(A/B) Funded AAL Ratio	(C) Covered Payroll	[(A-B)/C] Over (Under) Funded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Town Plan						
July 1, 2011	\$ 16,333,130	\$ 19,249,102	\$ (2,915,972)	84.9%	\$4,140,391	70.4%
Fire Company F	<u>Plan</u>					
July 1, 2011	\$ 535,642	\$ 938,391	\$ (402,749)	57.1%	N/A	N/A

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress ("RSI"), immediately following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements

6. Actuarial Assumptions

The information presented as historical trend information was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as of the date indicated in the tabulation. Additional information as of the latest valuation is as follows:

	<u>Town</u>	<u>Fire</u>
Valuation date Actuarial cost method Asset valuation method	July 1, 2011 Entry age normal 5 Year smoothing	July 1, 2011 Entry age normal Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:		
Investment rate of return	8.00%	8.00%
Projected salary increases	5.00%	N/A
Amortization method	Level dollar	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	17 Years-closed	17 Years-open

7. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (NPO) Asset (NPA)

The changes in the NPO/NPA were as follows:

·	Town <u>Plan</u>	Fire <u>Plan</u>
Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 675,246 (139,747) 177,923	\$ 68,716 64 (82)
Annual pension cost	713,422	68,698
Contributions made	359,336	68,613
Change in net pension asset (obligation)	(354,086)	(85)
Net pension asset (obligation), July 1, 2012	1,746,844	(806)
Net pension asset (obligation), June 30, 2013	<u>\$ 1,392,758</u>	<u>\$ (891)</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

8. Three Year Trend Information

Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Pension Cost (<u>APC)</u>	Annual Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension <u>Asset/(Obligation)</u>
<u>Town Plan</u>			
2011 2012 2013	\$ 525,417 619,931 713,422	57% 49% 50%	\$ 2,063,810 1,746,844 1,392,758
Fire Plan			
2011 2012 2013	\$ 61,272 66,174 68,698	100% 99% 100%	\$ (806) (891)

D. Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan

1. Plan Description

The Town administers one single-employer, post retirement healthcare plan for the Town, Police and Board of Education, the Town of Old Saybrook Other Post Employment Benefit ("OPEB") plan. The plan provides medical, dental benefits and life insurance to eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan does not issue stand-alone reports.

2. Benefit Provisions

a. Benefit Provisions

The Town plan provides for medical, dental and life insurance benefits for all eligible Town and Board of Education retirees. Benefits and contributions are established by contract and may be amended by union negotiations. Administration costs are financed from current operations.

b. Employer Contributions

Contributions requirements are established by the Pension and Benefits Board and approved by the Board of Selectmen. The Town's contributions are actuarially determined on an annual basis using the projected unit credit method. The Town total plan contribution was \$517,000.

c. Employee Contributions

Retiree contributions are dependent on the covered group. Teachers who no longer work for the Board of Education are allowed by State Statute to participate in the Town's group medical insurance plan until they formally begin receiving benefits from the State Teachers' Retirement plan. These teachers are required to contribute the cost of the insurance to the Town.

Notes to Financial Statements

3. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2012 was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation	V	(A) ctuarial alue of	(B) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected	(A-B) Over (Under) Funded	(A/B) Funded AAL	(C) Covered	[(A-B)/C] Over (Under) Funded AAL as a Percentage of Covered
Date		Assets	Unit Credit	AAL	Ratio	Payroll Payroll	Payroll Payroll
<u>Town</u>							
July 1, 2012	\$	_	\$10,117,000	\$(10,117,000)	0.0%	\$16,534,000	(61.2%)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress ("RSI") immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

4. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and 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 employer and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Notes to Financial Statements

The data presented in the schedules of funding progress and schedules of contributions were determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information for the plan as of the latest valuation date is as follows:

Valuation date	July 1, 2012
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent
Remaining amortization period	26 years-closed
Asset valuation method	Fair value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Healthcare inflation rate:	
Initial	7.0%
Ultimate	4.6%
Projected salary increases	N/A

Assumption changes effective July 1, 2012 include a revision in the initial healthcare inflation rate from 6.5% to 7.0% and the ultimate inflation rate was revised from 4.7% to 4.6%. Medical and dental age curves were updated. Healthy and disabled mortality assumptions for all groups except teachers and administrators were updated. Assumptions for teachers and administrators were updated based on the assumptions used in the valuation of the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System's June 30, 2012 valuation.

5. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation ("NOO")

The changes in the NOO were as follows:

	Town
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 918,000 114,095 (93,568)
Annual OPEB cost	938,527
Contributions made	(517,000)
Change in net OPEB obligation	421,527
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2012	1,629,935
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2013	<u>\$2,051,462</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

6. Three Year Trend Information

Year Ending <u>June 30</u>	Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	Percentage of AOC <u>Contributed</u>	Net OPEB <u>Obligation</u>
<u>Town</u>			
2011 2012 2013	\$ 876,845 869,554 938,527	53.9% 56.5% 55.1%	\$1,251,381 1,629,935 2,051,462

E. On-Behalf Payments

The amount recognized in the general fund intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures for contributions made by the State on behalf of the Town's teachers was \$2,312,000.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Old Saybrook Retirement System and Other Post Employment Benefit Plan

Schedules of Funding Progress

	Α	B Actuarial	Town Pension Plan (A-B)	(A/B)	С	[(A-B)/C]
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age Normal	Over (Under) Funded AAL	Funded AAL Ratio	Covered Payroll	Over/Under Funded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2006	\$16,890,536	\$ 14,353,139	\$ 2,537,397	117.7%	\$ 3,470,663	73.1%
2007	17,514,675	14,901,747	2,612,928	117.5%	3,461,713	75.5%
2008	17,863,894	15,600,920	2,262,974	114.5%	3,574,134	63.3%
2009	15,330,433	16,824,391	(1,493,958)	91.1%	3,852,237	(38.8%)
2010	15,741,445	18,323,182	(2,581,737)	85.9%	3,737,359	(69.1%)
2011	16,333,130	19,249,102	(2,915,972)	84.9%	4,140,391	(70.4%)
		Fire (Company Pension Pla	n .		
	Α	B Actuarial	(A-B)	(A/B)	С	[(A-B)/C]
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age Normal	Over (Under) Funded AAL	Funded AAL Ratio	Covered Payroll	Over/Under Funded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2004	\$ 321,458	\$ 526,077	\$ (204,619)	61.1%	\$ -	-
2005	351,291	575,047	(223,756)	61.1%	-	-
2007	416,624	676,111	(259,487)	61.6%	-	-
2009	421,036	774,127	(353,091)	54.4%	-	-
2011	535,642	938,391	(402,749)	57.1%	-	-

(Continued)

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Required Supplementary Information Old Saybrook Retirement System and Other Post Employment Benefit Plan

Schedules of Funding Progress

	Town Other Post Employment Benefit Plan												
Α		В	(A-B)	(A/B)	С	[(A-B)/C]							
Actuarial Valuation Date July 1,	Actuarial Accrued Actuarial Liability (AAL) Value of Projected Unit Assets Credit		Over (Under) Funded AAL	Funded AAL Ratio	Covered Payroll	Over/Under Funded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll							
2008	\$ -	\$ 10,041,000	\$(10,041,000)	0.0%	N/A	N/A							
2009	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A							
2010	-	9,668,000	(9,668,000)	0.0%	N/A	N/A							
2012	-	10,117,000	(10,117,000)	0.0%	\$ 16,534,000	(61.2%)							
						(Canaludad)							

(Concluded)

Required Supplementary Information Old Saybrook Retirement System and Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules of Employer Contributions

Year Ended June 30,	Annual Required Contributions			Actual ntributions	Percentage Contributed							
Town Pension Plan												
2008	\$	34,656	\$	271,769	784.2%							
2009		24,371		283,054	1161.4%							
2010		66,305		288,284	434.8%							
2011		475,358		298,579	62.8%							
2012		574,829		302,965	52.7%							
2013		675,246		359,336	53.2%							
Fire Company Pension Plan												
2008	\$	46,192	\$	40,000	86.6%							
2009		43,105		40,000	92.8%							
2010		46,553		46,553	100.0%							
2011		61,272		61,272	100.0%							
2012		66,174		65,368	98.8%							
2013		68,716		68,613	99.9%							
	<u>O</u> 1	ther Post Employ	ment Ben	efit Plan								
2009	\$	786,000	\$	356,000	45.3%							
2010		826,000		414,000	50.1%							
2011		867,000		473,000	54.6%							
2012		852,000		491,000	57.6%							
2013		918,000		517,000	56.3%							

Supplemental Schedules

General Fund

The general fund is the principal fund of the Town and is used to account for all activities of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the Town (i.e., general government, public safety, public works, health, social services, recreation, education, etc.). These activities are funded principally by property taxes, user fees and grants from other governmental units.

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Taxes, interest and lien fees: General property taxes Interest and lien fees Telecommunication tax	\$ 35,917,093 100,000 55,000	\$ 35,917,093 100,000 55,000	\$ 36,169,113 149,630 64,820	\$ 252,020 49,630 9,820
Total taxes, interest and lien fees	36,072,093	36,072,093	36,383,563	311,470
Intergovernmental: Educational equalization (ECS) Municipal revenue sharing Town aid road fund Local capital improvement (LOCIP) Grant in lieu of taxes Elderly tax relief Manufacturers' machinery and equipment FEMA reimbursement Mashantucket Pequot funds Miscellaneous state revenues Total intergovernmental	652,677 77,661 125,625 65,257 59,275 67,000 9,580 5,132 12,500	652,677 77,661 125,625 65,257 59,275 67,000 9,580 5,132 12,500	638,302 108,978 123,612 67,295 57,095 65,750 250,000 15,879 12,416	(14,375) 31,317 (2,013) 2,038 (2,180) (1,250) (9,580) 250,000 10,747 (84)
	1,074,707	1,074,707	1,339,327	204,020
Charges for services: Board of selectmen Town clerk fees Assessor Building department Land use Zoning board of appeals Planning commission Inland wetlands Police department Transfer station Library fees and fines Parks and recreation Miscellaneous Total charges for services	330,000 1,800 120,000 6,000 2,800 1,600 5,000 135,000 240,000 30,000	330,000 1,800 120,000 6,000 2,800 1,600 5,000 135,000 5,000 240,000 30,000	1,310 329,640 606 224,882 35,558 10,245 1,744 1,170 11,930 105,575 4,696 138,130 53,295	1,310 (360) (1,194) 104,882 29,558 7,445 1,744 (430) 6,930 (29,425) (304) (101,870) 23,295
Investment income	87,000	87,000	51,600	(35,400)
Total revenues	38,111,000	38,111,000	38,693,271	582,271
Other financing sources: Appropriation of fund balance Proceeds from sale of assets		396,310	426,776	(396,310) 426,776
Total other financing sources		396,310	426,776	30,466
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 38,111,000	\$ 38,507,310	\$ 39,120,047	\$ 612,737

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Final Budget Budget					Actual		Variance With Final Budget
	Buage			Budget		7 totaai		Budget
General government:			_		_		_	
Selectmen	\$ 256,		\$	283,171	\$	283,171	\$	-
Accounting	159,			160,446		160,446		-
Tax collector	138,			133,696		133,696		-
Computer network		390		44,841		44,841		-
Treasurer		359		55,321		55,321		-
Town clerk	188,			178,182		178,182		-
Vital statistics		350		636		636		-
Architectural review board		870		2,801		2,801		-
Assessor	156,			154,939		154,939		-
Tree warden		000		6,000		6,000		-
Town hall	364,	384		348,647		348,647		-
Registrars	57,	838		59,787		59,787		-
Building department	129,	514		139,490		139,490		-
Land use department	253,	031		249,948		249,948		-
Zoning commission	27,	380		37,939		37,939		-
Zoning board of appeals	13,	076		19,001		19,001		-
Board of finance	53,	925		55,107		55,107		-
Assessment appeals	3,	300		3,375		3,375		-
Planning commission	16,	400		14,566		14,566		-
Pension benefits - retirees	25,	320		31,085		31,085		-
Conservation commission		100		892		892		-
Economic development commission		637		26,860		26,860		_
Ethics commission		050		17		17		_
Inland wetlands		247		6,896		6,896		-
Contingency		000		11,876		11,876		-
Labor and personnel		000		43,148		43,148		_
Insurance	686,			698,584		698,584		_
Legal		000		40,725		40,725		_
Payments to political subdivisions	155,			153,736		153,736		_
Retiree health insurance	392,			268,403		267,959		444
Retirement costs		000		200,100		207,000		-
Employee benefits	1,850,			1,922,585		1,922,585		-
Total general government	5,201,	370		5,152,700		5,152,256		444
				-,				
Public safety:								
Fire department	267,	734		269,122		269,122		-
Fire marshal	93,	720		106,526		106,526		-
Police department	2,769,	628		2,768,599		2,768,599		-
Emergency management	105,	298		116,642		116,642		-
Marine patrol	51,	650		53,482		53,482		-
Harbor management		961		29,948		29,946		2
Animal control		000		10,000		32,978		(22,978)
Total public safety	3,320,	991		3,354,319		3,377,295		(22,976)

(Continued)

Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Budget and Actual Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Year	Ended June	30,	2013				
		Original Final Budget Budget				Actual	V	/ariance /ith Final Budget
Public works:			_				_	
Water pollution control	\$	134,556	\$	116,556	\$	99,900	\$	16,656
Transfer station		581,835		589,187		589,187		-
Public works		899,699		897,018		897,018		-
Engineering		35,000		46,978		46,978		-
Rubbish		15,000		13,934		13,934		-
Traffic and street lights		148,500		131,087		131,087		-
Water system	***************************************	437,900		478,726		478,726		-
Total public works	-	2,252,490		2,273,486	•	2,256,830		16,656
Health and welfare:								
Health district		147,972		150,753		150,753		-
Catastrophic illness		30,000		36,415		36,415		-
Social services		66,398		65,071		65,071		_
Public health nursing		42,653		45,304		45,304		-
Total health and welfare		287,023		297,543		297,543		_
Culture and recreation:								
Youth and family services		179,626		185,097		185,097		_
Acton public library		642,273		624,916		608,371		16,545
Parks and recreation department		365,841		365,841		364,622		1,219
Saybrook Point - Golf		56,790		43,268		38,297		4,971
Saybrook Point - Pavilion		10,300		10,524		10,524		-
Fort Saybrook/Exchange Club Parks		5,650		5,650		4,679		971
Open space maintenance		12,900		12,900		7,151		5,749
KHCAC		34,000		51,971		51,971		-
North Cove Historic District		3,543		892		892		-
Total culture and recreation		1,310,923		1,301,059		1,271,604		29,455
Board of Education		22,462,000		22,462,000		22,433,084		28,916
Capital outlay		433,284		433,284		290,030		143,254
Debt service:								
Principal		1,805,000		1,805,000		1,805,000		_
Interest		644,919		644,919		644,919		_
Total debt service		2,449,919		2,449,919		2,449,919		_
Total expenditures		37,718,000		37,724,310		37,528,561		195,749
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		393,000		783,000		783,000	<u> </u>	*
Total expenditures and other	¢	20 111 000	\$	29 507 240	¢	20 211 561	¢	105 740
financing uses		38,111,000	Ф	38,507,310	\$	38,311,561	\$	195,749

(Concluded)

Report of Tax Collector Year Ended June 30, 2013

Grand List Year	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2012	Current Year Levy	Lawful (<u>Corrections</u> Deductions	Transfers to Suspense	Adjusted Taxes Collectible	Taxes	Interest & Lien Fees	Total	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2013
1996	\$ 6,106	\$	\$	6,106	\$	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ -	\$ -
1997	7,807			3,436		4,371			-	4,371
1998	7,966			3,539		4,427			_	4,427
1999	8,066			5,138		2,928			-	2,928
2000	8,274			5,263		3,011			-	3,011
2001	3,121					3,121			-	3,121
2002	3,272					3,272			-	3,272
2003	3,675					3,675			=	3,675
2004	3,889					3,889			-	3,889
2005	4,099				5	4,094			-	4,094
2006	4,230				5	4,225			-	4,225
2007	23,677				18,829	4,848	397	437	834	4,451
2008	38,622					38,622	9,536	4,134	13,670	29,086
2009	64,724			2,832		61,892	26,570	9,047	35,617	35,322
2010	208,173_		236	20,424		187,985	123,681	29,207	152,888	64,304
Total	005 704				40.000		100.101	40.005		470 470
Prior Years	395,701	-	236	46,738	18,839	330,360	160,184	42,825	203,009	170,176
2011		36,314,110	27,010	112,499		36,228,621	35,986,561	102,229	36,088,790	242,060
Total	\$ 395,701	\$36,314,110	\$ 27,246	\$ 159,237	\$ 18,839	\$ 36,558,981	\$36,146,745	\$ 145,054	\$ 36,291,799	\$ 412,236

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting Town's programs.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

						;	Spe	cial Revenue Fun	ds						
	Federal and State School Grants		School Cafeteria		Connecticard		Law Enforcement Forfeiture			Insurance		Youth and Family Grants		Parks and Recreation Development	
<u>Assets</u>															
Cash Receivables: Intergovernmental Other	\$	33,276	\$	44,762 30,728 24,454	\$	33,383	\$	20,473	\$	17,888	\$	17,149	\$	110,329	
Total assets	\$	33,276	\$	99,944	\$	33,383	\$	20,473	\$	17,888	\$	17,149	\$	110,329	
<u>Liabilities</u>															
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	10,693 22,583	\$		\$	11,704	\$		\$		\$	1,278	\$		
Total liabilities		33,276		-		11,704		-		_		1,278			
Fund Balances															
Restricted Committed				99,944		21,679		20,473		17,888		15,871		110,329	
Total fund balances		-		99,944		21,679		20,473		17,888		15,871		110,329	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	33,276	\$	99,944	\$	33,383	\$	20,473	\$	17,888	\$	17,149	\$	110,329	

(Continued)

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

						ecial	Revenue Fur	nds				
	M	Fire arshal	Shellfish Commission		D.A.R.E. Program Fund	Parks and Recreation Program Fund		Emergency Management		Police Outside Services		 Police Explorer Program
<u>Assets</u>												
Cash	\$	1,885	\$	794	\$ 7,657	\$	101,391	\$		\$	14,600	\$ 4,970
<u>Liabilities</u>												
Cash overdraft Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	\$	8,358	\$	112,017 14,313	\$		\$
Total liabilities		-		-	 		8,358		126,330			
Fund Balances												
Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		1,885		794	7,657		93,033		(126,330)		14,600	4,970
Total fund balances	***************************************	1,885		794	7,657		93,033		(126,330)		14,600	4,970
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,885	\$	794	\$ 7,657	\$	101,391	\$	-	\$	14,600	\$ 4,970

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds												
	and I Co	Parks Action and Recreation Public Community Library Program Fund Fund		Services Hea			Retirees' Health Care Fund	Health Care Relief			Gateway Fund	Board of Education Fund	
<u>Assets</u>													
Cash Investments	\$	15,444 1,354	\$	52,787 22,459	\$	119,276	\$	943,126	\$	617	\$	23,470	\$ 135,009
Total assets	\$	16,798	\$	75,246	\$	119,276	\$	943,126	\$	617	\$	23,470	\$ 135,009
<u>Liabilities</u>													
Accounts payable	\$		\$	537	\$	1,031	\$		\$		\$		\$
Fund Balances													
Restricted Committed Assigned		16,798		74,709		118,245		943,126		617		23,470	135,009
Total fund balances	****	16,798		74,709		118,245		943,126		617		23,470	135,009
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	16,798	\$	75,246	\$	119,276	\$	943,126	\$	617	\$	23,470	\$ 135,009

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

			Special R	F	Permanent Fund			
	Adn	ninistration Fund	 Probate Court	Police Program Funds	Total Special Revenue Funds		Upper Cemetery Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash Investments Receivables:	\$		\$ 12,485	\$ 181,352	\$ 948,997 966,939	\$	6,184	\$ 955,181 966,939
Intergovernmental Other					 30,728 24,454			30,728 24,454
Total assets	\$	-	\$ 12,485	\$ 181,352	\$ 1,971,118	\$	6,184	\$ 1,977,302
Liabilities								
Cash overdraft Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	22,019	\$	\$ 6,038	\$ 134,036 53,952 22,583	\$		\$ 134,036 53,952 22,583
Total liabilities		22,019		6,038	210,571		-	 210,571
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		(22,019)	12,485	175,314	166,241 1,705,723 36,932 (148,349)		4,246 1,938	4,246 168,179 1,705,723 36,932 (148,349)
Total fund balances		(22,019)	 12,485	 175,314	 1,760,547		6,184	 1,766,731
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$		\$ 12,485	\$ 181,352	\$ 1,971,118	\$	6,184	\$ 1,977,302

(Concluded)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

Special Revenue Funds Federal and State Law Youth and Parks and School School Enforcement Family Recreation Grants Cafeteria Connecticard Forfeiture Insurance Grants Development Revenues: Intergovernmental \$ 879,620 \$ 224,892 \$ 10,862 \$ 5,140 \$ \$ 42,896 \$ 35,000 Charges for services 470,393 750 153,858 7 25 Investment income Contributions 109,752 147,682 20,122 989,372 695,285 10,869 5,915 147,682 196,754 Total revenues 55,122 Expenditures: Current: Health and welfare 2,500 146,363 Culture and recreation 25,757 224,277 58,001 Education 989,372 653,308 Total expenditures 989,372 653,308 25,757 2,500 146,363 224,277 58,001 Excess (deficiency) of revenues (27,523)(2,879)over expenditures 41,977 (14,888)3,415 1,319 Other financing sources: Transfers in 53,526 41,977 1,319 (27,523)50,647 Net change in fund balances (14,888)3,415 Fund balances - July 1, 2012 57,967 36,567 17,058 16,569 43,394 59,682 Fund balances - June 30, 2013 \$ 99,944 \$ 21,679 \$ 20,473 \$ 17,888 \$ 15,871 \$ 110,329

(Continued)

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Combining Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds												
	Fire Marshal	Shellfish Commission	D.A.R.E. Program Fund	Parks and Recreation Program Fund	Emergency Management	Police Outside Services	Police Explorer Program						
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	\$	\$	\$ 129,604	\$ 718,210	\$ 168,456	\$						
Contributions	4,50	1	6,670		73,622		200						
Total revenues	4,50	1 -	6,670	129,604	791,832	168,456	200						
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Culture and recreation			6,443	150,577	981,398	195,018							
Total expenditures		-	6,443	150,577	981,398	195,018	_						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	4,50	1 -	227	(20,973)	(189,566)	(26,562)	200						
Other financing sources Transfers in		- And the state of			2,180								
Net change in fund balances	4,50	1 -	227	(20,973)	(187,386)	(26,562)	200						
Fund balances - July 1, 2012	(2,61	6) 794	7,430	114,006	61,056	41,162	4,770						
Fund balances - June 30, 2013	\$ 1,88	5 \$ 794	\$ 7,657	\$ 93,033	\$ (126,330)	\$ 14,600	\$ 4,970						

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

					S	pecia	I Revenue Fu	nds						
	Parks and Recreation Community Program Fund		Action Public Library Fund		Youth and Family Services Fund		Retirees' lealth Care Fund	Katrina Relief Fund		Gateway Fund			Board of Education Fund	
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income Contributions	\$	167	\$ 53,86	\$ 2 2	104,692	\$	81,384	\$		\$	7,550	\$	237,796	
Total revenues		167	53,88	4	104,692		81,384		_		7,550		237,796	
Expenditures: Current: Culture and recreation Education			27,90	1	64,338								140,707	
Total expenditures			27,90	1	64,338				_		-		140,707	
Net change in fund balances		167	25,98	3	40,354		81,384		-		7,550		97,089	
Fund balances - July 1, 2012		16,631	48,72	6	77,891		861,742		617		15,920		37,920	
Fund balances - June 30, 2013	\$	16,798	\$ 74,70	9 \$	118,245	\$	943,126	\$	617	\$	23,470	\$	135,009	

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Special Re	evenue Funds		Permanent Fund	
	Administration Fund	Probate Court	Police Program Funds	Total Special Revenue Funds	Upper Cemetery Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Contributions	\$ 19,090 	\$ 26,612	\$ 38,885 57,726	\$ 1,955,505 1,271,835 81,605 541,954	\$	\$ 1,955,505 1,271,835 81,605 541,954
Total revenues	39,941	26,612	96,611	3,850,899		3,850,899
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Health and welfare Culture and recreation Education	71,841	24,153	134,552	95,994 1,317,411 148,863 550,851 1,783,387		95,994 1,317,411 148,863 550,851 1,783,387
Total expenditures	71,841	24,153	134,552	3,896,506	_	3,896,506
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(31,900)	2,459	(37,941)	(45,607)	-	(45,607)
Other financing sources: Transfers in			35,261	90,967	1,938	92,905
Net change in fund balances	(31,900)	2,459	(2,680)	45,360	1,938	47,298
Fund balances - July 1, 2012	9,881	10,026	177,994	1,715,187	4,246	1,719,433
Fund balances - June 30, 2013	\$ (22,019)	\$ 12,485	\$ 175,314	\$ 1,760,547	\$ 6,184	\$ 1,766,731

(Concluded)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Pension Trust Fund

A fiduciary fund type used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the defined benefit pension plan.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds

A fiduciary trust fund type used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds or investment trust funds, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Agency Funds

Agency funds are used to report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities).

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

		Private-Purpose Trust Funds								Agency Funds						
	Pub	nnecticut blic Health rses Fund	Nur	olic Health ses Estate quest Fund		Mary E. Johnson Trust	1	Total Private- Purpose ust Funds		Student Activities		Land Use	BOE Flexible Spending			Total Agency Funds
Assets																
Cash Investments at fair value: Mutual funds:	\$	49,190	\$	51,590	\$		\$	100,780	\$	123,797	\$	86,688	\$	(2,128)	\$	208,357
Money market mutual funds Equity mutual funds - International Corporate bonds Corporate bonds - International U.S. Government Securities						30,037 21,122 95,276 10,842 37,182		30,037 21,122 95,276 10,842 37,182								- - - -
U.S. Government Agency Securities Certificates of deposit Limited partnership				67,470		15,696 34,280		15,696 67,470 34,280		90,000						90,000
Total assets		49,190		119,060		244,435		412,685		213,797		86,688		(2,128)		298,357
<u>Liability</u>																
Accounts payable									,	213,797		86,688		(2,128)		298,357
Net Position																
Net position held in trust	\$	49,190	\$	119,060	\$	244,435	\$	412,685	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2013

Private-Purpose Trust Funds

	Connecticut Public Health Nurses Fund		Public Health Nurses Estate Bequest Fund		Scholarship Trust Fund		Mary E. Johnson Trust		Total Private- Purpose Trust Funds	
Additions: Contributions Interest and dividends Net change in fair value of investments	\$	8,405	\$	475 370	\$	11	\$	13,000 3,438 1,602	\$	21,880 3,819 1,602
Total additions		8,405		845		11		18,040		27,301
Deductions: Other		9,698		622		3,268		13,000		26,588
Change in net position		(1,293)		223		(3,257)		5,040		713
Net position - July 1, 2012		50,483		118,837		3,257		239,395		411,972
Net position - June 30, 2013	\$	49,190	\$	119,060	\$	-	\$	244,435	\$	412,685

Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Year Ended June 30, 2013

		Balance ily 1, 2012	Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2013	
Assets Cash:	Φ.	222 222	•	105 105	Φ.	540.440	•	400 707
Student activities Land use BOE flexible spending	\$	200,832 81,894 483	\$	435,405 51,739 3,735	\$	512,440 46,945 6,346	\$	123,797 86,688 (2,128)
Total cash		283,209		490,879		565,731		208,357
Investments: Student activities				90,000	•			90,000
Total assets	\$	283,209	\$	580,879	\$	565,731	\$	298,357
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable: Student activities Land use BOE flexible spending	\$	200,832 81,894 483	\$	525,405 51,739 3,735	\$	512,440 46,945 6,346	\$	213,797 86,688 (2,128)
Total liabilities	_\$_	283,209	\$	580,879	\$	565,731	\$	298,357

Trend Information

Net Position by Component Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended									
	2013	2012	2011	(1) 2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	\$ 73,450,395	\$ 72,485,608	\$ 71,489,201	\$ 71,058,251	\$ 69,795,993 1,035,102	\$ 67,354,554 1,881,926	\$ 66,255,782 3,509,207	\$ 62,778,645	\$ 63,285,573	\$ 60,661,689
Endowments: Nonspendable Expendable	4,246 1,938	4,246	4,246	4,246						
Grant programs Katrina relief	45,207 617	617 85,544	28,825 25,474	21,986 28,535						
Public safety Education	20,473 99,944	79,961 57,967	33,906 81,371	41,539 56,693						
Unrestricted	2,987,774	4,215,192	6,204,842	6,577,999	6,637,832	7,974,955	5,785,427	8,690,934	7,665,776	8,842,023
Total net position	\$ 76,610,594	\$ 76,929,135	\$ 77,867,865	\$ 77,789,249	\$ 77,468,927	\$ 77,211,435	\$ 75,550,416	\$ 71,469,579	\$ 70,951,349	\$ 69,503,712

⁽¹⁾ Net position components restated in accordance with the provisions of GASB 54.

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year Ended									
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Expenses: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Education Interest expense	\$ 5,688,414 5,601,550 4,766,882 476,756 2,168,920 27,281,159 614,735	\$ 5,056,781 5,287,936 3,855,772 699,129 1,891,907 26,588,199 570,586	\$ 4,970,484 4,573,192 3,462,070 730,089 1,811,064 25,732,893 763,780	\$ 4,427,458 4,130,680 3,414,762 541,121 1,945,916 24,583,728 921,275	\$ 4,242,112 4,162,448 2,959,787 765,531 1,718,629 24,110,427 981,833	\$ 4,076,667 3,791,256 2,989,405 518,905 1,667,456 26,903,656 1,025,684	\$ 3,064,253 3,632,988 2,314,150 517,753 1,527,720 20,968,386 1,015,730	\$ 2,945,856 3,399,269 1,677,493 1,584,095 1,268,931 20,262,667 850,190	\$ 3,842,068 3,248,714 1,557,716 1,419,855 1,183,068 18,591,986 775,859	\$ 4,706,992 3,157,719 1,401,960 766,279 1,258,293 16,137,894 741,923
Total expenses	46,598,416	43,950,310	42,043,572	39,964,940	38,940,767	40,973,029	33,040,980	31,988,501	30,619,296	28,171,060
Program revenues: Governmental activities: Charges for services: General government Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Education Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	677,540 331,737 134,212 153,858 279,980 715,839 6,009,824 343,327	811,498 228,142 122,290 126,426 399,070 623,735 5,029,489 326,453	618,550 162,982 104,952 53,501 441,336 531,551 4,743,986 224,024	714,595 55,094 111,949 461,146 568,298 3,997,476 300,517	550,294 52,664 103,700 358,773 1,118,550 3,484,430 264,500	782,577 29,374 696,209 398,212 526,716 7,402,602 918,015	722,325 57,735 105,720 327,686 531,471 3,670,782 2,833,607	770,152 4,840 457,912 80,782 205,439 1,581,363 655,232	881,540 3,321 448,351 1,347,819 199,508 1,638,226 1,017,127	742,765 4,041 310,823 25,856 237,837 11,418 2,055,449 515,879
Total program revenues	8,646,317	7,667,103	6,880,882	6,209,075	5,932,911	10,753,705	8,249,326	3,755,720	5,535,892	3,904,068
Net expenses: Governmental activities	(37,952,099)	\$ (36,283,207)	(35,162,690)	(33,755,865)	(33,007,856)	(30,219,324)	(24,791,654)	(28,232,781)	(25,083,404)	(24,266,992)
General revenues: Governmental activities: Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment income Gain on sale of assets Miscellaneous	36,386,749 701,025 134,348 411,436	34,830,615 383,106 130,756	34,654,101 427,790 159,415	33,272,869 566,911 236,407	32,632,001 422,744 210,573	30,784,939 405,594 689,900	29,292,790 454,753 780,802	27,347,677 983,881 391,262 28,191	25,615,662 772,954 142,425	24,166,577 1,904,130 89,018
Total general revenues	37,633,558	35,344,477	35,241,306	34,076,187	33,265,318	31,880,433	30,528,345	28,751,011	26,531,041	26,159,725
Change in net position	\$ (318,541)	(938,730)	\$ 78,616	\$ 320,322	\$ 257,462	\$ 1,661,109	\$ 5,736,691	\$ 518,230	\$ 1,447,637	\$ 1,892,733

\$ 254,042,593

Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut

Schedule of Debt Limitation Year Ended June 30, 2013

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year ended June 30, 2013 \$ 36,291,799 Reimbursement for revenue loss: Tax relief for elderly freeze Base for debt limitation computation 36,291,799 Urban General Pension Purpose Schools Sewers Renewal Deficit Debt limitation: (1) 2 1/4 times base \$ 81,656,548 \$ 4 1/2 times base 163,313,096 3 3/4 times base 136,094,246 3 1/4 times base 117,948,347 times base 108,875,397 Total debt limitation 81,656,548 163,313,096 136,094,246 117,948,347 108,875,397 Indebtedness: Bonds payable 9,434,000 8,006,000 Bond anticipation notes 1,600,000 8,006,000 Net indebtedness 11,034,000 Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and \$ 70,622,548 \$155,307,096 \$ 136,094,246 \$ 117,948,347 \$ 108,875,397 authorized debt (1) The total of the above net indebtedness amounts to : \$ 19,040,000

In no event shall total indebtedness exceed seven times the base for debt limitation computation:

There is no overlapping debt.

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Federal Single Audit and State Single Audit

of the

Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut

Year Ended June 30, 2013

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Federal Single Audit

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-through	Federal CFDA	State Project	For an difference
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed through State Department of Education: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program - Cash National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.553 10.555 10.555	12060-20508-82079-170005 12060-20560-82079-170005 12060-20560-82079	\$ 52,419 103,049 46,984
Total Child Nutrition - Cluster			202,452
Environmental Protection Agency: Passed through State Department of Energy and Environmental Protection: Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	12060-DEP43720-22509	455,813
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Passed through State Department of Economic and Community Development: Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	12060-ECD46350-20730	34,950
<u>U.S. Department of Justice:</u> Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/Grants to Units of Local Government	16.804	12060-OPM20350-29002	7,500
U.S. Department of Transportation: Passed through State Department of Transportation: ARRA - Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	12062-DOT57151-29015	88,031
Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	20.601	12062-DOT57513-22086	9,943
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			97,974
U.S. Department of Education: Passed through State Department of Education:		42000 20070 92070 2042 47002	1,741
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies		12060-20679-82070-2012-17002 12060-20679-82070-2013-17002	84,986
Total Title Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010		86,727
Special Education - Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)		12060-20977-82032-2012-170002 12060-20977-82032-2013-170002	12,868 294,548
Total Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027		307,416
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)		12060-20983-82032-2012-170002 12060-20983-82032-2013-170002	369 10,250
Total Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173		10,619
Total Special Education - Cluster			318,035
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants		12060-20858-84131-2012-170002 12060-20858-84131-2013-170002	5,313 34,598
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367		39,911
Total U.S. Department of Education			444,673
Environmental Health & Safety Department: Passed through State Office of Emergency Management and Homeland Security: Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	12060-DPS32990-21891	1,074,460
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,317,822

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2013

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The following is the significant policy relating to Federal awards:

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting and a current financial resources measurement focus. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, the preparation of the basic financial statements.

2. Noncash Federal Awards

The Town received and expended \$46,984 of USDA donated commodities under the National School Lunch Program.

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2013

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Finding No. 2012-1 Prior Period Adjustment

Condition:

A prior period adjustment was reported for not properly recording a donation in the prior year.

Current Status:

Donations were properly recorded.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2013

۱-	- Summary of Auditor's Results		
	Financial Statements		
	Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified		
	Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_ yes _ yes	
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_ yes	<u>x</u> no
	Federal Awards		
	Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_ yes _ yes	x no x none reported
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified		
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Section 510(a)? Identification of major programs:	yes	<u>x</u> no
	CFDA Number Name of Federal Progr	am	
	66.458 Capitalization Grants for Clean Water St 84.027/84.173 Special Education Clus 97.036 Disaster Grants – Public As	ster	-
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$30	0,000	
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_yes _	<u>x</u> _no
11 -	- Financial Statement Findings		
	None		
 -	I - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs		
	None		



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Finance Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

New London, Connecticut December 30, 2013

CohnReynickIIF

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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

Board of Finance Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The Town's major Federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its Federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major Federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major Federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major Federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major Federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a Federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2013, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of Federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of Federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

New London, Connecticut December 30, 2013

CohnReynickLIF

State Single Audit

Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2013

State Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	State Project Number	Expenditures
Department of Education: Child Nutrition State Matching Grant Healthy Foods Initiative Adult Education Youth Services Bureau Youth Services Bureau Enhancement Health and Welfare - Private Schools School Breakfast Program School Breakfast Program	11000-SDE64370-16211 11000-SDE64370-16212 11000-SDE64370-17030 11000-SDE64370-17052 11000-SDE64370-16201 11000-SDE64370-17034 11000-SDE64370-17046 11000-SDE64370-17046	11000-16072-82051-2013-170005 11000-16212-82010-2013-170005 11000-17030-84003-2013-170013 11000-17052-82079-2013-170002 11000-16201-82079-2013-170005 11000-17034-82010-2013-170006 11000-17046-82057-2013 11000-17046-82058-2013	\$ 5,420 10,554 4,861 38,008 4,888 5,231 6,278 188
Office of Policy and Management: Property Tax Relief on Property of Totally Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief for Elderly and Totally Disabled Homeowners Property Tax Relief for Veterans Local Capital Improvement Program Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) on State-Owned Property Housing Zone Program	11000-OPM20600-17011 11000-OPM20600-17018 11000-OPM20600-17024 12050-OPM20600-40254 11000-OPM20600-17004 12060-OPM20600-90526		366 65,750 8,698 67,295 57,095 35,000
<u>Department of Economic and Community Development:</u> Small Town Economic Assistance Program (STEAP)	12052-ECD46000-42411-149		220,346
Department of Public Safety: Drug Asset Forfeiture	12060-DPS32155-35142		5,140
Department of Energy and Environmental Protection: Clean Water Fund	21015-DEP43720-42318		1,472,063
<u>Department of Transportation:</u> Town Aid Road Grants Transportation Fund	13033-DOT57131-43459		123,612
<u>Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection:</u> Telecommunications Fund	12060-DPS32740-35190		28,942
Connecticut State Library: State Grants to Public Libraries Connecticard	11000-CSL66051-17003 11000-CSL66051-17010		1,212 9,650
Total State Financial Assistance before Exempt Programs			2,170,597
Exempt Programs:			
Office of Policy and Management: Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan Fund Grant Municipal Revenue Sharing	12009-OPM20600-17005 12060-OPM20600-35458		15,879 108,978
Department of Education: Public School Transportation Education Cost Sharing Excess Costs Student Based and Equity Nonpublic School Transportation	11000-SDE64370-17027 11000-SDE64370-17041-82010 11000-SDE64370-17047 11000-SDE64370-17049	11000-17027-82010-2012-170005 11000-17041-82010-2012-170002 1100-17047-82163-2012 11000-17049-82010-2011-170006	3,210 638,302 424,855 142
Total Exempt Programs			1,191,366
Total State Financial Assistance			\$ 3,361,963

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Year Ended June 30, 2013

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes state grant activity of the Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut, under programs of the State of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. These financial assistance programs fund several programs including general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation and education.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The information in the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented based upon regulations established by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

Basis of Accounting

The expenditures reported on the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. In accordance with Section 4-236-22 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act, certain grants are not dependent on expenditure activity and, accordingly, are considered to be expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These grant program receipts are reflected in the expenditures column of the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance.

2. Loan Program

In accordance with Section 4-236-23(a)(4)(F) of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act, the notes to the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance shall include loans and loan activities. The following is a summary of the various loan program activity for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Department of Environmental Protection:

Clean Water Funds 21015-DEP43720-42318

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance
Interim funding obligation	<u>\$ 1,511,772</u>	\$ 1,472,063	\$	\$ 2,983,835

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2013

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

Finding No. 2012-1 Prior Period Adjustment

Condition:

A prior period adjustment was reported for not properly recording a donation in the prior year.

Current Status:

Donations were properly recorded.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2013

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۱-	Summary of Auditor's Results					
	Financial Statements					
	Type of auditor's report issued:Unmod	ified				
	Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes yes	xno xnone re	eport	ted
	Noncompliance material to financial statements no	oted?	yes	<u>x</u> _no		
	State Financial Assistance					
	Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes yes	x_no x_none re	eport	ted
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmod	ified				
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 4-23 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Ac		yes	<u>x</u> no		
	The following schedule reflects the major page 1.	orogram	s included ir	the audit:		
	State Grantor and Program		State Core CT Nu		Ex	penditures_
	Department of Economic and Community Development:					
	Small Town Economic Assistance Program	12052	2-ECD46000	0-42411-149	\$	220,346
	Department of Energy and Environmental Protection:					
	Clean Water Fund	210	15-DEP437	20-42318	\$	1,472,063
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	en Typ	e A and Typ	e B programs	:	\$ 200,000
11 -	Financial Statement Findings					
	None					
-	State Financial Assistance Findings and Question	oned Co	osts			
	None					



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Finance Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

New London, Connecticut

CohnReynickLLF

December 30, 2013



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program; Report on Internal Control over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by the State Single Audit Act

Board of Finance Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Policy and Management's *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The Town's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Single Audit Act (C.G.S. Sections 4-230 to 4-236). Those standards and the State Single Audit Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Single Audit Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the State Single Audit Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by the State Single Audit Act

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Old Saybrook, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2013, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

New London, Connecticut

CohnReznickLLF

December 30, 2013