State & Federal Compliance Audit

June 30, 2014

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Auditing, Accounting, and Consulting Services

# Town of Lebanon, Connecticut June 30, 2014 Contents

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# Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

# Auditing, Accounting, and Consulting Services

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Finance Board of Selectmen Town of Lebanon, Connecticut

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and the 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 controls 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, 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 236). Those standards and the State Single Audit Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 judgement, 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 controls 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 controls. 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.

# **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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 inquires 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 Lebanon, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements, the schedule of debt limitation, the schedule of property taxes levied, collections and outstanding balances, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance as required by the State Single Audit Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements, the schedule of debt limitation, the schedule of property taxes levied, collections and outstanding balances, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance 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. The 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 information described above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of Lebanon, 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 Lebanon, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephen J. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine February 9, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Please read this analysis in conjunction with the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information of the Town. This management discussion and analysis is being presented for the current fiscal year with a focus on the comparative analysis of the information for the governmental and business-type activities of the Town as found in the government-wide financial statements.

# Financial Highlights - Government-wide financial statements - Governmental activities

- The Town's total assets exceeded its total liabilities by \$40,328,150 (net position) as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year when total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$40,373,256. This represents an unfavorable decrease of \$45,106 or approximately .10%.
- The Town's net investment in capital assets net position balance is used to account for the total capital assets of the Town reduced by the total accumulated depreciation on those assets, reduced by the total outstanding debt incurred to purchase those assets. The total net investment in capital assets net position balance of the Town was \$32,297,864 as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$33,482,744. This represents a decrease of approximately 3.54% which is the result of a decrease in the related long-term debt of \$601,529, current depreciation in the amount of \$1,645,707 and current net capital asset additions in the amount of \$1,646,363. In addition, during the current fiscal year the Amston Lake sewer construction project was substantively completed and as a result the related capital assets in the amount of \$6,503,574 and the related bond payable in the amount of \$5,105,000 were transferred from the governmental activities of the Town to the business-type activities of the Town and more specifically to the benefit assessment proprietary fund.
- The Town's restricted net position is used to account for funds received with constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or other rules and regulations as imposed by other governments or enabling legislation. This net position *cannot* be used to finance the day-to-day activities and operations of the Town. The total restricted net position balance of the Town was \$4,326,740 as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$4,108,386 as adjusted. This represents an increase of approximately 5.31%. This increase is due in large part to an increase in the fair value of restricted investments within the Trumbull investments fund of \$342,972.
- The Town's unrestricted net position balance is the component of net position which is used to finance the day-to-day activities and operations without constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or other rules and regulations as imposed by other governments or enabling legislation. The total unrestricted net position balance of the Town was \$3,703,546 as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$2,782,126 as adjusted. This represents a favorable increase of approximately 33.12%. Unrestricted net position is calculated by subtracting the known net investment in capital assets balance and the restricted net position balance from the known total net position balance. Therefore, the change in this balance is a direct correlation of the changes in the other two components.
- The Town's total revenues for its governmental activities were \$27,398,024 for the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$27,988,253. This represents a decrease of \$590,229 or approximately 2.11%. This is due to a number of increases in revenue categories which are offset in large part by the net transfer of the capital assets and bond payable to the business-type activities as described in item number two above which was a negative transfer in the amount of \$1,398,574.
- The cost of the Town's governmental activities was \$27,443,130 for the current fiscal year. The amount of these costs ultimately financed by general revenues of the Town, however, was only \$15,837,444 due to a portion of these costs being paid for by individuals receiving certain benefits through charges for services in the amount of \$1,152,138 and through operating and capital grants received from the State (state and federal dollars) in the amount of \$10,453,548. This amounts to approximately 57.71% of the cost of these governmental activities actually being financed by the general revenues of the Town. This compares to approximately 56.81% of the cost of the governmental activities of the Town being financed by the general revenues of the town for the prior fiscal year. The individual breakdown of how these charges for services and operating and capital grants where received by department for the current fiscal year is shown on Statement B on page 12 and 13.
- The Board of Education and the related programs of the Town received approximately \$1,384,791 in grant dollars from a number of sources including State grant funds and Federal pass-through grant funds to assist in a number of educational programs and projects from the school lunch program to improving basic programs. This compares to approximately \$1,057,324 in the prior fiscal year. These revenue amounts represent the amounts recorded by the Town in the fund financial statements. The amounts shown in the government-wide financial statements have been adjusted for unearned amounts which are recorded as unearned revenues on the Statement of net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

# Financial Highlights - Government-wide financial statements - Business-type activities

- The Town established two internal funds to account for the operations of the Amston Lake Water Pollution Control Authority (the Authority). During the current fiscal year the town substantively completed construction on the Lebanon Amston Lake Sewer District. This project was being account for as part of the town construction projects major fund within the fund financial statements and in turn was included in the governmental activities balances within the government wide financial statements. The benefit assessment proprietary fund which is shown as a business-type activity in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements is now responsible for the related capital assets of the project, debt repayment and benefit assessment collections. As a result, the governmental activities fund of the town transferred the year to date recorded capital assets relating to the project in the amount of \$6,503,574 and the outstanding bond payable in the amount of \$5,105,000 to the business-type activities of the town for a net transfer of \$1,398,574 which is shown on the statement of activities as a transfer out of the government activities and a transfer into the business-type activities.
- During the current fiscal year, a benefit assessment was levied on all of the three hundred and six assessable lots located along the Lebanon Amston Lake Sewer District. The amount of these benefit assessments levied totaled \$5,105,001 with the related current fiscal year borrowed interest assessment due totaling \$162,173 for a total assessment revenue amount of \$5,267,174. Current fiscal year collections relating to the current benefit assessment levy totaled \$999,946 leaving an outstanding benefit assessment due amount of \$4,105,055. This balance is made up of delinquent benefit installments of \$30,256, a current portion of \$94,487 and a long-term portion of \$3,980,312. Current fiscal year collections relating to the current borrowed interest assessment totaled \$144,729 leaving an outstanding borrowed interest assessment of \$17,444. The current fiscal year user fee billings totaled \$122,982 with collections of those billings totaling \$117,915 leaving and outstanding user fee billings receivable amount due of \$5,067.

# Using this annual report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of net position and the Statement of activities which are shown on pages 11 through 13 and which provide information about the governmental and business-type activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-view of the Town's finances. The fund financial statements consist of the Balance sheet and the Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances which are shown on pages 14 and 16 and tell how the services of the Town were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. Budget to actual information is reported in these fund financial statements for the general fund on pages 18 and 19. The proprietary fund financial statements consist of a Statement of net position, a Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and a Statement of cash flows which are shown on pages 20 through 22. The proprietary activities of the Town are accounted for within two enterprise funds which are used to account for the activities of the Amston Lake Water Pollution Control Authority and an internal service fund which is used to account for the self funding dental plan of the Town. The fiduciary fund financial statements consist of a Statement of fiduciary net position and a Statement of changes in fiduciary net position which are shown on page 23. The fiduciary activities of the Town are those for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of groups outside of the Town. These statements relate to agency funds for which the Town is acting in a purely custodial capacity for student and other groups and for private purpose trust funds when amounts have been given to the Town for specific purposes.

# Reporting the Town as a whole

Our analysis of the Town as a whole begins on page 11 with the Statement of net position. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the current fiscal years activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. The statement of net position includes all of the non-fiduciary assets and liabilities of the Town using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the accounting policies and procedure utilized by most private-sector (for profit) companies. All of the current fiscal year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid in the statement of activities. The statement of activities presents the operations of the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government of the Town and the discretely presented component unit of the Town for the fiscal year. The operations of the Town are shown in a format which reports the net (expense) revenue of the individual functions of the Town. The purpose of this net (expense) revenue format is to report the relative financial burden of each of the Town's functions on the taxpayers. Program revenue is applied to each function based on which function generated the specific charges for services and for which functions the operating and capital grants have been received.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

These two statements report the Town's net position and the changes in this net position. You can think of this net position as one way to measure the financial health and financial position of the Town. The net position balance is made up of the difference between the assets and liabilities of the Town. Over time, increases and decreases in the Town's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you also need to consider other non-financial factors which affect the overall financial health of the Town such as changes in the property tax base, the conditions of the infrastructure of the Town, and the general economy present at the time. These two statements are divided into three different kinds of activities on the reporting level. These categories are governmental, business-type, and component units. The Authority's activities are classified as both governmental activities and business-type activities and are characterized as follows:

- Governmental activities All of the Town's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, public
  works, health recreation and social services, community preservation, education, and other unclassified programs and activities.
  Property taxes, charges for services, State and Federal operating and capital grants and other funding, and other miscellaneous
  revenues finance most of these activities in whole or in part.
- Business-type activities Business-type activities are reported in funds which focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, and cash flows. The business-type activities of the Town are accounted for within proprietary funds and more specifically enterprise funds. The Town uses two enterprise funds to account for the activities of the Amston Lake Water Pollution Control Authority which are designed to account for charges for services and other collections to be used to fund the operating activities and the repayment of long-term debt and the capital assets of the Authority.

# Reporting the Town's most significant funds

Our analysis of the Town's major funds begins on page 14 with the Balance sheet. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds of the Town but not a combined picture of the Town as a whole. Some of these funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. In addition, the Board of Finance of the Town has the authority to establish many other funds which it uses to help control and manage funds for particular purposes (such as the community center or recreation commission) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money (such as the grant revenue received and expended for educational grants). The Town uses governmental funds which are characterized as follows:

• Governmental funds - All of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs and activities. The relationship between governmental activities and governmental funds is presented in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financials.

# Reporting the Town's other funds - Proprietary funds

Our analysis of the Town's proprietary funds begin on page 20 with the Statement of net position. The statement of net position presents the financial position of the proprietary funds at the end of the fiscal year. This statement reports the assets, liabilities, and net position of the Town. The assets and liabilities are presented in a classified format to distinguish between current and long-term assets and liabilities. In addition, the assets and liabilities are presented in the order of their relative liquidity. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position is the operating statement of proprietary funds. This statement also segregates revenues and expenses between the category of operating and non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses are subtracted to come up with the operating income or loss from operations. Non-operating revenues and expenses are then shown by line item in a section following the results of the operations. The proprietary funds of the Town will also utilize a statement of cash flows. The purpose of the statement of cash flows is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and payments made by these funds during each reporting period. The cash flow statement is broken down between different sections. The Town's proprietary funds are characterized as follows:

Proprietary funds - Proprietary funds are both governmental and business-type activity funds which focus on the determination
of operating income, changes in net position and cash flows. Proprietary funds include both enterprise funds (business-type)
and internal service funds (governmental funds).

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

# The Town as a trustee - Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Fiduciary funds are used by the Town to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for other groups and therefore cannot be used to support the Town's own programs. The type of fiduciary funds for which the Town is trustee are private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Private purpose trust funds account for the assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity on behalf of the schools in the form of scholarship funds and on behalf of the library and cemeteries in similar funds. All of the resources of these funds, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support their activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital. Agency funds are used to report resources held by the Town in a purely custodial capacity such as student activity accounts.

# The Town as a whole - Assets, liabilities, and net position

The information provided below represents government-wide information for the governmental and business-type activities of the Town for the current fiscal year compared to the prior fiscal year. The current ratio compares the current assets of the Town as a whole to its current liabilities as a whole and gives an indication of the Town's ability to pay current obligations. As of the end of the current fiscal year the total current ratio of the Town was 3.20 to 1 compared to the end of the prior fiscal year when the total current ratio was 2.20 to 1. Another indication of the Town's ability to meet its current obligations with current assets is called its working capital. This is calculated by subtracting the current liabilities from the current assets of the Town as a whole. As of the end of the current fiscal year the Town's positive total working capital balance was \$5,774,859. This compares to the prior fiscal year positive balance of \$3,745,433.

	Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Totals		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Current assets	\$ 7,498,576	\$ 6,854,310	\$ 905,274	\$ 442	\$ 8,403,850	\$ 6,854,752	
Other assets	4,223,279	4,123,674	4,241,807	94,726	8,465,086	4,218,400	
Capital assets	35,448,907	41,951,825	6,416,860		41,865,767	41,951,825	
	\$47,170,762	\$52,929,809	\$11,563,941	\$ 95,168	\$58,734,703	\$53,024,977	
Current and other liabilities	\$ 2,508,340	\$ 3,108,747	\$ 120,651	\$ 572	\$ 2,628,991	\$ 3,109,319	
Long-term liabilities	4,334,272	9,447,806	4,823,324		9,157,596	9,447,806	
	\$ 6,842,612	\$12,556,553	\$ 4,943,975	\$ 572	\$11,786,587	\$12,557,125	
Net position:							
Net Investment capital assets	\$32,297,864	\$33,482,744	\$ 1,512,755	\$ -	\$33,810,619	\$33,482,744	
Restricted	4,326,740	4,108,386	-	-	4,326,740	4,108,386	
Unrestricted	3,703,546	2,782,126	5,107,211	94,596	8,810,757	2,876,722	
	\$40,328,150	\$40,373,256	\$ 6,619,966	\$ 94,596	\$46,948,116	\$40,467,852	
Restricted net position:							
Expendable:							
Restricted investment funds	\$ 2,584,607	\$ 2,249,585	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,584,607	\$ 2,249,585	
Restricted donation funds	383,776	542,337	-	-	383,776	542,337	
Enabling legislation funds	58,901	54,462	-	-	58,901	54,462	
Educational program funds	152,260	147,534	-	-	152,260	147,534	
Community projects	658,834	682,688	-	-	658,834	682,688	
Permanent funds residual	6,885	4,237			6,885	4,237	
	3,845,263	3,680,843			3,845,263	3,680,843	
Non-expendable:							
Non-USDA inventory	5,435	9,250	-	-	5,435	9,250	
Prepaid expenses	153,770	96,021	-	-	153,770	96,021	
Permanent funds principal	322,272	322,272			322,272	322,272	
_	481,477	427,543			481,477	427,543	
	\$ 4,326,740	\$ 4,108,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,326,740	\$ 4,108,386	

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

# The Town as a whole - Revenues, expenses, and changes in net position

The information provided below represents government-wide information for the governmental and business-type activities of the Town for the current fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year. The revenues and expenses shown below are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. Program revenues received by the Town specifically relating to or generated by individual departments are applied to the departmental expenditures to determine the amount of total Town expenditures actually financed by the general revenues of the Town. This amount is shown at the bottom of this schedule and should be used to give the reader an indication of how the Town's activities were financed during the current fiscal year in comparison to the prior fiscal year.

	Governmen	Governmental activities		pe activities	Totals		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 1,152,138	\$ 1,340,504	\$ 5,390,156	\$ -	\$ 6,542,294	\$ 1,340,504	
Operating grants	9,659,419	9,216,076	-	-	9,659,419	9,216,076	
Capital grants	794,129	781,715	-	-	794,129	781,715	
General revenues	16 410 500	15.057.004			17 410 500	15.056.024	
Property tax revenues	16,410,583	15,956,824	-	-	16,410,583	15,956,824	
State tax relief revenues	67,357	66,180	-	-	67,357	66,180	
Investment fair value change	344,447	300,461	-	-	344,447	300,461	
Interest and dividends Miscellaneous	90,039	80,995 345,498	- 11,213	-	90,039 289,699	80,995	
Transfers	278,486	•		100,000	209,099	345,498	
Total revenues	-1,398,574 27,398,024	-100,000 27,988,253	1,398,574 6,799,943	100,000 100,000	34,197,967	28,088,253	
Total revenues	27,398,024	27,988,233	6,799,943	100,000	34,197,967		
Expenses							
General government	1,044,188	870,630	-	-	1,044,188	870,630	
Public safety	515,012	514,520	-	-	515,012	514,520	
Public works	1,289,795	1,172,313	-	-	1,289,795	1,172,313	
Health & social	858,961	843,311	-	-	858,961	843,311	
Community preservation	220,434	216,428	-	-	220,434	216,428	
Education	20,345,428	19,712,833	-	-	20,345,428	19,712,833	
Education - on behalf	1,895,902	1,621,947	-	-	1,895,902	1,621,947	
Unclassified and program	655,529	629,716	-	-	655,529	629,716	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation							
General infrastructure	484,067	474,725	86,714	-	570,781	474,725	
Debt service							
Interest	133,814	197,711	126,576	-	260,390	197,711	
Sewer			61,283	5,404	61,283	5,404	
Total expenses	27,443,130	26,254,134	274,573	5,404	27,717,703	26,259,538	
Change in net position	-45,106	1,734,119	6,525,370	94,596	6,480,264	1,828,715	
Charige in het position	-43,100	1,754,117	0,525,510	74,070	0,400,204	1,020,713	
Net position - July 1	40,373,256	38,639,137	94,596		40,467,852	38,639,137	
Net position - June 30	\$40,328,150	\$40,373,256	\$ 6,619,966	\$ 94,596	\$46,948,116	\$40,467,852	
Financed by general revenues:	ф <b>от</b> 412 126	# D < DE : 10 :	d 071.77	d = 101	A 05 515 505	# <b>2</b> < <b>2</b> = 2 = 2 = 2	
Total expenses	\$27,443,130	\$26,254,134	\$ 274,573	\$ 5,404	\$27,717,703	\$26,259,538	
Less charges for services	-1,152,138	-1,340,504	-5,390,156	-	-6,542,294	-1,340,504	
Less operating grants	-9,659,419	-9,216,076	-	-	-9,659,419	-9,216,076	
Less capital grants	<u>-794,129</u>	-781,715	ф F 11F F00	<u>-</u>	-794,129	-781,715	
	\$15,837,444	\$14,915,839	\$ -5,115,583	\$ 5,404	\$10,721,861	\$14,921,243	

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

# Capital assets

The capital assets of the Town include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure assets that are used in the operations of the Town and that have an initial useful life extending beyond a single fiscal year. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that are normally stationary in nature and can normally be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. The types of infrastructure assets recorded by the Town include but are not limited to improved town roads, unimproved town roads, and bridges and the Amston Lake sewage system. The Town transferred the year to date capital assets relating to the Amston Lake sewer construction project from its governmental activities to its business-type activities which is more fully described in note 4. The infrastructure assets shown below include the current and prior fiscal year expenses of the Town for improvements to roads within the Town recorded at their actual historical cost or estimated historical cost when the actual costs were not available. More detailed information on the capital assets of the Town can be found in note 1K on page 30 and note 5 on page 39.

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe activ	rities	Totals		
	2014	2013	2014	2013		2014	2013	
Land and improvements	\$ 2,128,189	\$ 2,121,289	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,128,189	\$ 2,121,289	
Buildings and improvements	36,130,017	35,819,680	-		-	36,130,017	35,819,680	
Vehicles	3,963,064	4,177,029	-		-	3,963,064	4,177,029	
Equipment	971,953	880,583	-		-	971,953	880,583	
Infrastructure	27,681,426	27,477,834	-		-	27,681,426	27,477,834	
Sewage system	-	-	6,503,574		-	6,503,574	-	
Construction in progress	255,302	6,138,103	-		-	255,302	6,138,103	
Total historical value	71,129,951	76,614,518	6,503,574		-	77,633,525	76,614,518	
Less accumulated depreciation	-35,681,044	-34,662,693	-86,714			-35,767,758	-34,662,693	
Total capital assets (net)	\$35,448,907	\$41,951,825	\$ 6,416,860	\$	_	\$41,865,767	\$41,951,825	

# **Debt administration**

The debt of the town includes long-term bonds, notes and capital leases payable, accrued compensated absences (accumulated vacation and sick time) and accrued landfill post-closure care costs. All long-term debt is incurred through the approval of the inhabitants of the Town in accordance with applicable state statutes. The totals of the outstanding debt shown below for the town as a whole indicates that the general make-up of the Town's different types of debt was consistent for the current fiscal year in comparison to the prior fiscal year. The Town transferred the bond payable relating to the Amston Lake sewer construction project from its governmental activities to its business-type activities which is more fully described in note 4. In addition, the Town entered into two new capital lease agreements during the current fiscal year. As a result of these new capital lease agreements and the current fiscal year principal payments made, the portions due within one year and after one year as shown below fluctuated accordingly. More detailed information on the Town debt can be found in note 6 on pages 40 and 41.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Totals		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Bonds, notes and capital leases:							
Portion due within one year	\$ 557,256	\$ 558,518	\$ 80,781	\$ -	\$ 638,037	\$ 558,518	
Portion due after one year	2,593,787	7,910,563	4,823,324	-	7,417,111	7,910,563	
Accrued compensated absences							
School employees	42,395	20,798	-	-	42,395	20,798	
Town employees	21,659	33,314	-	-	21,659	33,314	
Accrued landfill post-closure	66,131	77,631			66,131	77,631	
Total debt	\$ 3,281,228	\$ 8,600,824	\$ 4,904,105	\$ -	\$ 8,185,333	\$ 8,600,824	

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

The previous sections of this management discussion and analysis have been presented for the current fiscal year with a focus on the comparative analysis of the information on the governmental and business-type activities of the Town as found in the government-wide financial statements. Comparative financial information has not been included for the fund financial statements of the Town. The following financial highlights, however, do relate to the balances and results of the activities of the Town's individual funds as found in its fund financial statements. Detailed current year information on the Town's individual funds can be found on the Balance sheet on page 14 and the Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances on page 16.

# Financial highlights - Fund financial statements - Governmental funds

- The total assets of the Town's governmental funds exceeded the total liabilities by \$9,412,650 which represents the fund balance of these funds as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year when total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$8,009,965, a favorable increase of \$1,402,685 or approximately 17.51%. This favorable increase is due to the positive results of the general fund of \$348,591, the town construction projects fund of \$235,985, the capital & non-recurring fund of \$498,904, the Trumbull investment fund of \$335,022 and the negative results of the non-major governmental funds of \$15,817. These increases and decreases and other fund changes can be seen by reviewing Statement D on page 16 and the corresponding combining schedules and sub-schedules as shown in the table of contents.
- The total revenues of the Town's governmental funds were \$28,850,178 for the current fiscal year in comparison to \$28,113,766 in the prior fiscal year. This represents an increase of \$736,412 or approximately 2.62%. This is due in large part to the current year change in property taxes, interest and liens revenue which was a positive increase in the amount of \$421,860. This increase was due to both a higher annual commitment and a higher then anticipated collection rate. In addition, the intergovernmental other revenue current year change was a positive \$128,581 while the current year change in education tuition revenue was a negative \$158,022 which is due to fewer students attending school from the surrounding towns.
- The total expenditures of the Town's governmental funds were \$27,835,984 for the current fiscal year in comparison to \$34,320,359 in the prior fiscal year. This represents a decrease of \$6,484,375 or approximately 18.89%. This decrease is made up a number of increases and decrease within the funds of the Town. The town construction fund decreased its expenditures by \$7,589,318 due to the substantive completion of the Amston Lake sewer construction project and a prior year payment of a short-term bond anticipation note in the amount of \$5,100,000. In addition, the general fund education expenditures increased by \$520,043 and the general fund education on-behalf expenditures increased by \$273,955. There were a number of other expenditure account increases and decreases from the prior fiscal year to the current fiscal year.
- The net change in fund balance (excess or deficiency of revenues over-under expenditures) for the Town's general fund was a positive \$348,591 for the current fiscal year in comparison to a positive \$1,072,373 for the prior fiscal year. This represents an unfavorable decrease of approximately 67.49% and relates in part to the following selected budgetary highlights from the current and prior fiscal year.
- The actual revenues received in the Town's general fund were \$110,671 higher than the budgeted revenues for the current fiscal year which is a favorable variance in comparison to \$322,032 higher for the prior fiscal year which was also a favorable variance. During the current fiscal year the actual school tuition revenue received was \$137,888 lower than the budgeted amount in comparison to \$21,254 higher for the prior fiscal year. The actual revenue amounts received from the State for education cost sharing and other related revenues were \$79,563 higher than the budgeted amount in comparison to \$53,105 higher for the prior fiscal year. In addition, during the current fiscal year the amount recorded for intergovernmental other revenues was \$29,020 higher than the budgeted amount in comparison to \$60,472 higher for the prior fiscal year.
- The actual program expenditures in the Town's general fund were \$501,044 lower than the adjusted budgeted expenditures for the current fiscal year which is a favorable variance in comparison to \$948,320 lower than the adjusted budgeted expenditures for the prior fiscal year which was also a favorable variance. This current fiscal year under expenditure can be attributed in large part to the board of education which was \$235,686 under the original budget, the department of public works account which was \$32,799 under the original budget, the water pollution control account which was \$66,503 under the original budget and the medical life and dental insurance account which was \$35,433 under the adjusted budget amount.
- In the current fiscal year, the inhabitants of the Town approved the use of \$263,393 of its unassigned general fund balance as appropriations to be transferred to the capital non-recurring account with \$103,393 to fund remaining deficit balances within the capital non-nonrecurring fund and \$160,000 for technology upgrades at the school. An additional amount of \$100,000 was approved for the purchase of land which has not yet occurred. This in effect is the same as budgeting for a loss due to the fact that prior year accumulated balances cannot be shown as current year revenues. In the prior fiscal year, the inhabitants of the Town approved the use of \$194,241 of its unassigned fund balance in a similar manner for a number of different items.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2014

# Business-type activities - Amston Lake Water Pollution Control Authority

The business-type activities of the Town consist of two enterprise type proprietary funds which are being used to account for both the operating activities and the benefit assessment activities of the Amston Lake Water Pollution Control Authority (the Authority). The Authority was established for the purpose of operating a sewage system located around Amston Lake within the Town. The construction of the sewage system was accounted for as a major capital project fund of the Town. Once the construction project was completed, the resulting capital assets and long-term debt obligations were transferred to the WPCA assessment enterprise fund of the Authority. The operations of the Authority are being accounted for within the WPCA operating enterprise fund with the costs being funded through the billing of user fees to those properties connected to the sewage system. Benefit assessments were assessed to all properties located along the sewage system along with a borrowed interest assessment. The revenues from these assessments will be used to fund the long-term debt principal and interest payments relating to the construction project.

# Discretely presented "component unit"

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of the primary government. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

The Town has determined that the Lebanon Volunteer Fire Department meets the definition of a component unit due to its fiscal dependence on the Town and the nature and significance of their relationship. For a legally separate entity to be considered fiscally independent it must, among other things, have the authority to determine its budget without the primary government having the authority to approve and modify that budget. The Town approves a certain amount of money on an annual basis to be appropriated to the Department to fund a portion of its operations. During the current fiscal year this amount was appropriated for the fire fighting operations of the Department. Although this amount was labeled as being appropriated for the fire fighting operations of the Department, once the amount has been received it may be physically used for any purpose the Department deems necessary for its operations as a whole. Though the Town does not directly have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Department, it does indirectly do this by deciding the amount that it will or will not appropriate on an annual basis. In addition, the fire safety complex, fire trucks and ambulances used by the Department are purchased by the Town. This also creates a level of fiscal dependence due to the fact that the Department could not function in its current capacity without this assistance. In addition to the level of fiscal dependence between the Town and the Department, the nature and significance of the relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. This component unit has been treated as a discretely presented component unit in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by Statement Nos. 39 and 61. The financial information of the Department has been included in the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities.

# Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

The Town believes it has steadily maintained a sufficient unrestricted net position and unassigned fund balance to sustain the governmental activities and operations for an estimated two month period of time. The Town sees this trend continuing through future fiscal years. There are no currently known facts, decisions or conditions that the Town believes will significantly effect the financial position or results of the operations of the Town in the future.

# Contacting the Town's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Town's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Finance Department at 579 Exeter Road, Lebanon, Connecticut 06249.

Statement of net position June 30, 2014

		Primary g	overn	ment			Component unit		
		overnmental activities		siness-type activities		Total		olunteer epartment	
Assets:									
Current assets:									
Cash	\$	1,660,462	\$	758,020	\$	2,418,482	\$	145,153	
Investments		5,068,970		-		5,068,970		464,642	
Accounts receivable		591,865		147,254		739,119		1,104	
Tax acquired property		13,361		-		13,361		-	
Inventories		10,148		-		10,148		-	
Prepaid items		153,770				153,770			
Total current assets	-	7,498,576		905,274		8,403,850	-	610,899	
Capital assets									
Non-depreciable		2,383,491		-		2,383,491		-	
Depreciable (net)		33,065,416		6,416,860		39,482,276		144,288	
Total capital assets		35,448,907		6,416,860		41,865,767		144,288	
Other assets									
Restricted cash		820,468		-		820,468		_	
Restricted investments		2,913,381		-		2,913,381		-	
Long-term accounts receivable		96,599		3,980,312		4,076,911		-	
Notes receivable		654,326		-		654,326		-	
Internal balances		<i>-</i> 261,495		261,495		-		-	
Total other assets	-	4,223,279		4,241,807		8,465,086			
Total Assets	\$	47,170,762	\$	11,563,941	\$	58,734,703	\$	755,187	
Tiskilidas.									
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	581,245	\$	306	\$	581,551	\$	36,092	
Accrued hourly payroll	Ψ	139,772	Ψ	321	ψ	140,093	Ψ	30,092	
Accrued summer salaries		902,744		521		902,744		_	
Other liabilities		81,713		_		81,713		_	
Unearned revenues		245,610		39,243		284,853		_	
Long-term debt									
Portion due within one year		557,256		80,781		638,037		_	
Portion due after one year		2,593,787		4,823,324		7,417,111		-	
Accrued compensated absences		64,054		-		64,054		-	
Accrued landfill post closure care cost		66,131		-		66,131		-	
Other post-employment benefit liability		1,610,300				1,610,300		-	
Total liabilities	-	6,842,612		4,943,975		11,786,587		36,092	
Net Position:									
Net Investment in capital assets		32,297,864		1,512,755		33,810,619		144,288	
Restricted									
Expendable		3,845,263		-		3,845,263		-	
Non-expendable		481,477		-		481,477		-	
Unrestricted		3,703,546		5,107,211		8,810,757		574,807	
Total net position	-	40,328,150		6,619,966	-	46,948,116		719,095	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	47,170,762	\$	11,563,941	\$	58,734,703	\$	755,187	

Statement of activities For the year ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues					
					Operating	Capital		
			C	Charges for	grants and	grants and contributions		
Primary government:		Expenses		services	contributions			
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	-1,044,188	\$	92,979	s -	\$ -		
Public safety	Ψ	-515,012	Ψ	70,743	4.836	Ψ -		
Public works		-1,289,795		120,837	344,290	_		
Health & social		-858,961		59,838	152,472	_		
Community preservation		-220,434		18,493	38,445	_		
Education		-20,345,428		788,848	7,085,671	_		
Education - on behalf		-1,895,902		700,010	1,895,902	_		
Unclassified and program		-655,529		400	137,803	_		
Capital outlay		-		-	-	794,1	129	
Depreciation						,,1,1		
General infrastructure		-484,067		_	_	_		
Debt service		101,007						
Interest		-133,814		_	_	_		
Total governmental activities		-27,443,130		1,152,138	9,659,419	794,1	129	
Business-type activities:								
WPCA operating fund		-61,283		122,982	_	_		
WPCA benefit assessments fund		-213,290		5,267,174	_	_		
Total business-type activities		-274,573	-	5,390,156	_	_		
Total Publicos type activities		27 1,070	-	0,000,100				
Total primary government	\$	-27,717,703	\$	6,542,294	\$ 9,659,419	\$ 794,1	129	
Component unit:								
Volunteer fire department	\$	-319,849	\$	158,114	\$ 153,421	\$ -		

# General revenues:

Property tax revenues, interest, and liens State property tax relief revenues Net change in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Miscellaneous Transfers - Note 4 Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - July 1

Net position - June 30

Statement of activities For the year ended June 30, 2014

Net (expenses) revenues and changes in net position

		Primary g	overnn	nent			Comp	onent unit
Primary government:	Governmental activities			Business-type activities		Total		olunteer epartment
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	-951,209	\$	-	\$	-951,209	\$	-
Public safety		-439,433		-		-439,433		-
Public works		-824,668		-		-824,668		-
Health & social		-646,651		-		-646,651		-
Community preservation		-163,496		-		-163,496		-
Education		-12,470,909		-		-12,470,909		-
Education - on behalf		-		-		-		-
Unclassified and program		<i>-</i> 517,326		-		-517,326		-
Capital outlay		794,129		-		794,129		-
Depreciation								
General infrastructure		-484,067		-		-484,067		-
Debt service		100.014				122.014		
Interest	-	-133,814 -15,837,444	-			-133,814	-	
Total governmental activities		-15,837,444		<u>-</u>		-15,837,444		<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:								
WPCA operating fund		_		61,699		61,699		-
WPCA benefit assessments fund		_		5,053,884		5,053,884		-
Total business-type activities		-		5,115,583		5,115,583		-
Total primary government		-15,837,444		5,115,583		-10,721,861		_
Component unit: Volunteer fire department								-8,314
volumeer the department								-0,314
		16,410,583		-		16,410,583		-
		67,357		-		67,357		-
		344,447		-		344,447		-
		90,039		-		90,039		2,400
		278,486		11,213		289,699		28,026
		-1,398,574		1,398,574		-		
		15,792,338		1,409,787		17,202,125	-	30,426
		-45,106		6,525,370		6,480,264		22,112
		40,373,256		94,596		40,467,852		696,983
	\$	40,328,150	\$	6,619,966	\$	46,948,116	\$	719,095

Balance sheet - Governmental funds June 30, 2014

		General fund		Town nstruction projects	r	Capital & nonrecurring fund		Frumbull evestments fund		Non-major vernmental funds		Totals
Assets Cash	\$	1 7/1 //0	\$		\$		\$		\$	672,014	\$	2,413,483
Investments	Ф	1,741,469 5,011,635	Ф	57,335	Ф	-	Ф	2,584,607	Ф	328,774	Ф	7,982,351
Receivables (net of allowance)		5,011,055		37,333		_		2,304,007		320,774		7,702,331
Property taxes		507,695		_		_		_		403		508,098
Intergovernmental		10,818		_		_		_		44,958		55,776
Other		7,781		_		18,743		_		1,467		27,991
Notes receivable		-		_		-		_		654,326		654,326
Tax acquired property		13,361		_		_		_		-		13,361
Inventories		-		_		_		_		10,148		10,148
Prepaid items		148,770		_		_		_		5,000		153,770
Due from proprietary funds		40,203		_		_		_		-		40,203
Due from other funds		964,564		203,661		645,290		_		1,080,895		2,894,410
Total assets	\$	8,446,296	\$	260,996	\$		\$	2,584,607	\$	2,797,985	\$	14,753,917
	Ψ.	0,110,270	Ψ	200,550	Ψ	001,000	Ψ	<b>2,0</b> 01,001	Ψ	_,,,,,,,,		11). 00)>1.
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	459,278	\$	18,434	\$	7,300	\$	-	\$	92,762	\$	577,774
Accrued hourly payroll		101,603		-		-		-		38,169		139,772
Accrued summer salaries		902,744		-		-		-		- 		902,744
Other liabilities		77,000		-		-		-		4,713		81,713
Unearned revenues		43,125		-		-		-		1,353		44,478
Due to proprietary funds		261,495				-		-		-		261,495
Due to other funds		1,927,593		595,135				-		371,682		2,894,410
Total liabilities		3,772,838		613,569		7,300		-		508,679		4,902,386
<b>Deferred inflows of resources</b> Unavailable revenue -												
Property taxes		438,881		-		-		-		-		438,881
Total deferred inflows												
of resources		438,881		-		-		-		-		438,881
Fund balances												
Nonspendable		148,770		-		-				332,707		481,477
Restricted		-		-		-		2,584,607		1,461,788		4,046,395
Committed		100,000		234,553		656,733		-		444,011		1,435,297
Assigned		-		-		-		-		121,431		121,431
Unassigned		3,985,807		-587,126		-		-		-70,631		3,328,050
Total fund balances		4,234,577		<b>-</b> 352,573		656,733		2,584,607		2,289,306		9,412,650
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
of resources and fund balances	\$	8,446,296	\$	260,996	\$	664,033	\$	2,584,607	\$	2,797,985	\$	14,753,917

Reconciliation of Statement C to Statement A for all governmental funds and activities

June 30, 2014

Fund balances of governmental funds as shown on Statement C		\$ 9,412,650
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (Statement A) are different then the amounts reported in the fund financial statements (Statement C) and must therefore be modified as follows:		
	71,129,951	
Less accumulated depreciation	-35,681,044	35,448,907
2 The majority of the property tax receivable long-term asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore it is reported as deferred inflows of resources on Statement C however this amount is considered earned when billed and in turn recorded as revenue on Statement A and therefore must be added back in:		438,881
3 Certain state and federal grant revenues received by the Town are recorded as revenue when the amounts are available and measurable in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting. In addition, Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards section 1600.114 states that in regard to the modified accrual basis of accounting, material revenues received prior to the normal time of receipt should be recorded as unearned revenue. The Town records all revenues as such that are received prior to their normal period of receipt. The government-wide financial statements record revenues on the accrual basis of accounting when they have been earned and therefore these revenue amounts are unearned on Statement A and therefore they must be subtracted out:		-201,132
4 Inter fund receivable and payable balances between governmental funds are reported on Statement C but eliminated on the Statement A with the exception of balances between the governmental activities of the Town and the business-type activities of the Town which are still shown on Statement A as internal balances:  Inter fund receivables Inter fund payables	2,894,410 -2,894,410	-
5 Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported on Statement C however they are reported on Statement A and therefore they must be subtracted out:  Bonds and notes payable Capital leases payable Accrued compensated balances Estimated liability for post closure landfill care Other post-employment benefits liability	-2,796,197 -354,846 -64,054 -66,131 -1,610,300	-4,891,528
6 Delinquent interest and lien fees are recorded as revenue when received and when they become available and measurable in the fund financial statements however these amounts are recorded on Statement A due to the fact that the amounts are viewed to have been earned and therefore they must be added back in:		96,599
7 The assets, liabilities and net position of the internal service fund are not reported on Statement C however they are reported on Statement A and therefore the net position balance of this fund must be added back in:		23,773
Net position of governmental activities as shown on Statement A		\$ 40,328,150

Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - Governmental funds For the year ended June 30, 2014

	General fund	Town construction projects	Capital & nonrecurring fund	Trumbull investment funds	Non-major governmental funds	Totals
Revenues						
Property taxes, interest, and liens	\$15,926,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 449,047	\$16,375,870
Intergovernmental - education	5,815,375	-	-	-	1,384,791	7,200,166
Intergovernmental - on behalf	1,895,902	-	-	-	-	1,895,902
Intergovernmental - tax relief	67,357	-	-	-	-	67,357
Intergovernmental - other	381,862	649,298	144,831	-	189,417	1,365,408
Tuition	591,916	-	-	-	-	591,916
Charges for services	297,169	-	-	-	263,053	560,222
Net change in investment fair value	-	-	-	342,972	1,475	344,447
Interest and dividends	11,965	132	_	70,510	7,432	90,039
Miscellaneous	89,603	-	21,243	_	248,005	358,851
Total revenues	25,077,972	649,430	166,074	413,482	2,543,220	28,850,178
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	946,859	_	52,905	_	84,370	1,084,134
Public safety	347,089	-	23	-	8,433	355,545
Public works	1,123,531	-	31,011	-	29,733	1,184,275
Health & social	183,843	-	51,011	-	602,591	786,434
Community preservation	131,038	-	- 55,807	-	33,589	220,434
Education	17,708,667	-	121,168	-	1,533,436	19,363,271
Education - on behalf		-	Ť	-		
	1,895,902	-	-	- 255	142 101	1,895,902 654,069
Unclassified and program	511,713	- 412.44E	- E/E 221	233	142,101	
Capital outlay	-	413,445		-	202,719	1,181,485
Non-cash capital lease purchase	-	-	388,491	-	-	388,491
Debt service:	417.074		171 757			E00 100
Principle	416,374	-	171,756	-	-	588,130
Interest	115,941	-	17,873	-		133,814
Total expenditures	23,380,957	413,445	1,404,355	255	2,636,972	27,835,984
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	1,697,015	235,985	-1,238,281	413,227	-93,752	1,014,194
(arraer) emperiatrares			1,200,201	110,221	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Non-cash capital lease proceeds	_	_	388,491	_	_	388,491
Transfers in	270	_	1,348,694	_	78,507	1,427,471
Transfers out	-1,348,694	_	-	-78,205	-572	-1,427,471
Total other financing sources (uses)	-1,348,424		1,737,185	-78,205	77,935	388,491
Total other intakenig sources (uses)	1,010,121		1,707,100	70,200	77,550	
	0.00 = 0.00	<b>6</b> 0		0.7	.=	4.0
Net change in fund balance	348,591	235,985	498,904	335,022	-15,817	1,402,685
Fund balances - July 1	3,885,986	-588,558	157,829	2,249,585	2,305,123	8,009,965
Fund balances - June 30	\$ 4,234,577	\$ -352,573	\$ 656,733	\$ 2,584,607	\$ 2,289,306	\$ 9,412,650

Reconciliation of Statement D to Statement B for all governmental funds and activities

June 30, 2014

Net changes in governmental fund balances as shown on Statement D		\$ 1,402,685
Amounts recorded for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (Statement B) are different then the amounts reported in the fund financial statements (Statement D) and therefore must be modified as follows:		
1 Capital asset purchases are recorded as expenditures in Statement D and are capitalized and shown as depreciation expense over there estimated useful lives in Statement B. Therefore the following adjustments must be made:		
Capital assets transferred to the business-type activities of the Town - Note 4 Current year capital asset purchases to be capitalized Current year depreciation expense on current and previous capital assets	-6,503,574 1,646,363 -1,645,707	-6,502,918
2 Property tax revenues are recognized on Statement D as described in note 1F of the notes to the financial statements however property tax revenues are recorded in the full amount of the annual levy in Statement B and therefore the current year adjustment described in note		
1F must be added back in or subtracted back out:		42,219
3 The basis of presentation and revenue recognition is different from the government-wide financial statements shown on Statement B and the fund financial statements shown on Statement D. This difference in revenue recognition policies results in certain revenue amounts being recognized in Statement D and being recorded as unearned in Statement B:		
Prior year unearned revenue amounts to be recognized	112,839	00.202
Current year revenue amounts to be recorded as unearned	-201,132	-88,293
4 Inter fund transfers between governmental funds are reported on Statement D but must be eliminated on Statement B with the exception of transfers between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town which are still shown on Statement B as transfers:  Transfers in	1,427,471	
Transfers out	-1,427,471	_
5 Payments on and changes in long-term liabilities are recorded as current year activities on Statement D however they are shown as increases or decreases in liability accounts in the government-wide financial statements and therefore must be adjusted accordingly:	, ,	
Bond payable transferred to the business-type activities of the Town - Note 4	5,105,000	
Bonds and notes payable principal repayment Capital leases payable proceeds	416,374 -388,491	
Capital leases payable proceeds  Capital leases payable principal repayment	185,155	
Accrued compensated balances increase	-9,942	
Estimated liability for post closure landfill care decrease	11,500	
Other post-employment benefits liability increase	-204,800	5,114,796
6 Estimated accounts receivable for delinquent interest and lien fees are recorded as revenue when received on Statement D and as a reduction in a recorded receivable on Statement B		
and therefore must not be shown as current activity: Prior year recorded delinquent interest and lien receivable balance	104 105	
Current year recorded delinquent interest and lien receivable balance	-104,105 96,599	-7,506
		.,200
7 Net income from the internal service fund is not reported in Statement D however it is reported in Statement B and therefore must be added back in:		-6,089
Change in net position of governmental activities as shown on Statement B		\$ -45,106

Town of Lebanon, Connecticut
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance
Budget and actual (Budgetary basis) - General fund
For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Original budget	Budget revisions	Final budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			*		
Property tax revenues, interest and liens	\$ 16,353,168	\$ -	\$ 16,353,168	\$ 16,374,950	\$ 21,782
Intergovernmental - education	5,735,812	-	5,735,812	5,815,375	79,563
Intergovernmental - tax relief	34,900	-	34,900	67,357	32,457
Intergovernmental - other	352,842	-	352,842	381,862	29,020
Tuition	729,804	-	729,804	591,916	-137,888
Charges for services	252,500	-	252,500	297,169	44,669
Interest and dividends	12,000	-	12,000	11,965	-35
Miscellaneous	48,500	-	48,500	89,603	41,103
Total revenues	23,519,526	-	23,519,526	23,630,197	110,671
Expenditures					
General government:					
Legal counsel	30,000	75,378	105,378	105,377	1
Selectmen	119,826	-	119,826	117,716	2,110
Elections	35,089	-	35,089	26,011	9,078
Probate court	2,500	-	2,500	2,070	430
Board of finance	2,000	-	2,000	1,308	692
Finance office	142,495	-	142,495	132,633	9,862
Tax collector	66,210	14,161	80,371	80,269	102
Board of appeals	1,000	-	1,000	859	141
Town clerk	91,727	-	91,727	89,663	2,064
Assessor	68,289	756	69,045	69,044	1
Auditor	15,000	-	15,000	13,000	2,000
Town report	1,000	-	1,000	925	75
Computer service	81,101	4,308	85,409	83,673	1,736
Town hall	56,031	-	56,031	66,237	-10,206
Insurance	166,962 879,230	94,603	166,962 973,833	158,074 946,859	8,888 26,974
Public safety:		, 2,000	7.10,000		
Police services	186,000	_	186,000	169,396	16,604
Lebanon volunteer fire department	97,500	6,248	103,748	103,748	-
Fire marshall	16,652	-	16,652	15,171	1,481
Burning official	3,250	_	3,250	1,985	1,265
Building department	22,549	_	22,549	21,557	992
Fire safety complex	36,000	_	36,000	35,142	858
Tree warden	185	-	185	90	95
	362,136	6,248	368,384	347,089	21,295
Public works:					·
Department of public works	675,000	-	675,000	642,201	32,799
Buildings and grounds	104,242	-	104,242	112,498	-8,256
Snow removal	150,000	19,043	169,043	169,042	1
Street lights	2,200	-	2,200	2,153	47
Solid waste facility	190,000	-	190,000	172,688	17,312
Cemetery commission	12,559	-	12,559	12,452	107
Water pollution control	79,000	_	79,000	12,497	66,503
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,213,001	19,043	1,232,044	1,123,531	108,513
Health & social:		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Health department	16,865	-	16,865	15,624	1,241
Vna	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
Human services	18,388	797	19,185	19,185	-

Town of Lebanon, Connecticut
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance
Budget and actual (Budgetary basis) - General fund
For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Original budget	Budget revisions	Final budget	Actual	Variance
Health & social (continued):			<u> </u>		
Wcmh Paramedic program	\$ 40,951	\$ -	\$ 40,951	\$ 36,037	\$ 4,914
United services	5,115	-	5,115	5,115	-
Switch board	48,592	-	48,592	48,592	-
Special events	1,000	-	1,000	878	122
Senior center operations	56,450	962	57,412	57,412	-
	188,361	1,759	190,120	183,843	6,277
Community preservation:					
Planning and zoning	136,779	-	136,779	124,098	12,681
Zoning board of appeals	4,060	143	4,203	4,203	-
Economic development commission	2,000	-	2,000	1,512	488
Inland wetlands	2,000	-	2,000	975	1,025
Conservation commission	250	-	250	250	-
	145,089	143	145,232	131,038	14,194
Education	17,944,353	-	17,944,353	17,708,667	235,686
Unclassified and program:					
Social security	105,831	-	105,831	103,810	2,021
Medical life dental insurance	296,320	-	296,320	260,887	35,433
Pension plan	143,463	-	143,463	143,762	-299
Unemployment compensation	26,000	_	26,000	3,254	22,746
Contingency	150,000	-121,796	28,204	, -	28,204
33-14-164-137	721,614	-121,796	599,818	511,713	88,105
Debt service:		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Principal	416,374	-	416,374	416,374	_
Interest	115,941	-	115,941	115,941	_
	532,315	-	532,315	532,315	
Total expenditures	21,986,099	-	21,986,099	21,485,055	501,044
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,533,427	-	1,533,427	2,145,142	611,715
Other financing sources (uses)		242.000	2 (2 202		2 (2 2 2 2
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	-	263,393	263,393	-	-263,393
Transfers in	-			270	270
Transfers out	-1,533,427	-263,393	-1,796,820	-1,796,821	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-1,533,427	-	-1,533,427	1,796,551	-263,124
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	348,591	348,591
Non-budgeted State on behalf revenue				1,895,902	
Non-budgeted State on behalf expenditure				-1,895,902	
Fund balances - July 1				3,885,986	
Fund Balance - June 30				\$ 4,234,577	

Statement of net position Proprietary funds June 30, 2014

	Business-type activities							Governmental <u>activities</u> Internal	
		Enterpr	ise f	unds				vice fund	
		WPCA		WPCA		m . 1		ntal fund	
Assets:	ope	erating fund	ass	sessment fund		Total	Dei	ntai runu	
Current assets:									
Cash	\$	89,428	\$	668,592	\$	758,020	\$	67,447	
Investments		-		-		-		-	
Accounts receivables		5,067		-		5,067		-	
Current portion of benefit assessment notes		-		94,487		94,487		-	
Delinquent benefit assessment notes		-		30,256		30,256		-	
Delinquent borrowed interest receivable		-		17,444		17,444		-	
Total assets		94,495		810,779		905,274		67,447	
Capital assets									
Non-depreciable						_		_	
Depreciable (net)		_		6,416,860		6,416,860		_	
Total capital assets		_		6,416,860	-	6,416,860	-	_	
						5,225,555	-		
Other assets									
Non-current portion of benefit assessment notes		-		3,980,312		3,980,312		-	
Internal balances		104,723		156,772		261,495		_	
Total other assets		104,723		4,137,084		4,241,807		-	
Total Assets	\$	199,218	\$	11,364,723	\$	11,563,941	\$	67,447	
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Liabilities:	¢	206	ď		ď	206	¢	2 471	
Accounts payable Accrued hourly payroll	\$	306 321	Þ	-	\$	306 321	\$	3,471	
Unearned revenues		33,197		6,046		39,243		_	
Due to other funds		33,177		-		-		40,203	
Long-term debt								10,200	
Portion due within one year		-		80,781		80,781		_	
Portion due after one year		-		4,823,324		4,823,324		-	
Total liabilities		33,824		4,910,151		4,943,975		43,674	
N. D. M.									
Net Position:				1 510 755		1 510 755			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		-		1,512,755		1,512,755		-	
Expendable						_		_	
Non-expendable		-		- -		-		-	
Unrestricted		165,394		- 4,941,817		5,107,211		23,773	
Total net position		165,394		6,454,572	-	6,619,966		23,773	
r		/		-,, <del>-</del>		-,,-	-	- /	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	199,218	\$	11,364,723	\$	11,563,941	\$	67,447	

# Town of Lebanon, Connecticut Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position Proprietary funds For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type activities							Governmental activities
		_	se funds					Internal service fund
		merpri	se rurius					service fund
	WPC. operating		WPCA assessment fur	nd		Total		Dental fund
Operating revenues:								
Benefits assessment	\$	-	\$ 5,105,0		\$	5,105,001	\$	-
Borrowed interest assessment		-	162,1	173		162,173		-
User fees	12	22,982	-			122,982		·
Charges for services		-	-			-		152,776
Other operating revenues		8,949		264		11,213		-
Total operating revenues	13	31,931	5,269,4	138		5,401,369		152,776
Operating expenses:								
Personal services	3	30,794	-			30,794		-
Contractual services		978	-			978		158,865
Operation and maintenance	2	20,956	-			20,956		-
Depreciation		-	86,7	714		86,714		-
Administrative costs		8,555	-			8,555		-
Total operating expenses		61,283	86,7	714		147,997	_	158,865
Total operating income (loss)		70,648	5,182,7	724_		5,253,372		-6,089
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Investment earnings		-	-			-		-
Fiscal charges		-	-			-		-
Interest expense		-	-126,5			-126,576		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-	-	-126,5	576		-126,576	_	-
Total Income (loss)		70,648	5,056,1	148		5,126,796		-6,089
Contributions and transfers:								
Capital contributions		_	_			_		_
Transfers in		_	1,398,5	574		1,398,574		-
Transfers out		-	-			_		_
Total contributions and transfers		-	1,398,5	574		1,398,574	_	-
Change in net position	,	70,648	6,454,7	722		6,525,370		-6,089
Net position - July 1		94,746	-1	150		94,596		29,862
Net position - June 30	\$ 16	65,394	\$ 6,454,5	572	\$	6,619,966	\$	23,773

Town of Lebanon, Connecticut Statement of cash flows Proprietary funds For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Business-ty Enterpri			a I	Governmental activities Internal service fund	
	WPCA ating fund	WPCA assessment fur	ıd	Total	De	ental fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from employees and town Receipts from customers and users Payments for goods and services Net cash from operating activities	\$ 89,403 - 89,403	\$ - 995,6 - 995,6		1,085,049	\$	192,479 - -158,608 33,871
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to or from other funds Interest paid Net cash from noncapital financial activities	- - -	- - -		- - -		- - -
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital asset additions Principal payments of long-term debt Interest payments of long-term debt Net cash from capital and related financing activities	- - -	- -200,8 -126,5 -327,4	76	-200,895 -126,576 -327,471		- - -
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment additions Interest and other receipts Net cash from investing activities	 - - -	- - -		- - -		- - -
Change in cash and cash equivalents	89,403	668,1	75	757,578		33,871
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	 25	4	<u> 17                                    </u>	442		33,576
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$ 89,428	\$ 668,5	92 \$	758,020	\$	67,447
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments: Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in internal balances (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in other liabilities Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	\$ 70,648 - -9,847 -5,067 472 33,197 -	\$ 5,182,7. 86,7 -156,9 -4,122,4 - 5,6.	14 22 99	5,253,372 86,714 -166,769 -4,127,566 472 38,826	\$	-6,089 - - - - -243 - 40,203
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 89,403	\$ 995,6	46 \$	1,085,049	\$	33,871

Statement of fiduciary net position and Statement of changes in fiduciary net position - Fiduciary funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2014

	Private purpose trusts		Agency funds	Total		
Assets: Cash Investments Accounts and other receivables Inventories and prepaid items Due from other funds	\$	9,542 71,279 220 -	\$ 89,907 25,602 - -	\$	99,449 96,881 220	
Total assets	\$	81,041	\$ 115,509	\$	196,550	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenues Due to other funds Due to student groups Due to other groups Total liabilities	\$	- - - - - -	\$ - - - 91,433 24,076 115,509	\$	91,433 24,076 115,509	
Net position: Restricted Expendable Non-expendable Unrestricted Total net position		81,041 - - - 81,041	- - - -		81,041 - - 81,041	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	81,041	\$ 115,509	\$	196,550	
Additions Property tax revenues Intergovernmental revenues Interest and dividends Net change in investment fair value Miscellaneous Total additions	\$	- - 248 - - - 248	\$ - - - - - -	\$	- - 248 - - - 248	
Deductions Salary and wages Program operating costs Capital expenditures Total deductions		1,338 - 1,338	- - - -		1,338 - 1,338	
Change in net position		-1,090	-		-1,090	
Net position - July 1		82,131	 		82,131	
Net position - June 30	\$	81,041	\$ _	\$	81,041	

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

The Town of Lebanon, Connecticut (the Town) is located in the central section of Connecticut. The Town is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance.

# Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. Standards of accounting and financial reporting issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and the Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Committee on Accounting Procedure on or before November 30, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements, when applicable, to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict pronouncements of the GASB. The basic financial statements of the Town consist of government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The basis of presentation, measurement focus, and basis of accounting differ for these two types of financial statements and are described separately in Section B and C below. The other following sections represent a summary of the significant accounting policies as applied by the Town.

# A. Reporting entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of the primary government. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

The Town has determined that the Lebanon Volunteer Fire Department meets the definition of a component unit due to its fiscal dependence on the Town and the nature and significance of their relationship. For a legally separate entity to be considered fiscally independent it must, among other things, have the authority to determine its budget without the primary government having the authority to approve and modify that budget. The Town approves a certain amount of money on an annual basis to be appropriated to the Department to fund a portion of its operations. During the current fiscal year this amount was appropriated for the fire fighting operations of the Department. Although this amount was labeled as being appropriated for the fire fighting operations of the Department, once the amount has been received it may be physically used for any purpose the Department deems necessary for its operations as a whole. Though the Town does not directly have the authority to approve or modify the budget of the Department, it does indirectly do this by deciding the amount that it will or will not appropriate on an annual basis. In addition, the fire safety complex, fire trucks and ambulances used by the Department are purchased by the Town. This also creates a level of fiscal dependence due to the fact that the Department could not function in its current capacity without this assistance. In addition to the level of fiscal dependence between the Town and the Department, the nature and significance of the relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. This component unit has been treated as a discretely presented component unit in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by Statement Nos. 39 and 61. The financial information of the Department has been included in the governmentwide statement of net position and statement of activities.

The Department also provides ambulance services for which it receives ambulance billing revenue. This revenue is classified as "charges for services" revenue in the financial statements. This revenue is used by the Department to fund its ambulance services. A portion of this ambulance billing revenue is associated with ALS services for which the Town presently has an agreement with and pays Windham Hospital Paramedics. The Department is of the belief that the portion of their ambulance billing revenue that relates to these ALS services should be returned to the Town. The Department returned \$18,743 to the Town during the current fiscal year. This amount is shown as a miscellaneous revenue item within the capital and non-recurring major fund of the Town and as an expenditure within discretely presented component unit. The Department also receives memorial and trust funds as designated by the individual donor. These funds are shown as part of the general operating fund of the Department as part of the discretely presented component unit. The Hinckley and Bender memorial funds have been internally designated by the Department to be used for items associated with the fire safety complex addition. The memorial fund trust is to be used for memorial type activities.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

# B. Government-wide financial statements

# 1. Basis of presentation

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report information about the Town as a whole without displaying individual funds or fund types. These statements distinguish between the primary government and the discretely presented component unit as well as the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. These statements do not include information about the fiduciary activities and funds of the Town or component units which are fiduciary in nature. Fiduciary activities and funds report assets which are held by the Town in a trustee or agency capacity and which cannot be used to support the activities and programs of the Town.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government of the Town and the discretely presented component unit at the end of the fiscal year. This statement reports the assets, liabilities, and net position of the Town. The assets and liabilities are presented in the order of their relative liquidity. The liquidity of assets is determined by how readily they are expected to be converted into cash and whether there are restrictions in place limiting their use by the Town. The liquidity of liabilities is determined by their maturity or by when cash will be used to liquidate them. The net position balance of the Town consists of the net investment in capital assets (total capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the total outstanding debt incurred to purchase the assets), restricted and unrestricted amounts. Restricted net position is present when constraints are imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of all net position balances not meeting the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted. Internal balances between individual funds within the governmental activities are eliminated in this statement to minimize the "grossing-up" of assets and liabilities. These internal balances are also known as inter-fund receivables and payables and are shown in the fund financial statements as due to and due from other funds. Any residual amounts due between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town would be shown as an internal balance on the statement of net position which would cancel out in the total column for the primary government.

The statement of activities presents the operations of the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government of the Town and the discretely presented component unit of the Town for the fiscal year. The operations of the Town are shown in a format which reports the net (expense) revenue of the individual functions of the Town. The purpose of this net (expense) revenue format is to report the relative financial burden of each of the Town's functions on the taxpayers. Program revenue is applied to each function based on which function generated the specific charges for services and for which functions the operating and capital grants have been received. All taxes are shown as general revenues regardless of whether they where levied for a specific purpose or function. The categories of individual functions correspond to the different departments and operations of the Town. Indirect expenses which benefit the Town as a whole are not required to be allocated among the other functions of the Town and therefore they are not allocated. Depreciation expense is allocated to the specific functions (sometimes referred to as departments) of the Town based on which function purchased or benefits from the assets. Depreciation on assets shared between two or more functions is allocated based on the percentage purchased by each function. If the benefit received from these assets shifts from the function making the purchase to another function in a material amount, the depreciation amount being charged will be shifted accordingly. Depreciation on capital assets which benefit all of the functions of the Town, such as infrastructure assets, is shown as a separate line item. Internal activity between individual funds within the governmental activities are eliminated in this statement. This internal activity is also known as transfers in and out and is shown in the fund financial statements as such. The above information relating to the government-wide financial statements basis of presentation is in reference to both governmental and business-type activities. Internal activity between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town would be shown as transfers on the statement of activities which would cancel out in the total column for the primary government.

# 2. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting would be used for both governmental and business-type activities of the primary government of the Town and the discretely presented component unit. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. In other words, revenues and the related assets are recognized when they are earned and expenses and the related liabilities are recognized when they are incurred. The Town does not have an established policy relating to the use of restricted and unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Absent of an established policy which addresses this situation, accounting guidance states that it should consider that restricted amounts would be reduced first and then unrestricted amounts.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

# C. Fund financial statements

# 1. Basis of presentation

The fund financial statements of the Town consist of a balance sheet with a reconciliation to the government-wide statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances with a reconciliation to the government-wide statement of activities, a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, a statement of net position - proprietary funds, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position - proprietary funds, a statement of cash flows - proprietary funds, and a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These fund financial statements are designed to report additional and more detailed information about the primary government. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which records cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with any special regulations, restrictions, or limitations which may exist. The types of funds shown for the Town are governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The focus of these fund financial statements are on major funds as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. All major funds are reported in a separate column with all non-major funds being aggregated and reported in a single column.

Governmental fund reporting focuses primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of the current financial resources of the Town. The governmental funds used by the Town include the general fund, and other non-major governmental fund types such as special revenue funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The general use and purpose of these individual governmental fund types are as follows. The individual names of each fund within each non-major governmental fund type can be found in the accompanying combining schedules and the purpose of the fund is generally self explanatory within each title.

- a. General fund The general fund is the general operating fund of the Town and accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Town with the exception of those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that (a) are not allocated by law, contractual agreement, governing body motion or town meeting to other funds or (b) that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to other funds are accounted for in the general fund.
- b. Special revenue funds Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term proceeds of specific revenue sources establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The specific restricted or committed revenues may be initially received in another fund and subsequently distributed to a special revenue fund, however, those amounts should not be recognized as revenue in the fund initially receiving them but rather be shown as revenue in the special revenue fund in which they will be expended for the specified purpose. The restricted or committed proceeds of the specific revenue sources should be expected to continue to make up a substantial portion of the resources flowing into the fund. Other financial resources such as investment income and transfers from other funds may also be reported within a special revenue fund as long as those resources are restricted, committed or assigned to the specified purpose of the fund.
- c. Capital project funds Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, such as the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets or for the accumulation of funds for these purposes.
- d. Permanent funds Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs and in effect the benefit of the Town or its citizens.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The proprietary funds of the town consist of two enterprise funds which are used to account for the user fees and benefit assessments relating to the Amston Lake Water Pollution Control Authority (the Authority) and an internal service fund which is used to account for the self funding dental activities of the town. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the programs of the Town. The fiduciary funds of the Town consist of private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Private purpose trust funds account for the assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity on behalf of the schools in the form of scholarship funds and on behalf of the library and cemeteries in similar funds. All of the resources of these funds, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support their activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital. Agency funds are used to report resources held by the Town in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds of the Town consist of the student activity accounts located at the Board of Education and funds received from Board of Education retirees to be put toward the payment of health insurance benefits.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

- e. Enterprise funds Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner which is similar to private business operations or where the Town has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and /or net income is necessary for management accountability. Enterprise funds may be used to report any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. However, certain instances require the use of an enterprise fund, for example, if the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for both its operating activities which are funded through user fees and its benefit assessments fund which is funded through the actual benefit assessment as well as a borrowed interest assessment both of which relate to the Authority.
- f. Internal service funds Internal service funds can be used for any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis when the reporting government is the predominant participant in the activity. The Town uses an internal service fund to account for its self funding dental activities.
- g. Private-purpose trust funds All trust arrangements other then those defined as pension trust funds and investment trust funds are described as private-purpose trust funds under which the principal and income of the fund benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- h. Agency funds Agency funds represent resources held in a purely custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The balance sheet is used to report information about the current financial resources (assets, liabilities, and fund balances) of each major governmental fund and for all non-major governmental funds in the aggregate. The fund balance amounts within the governmental funds are segregated between nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts. These balances are shown on the face of the balance sheet with a description of the meaning and purpose of each category being shown in note 1U starting on page 33. An accompanying schedule is required to reconcile the total governmental fund balance to the total net position balance of the governmental activities of the Town as shown on the government-wide statement of net position.

The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances is used to report information about the inflows, outflows, and balances of current financial resources of each major governmental fund and all non-major funds in the aggregate. Revenues are classified by major revenue sources while expenditures are classified by categories of individual functions corresponding to the different departments and operations of the Town. The proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt and operating transfers between individual funds are shown as other financing sources and uses. An accompanying schedule is also required to reconcile the total change in governmental fund balances to the total change in net position of the governmental activities of the Town as shown on the government-wide statement of activities.

The budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue or capital project fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. This statement shows the original budget as voted on and appropriated, the changes made to each individual departmental line item within the budget, and the final budget which is compared to the actual revenue and expenditure balances to come up with the favorable or unfavorable variance numbers.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the proprietary funds at the end of the fiscal year. This statement reports the assets, liabilities, and net position of the these funds. The assets and liabilities are presented in a classified format to distinguish between current and long-term assets and liabilities. In addition, the assets and liabilities are presented in the order of their relative liquidity. The liquidity of assets is determined by how readily they are expected to be converted into cash and whether there are restrictions in place limiting their use by the Town. The liquidity of liabilities is determined by their maturity or by when cash will be used to liquidate them. The net position balance of the Town consists of the net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted amounts. Restricted net position is present when constraints are imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of all net position balances not meeting the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted. Capital contributions are not displayed as a separate component of net position. In addition, any designations that the Town may make of the unrestricted net position balance will not be reported on the face of the statements but will rather be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Internal balances between individual funds within the governmental activities are eliminated in this statement to minimize the "grossing-up" of assets and liabilities. These internal balances are also known as inter-fund receivables and payables and are shown in the fund financial statements as due to and due from other funds. Any residual amounts due between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town would be shown as an internal balance on the statement of net position which would cancel out in the total column for the primary government.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position is the operating statement of proprietary funds. The Town's business-type operations are accounted for as an enterprise fund which is a proprietary fund. The revenues on this statements should be reported by major sources. This statement also segregates revenues and expenses between the category of operating and non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses are subtracted to come up with the operating income or loss from operations. Non-operating revenues and expenses are then shown by line item in a section following the results of the operations. If the proprietary fund of the Town were to have any revenues from capital contributions, special or extraordinary items or transfers, they would be accounted for in a section after the non-operating results section. The results of all three of these sections would then be consolidated to come up with a changes in net position balance.

The proprietary funds of the Town also utilize a statement of cash flows. The purpose of the statement of cash flows is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and payments made by the Town during each reporting period. The cash flow statement is broken down between different sections. These sections are an operations section, a non-capital financing transactions section, a capital and related financing transactions section and an investing section. These sections report the relevant cash flow results of each specific activity that occurred during the reporting period. A reconciliation of operating income to the net cash flows from operating activities should also be shown. This reconciliation is designed to provide information about the net affects of operating transactions and other events that effect operating income and cash flows in different periods.

The statement of fiduciary net position shows information in regard to the assets and liabilities of the fiduciary funds of the Town which consist of private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position shows information in regard to the additions to, subtractions from, and net increase or decrease for the year in fiduciary fund net position.

# 2. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

In regard to the governmental activities of the Town, the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental and fiduciary funds. Capital assets and long-term debt are not recorded as assets or liabilities on the balance sheet of the Town. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property taxes receivable which are expected to be collected within the first sixty days after the end of the current fiscal year, when applicable. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Intergovernmental revenues are accrued, when their receipt occurs soon enough after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. The Town generally considers intergovernmental revenues which are received within the first sixty days after the end of the current fiscal year to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recognized under this basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include general long-term debt principal and interest which is recognized when due.

In regard to the proprietary fund activities of the Town, the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and the statement of cash flows are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. In other words, revenues and the related assets are recognized when the are earned and expenses and the related liabilities are recognized when they are incurred. The Town does not have an established policy relating to the use of restricted and unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Absent of an established policy which addresses this situation, accounting guidance states that it should consider that restricted amounts would be reduced first and then unrestricted amounts.

# D. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposit accounts as well as all highly liquid short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the Town. However, the Town may classify money market accounts, certificates of deposit accounts and other higher yielding accounts as investments regardless of maturity when they are used to gain a higher interest rate in order to more accurately reflect how the Town's cash balances are being used for the benefit of the Town.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

# E. Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, it is the Town's policy to value investments at their fair value as of the end of the fiscal year. Some of the types of investments authorized by the State of Connecticut include obligations of the United States Government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the government or governmental agency, the State local government investment pool (STIF account), and repurchase agreements. The Town does have types of investments other than those authorized by the State. However, they represent assets which have been donated to the Town and therefore are not subject to the limitations of the applicable State statutes. These donated investments are reported in the fund financial statements in the Trumbull investments fund as well as within the permanent trust funds.

# F. Revenue recognition - property taxes

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied June 10, 2013 on the grand list as of October 1, 2012, for the real, motor vehicle and personal property located in the Town at a rate of 23.9 mills. Real estate, personal property and motor vehicle taxes were due on July 1, 2013, and January 1, 2014. Supplemental motor vehicle taxes were due on January 1, 2014. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced 30 days after the aforementioned due dates, at 18% per annum or 1.50% per month. As described earlier, in the fund financial statements property tax revenues are recorded in the amount of the annual principal property tax assessment with an adjustment being made for the amount of principal expected to be collected within the first sixty days after the end of the current fiscal year. In the government-wide financial statements, only the current year principal assessment is recorded as revenue.

# G. Receivables - governmental activities and funds

All property tax, intergovernmental, and other receivables are reported net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. Fund financial statement accounts receivable balances include property tax principal amounts, intergovernmental amounts due on grant and other miscellaneous agreements, and other receivable amounts which consist primarily of school tuition and other miscellaneous amounts. On the government-wide financial statements, the current year accounts receivable balance of \$591,865 is made up of general property taxes receivable of \$507,695, the Lake Williams special assessment receivable of \$403, state, federal and other grant receivables of \$55,776 and other miscellaneous receivables of \$27,991. The long-term accounts receivable balance of \$96,599 is made up of the accumulated delinquent interest and fees on active property tax principal amounts. Delinquent interest and fees on suspense tax receivable principal balances are not included. The notes receivable balance of \$654,326 is related to a CDBG grant and loan fund program received and entered into by the Town which is more fully described in note 9 on page 43. All of the above mentioned receivable amounts are also recorded on the fund financial statements with the exception of the accumulated delinquent interest and fees on property tax principal amounts which are only required to be reported on the government-wide financial statements. The Town will book an unbilled receivable in situations when a grant or contract has incurred expenditures which will be reimbursed by a funding source but which have not yet been fully received in cash for the amount incurred. The current allowance for doubtful accounts in relation to the above mentioned accounts receivable balances was estimated to be \$0. The Town considers past experience with receivable balance collections and current aging report details when determining its calculation for an allowance for doubtful accounts. Receivables are only written off once it has been determined that all other methods of collection have been utilized without success.

# H. Sewer benefit assessment, user fees and related receivables

Properties located along the Lebanon Amston Lake Sewer District "the District" were levied a benefit assessment upon the completion of the sewage system construction project at the flat rate amount of \$16,683 per assessable lot. This benefit assessment was due August 1, 2013. This assessment could have been paid in full by September 1, 2013 with no borrowed interest charges or it could be paid over a period not to exceed 20 years including borrowed interest charges at a rate of 2.50%. The benefit assessment is billed in two semi-annual installments of \$543 which includes a principal and interest portion. The first installment was due August 1, 2013 with the second installment due December 1, 2013. Thereafter the semi-annual benefit assessment installments will be due April 1st and October 1st until such time that the principal portion of the benefit assessment has been paid in full. The borrowed interest portion of the semi-annual installments is the amount which is to be collected relating to the interest which will be payable on the debt which was issued to finance the construction project. The benefit assessment or any installment thereof not paid within thirty (30) days after the due date, shall be delinquent and shall be subject to interest from such due date at the rate and in the manner provided by the General Statutes for delinquent property taxes, together with attorney's fees and costs of collection. If all or any part of a property which has been levied this benefit assessment is sold or transferred, the remaining portion of the assessment may be assumed by the transferee.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

During the current fiscal year, a benefit assessment was levied on all of the three hundred and six assessable lots located along the District. The amount of these benefit assessments levied totaled \$5,105,001 with the related current fiscal year borrowed interest assessment due totaling \$162,173 for a total assessment revenue amount of \$5,267,174. Current fiscal year collections relating to the current benefit assessment levy totaled \$999,946 leaving an outstanding benefit assessment due amount of \$4,105,055. This balance is made up of delinquent benefit installments of \$30,256, a current portion of \$94,487 and a long-term portion of \$3,980,312. Current fiscal year collections relating to the current borrowed interest assessment totaled \$144,729 leaving an outstanding borrowed interest assessment of \$17,444. The current fiscal year user fee billings totaled \$122,982 with collections of those billings totaling \$117,915 leaving and outstanding user fee billings receivable amount due of \$5,067.

# I. Tax acquired property

Property which has been foreclosed on by the Town due to non-payment of taxes or other similar situations is classified as tax acquired property at the value of the original outstanding tax receivable amount. Interest and fees on the property are recorded at such time when the property is sold. The current value of the recorded tax acquired property of the town was \$13,361 as of the end of the current fiscal year.

# J. Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used which is in accordance with the consumption method. On the fund financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are recorded as an expenditure when used. The Town currently has recorded an inventory amount of \$10,148 as it relates to the school lunch program.

# K. Capital assets

Capital assets of the Town include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles equipment, infrastructure, and all other tangible and intangible assets which may arise that are used in operations and that have an initial useful life extending beyond a single fiscal year. Infrastructure assets and improvements thereto are long-lived capital assets that are normally stationary in nature and can normally be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. The types of infrastructure assets recorded by the Town include but are not limited to improved town roads, unimproved town roads, bridges and water and pollution control improvements. All improvements to infrastructure and other capital assets are capitalized which add to the value or materially extend the life of the asset. All capital assets of the Town are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when the actual amount is not available. The historical cost of these assets includes not only the cost of the asset but also capitalized interest charges and other direct costs associated with placing the asset into its intended location and its intended use. The Town maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all capital assets with the exception of land purchases which are recorded regardless of amount. Donated capital assets are reported at their estimated fair value at the time of acquisition plus other direct costs associated with placing the asset into its intended location and intended use. Capital assets are only shown on the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. The capital assets of the component unit of the Town are accounted for in the same manner.

Land and land improvements are not depreciated. All other individual capital assets of the Town are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Under this method, the recorded cost of each capital asset less any estimated residual value is divided by the estimated useful life resulting in an even amount of depreciation to be taken on an annual basis. The estimated residual value is the amount that the capital asset is expected to be worth at the end of its useful life. The general estimated useful lives for specific types of capital assets are 3 - 10 years for equipment, 5 - 10 years for vehicles, 30 - 50 years for buildings and building improvements and infrastructure and 75 years for water and pollution control systems. Capital assets which are under construction but not yet completed are recorded as construction in progress. These capital assets will not begin to be depreciated until they are completed. Depreciation expense is allocated to the specific functions (sometimes referred to as departments) of the Town based on which function purchased or benefits from the assets. Depreciation on assets shared between two or more functions is allocated based on the percentage purchased by each function. If the benefit received from these assets shifts from the function making the purchase to another function in a material amount, the depreciation amount being charged will be shifted accordingly. Depreciation on capital assets which benefit all functions of the Town, such as infrastructure assets, is shown as a separate line item. Depreciation expense on capital assets is only shown on the government-wide statement of activities and related proprietary fund statements and is added to the individual function or department as described above.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

# L. Prepaid items

Payments made to vendors for services and in certain circumstances goods that will benefit periods beyond the end of the fiscal year are recorded as prepaid expenses-expenditures using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expense-expenditure in the subsequent year (s) in which the services are consumed. Expenditures relatively minor in nature for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period need not be allocated between or among accounting periods, but may be accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition. The Town considers relatively minor in nature to include aggregated similar items not exceeding \$5,000. Payments made to vendors for services and in certain circumstances goods that will only benefit periods beyond the end of the fiscal year which are related to grants and other governmental fund activities are recorded as prepaid expenses-expenditures regardless of the dollar amount.

# M. Inter fund receivables and payables

Inter fund receivables and payables represent the balance of activity between the different funds of the Town. These activities include but are not limited to transfers which were not physically made but need to be recorded to keep track of the individual fund balances, a portion of the annual tax commitment applicable to certain special revenue and other funds of the Town which are shown as transfers within the annual budget document approved by the inhabitants of the Town and cash receipts which may have been deposited in the cash account of one fund but which are for the use of another fund. The actual receipt of this tax and other revenue is deposited into the general fund and accounted for as an inter fund receivable. Expenditures for one fund paid for out of another fund are also included in these balances. The balance of inter fund receivables and payables as shown on the balance sheet and other fund financial statements must equal. The inter fund balances and related activities of the governmental funds have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, however, the inter fund balances and related activity between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town are not eliminated on these statements.

# N. Accounts payable and other liabilities

The accounts payable balance of the town is used to account for the expenses or expenditures related to invoices for the current fiscal year which have been received but which have not yet been paid. Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting expenses and expenditures are recorded when they are incurred. The other liabilities balance as shown on both the government-wide and fund financial statements of \$81,713 is made up of tax refunds issued but not yet paid of \$29,911, driveway and performance bonds which have been received but not yet fulfilled and thus returned of \$38,550, payroll withholding and state amounts due of \$8,539 and other miscellaneous items of \$4,713.

# O. Unearned revenue and Deferred inflows of resources

On the government-wide financial statements, revenue amounts which have been received in cash but not yet earned or recognized are recorded as unearned revenue. On the government-wide financial statements, the current fiscal year unearned revenue balance of the governmental activities totaled \$245,610 which is made up of unearned education grant balances of \$147,016 and other grant balances of \$53,058, amounts held in relation to a tax sale of \$41,582, tax payments made for the upcoming fiscal year of \$1,543 and other miscellaneous items of \$2,411. The current fiscal year unearned revenue balance of the business-type activities totaled \$39,243 which is made up of user fee collections for properties which had not yet been connected to the District and therefore were not yet due of \$33,197 and borrowed interest collections for the amount due on the October 1st semi-annual benefit assessment installment of \$6,046. On the fund financial statements, the current fiscal year unearned revenue balance totaled \$44,478 which is made up of amounts held in relation to a tax sale of \$41,582, tax payments made for the upcoming fiscal year of \$1,543 and other miscellaneous items of \$1,353. The acquisition of net position or fund balance amounts which apply to future periods will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. On the fund financial statements, property taxes receivable not expected to be received within the first 60 days after the fiscal year end (i.e. not measurable and available) are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. The current fiscal year deferred inflow of resources balance relating to these property taxes receivable is \$438,881.

# P. Accrued payroll

On the government-wide and the fund financial statements, the accrued payroll balances of the town are made up of hourly and summer salary amounts. These balances represent amounts earned for hours worked or teacher salary amounts earned prior to the end of the fiscal year which were not physically paid until after the end of the fiscal year.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

# Q. Long-term obligations and related costs

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the governmental-wide statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which approximates the effective interest method. The unamortized portion is presented in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as a component of bonds payable. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses when incurred. The governmental fund financial statements recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period incurred. 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.

# R. Interest expense

The total interest expense incurred by the Town during the current fiscal year totaled \$261,078 and related to the long-term bonds, notes and capital leases payable and outstanding. The entire amount of interest expense incurred was charged to expense. For the governmental activities and funds of the town, \$115,941 was shown as a general fund line item, \$688 was part of the general education line item and \$17,873 was shown in the capital non-recurring fund relating to the capital leases of the town. For the business-type activities of the town, \$126,576 was shown as part of the District benefit assessment proprietary fund.

# S. Unclassified and program expenditures

The Town uses a departmental expenditure category labeled unclassified and program to account for certain types of expenditures that they do not feel truly fall into the traditional departmental expenditure categories. The general fund classifies Town wide fringe benefits into this departmental expenditure category. In addition, the expenditures of the Town's housing rehabilitation and revolving loan fund programs and other miscellaneous programs are grouped into this departmental expenditure category.

# T. Major funds - Fund financial statements only

The focus of the governmental funds of the Town is on the major funds. The general fund of the Town must always be shown as a major fund. In addition, other governmental funds are shown as major based on the following criteria.

- a. The total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenditures of an individual governmental or enterprise (if present) fund are at least 10% of the corresponding totals for all funds of the governmental or enterprise (if present) fund type and
- b. The total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenditures of an individual governmental or enterprise (if present) fund are at least 5% of the corresponding totals for all governmental and enterprise (if present) funds combined.
- c. Any other individual governmental or enterprise (if present) fund that the Town believes is particularly important to the financial statement users whether because of public interest, consistency, or other reasons.

For the purposes of the current fiscal year fund financial statements, the following individual governmental funds have been classified as major. A brief description of these funds and the activities reported within each fund is as follows. Additional financial information on these funds can be found in Sub-Schedules A through C on pages 64 through 67 of the financial statements.

- d. Town construction projects This fund is used to account for the financial resources received and expended for individual town construction projects. The current project balances within this fund relate to construction at the elementary and middle schools, construction of the fire safety complex, the senior center and the Lebanon Amston Lake Sewer District construction project. These projects were funded through annual appropriations, in some cases state revenues and bonding.
- e. Capital and non-recurring fund This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used by the Town to purchase or construct capital assets or projects. The capital assets purchased through this fund are usually more costly then those purchased and accounted for within other funds, functions, and departments. The activities within this fund are financed through annual appropriations as approved as part of the annual budget and through other miscellaneous grants and revenues.
- f. Trumbull investments fund This fund is used to account for three sets of investments donated to the town by Hugh Trumbull Adams with the interest and dividend revenue generated by these investments to be used to help fund the operations of the town library, the Adams community center, and the Jonathan Trumbull Jr. house.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

# U. Fund balance classification policies and procedures - fund financial statements only

The fund balance amounts of the governmental funds of the Town on the balance sheet are broken down between nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These fund balance classifications are described as follows:

- a. Nonspendable fund balance Nonspendable fund balance include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in a spendable form such as inventories or prepaid expenditures or (b) they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the principal portion of a permanent fund. The nonspendable funds balance amounts as reported by the Town consist solely of the principal portion of its permanent funds and a corresponding amount for the recorded amount of inventory and prepaid expenditures, when applicable.
- Restricted fund balances Restricted fund balance include amounts that are restricted to a specific purpose when the restraints are placed on the use of the resources either by (a) externally imposed creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the Town to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external sources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. The restricted fund balance amounts of the Town consist of the residual fund balance amounts at the end of the fiscal year as they relate to grants received from either State, Federal or local funding sources or donations received to be spent for specific purposes. These amounts are restricted to be expended on the items outlined within the funding agreement with the Town and cannot be used for any other specified purposes. In addition, the Town has created a special revenue fund to account for and report the proceeds of funds collected by the town clerks office as mandated by the State of Connecticut in relation to historic document preservation fees and locip surcharge assessment fees. These mandated fees are considered a form of enabling legislation imposed by the State and therefore the funds collected by the Town are restricted to be expended based on the parameters of the enabling legislation. Other funds restricted by the Town include the balance of the housing rehabilitation income fund which relates to housing rehabilitation grants received by the Town, the non-principal portion of permanent funds, the student activity related accounts located at the elementary, middle and high school of the Town which are restricted for educational purposes and the remaining balance within the school lunch program which is restricted to be used within the school lunch program based on the grant revenue received as well as State statutes.
- c. Committed fund balance Committed fund balance include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Board of Finance is considered to be the highest level of decision making authority within the Town for determining committed fund balance amounts. The Board of Finance has the final approval for the budget amounts which are presented to the citizens of the Town for approval and in turn the establishment of the related special revenue or capital project funds. The approval of the annual town budget includes amounts characterized as specific revenue sources as a portion of either the annual tax commitment or other specific revenue sources contained and voted on within the annual budget. An example of a committed fund balance amount would relate to an approved transfer to an established special revenue fund or the capital nonrecurring fund. The residual fund balance amount within these funds at the end of the fiscal year would be classified as committed fund balance. Any subsequent change in the specific purpose or use of these committed funds would need to be approved either at the annual town meeting or a special town meeting.
- d. Assigned fund balance Assigned fund balance include amounts that are constrained by the Town with the intent to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted or committed. The intent to use funds for specific purposes is to be assigned by either town meeting appropriations or the Board of Finance. The First Selectman has the authority to accept funds on behalf of the Town which are specific revenue sources to be used for specific purposes and to establish special revenue or capital project funds to account and report these amounts in accordance with the direction received from the Board of Finance. Assigned special revenue and capital project funds are usually made up of small streams of specific revenue sources for specific purposes for which there is a perceived benefit to segregating and reporting the funds rather then including them within the general fund. In addition, annual budgetary encumbrances outstanding at the end of the fiscal year would be classified by the Town as assigned amounts within the general or specific special revenue or capital project funds. Subsequent fiscal year budgeted appropriations of the unassigned general fund balance would also be reported as assigned fund balance amounts of the general fund at the end of the current fiscal year.
- e. Unassigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund of the Town. This classification represents fund balance amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In addition, individual governmental funds whose ending fund balance is negative are also classified as unassigned within the specific fund.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

The Town does not have an established policy relating to the use of unrestricted fund balance amounts as it relates to when it considers committed, assigned or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these three unrestricted classifications could be used. Absent of an established policy which addresses this situation, accounting guidance states that it should consider that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts. In addition, restricted fund balance amounts are considered to have been spent prior to unrestricted amounts under the same circumstances. The following table is designed to provide more detailed information regarding the aggregated fund balance classifications which are included on the balance sheet.

	General fund	Town construction projects	Capital & nonrecurring fund	Trumbull investments fund	Non-major governmental funds	Totals
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$ 148,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 153,770
Non-USDA inventory	Ψ 140,770	ψ -	ψ - -	ψ - -	5,435	5,435
Permanent funds principal	_	_	_	_	322,272	322,272
r ermanem ramae principal	148,770	_	_	-	332,707	481,477
Restricted:						
Town grants	-	-	-	-	53,658	53,658
Educational grants	-	-	-	-	147,474	147,474
Educational programs	-	-	-	-	63,406	63,406
Educational activity accounts	-	-	-	-	88,854	88,854
Trumbull donations funds	-	-	-	2,584,607	326,777	2,911,384
Other town donation funds	-	-	-	-	56,999	56,999
Housing rehab income fund	-	-	-	-	658,834	658,834
Enabling legislation funds	-	-	-	-	58,901	58,901
Permanent funds non-principal		-	-	-	6,885	6,885
		-	-	2,584,607	1,461,788	4,046,395
Committed:						
Town construction projects	-	234,553	-	-	-	234,553
Capital nonrecurring balances	-	-	656,733	-	-	656,733
Lebanon public library	-	-	-	-	84,928	84,928
Lebanon recreation commission	-	-	-	-	37,553	37,553
Jonathan Trumbull Jr. house	-	-	-	-	36,255	36,255
Adams community center	-	-	-	-	43,455 51,626	43,455
Town improvement program	-	-	-	-	130,263	51,626 130,263
Senior vans program	-	-	-	-		
Lake Williams project Town land purchase	100,000	-	-	-	59,931	59,931 100,000
Town fand purchase	100,000	234,553	656,733		444,011	1,435,297
Assigned:	100,000	234,333	000,733	-	444,011	1,433,297
Dog fund	_	_	_	_	5,805	5,805
Fema storm grant funds	_	_	_	_	85,704	85,704
Summer dance festival	_	_	_	_	15,312	15,312
Cemetery lot funds	_	_	_	_	4,433	4,433
Historic building funds	_	_	_	_	10,177	10,177
		_	_	_	121,431	121,431
Unassigned:	-					
General fund	3,985,807	_	-	-	-	3,985,807
Town construction projects	-	-587,126	-	-	-	-587,126
Town grants	-	-	-	-	-36,232	-36,232
Educational grants	-	-	-	-	-34,399	-34,399
<u> </u>	3,985,807	-587,126	-	-	-70,631	3,328,050
Total fund balances	\$ 4,234,577	\$ -352,573	\$ 656,733	\$ 2,584,607	\$ 2,289,306	\$ 9,412,650

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

## V. Encumbrance accounting

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of materials or services. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Town does utilize encumbrance accounting. The assignment of fund balance at June 30, 2014 was \$0 for the general fund as it relates to the Board of Education, and \$0 for the non-major special revenue funds as they relate to the State and Federal grant programs of the Board of Education.

# W. Budget

The Town's policy is to adopt an annual budget for operations. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting (except in relation to teacher on-behalf payments made by the State which are not budgeted for and encumbrances) which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, the budget calls for certain amounts to be transferred or allocated to specific funds which have been set up by the Town for specific purposes. A portion of the budgeted revenues to be raised by the annual tax commitment is considered by the Town to be a specific revenue source which is committed to expenditure for these specified purposes. The budget calls for the revenue to be shown within the general fund and a transfer out to be shown to each of these specific funds. In accordance with the true accounting definition of a special revenue fund, specific revenue sources which in this case would be a portion of the annual tax commitment would be required to be shown as revenue of the specific fund. Therefore, on the Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances (Statement D), property tax revenues have been shown for these specific special revenue funds with no transfers in or out being shown in either the general fund or the special revenue funds. On the Budget to actual statement for the general fund (Statement E) these amounts have been shown as property tax revenues for the general fund and as transfers out for the general fund in accordance with the approved budget of the Town. The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each general function of the Town. Only the Board of Finance may approve budget transfers within and between expenditure classes and individual departments in accordance with applicable State statutes. The bottom line budgeted revenue and expenditure amounts can only change upon approval of the inhabitants of the Town through a special town meeting. The procedures followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

- a. Early in the second half of the last fiscal year the Town's selectmen, departments, boards and commissions submitted budget requests for the year beginning July 1. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Hearings are then held for the submitted budget requests by functions: (1) Selectmen's budget, (2) departments, (3) boards and commissions, (4) capital and nonrecurring requests and (5) Board of Education.
- c. A meeting of the inhabitants of the Town is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after public notice of the meeting had been given. The current fiscal year budget was adopted by the inhabitants of the Town on May 7, 2013.

Powoning and

Evponditures

Mot

other financing sources		and other		nange in d balance
\$ 25,078,242	\$	-24,729,651	\$	348,951
448,127		-448,127		-
-1,895,902		1,895,902		-
\$ 23,630,467	\$	23,281,876	\$	348,591
	\$ 25,078,242 448,127 -1,895,902	other financing sources fir \$ 25,078,242 \$ 448,127	other financing sources and other financing uses  \$ 25,078,242 \$ -24,729,651	other financing sources     and other financing uses     chapter function       \$ 25,078,242     \$ -24,729,651     \$ 448,127       -1,895,902     1,895,902

During the current fiscal year the town had actual departmental expenditures in excess of the approved budgeted departmental expenditures and applicable transfers for town hall in the amount of \$10,206, buildings and grounds in the amount of \$8,256, pension plan employee benefits in the amount of \$299 and operating transfers in the amount of \$1.

## X. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

## Note 2 - Restricted cash and investments - government-wide financial statements only

The Town breaks cash and investments down between a regular current asset and an other asset restricted on the government-wide statement of net position. The other asset restricted investment amount of \$2,913,381 is made up of the balance of the investments which have been donated to the Town and whose interest and earnings are used to partially fund the operations of the Towns library, community center, and the Jonathan Trumbull Jr. house. This investments balance of \$2,584,607 can also be seen on the fund financial statements balance sheet as the major fund labeled the Trumbull investments fund. In addition, the permanent funds include investments in the amount of \$328,774. These investments are also shown as restricted. The other assets restricted cash balance is made up of cash balances which are restricted for a specific purpose in subsequent fiscal years. The current year amount shown on the government-wide statement of net position can be broken down as follows.

Community development grants and programs	\$ 4,508
Unearned state, federal, and other grant program balances	201,132
Principal balance of non-major permanent funds	7,564
Restricted donation funds	383,776
Enabling legislation program funds	58,901
Educational activity accounts and program funds	164,587
	\$ 820,468

## Note 3 - Deposits and investments

## **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes. FDIC insurance covers all deposit accounts, including checking and savings accounts, money market deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. The standard insurance amount is \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category. For government accounts the ownership category is per official custodian. At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$8,793,533 which is shown in the financial statements as cash balances of \$3,338,399 and investment balances of \$5,455,132 which represent money market accounts, certificates of deposit and other higher yielding accounts. The corresponding bank balances of these accounts at various financial institutions totaled \$9,428,329 with the difference between the two amounts being represented by timing differences with outstanding checks, deposits in transit and cash on hand. Of these bank balances, \$1,250,000 was covered by FDIC with the remaining \$8,178,329 representing balances that where uninsured and collateralized, as described in the following paragraph, by securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent but not in the Town's name.

The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes. All of the Town's deposits are in qualified public institutions as defined by state statute. Under this statute, any bank holding public deposits must at all times maintain, segregated from its other assets, eligible collateral in an amount equal to a certain percentage of its public deposits. The applicable percentage is determined based on the bank's risk-based capital ratio. The amount of public deposits is determined based on either the public deposits reported on the most recent quarterly call report, or the average of the public deposits reported on the four most recent quarterly call reports, whichever is greater. The collateral is kept in the custody of the trust department of either the pledging bank or another bank in the name of the pledging bank.

The Lebanon Volunteer Fire Department is reported within the government-wide financial statements of the Town as a discretely presented component unit. The Department does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes. At year end, the carrying amount of the Department's deposits was \$609,795 which is shown in the financial statements as cash balances of \$145,153 and investment balances of \$464,642 which represent money market accounts, certificates of deposit and other higher yielding accounts. The corresponding bank balances of these accounts at various financial institutions totaled \$611,764 with the difference between the two amounts being represented by timing differences with outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of these bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC with the remaining \$361,764 representing balances that where uninsured and collateralized, as described in the previous paragraph, by securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent but not in the Department's name in accordance with applicable state statutes as described above.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

### **Investments**

The following schedule shows the different types of investments held by the Town, the maturities of those investments and the associated credit ratings as of June 30, 2014.

		Maturities in years						
Туре	Fair value	Less than  1 year	1 - 5 years	6 - 10 years	More than 10 years	S & P		
Governmental funds:								
CT short term investment fund Preferred stocks Exchange traded funds Money market and certificates Mutual funds fixed income Money market ready asset funds U.S. Treasury notes Municipal bonds	\$ 24,990 9,153 271,396 5,358,252 65,906 2,004 11,043 4,928	\$ 24,990 9,153 271,396 5,358,252 65,906 2,004	\$ - - - - - - 11,043	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - 4,928	AAAm BBB+ not rated not rated not rated not rated AAA AA+		
Corporate bonds Corporate bonds Corporate bonds	9,040 15,070 6,186	- - -	- - -	9,040	15,070 6,186	A- AA+ AA		
Stock equities Mutual fund equities	5,777,968 2,173,190 31,193 \$ 7,982,351	\$5,731,701	\$ 11,043	\$ 9,040	\$ 26,184			
Fiduciary funds:								
Money market and certificates	\$ 96,881	\$ 95,682	\$ 1,199	\$ -	\$ -	not rated		
Discretely presented component unit: Lebanon volunteer fire department								
Money market and certificates	\$ 464,642	\$ 314,574	\$ 150,068	\$ -	\$ -	not rated		

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 does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices beyond those limited by Connecticut State statutes. The types of investments authorized to be carried by the Town are in accordance with those authorized by the State of Connecticut. These investments include obligations of the United States Government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the government or governmental agency, and repurchase agreements. The Town may vote to accept investments other than those authorized by the State in situations where they have been donated to the Town. Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

## Note 4 - Inter fund receivables, payables, and transfers

Inter fund receivables and payables - The Town maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "due to or from other funds" under each fund's caption. The purpose for inter fund balances is to keep track of each fund's position in this cash pool. These balances are not always expected to be repaid due to the fact that they normally represent funds collected or spent by one fund on behalf of another fund. The following information represents inter fund receivables and payables by individual major fund and non-major funds in the aggregate. Only the balances for major funds are being shown below as is required. The following fund financial statement inter fund balances are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements with the exception of the proprietary fund balances. Proprietary funds report the business-type activities of the Town and therefore these inter fund balances are shown as internal balances on the Statement of net position.

	Receivable		Payable		
	d	ue from	due to		
General fund:					
Town construction projects	\$	595,135	\$ 203,661		
Capital and non-recurring fund		-	645,290		
Non-major special revenue funds		328,690	1,015,804		
Non-major capital project funds		33,874	60,901		
Non-major permanent funds		6,865	1,937		
, <u> </u>		964,564	1,927,593		
Proprietary funds		40,203	261,495		
-	\$	1,004,767	\$ 2,189,088		

Inter fund transfers - Transfers in and out represent budgeted transfers which are not always physically made but need to be recorded to keep track of the individual fund balances. There were no transfers made by the Town during the current fiscal year which were significant which have been deemed not to have occurred on a routine basis and which are inconsistent with the activities of the fund (s) making the transfer (s). The following information represents inter fund transfers by individual major fund and non-major funds in the aggregate. The amounts shown below for general fund transfers out represent balances recorded in accordance with GAAP and shown on Statement E. Budgeted transfers in the amount of \$448,127 have been shown on Statement D as property tax revenue within the non-major governmental funds column due to the fact that the basis for special revenue funds need to be specific revenue sources of which the Town considers these amounts. The following fund financial statement inter fund transfers are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements with the exception of proprietary fund transfers. Proprietary funds report the business-type activities of the Town and therefore these inter fund transfers are shown as transfers on the Statement of net position.

	Transfers in			Transfers out			
General fund:							
Capital and non-recurring fund	\$	-	\$	-1,348,694			
Non-major special revenue funds		-		-448,127			
Non-major permanent funds		270		-			
	\$	270	\$	-1,796,821			
Capital and non-recurring fund:							
General fund	\$	1,348,694	\$	-			
Trumbull investments fund:							
Non-major special revenue funds	\$	-	\$	-78,205			
	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·			

Governmental activities to business-type activities transfers - During the current fiscal year the town substantively completed construction on the Lebanon Amston Lake Sewer District. This project was being account for as part of the town construction projects major fund within the fund financial statements and in turn was included in the governmental activities balances within the government-wide financial statements. The benefit assessment proprietary fund which is shown as a business-type activity in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements is now responsible for the related capital assets of the project, debt repayment and benefit assessment collections. As a result, the governmental activities fund of the town transferred the year to date recorded capital assets relating to the project in the amount of \$6,503,574 and the outstanding bond payable in the amount of \$5,105,000 to the business-type activities of the town for a net transfer of \$1,398,574 which is shown on the statement of activities as a transfer out of the government activities and a transfer into the business-type activities.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

# Note 5 - Capital assets

The following schedule shows the capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Information about the specific accounting policies of the Town in relation to capital assets can be found in item K of note 1 on page 30 of the notes to the financial statements.

	Balance				Balance
Governmental activities:	07/01/13	1	Additions	Retirements	06/30/14
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and improvements	\$ 2,121,289	\$	6,900	\$ -	\$ 2,128,189
Construction in progress	6,138,103		620,773	-6,503,574	255,302
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,259,392		627,673	-6,503,574	2,383,491
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	35,819,680		310,337	-	36,130,017
Vehicles	4,177,029		413,391	-627,356	3,963,064
Equipment	880,583		91,370	-	971,953
Infrastructure	27,477,834		203,592	-	27,681,426
Total capital assets being depreciated	 68,355,126		1,018,690	-627,356	68,746,460
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements	-13,057,123		-	-873,514	-13,930,637
Vehicles	-2,490,120		627,356	-239,522	-2,102,286
Equipment	-716,384		-	-48,604	-764,988
Infrastructure	-18,399,066		-	-484,067	-18,883,133
Total accumulated depreciation	 -34,662,693		627,356	-1,645,707	 -35,681,044
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	 33,692,433		1,646,046	-2,273,063	 33,065,416
Total capital assets (net)	\$ 41,951,825	\$	2,273,719	\$ -8,776,637	\$ 35,448,907

Depreciation expense taken on the governmental activities capital assets of the town are charged by function or department in the government-wide financial statements. During the current fiscal year depreciation was charged to general government - \$3,798, public safety - \$159,467, public works - \$122,364, health and social - \$72,527, education - \$802,024, unclassified - \$1,460 and general infrastructure - \$484,067 for a total current fiscal year depreciation expense amount of \$1,645,707.

Business-type activities:		Balance 7/01/13	 Additions	Retirements		Balance 06/30/14	
Capital assets being depreciated: Lebanon Amston Lake Sewage System Less accumulated depreciation	\$	-	\$ 6,503,574	\$	- -86,714	\$	6,503,574 -86,714
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 6,503,574	\$	-86,714	\$	6,416,860
Component unit:	Balance 07/01/13		Additions	Reti	rements		Balance 16/30/14
Capital assets being depreciated:		- / /	 				0,00,
Buildings and improvements	\$	164,921	\$ -	\$	-	\$	164,921
Vehicles and equipment		157,681	 <i>7,</i> 705		-		165,386
		322,602	 <i>7,</i> 705				330,307
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		-50,338	-		-9,317		-59 <i>,</i> 655
Vehicles and equipment		-111,878	-		-14,486		-126,364
		-162,216	 -		-23,803		-186,019
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	\$	160,386	\$ 7,705	\$	-23,803	\$	144,288

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

# Note 6 - Long-term debt and other liabilities

The long-term debt and other liabilities of the Town are made up of the following individual debt agreements and amounts. Long-term debt liabilities are shown on the government-wide financial statements as both governmental activities items and business-type activities items on the statement of net position. They are also shown within the fund financial statements of the Town on the proprietary funds statement of net position.

	Balance 07/1/13	A	Additions	R	eductions	(	Balance 06/30/14	nount due within one year
Governmental activities:								
Outstanding payables:								
\$5,750,000 bond payable	\$ 3,055,000	\$	-	\$	-385,000	\$	2,670,000	\$ 385,000
\$5,105,000 bond payable	5,105,000		-		-5,105,000		-	-
\$486,650 note payable	157,571		-		-31,374		126,197	32,979
\$62,480 capital lease payable	20,346		-		-13,400		6,946	6,946
\$94,491 capital lease payable	-		94,491		-29,634		64,857	29,498
\$294,000 capital lease payable	-		294,000		-93,602		200,398	48,621
\$167,446 capital lease payable	131,164		-		<b>-</b> 48,519		82,645	54,212
Total outstanding payables	 8,469,081		388,491		-5,706,529		3,151,043	557,256
Other liabilities:								
Accrued comp. absences - school	20,798		21,597		-		42,395	
Accrued comp. absences - town	33,314		-		-11,655		21,659	
Accrued landfill post-closure costs	77,631		-		-11,500		66,131	
Total other liabilities	131,743		21,597		-23,155		130,185	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 8,600,824	\$	410,088	\$	-5,729,684	\$	3,281,228	\$ 557,256
<b>Business-type activities:</b> Outstanding payables:								
\$5,105,000 bond payable	\$ -	\$	5,105,000	\$	-200,895	\$	4,904,105	\$ 80,781

The following are descriptions of the terms and conditions of the bonds and notes payable of the town as they relate to both the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the town. The business-type activities bonds of the town are shown on both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The business-type activities bond payable of the town was previously shown as a governmental activities bond payable as it related to the Amston Lake sewer construction project. This project was, however, completed during the current fiscal year and thus the related capital assets and long-term debt liabilities were transferred from the governmental activities of the town to the business type activities of the town.

# Outstanding bonds and notes payable - Governmental activities

\$5,750,000 bond payable issued in August of 2005 to finance two school renovation projects and a fire safety
complex project. Annual principal installments range from \$385,000 to \$380,000 through August of 2021.
Interest on the outstanding principal balance is at a rate of 3.80%.

2,670,000

\$486,650 note payable issued in February of 1998 to finance the purchase of property. Monthly payments are \$3,212 through February of 2018 which includes interest at 5.00%.

126,197 \$ 2,796,197

# Outstanding bonds payable - Business-type activities

\$5,105,000 bond payable issued in January of 2013 to finance the Amston Lake sewer construction project. Annual principal installments are \$203,384 through January of 2053. Interest on the outstanding principal balance is at a rate of 2.50%.

4,904,105

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

The following is a summary of the total outstanding bond and notes payable principal and interest cash flow requirements for the aforementioned bonds and notes payable of the governmental activities and the business-type activities of the own for the fiscal years ending June 30,:

	Governmental activities					Business-type activities						
	]	Principal	Interest		Total	]	Principal		Interest	_		Total
2015	\$	417,979 \$	99,706	\$	517,685	\$	80,781	\$	122,603		\$	203,384
2016		419,666	83,389		503,055		82,801		120,583			203,384
2017		416,440	67,080		483,520		84,871		118,513			203,384
2018		402,112	50,908		453,020		86,993		116,391			203,384
2019		380,000	36,100		416,100		89,168		114,216			203,384
2020 - 2024		760,000	28,880		788,880		480,411		536,509			1,016,920
2025 - 2029		-	-		-		543,541		473,379			1,016,920
2030 - 2034		-	-		-		614,967		401,953			1,016,920
2035 - 2039		-	-		-		695,779		321,141			1,016,920
2040 - 2044		-	-		-		787,210		229,710			1,016,920
2045 - 2049		-	-		-		890,655		126,265			1,016,920
2050 - 2054		-	-		-		466,928		20,522			487,450
	\$	2,796,197 \$	366,063	\$	3,162,260	\$	4,904,105	\$	2,701,785		\$	7,605,890

# Outstanding capital leases payable - Governmental activities

The Board of Education of the Town has a capital lease related to a lease purchase agreement for photocopiers. This lease purchase agreement runs from January of 2010 through December of 2014 with monthly payments of \$1,174 which includes interest at a rate of approximately 4.00%. The gross amount of the photocopiers recorded as an equipment type capital asset is \$62,480. These items are being amortized over a 7 year period and the accumulated amortization (depreciation) taken as of June 30, 2014 was \$40,167. The annual payments on this lease for the next fiscal year are equal to approximately \$7,044. The amount of these payments representing interest is equal to approximately \$98 leaving the net present value of future minimum lease payments equaling \$6,946.

The Town has a capital lease related to a lease purchase agreement for a John Deere tractor and boom mower. This lease purchase agreement runs from July of 2013 through September of 2016 with monthly payments of \$2,565 which includes interest at a rate of 2.50%. The gross amount of the John Deere tractor and boom mower recorded as a vehicle type capital asset is \$94,491. These items are being amortized over a 10 year period and the accumulated amortization (depreciation) taken as of June 30, 2014 was \$9,449. The annual payments on this lease for the next three fiscal years is equal to approximately \$30,780, \$30,780 and \$5,130. The amount of these payments representing interest is equal to approximately \$1,833 leaving the net present value of future minimum lease payments equaling \$64,857.

The Town has a capital lease related to a lease purchase agreement for a 2013 FDIC rescue truck. This lease purchase agreement runs from July of 2013 through July of 2018 with annual payments of \$52,629 which includes interest at a rate of 2.00%. The gross amount of the 2013 FDIC rescue truck recorded as a vehicle type capital asset is \$294,000. This item is being amortized over a 15 year period and the accumulated amortization (depreciation) taken as of June 30, 2014 was \$19,600. The annual payments on this lease for the next four fiscal years is equal to approximately \$55,629 per fiscal year for a total of \$210,516. The amount of these payments representing interest is equal to approximately \$10,118 leaving the net present value of future minimum lease payments equaling \$200,398.

The Town has a capital lease related to a lease purchase agreement for a wheel loader and two plow trucks. This lease purchase agreement runs from November of 2012 through January of 2016 with monthly payments of \$4,638 which includes interest at a rate of 2.50%. The gross amount of the wheel loader and two plow trucks recorded as a vehicle type capital asset is \$167,446. These items are being amortized over a 10 year period and the accumulated amortization (depreciation) taken as of June 30, 2014 was \$25,116. The annual payments on this lease for the next two fiscal years is equal to approximately \$55,656 and \$28,644. The amount of these payments representing interest is equal to approximately \$1,655 leaving the net present value of future minimum lease payments equaling \$82,645.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

## Accrued compensated absences

Employee's right to be paid for these future vacation and sick time absences are attributable to services already performed and earned vacation and sick time balances do accumulate. Town accumulated balances are paid when an employee leaves. Therefore, the probability of these benefits being paid can be determined and a liability has been recorded in the accompanying government-wide financial statements on the statement of net position. School accumulated vacation balances are also paid when employees leave. However, school accumulated sick balances are only paid when an employee retires. Therefore, the probability of these school accumulated vacation benefits being paid can be determined and a liability has been recorded in the accompanying government-wide financial statements on the statement of net position. The probability of school accumulated sick benefits being paid cannot be determined and therefore no liability for these benefits has been recorded. As of June 30, 2014, school accumulated sick balances totaled approximately \$363,513. A current portion of these recorded liabilities has not been estimated due to the fact that these benefits (accumulated sick and vacation time) may be used by the employees during the course of the fiscal year or they may be paid out upon retirement or termination. An estimate could be made based on prior year activity but the Town believes there are too many variables which could render this estimate useless.

# Accrued landfill post-closure costs

The Town of Lebanon municipal solid waste landfill was closed in October of 1993 due to new regulations imposed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency which the town was unable to meet. The cost of capping the landfill was paid for out of the Town's annual operating budget. The post-closure monitoring, which will continue for up to 30 years, will also be paid for out of the Town's annual operating budget. The Town set up a long-term liability to account for these funds being set aside for this post-closure care. In accordance with GAAP, the expense for this liability was to be recorded in each period based on the landfill capacity used to date. As of June 30, 2014 the amount outstanding for post-closure monitoring was \$66,131 which is shown as a long-tem liability on the government-wide statement of net position. A current portion of this liability has not been estimated due to the fact that the price of the upcoming fiscal year monitoring, year end report and other possibly unforseen costs is unknown.

## Note 7 - Deficit fund balances

In accordance with GAAP, all deficit fund balances and their nature must be disclosed. The following individual major and non-major funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2014. These deficit fund balances represent an excess of expenditures over actual revenues, appropriations, and recorded receivables. The LES building project was jointly funded by the State and the Town. The current deficit in this fund represents the Town's estimated portion to date which will be appropriated in an upcoming fiscal year less any additional amounts received from the State. The project was submitted to the State as being complete in December of 2011 and was subsequently audited and reviewed by the State which should be completed within one year from the date of submission. The majority of the remaining deficits represent state, federal and other award program balances which resulted from funds being expended either before they can or have been billed for and which are expected to be funded through future revenues or transfers.

Major funds:	
Town construction projects	
LES building project	\$ -585,232
Senior center construction project	-1,894
Non-major funds:	
Special revenue funds	
Survey and planning grant	-1
Rails to trails grant	-3,198
School vo-ag equipment grant	-27,749
School educational grants	-6,650
Capital project funds	
Town bridge projects	-32,979
Tyler field project grant	<b>-</b> 54
	\$ 657,757

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

## Note 8 - Net position balances - net investment in capital assets

The net investment in capital assets net position balance on the government-wide statement of net position consisted of the following items as of June 30, 2014 for the primary government of the town as well as the discretely presented component unit of the town. The business-type activities balances shown below can also be found within the fund financial statements on the proprietary funds statement of net position.

•		Primary g	overni	ment		Com	ponent unit	
	Go	overnmental activities		siness-type activities	 Total	Volunteer fire department		
Recorded value of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Book value of capital assets	\$	71,129,951 -35,681,044 35,448,907	\$	6,503,574 -86,714 6,416,860	\$ 77,633,525 -35,767,758 41,865,767	\$	330,307 -186,019 144,288	
Less capital assets related debt	\$	-3,151,043 32,297,864	\$	-4,904,105 1,512,755	\$ -8,055,148 33,810,619	\$	144,288	

# Note 9 - Net position and fund balances - restricted

The Town has received a number of housing rehabilitation CDBG grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The purpose of these grants is to provide assistance to low to moderate income residents for addressing housing needs with a priority being placed on public health and safety code violations and to establish a permanent loan fund using the proceeds described as follows. Each resident receiving benefits under these grants is required to sign a deferred partially forgivable promissory note. These notes must be repaid to the Town as prescribed in the agreement with the proceeds being deposited into the aforementioned loan fund and permanently used by the Town for other similar programs. Program income including interest income earned on repaid funds before the funds are reused must be deposited into this loan fund. The principal amount of the loan will automatically be reduced by 10% on each consecutive anniversary of the note agreement for a maximum of 5 years or 50% of the original note balance. This annual forgiven portion is shown as a bad debt item and reduces the restricted net position balance in the government-wide financial statements and the restricted fund balance in the fund financial statements. As of June 30, 2014, the following balances represent the loan fund described above.

\$ 4,508
-
654,326
-658,834
\$ -
\$

## Note 10 - On-behalf payments

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the Town has recorded a revenue and expenditure for Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Contributions made by the State of Connecticut on-behalf of the Lebanon School Department teachers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The pension contributions made by the State are determined on an actuarial reserve basis in accordance with 10-183z of the Connecticut General Statutes which reflects public act 79-436 as amended. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Lebanon Board of Education's total covered payroll was approximately \$7,647,848 and the applicable on-behalf payment percentage or appropriation for the period was 24.79%. This amount was not budgeted for in the general fund and results in a difference in reporting on a budgetary basis of accounting versus reporting under GAAP. An intergovernmental revenue in the amount of \$1,895,902 and an education expenditure of \$1,895,902 have been included in the general fund on Statement D (GAAP basis) and have not been reported in the detail of Statement E (budgetary basis) of the fund financial statements. There is no effect on the fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. An operating grants and contributions revenue in the amount of \$1,895,902 and an expense in the government-wide financial statements. There is no effect on the net position balance at the end of the fiscal year. The above State appropriation percentage of 24.79% compares to 20.97% during the prior fiscal year. The above State on-behalf appropriation of \$1,895,902 compares to \$1,621,947 during the prior fiscal year.

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

# Note 11 - Employees' retirement plans

Municipal Employees' Retirement System - Fund B

## A. Plan description

The Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System (CMERS) is a cost sharing multiple employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits for the employees of participating municipalities. CMERS is considered to be a part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Plan provisions are set by statute of the State of Connecticut. CMERS provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Annual cost of living increases are applied to disabled and non-disabled retirement benefits and vary based upon member age and date of retirement. The Municipal Employees' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the Connecticut Municipal Employees' Retirement System, 55 Elm Street - Third Floor, Office of the State Comptroller, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

## B. Funding policy

Employees covered by social security are required by State statute to contribute 2-1/4% of earnings upon which Social Security tax is withheld plus 5% of earnings on which no social security tax is withheld. Employees not covered by social security are required to contribute 5% of all earnings. Each covered municipality is required by State statute to pay an actuarially determined percentage of covered payroll to provide for benefits based on current service and to finance the remaining costs of the plan. This percentage varies by police and fire versus general employees, and within those two groups, for populations covered by social security versus those not covered by social security. The statute also requires each municipality to pay an annual amount for benefits based on service prior to the unit's date of participation. This amount is a level dollar amortization (including interest and principal) over varying time periods depending upon the unit's date of participation and other factors. The required contribution percentages for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 for the Town are as follows.

	Police and fire employees	General employees
With social security	13.75%	9.50%
Without social security	13.50%	9.50%

# C. Contributions required and contributions made

The Town's total actual contributions for town hall and library covered employees for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$90,188, \$75,220, and \$72,720, respectively. These actual contributions represent 100% of the contributions required to be made. These contributions are more fully broken down as follows:

Town hall and library employees:	 2014	2013		 2012	
Contributions Fees Amortization	\$ 78,119 2,990 9,079	\$	63,436 2,645 9,139	\$ 61,581 2,000 9,139	
	\$ 90,188	\$	75,220	\$ 72,720	

The Town's total actual contributions for highway department covered employees for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$66,886,\$62,106, and \$58,473, respectively. These actual contributions represent 100% of the contributions required to be made. These contributions are more fully broken down as follows:

Highway department employees:	 2014	2013	2012		
Contributions	\$ 60,854	\$ 56,229	\$	52,761	
Fees	1,430	1,265		1,100	
Amortization	4,602	4,612		4,612	
	\$ 66,886	\$ 62,106	\$	58,473	

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

### D. Teachers

The Lebanon Board of Education participates in the Connecticut State Teacher's Retirement System which is administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board. The provisions of the Teachers' Retirement System are contained in Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes to provide retirement, disability, survivorship and health insurance benefits for Connecticut public school teachers and their beneficiaries. Covered employees of the plan include any teacher, principal, superintendent or supervisor engaged in service of public schools, plus professional employees at State schools of higher education if they choose to be covered. The benefits of the program are funded by employee contributions, state appropriations and investment income. The Lebanon Board of Education does not contribute to the plan. Employees covered by the plan are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual earnings into the plan. Of this required employee contribution rate, 6.00% applies to each covered employees pension benefit account with the remaining 1.25% being applied to the health insurance fund. The State's required contribution percentage is determined in accordance with 10-183z which reflects public act 79-436 as amended. The required contribution percentages to the plan are made up of a percentage for the normal cost of the plan and a percentage for the unfunded accrued liability of the plan. An actuarial valuation of the plan is performed on a bi-annual basis with the most recent valuation being performed as of June 30, 2014. Based on that actuarial valuation, the contribution percentage for the normal cost of the plan was 9.73% and the contribution percentage for the accrued liability cost of the plan was 19.92% for a total required contribution percentage of 29.65%. The covered employees required contribution percentage was 6.00% leaving the required contribution percentage of the State as 23.65%. Additional information on the plan can be obtained from the Teachers' Retirement Board, 765 Asylum Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut 06105.

## Note 12 - Other Post Employment Benefits - OPEB

Government accounting standards board (GASB) Statement No.'s 43 and 45 relate to the accounting and reporting for post-employment benefits other than pension benefits. The Town was required to implement this standard for the fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2007 which was the Town's fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The objective of Statement No. 43 - Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, is to establish uniform standards of financial reporting by state and local governmental entities for other postemployment benefit plans (OPEB plans). OPEB plans are plans that provide post-employment healthcare benefits, either separately or through a defined benefit pension plan. The most common forms of healthcare benefits are medical, dental and vision. Other examples of benefits which are covered by this statement include life insurance, disability and long-term care benefits only when they are provided separately from a defined benefit pension plan. Paragraph 9 of this statement tells us that OPEB arise from an exchange of salaries and benefits for employee services, and it is part of the compensation that employers offer for services received.

The Board of Education provides a benefit to its employees upon retirement in the form of the ability to be part of the health insurance plan while paying the full amount of the premium charged for active employees and receiving no physical subsidy from the Schools. Under this Statement, this type of benefit is referred to as an implicit rate subsidy. An implicit rate subsidy exists in effect when a health insurance premium rate is made up of age adjusted factors covering active and retired employees. The health insurance premiums which would be charged to a group of solely retirees are most likely larger than those which would be charged to a group of solely active employees. When these two groups are merged together, a rate somewhere in the middle is charged to all of the employees, whether active or retired. The difference between the premium costs paid by the employer and what would have been paid if the rates were not blended is considered a non current cost of the employer. The difference between the premium costs paid by the retiree and what would have been paid if the rates were not blended is considered a benefit to the retiree. Hence, a very simplified description of an implicit rate subsidy. Retired town hall employees are not provided this benefit.

# Plan description

The Board of Education of the Town maintains a single employer defined benefit OPEB Plan. The Plan provides a benefit for retired teachers and administrators in the form of the ability to maintain health insurance coverage through the Plan available to active teachers and administrators of the Board of Education. Non-certified Board employees are eligible to participate in the Plan upon reaching age 55 with at least 5 years of service or upon 25 years of service. Cafeteria workers are not eligible to participate in the plan. Both the retiree and the retiree's spouse are eligible to participate in the plan and they must pay 100% of the cost for medical coverage. A number of different plan coverages are available. Certified Board employees are eligible to participate in the Plan upon reaching age 50 with at least 25 years of service, age 55 with at least 20 years of service or age 60 with at least 10 years of service. Both the retiree and the retiree's spouse are eligible to participate in the plan and they must pay 100% of the cost for medical coverage. A number of different plan coverages are available. The provisions of the Plan were established by the Board of Education along with the respective bargaining units of each group in conjunction with all applicable state statutes. The Plan

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

therefore would be amended through the action of these same groups. These benefits will continue for the life of the retiree once they are a part of the Plan. In addition, benefits for a retirees spouse will also continue for the life of the spouse once they are a part of the Plan. Surviving spouses are permitted to continue coverage after the death of the retiree, but are responsible for continuing to pay the same monthly premium amount or percentage that was being paid while the retiree was alive. The Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

## Funding policy and annual OPEB cost

The provisions of the Plan were established by the Board of Education along with the respective bargaining units of each group in conjunction with all applicable state statutes. The Board of Education does not contribute directly to this Plan but rather contributes in the form of an implicit rate subsidy. Retirees under this Plan are required to pay the full amount of the health insurance premiums that are applicable to their particular coverage option. The retiree portion is, however, reduced by an amount contributed by the State of State Retirement Board. The current amount contributed by the State for each retiree is \$110 per month for a single coverage plan and \$220 per month for a dual coverage plan. The State can modify the amount contributed at any time in accordance with applicable State statutes.

GASB Statement No. 45 does not mandate that a post-employment benefit liability be pre-funded by an organization it simply mandates that the liability be recorded and that certain related information be disclosed. The Board of Education of the Town currently plans to fund these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. As a result, no assets of the Town have been segregated and restricted to fund or provide these post-employment benefits. The annual required contribution (ARC), which is an actuarial determined amount, represents a level amount of funding, which if paid on an ongoing basis, would be projected to cover the normal cost each year and to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table represents the OPEB costs for the Town in relation to the Board of Education OPEB plan for the current fiscal year and the annual required contribution.

Normal cost	\$ 105,400
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability	216,300
Interest	6,400
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 328,100

## **Funding status**

The Town's annual OPEB cost and the net OPEB obligation as it relates to the OPEB Plan of the Board of Education of the Town for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 are as follows.

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 328,100
Interest on beginning NOO (B) at 4.00%	56,200
Adjustment to ARC beginning NOO (B) divided by 17.98	-78,200
Annual OPEB Cost	306,100
Amount contributed	-101,300
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	204,800
Net OPEB Obligation as of June 30, 2013 (B)	 1,405,500
Net OPEB Obligation as of June 30, 2014	\$ 1,610,300

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

## Actuarial methods and assumptions

The projections of benefits associated with the Plan are based on the substantive Plan (this is the plan as it is understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits available at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing the cost of these benefits between the Board of Education of the Town and the members of the Plan. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of plan assets. Significant methods and assumptions made in making the applicable actuarial calculations are as follows.

Actuarial valuation date	07/01/12
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	30 years, level dollar, open
Asset valuation method	None
Actuarial assumptions	
Interest	4.00%
Projected salary increases	N/A
Healthcare inflation rate	9.00% for 2012, decreasing .50% per year, to
	an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2020 and later

# Schedule of funding progress

Actuarial valuations involve a number of estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions based on actual results as compared to past expectations and new estimates based on expected future events and conditions. The required schedule of funding progress presented below provides multi-year trend information intended to show whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of plan assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) entry age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (a - b)	Funded ratio (a / b)	Covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ((b - a) / c)
07/01/08	\$ -	\$ 4,998,000	\$ 4,998,000	0.00%	\$ 9,850,000	50.70%
07/01/10	\$ -	\$ 5,448,000	\$ 5,448,000	0.00%	\$ 10,213,000	53.30%
07/01/12	\$ -	\$ 3,815,000	\$ 3,815,000	0.00%	\$ 9,120,600	41.80%

# Schedule of employer contributions

The following schedule shows the Board of Educations annual OPEB cost, its annual contributions, the percentage of the annual OPEB costs contributed and the Net OPEB Obligation.

Fiscal year ending	Annual OPEB cost (AOC)		Actual tributions	Percentage of AOC contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)		
06/30/12	\$	468,000	\$ 107,700	23.00%	\$	1,199,900	
06/30/13	\$	323,900	\$ 99,600	30.80%	\$	1,405,500	
06/30/14	\$	328,100	\$ 101,300	30.90%	\$	1,610,300	

Notes to the basic financial statements June 30, 2014

## Note 13 - Commitments and contingencies - Operating leases

The Town and Board of Education of the Town lease a number of photocopiers under lease agreements which are classified as operating leases. For these leases to be classified as capital leases they must meet at least one of the following four criteria: 1)The lease passes title to the lessee by the end of the lease term, 2) the lease contains a bargain purchase option, 3) the lease term is at least 75% of the property's estimated economic life, or 4) the present value of the minimum lease payments is at least 90% of the property's fair value. According to the terms of the lease agreements, the first and second criteria are not met. For criteria three and four, the estimate is that at the end of the lease term the copiers will be refurbished by the lessor and leased in another capacity and payment amount to another lessee. The first lease agreement is for a period of five years through June of 2018 with monthly payments of \$2,219 which equals annual payments of \$26,628. The second lease agreement is for a period of five years through December of 2016 with monthly payments of \$357 which equals annual payments of \$4,284. The third lease agreement is for a period of five years through April of 2018 with monthly payments of \$208 which equals annual payments of \$2,496. The Town and the Board of Education have a number of other immaterial operating type lease agreements which have not been included here.

## Note 14 - Risk management, commitments and contingencies - Other

The Town is at risk of loss due to items such as lawsuits, automobile claims, and theft. The Town has purchased commercial insurance coverage for any of these types of loss which may occur. The Town believes the amounts of coverage in force are adequate and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. The Town has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year by major category of risk. The amount of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during any of the previous three fiscal years. However, during the current fiscal year the Town did pay a settlement in the amount of \$75,000 which was in excess of the insurance coverage in place. The Town participates in numerous Federal and State grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Town has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any monies received as of and through June 30, 2014 may be impaired. In the opinion of the management of the Town, there are no unrecorded significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants, therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such possible contingencies. In addition, the Town occasionally books unbilled accounts receivable representing earned or recognized grant or contract dollars which have not yet been billed or received. Any subsequent modification or amendments to these grants or contracts could result in a loss to the Town. However, in the opinion of the management of the Town there are no unrecorded significant contingent liabilities in regard to these unbilled accounts receivable.

The Town and the Board of Education have entered into a number of maintenance and service agreements which extend beyond the end of the current fiscal year. The Board of Education entered into a three year contract for a working facilities manager and a general maintenance technician through June 30, 2017 at annual costs of \$252,534, \$255,066 and \$257,616, respectively. The Board of Education entered into a bus transportation agreement for the purpose of providing transportation services for the school children of the Town of Lebanon in compliance with local policies and legal requirements. This agreement includes both type I and type II buses as outlined in the agreement and runs from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018. Payment terms are based on specific daily and hourly rates for regular route hours and trips and non-route hours and trips, however, the base annual contact amounts included in the agreement are \$733,658, \$757,418, \$777,557, \$797,990 and \$820,159, respectively. The Town has entered into a two year mowing and trimming contract through June 30, 2016 for its recreational fields for a total amount of \$13,776 plus additional costs for additional services. The Town has entered into a two year cemetery maintenance contract through December 31, 2016 at an annual rate of \$16,500. The Town has entered into a snow removal contract and a site restoration contract through April 15, 2015 and May 1, 2015, respectively at a rate of \$79,650 to be paid in five equal installments and \$7,200 to be paid in one lump sum. The Town has entered into a two year lawn care maintenance agreement through October 31, 2016 at an annual rate of \$19,717. The Town has entered into a cleaning services contract for the town hall through October 31, 2015 at an annual rate of \$22,100. The Town has also entered into a cleaning services agreement for the senior center through June 30, 2015 at an annual rate of \$9,750. The Town and Board of Education have a number of other smaller contracts and maintenance and service agreements. These agreements are considered individually immaterial. Additional information on these contracts and other agreements can be found at the administrative offices of both the Town and the Board of Education.

# Note 15 - Subsequent events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through February 9, 2015, the date to which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no recognized subsequent events that would require adjustments to the financial statements and there were no non-recognized subsequent events that would require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

		on-major cial revenue funds		Non-major apital project funds		Non-major permanent funds		Totals
Assets	· ·					_		
Cash	\$	664,450	\$	-	\$	7,564	\$	672,014
Investments		-		-		328,774		328,774
Accounts and other receivables		700,751		403		-		701,154
Inventories and prepaid items		15,148		-		-		15,148
Due from other funds		1,018,057		60,901		1,937		1,080,895
Total assets		2,398,406		61,304		338,275		2,797,985
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		92,762		_		_		92,762
Other liabilities		43,832		403		_		44,235
Due to other funds		328,690		33,874		9,118		371,682
Total liabilities		465,284		34,277		9,118		508,679
Fund balance								
Nonspendable		10,435		_		322,272		332,707
Restricted		1,454,774		129		6,885		1,461,788
Committed		384,080		59,931		-		444,011
Assigned		121,431		57,751		_		121,431
Unassigned		-37,598		-33,033		_		-70,631
Total fund balance	-	1,933,122		27,027		329,157		2,289,306
Total fund balance		1,700,122		27,027		327,137		2,207,300
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,398,406	\$	61,304	\$	338,275	\$	2,797,985
Revenues								
Property tax revenues	\$	448,127	\$	920	\$	_	\$	449,047
Intergovernmental revenues	Ψ	1,536,635	Ψ	37,573	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,574,208
Interest and dividends		241		- -		8,666		8,907
Charges for services		263,053		_		-		263,053
Miscellaneous		247,885		120		_		248,005
Total revenues		2,495,941		38,613		8,666		2,543,220
Expenditures								
Salary and wages		848,565		_		_		848,565
Program operating costs		1,576,892		3,350		5,446		1,585,688
Capital expenditures		202,719		-		-		202,719
Total expenditures	-	2,628,176		3,350		5,446	-	2,636,972
- (10: ) (								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over		100.005		25.262		2.220		00.750
(under) expenditures		-132,235		35,263		3,220		-93,752
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		78,507		-		-		78,507
Transfers out						-572		-572
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	78,507		-		-572	-	77,935
Net change in fund balance		-53,728		35,263		2,648		-15,817
Fund balance - July 1		1,986,850		-8,236		326,509		2,305,123
Fund balance - June 30	\$	1,933,122	\$	27,027	\$	329,157	\$	2,289,306

	Lebanon public library		Krause library donations	Lebanon recreation commission	Jonathan Trumbull Jr. house	Ada comm cen	unity
Assets							
Cash	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,666	\$ 39,597	\$	_
Investments	_		-	-	-		-
Accounts and other receivables	_		-	-	-		-
Inventories and prepaid items	-		-	-	-		-
Due from other funds	97,633		10,000	48,268	305		45,557
Total assets	97,633		10,000	53,934	39,902		45,557
T 1-1-11041							
Liabilities	4.202			14.011	1 E10		2 102
Accounts payable	4,293		-	14,011	1,512		2,102
Other liabilities	8,412		-	2,370	2,135		-
Due to other funds	10.705			16 201	- 2 (47		2 1 0 2
Total liabilities	12,705	1	-	16,381	3,647		2,102
Fund balance							
Nonspendable	-		-	-	-		-
Restricted	_		10,000	-	-		-
Committed	84,928		-	37,553	36,255		43,455
Assigned	- -		-	-	-		-
Unassigned	_		-	-	-		_
Total fund balance	84,928		10,000	37,553	36,255		43,455
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 97,633	\$	10,000	\$ 53,934	\$ 39,902	\$	45,557
Revenues Property tax revenues Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 262,309 2,302		- -	\$ 40,000	\$ - -	\$	100
Interest and dividends	_,		_	_	93		_
Charges for services	_		_	42,308	-		3,400
Miscellaneous	11,344		_		_		-
Total revenues	275,955		-	82,308	93		3,500
F 14							
Expenditures Salary and wages	173,799		_	34,781	5,266		_
Program operating costs	101,109		_	52,658	15,034		19,996
Capital expenditures	-		_	-	-		-
Total expenditures	274,908		-	87,439	20,300		19,996
•	-						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	1,047		-	-5,131	-20,207		-16,496
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	34,135		_	_	16,708		27,664
Transfers out	-		_	_	-		- ,001
Total other financing sources (uses)	34,135	i	-	-	16,708		27,664
Net change in fund balance	35,182		-	-5,131	-3,499		11,168
Fund balance - July 1	49,746		10,000	42,684	39,754		32,287
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 84,928	\$	10,000	\$ 37,553	\$ 36,255	\$	43,455

	Town improvement program		Senior vans program		Lebanon dog fund	Trumbull donations fund		School lunch program
Assets								
Cash	\$ -	\$	17	\$	- \$	-	\$	75,733
Investments	-		-		-	-		-
Accounts and other receivables	-		8,149		1,467	-		17,364
Inventories and prepaid items	-		-		-	-		10,148
Due from other funds	78,676	5	124,628		4,727	337,147		3,743
Total assets	78,676	ó	132,794		6,194	337,147		106,988
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	27,050	)	310		389	4,662		_
Other liabilities			2,221		-	-		4,713
Due to other funds	_		-		_	5,708		33,434
Total liabilities	27,050	)	2,531		389	10,370		38,147
Fund balance								
Nonspendable								5,435
Restricted	-		-		-	326,777		63,406
Committed	- 51,626	:	130,263		-	320,777		03,400
Assigned	31,020	,	130,203		5,805	-		-
Unassigned	-		-		<i>-</i>	-		-
Total fund balance	51,626	í	130,263		5,805	326,777		68,841
Total fund buttinee	-		100,200		2,000	020,777		00,011
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 78,676	5 \$	132,794	\$	6,194 \$	337,147	\$	106,988
Revenues								
Property tax revenues	\$ 65,000	) \$	55,000	\$	22,000 \$	_	\$	_
Intergovernmental revenues	φ 05,000	, ψ	32,597	Ψ	-	_	Ψ	124,130
Interest and dividends	_		<i>52,551</i>		_	_		35
Charges for services	_		5,227		2,679	_		196,932
Miscellaneous	6,950	)	-		10,276	80,000		3,651
Total revenues	71,950		92,824		34,955	80,000		324,748
Expenditures								
Salary and wages	_		48,861		_			204,234
Program operating costs	84,112	)	43,948		33,581	40,864		125,581
Capital expenditures	0 <del>1</del> ,112	-	-		-	202,719		-
Total expenditures	84,112	<u>)</u>	92,809		33,581	243,583		329,815
- (1.0 · · · · · · ·								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	40.47				4.054	4.0 500		E 04E
(under) expenditures	-12,162	<u>′</u>	15		1,374	-163,583		-5,067
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	-		-		-	-		-
Transfers out	-		-		-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)			-		-	-		-
Net change in fund balance	-12,162	2	15		1,374	-163,583		-5,067
Fund balance - July 1	63,788	3	130,248		4,431	490,360		73,908
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 51,626	5 \$	130,263	\$	5,805 \$	326,777	\$	68,841

	Historic document preservation	Locip surcharge assessment	Housing rehab income	Housing rehab grant	Survey planning grant
Assets					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,508	\$ 3,385 \$	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts and other receivables	-	-	654,326	-	19,445
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	18,960	40,891	-	-	-
Total assets	18,960	40,891	658,834	3,385	19,445
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	_	_	_	2,900	_
Other liabilities	950	_	_	-	_
Due to other funds	-	_	_	_	19,446
Total liabilities	950	-	-	2,900	19,446
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	_	_	_	_	_
Restricted	18,010	40,891	658,834	485	_
Committed	10,010	40,071	030,034	-	_
Assigned	-	-	_	_	<u>-</u>
Unassigned	_	_	_	_	-1
Total fund balance	18,010	40,891	658,834	485	<u>-1</u>
Total fund buttinee	10,010	10,051	000,001	100	<u>+</u> _
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 18,960	\$ 40,891	\$ 658,834	\$ 3,385 \$	19,445
Revenues					
Property tax revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	-
Intergovernmental revenues	4,000	· _	· -	78,500	19,445
Interest and dividends	-	_	_	-	_
Charges for services	2,415	3,468	-	-	_
Miscellaneous	, -	-	40,232	-	_
Total revenues	6,415	3,468	40,232	78,500	19,445
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	_	_	_	_	_
Program operating costs	5,444	_	64,086	78,015	13,145
Capital expenditures	-	_	-	-	-
Total expenditures	5,444	-	64,086	78,015	13,145
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	971	3,468	-23,854	485	6,300
		,	,		,
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-	
Net change in fund balance	971	3,468	-23,854	485	6,300
Fund balance - July 1	17,039	37,423	682,688	-	-6,301
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 18,010	\$ 40,891	\$ 658,834	\$ 485 \$	-1

	Unimproved town roads grant	Agriculture viability grants	Emergency management grant	Fema storm grants	Equipment training grant
Assets					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 9	- :	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	50,766	1,040	1,173	86,810	255
Total assets	50,766	1,040	1,173	86,810	255
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	245	_	995	1,284	_
Other liabilities	240		-	1,204	_
Due to other funds	_	_	_	-	
Total liabilities	245		995	1,284	
Total habilities	240		773	1,204	
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	50,521	1,040	-	-	255
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	178	85,526	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	50,521	1,040	178	85,526	255
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 50,766	\$ 1,040	\$ 1,173 \$	86,810	\$ 255
Revenues					
Property tax revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,718 \$	- 1	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	-	15,000	-	-	-
Interest and dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous			<u> </u>	-	
Total revenues		15,000	3,718	-	
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	-	-	3,292	-	-
Program operating costs	26,435	15,000	995	4,098	_
Capital expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	26,435	15,000	4,287	4,098	-
F (1.6.2					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	27.425		F.(0	4.000	
(under) expenditures	-26,435	-	-569	-4,098	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	_	_	_	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	
Total other marcing sources (uses)					
Net change in fund balance	-26,435	-	-569	-4,098	-
Fund balance - July 1	76,956	1,040	747	89,624	255
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 50,521	\$ 1,040	\$ 178 \$	85,526	\$ 255

	Ener task f gra	orce	State aid drug abuse grant	Rails to trails grant	Vo-ag equipment grant
Assets					
Cash	\$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	-
Investments		-	-	-	-
Accounts and other receivables		-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items		-	-	-	-
Due from other funds Total assets	-	600	628 628	<u>-</u>	
Total assets		600	020		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		_	_	-	_
Other liabilities		_	_	_	_
Due to other funds		_	_	3,198	27,749
Total liabilities	-	-	-	3,198	27,749
Fund balance					
Nonspendable		-	-	-	-
Restricted		600	628	-	-
Committed		-	-	-	-
Assigned		-	-	-	-
Unassigned		-	-	-3,198	-27,749
Total fund balance		600	628	-3,198	-27,749
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	600	\$ 628 \$	- \$	<u>-</u>
Revenues Property tax revenues	\$	_	\$ - \$	- \$	; <u>-</u>
Intergovernmental revenues	*	_	-	-	_
Interest and dividends		_	_	_	_
Charges for services		-	_	-	-
Miscellaneous		-	_	100	-
Total revenues		-	-	100	-
Expenditures					
Salary and wages		-	-	-	-
Program operating costs		-	-	3,298	-
Capital expenditures		-	-	-	
Total expenditures	-	-	-	3,298	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		_	_	-3,198	_
(under) experiantires			<del>-</del>	-5,176	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	
Net change in fund balance		-	-	-3,198	-
Fund balance - July 1		600	628	-	-27,749
Fund balance - June 30	\$	600	\$ 628 \$	-3,198 \$	-27,749

	do	m hearts nations fund		enior center donations fund	Misc donations fund		Summer dance fest fund
Assets							
Cash	\$	220	\$	- \$	-	\$	-
Investments		-		-	-		-
Accounts and other receivables		-		-	-		-
Inventories and prepaid items		-		-	-		5,000
Due from other funds		29,550		12,690	8,698		15,312
Total assets		29,770		12,690	8,698		20,312
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		599		45	3,515		_
Other liabilities		-		-	5,515		_
Due to other funds		_		-	_		-
Total liabilities	-	599		45	3,515		
Total Industries		0,,,		10	3,010		
Fund balance							
Nonspendable		-		-	-		5,000
Restricted		29,171		12,645	5,183		-
Committed		-		-	-		-
Assigned		-		-	-		15,312
Unassigned		-		-	-		-
Total fund balance		29,171		12,645	5,183		20,312
m - 19 1999 17 11 1	ф	20.550	Ф	1 <b>2</b> (00 d	0.400	ф	00.040
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	29,770	\$	12,690 \$	8,698	\$	20,312
Revenues Property tax revenues Intergovernmental revenues	\$	- -	\$	- \$ -	- -	\$	- -
Interest and dividends		-		-	-		-
Charges for services		-		-	6,224		-
Miscellaneous		14,230		7,214	720		11,648
Total revenues		14,230		7,214	6,944		11,648
Expenditures							
Salary and wages		-		-	-		-
Program operating costs		10,736		6,434	7,526		4,954
Capital expenditures Total expenditures	-	10,736		6,434	7,526		4,954
Total experientures	-	10,730		0,434	7,520		4,904
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		3,494		780	-582		6,694
( ) 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		-		-	1,330		-
Transfers out		-		-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-			1,330		
Net change in fund balance		3,494		780	748		6,694
Fund balance - July 1		25,677		11,865	4,435		13,618
Fund balance - June 30	\$	29,171	\$	12,645 \$	5,183	\$	20,312

		emetery lots fund	Historic buildings fund	Special ed excess costs grant	ec	School lucational grants
Assets Cash	\$	38,274 \$	10,177	<b>c</b>	\$	200 010
Investments	Þ	30,2/4 <b>р</b>	10,177	φ - -	Ф	398,019
Accounts and other receivables		_	_	_		_
Inventories and prepaid items		_	_	_		_
Due from other funds		_	_	_		_
Total assets		38,274	10,177	-		398,019
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		-	_	-		28,850
Other liabilities		-	_	-		23,031
Due to other funds		33,841	-	-		205,314
Total liabilities		33,841	-	-		257,195
Fund balance						
Nonspendable		-	-	-		-
Restricted		-	-	-		147,474
Committed		-	-	-		-
Assigned		4,433	10,177	-		-
Unassigned		-	-	-		-6,650
Total fund balance		4,433	10,177	-		140,824
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	38,274 \$	10,177	\$ -	\$	398,019
Revenues						
Property tax revenues	\$	- \$	_	\$ -	\$	_
Intergovernmental revenues	7	-	_	528,765	7	731,896
Interest and dividends		89	24	-		-
Charges for services		400	-	-		-
Miscellaneous		-	-	-		6,785
Total revenues		489	24	528,765		738,681
Expenditures						
Salary and wages		-	-	-		378,332
Program operating costs		-	-	528,765		242,321
Capital expenditures		-	-	-		
Total expenditures		-	_	528,765		620,653
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		489	24	-		118,028
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		-	-	-		-
Transfers out		<b>-1,330</b>	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-1,330	-	-		
Net change in fund balance		-841	24	-		118,028
Fund balance - July 1		5,274	10,153	-		22,796
Fund balance - June 30	\$	4,433 \$	10,177	\$ -	\$	140,824

		LES ctivity ccounts		LMS activity accounts		LHS activity accounts		Totals
Assets								
Cash	\$	14,918	\$	34,789	\$	39,147	\$	664,450
Investments		-		-		-		-
Accounts and other receivables		-		-		-		700,751
Inventories and prepaid items		-		-		-		15,148
Due from other funds		14.010		- 0.4.700				1,018,057
Total assets		14,918		34,789		39,147		2,398,406
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		_		_		_		92,762
Other liabilities		_		_		_		43,832
Due to other funds		_		_		_		328,690
Total liabilities		-		-		-	-	465,284
								<u> </u>
Fund balance								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		10,435
Restricted		14,918		34,789		39,147		1,454,774
Committed		-		-		-		384,080
Assigned		-		-		-		121,431
Unassigned		-		-				-37,598
Total fund balance	-	14,918		34,789		39,147		1,933,122
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	14,918	\$	34,789	\$	39,147	\$	2,398,406
		11//10	Ψ	0 1,7 0 5	Ψ.	33/11		2,000,100
Revenues								
Property tax revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	448,127
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		1,536,635
Interest and dividends		-		-		-		241
Charges for services		-		-		-		263,053
Miscellaneous		4,541		17,568		32,626		247,885
Total revenues		4,541		17,568		32,626	-	2,495,941
France distance								
Expenditures								040 E6E
Salary and wages Program operating costs		6,327		16,928		25,502		848,565 1,576,892
Capital expenditures		-		10,920		25,502		202,719
Total expenditures		6,327		16,928		25,502		2,628,176
Total experiences	-	0,021		10,720		20,002	-	2,020,170
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		-1,786		640		7,124		-132,235
•								
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		-		78,507
Transfers out		-		-				-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		78,507
Not also as in four difference		1 507		740		F 404		F0 F00
Net change in fund balance		-1,786		640		7,124		-53,728
Fund balance - July 1		16,704		34,149		32,023		1,986,850
<del></del>		10,7.01		01/11/		2 <b>2,</b> 020		1,,00,000
Fund balance - June 30	\$	14,918	\$	34,789	\$	39,147	\$	1,933,122

	Lake Williams project		Town bridge grants	DOT fix it first bridge grant	-	Гуler field project grant	Totals
Assets							
Cash	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Investments	-		-	-		-	-
Accounts and other receivables	403		-	-		-	403
Inventories and prepaid items	-		-	-		-	-
Due from other funds	59,931		841	129		-	60,901
Total assets	60,334	:	841	129		-	61,304
	·						
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	-		-	-		-	-
Other liabilities	403		-	-		-	403
Due to other funds	-		33,820	-		54	33,874
Total liabilities	403	ı	33,820	-		54	 34,277
Fund balance							
Nonspendable	-		_	_		_	_
Restricted	_		_	129		_	129
Committed	59,931		_	-		_	59,931
Assigned	-		_	_		_	-
Unassigned	_		-32,979	_		-54	-33,033
Total fund balance	59,931		-32,979	129		-54	27,027
Total fund balance	07,751		32,313	12)			 21,021
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 60,334	. \$	841	\$ 129	\$		\$ 61,304
Revenues Property tax revenues Intergovernmental revenues Interest and dividends Charges for services Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 920 - - - 120 1,040	· !	- - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$	37,573 - - - - 37,573	\$ 920 37,573 - - 120 38,613
Ermonditures							
Expenditures Salary and wages	_		_	_		_	_
Program operating costs	_		_	_		3,350	3,350
Capital expenditures	_		_	_		-	-
Total expenditures			_	_		3,350	 3,350
	-						 
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	1,040		-	-		34,223	35,263
, ,	-						
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-		-	-		-	-
Transfers out	-		-	-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		-	-		-	-
Net change in fund balance	1,040		_			34,233	35,263
<u> </u>			-	-			
Fund balance - July 1	58,891		-32,979	129		-34,277	 -8,236
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 59,931	\$	-32,979	\$ 129	\$	-54	\$ 27,027

	Cummi		George Lyman fund	Cemetery perpetual care	R	Helen lodgers nolarship	V	aterman Vilson ary fund	W	Flora illiams ary fund
Assets						_		•		
Cash	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investments		,381	47,786	12,220		10,017		9,471		8,142
Accounts and other receivables		-	-	-		-		-		-
Inventories and prepaid items		-	-	-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-	-	-		-		-		-
Total assets	197	,381	47,786	12,220		10,017		9,471		8,142
Liabilities										
Accounts payable		_	_	_		_		_		_
Other liabilities		_	_	_		_		_		_
Due to other funds		_	5,023	1,679		-		1,111		1,142
Total liabilities		_	5,023	1,679		_		1,111		1,142
Total nabilities	-		3,023	1,07 /		<del>-</del>		1,111		1,142
Fund balance										
Nonspendable	197	,045	42,705	10,541		10,000		8,360		7,000
Restricted		336	58	-		17		-		-
Committed		-	-	-		-		-		-
Assigned		-	-	-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-	-	-		-		-		-
Total fund balance	197	,381	42,763	10,541		10,017		8,360		7,000
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 197	,381	\$ 47,786	\$ 12,220	\$	10,017	\$	9,471	\$	8,142
Revenues										
Property tax revenues	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenues		-	-	-		-		-		-
Interest and dividends	4	,003	969	243		203		140		162
Net change in investment fair value		-	-	-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-	-	-		-		-		-
Total revenues	4	,003	969	243		203		140		162
Expenditures										
Salary and wages		_	_	-		_		-		_
Program operating costs	3	,972	962	-		201		-		_
Capital expenditures		_	_	-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	3	,972	962	-		201		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures		31	7	243		2		140		162
(under) experientures		91		240				140		102
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in		-	-	-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-	-	-243		-		<b>-14</b> 0		-162
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-243		-		-140		-162
Net change in fund balance		31	7	-		2		-		-
Fund balance - July 1	197	,350	42,756	10,541		10,015		8,360		7,000
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 197	,381	\$ 42,763	\$ 10,541	\$	10,017	\$	8,360	\$	7,000

	Town deposit fund	Lebanon school prizes	Royal O. Woodard cholarship	Н	Oorothy Iinckley nolarship	lizabeth Grant nolarship	nı	Reichard ursing olarship
Assets								
Cash	\$ 6,564	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Investments	-	6,612	6,111		6,068	4,292		3,005
Accounts and other receivables	-	-	-		-	-		-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-		-	-		-
Due from other funds	 -	-			-	-		-
Total assets	 6,564	6,612	6,111		6,068	4,292		3,005
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	-	-	-		-	-		-
Other liabilities	-	-	-		-	-		-
Due to other funds	-	-	-		-	-		-
Total liabilities	-	-	-		-	-		-
Fund balance								
Nonspendable	6,564	6,400	6,050		5,000	4,285		3,000
Restricted	-	212	61		1,068	7		5
Committed	-	-	-		-	-		-
Assigned	-	-	-		-	-		-
Unassigned	-	-	-		-	-		-
Total fund balance	6,564	6,612	6,111		6,068	4,292		3,005
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 6,564	\$ 6,612	\$ 6,111	\$	6,068	\$ 4,292	\$	3,005
Revenues Property tax revenues Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$ - -	\$	- -
Interest and dividends	3	132	124		12	87		61
Net change in investment fair value	_	-	-			_		-
Miscellaneous	_	_	_		_	_		_
Total revenues	 3	132	124		12	87		61
	 	102	121		12	- 07		
Expenditures Salary and wages	_	_	_		_	_		_
Program operating costs	_	_	123		_	87		61
Capital expenditures	_	_	-		_	_		_
Total expenditures	-	-	123		-	87		61
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	 3	132	1		12	-		_
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	_	_	_		_	_		_
Transfers out	-3	_						
Total other financing sources (uses)	-3	_	_		_	_		
Net change in fund balance	-	132	1		12	-		-
Fund balance - July 1	 6,564	6,480	6,110		6,056	4,292		3,005
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 6,564	\$ 6,612	\$ 6,111	\$	6,068	\$ 4,292	\$	3,005

	Wi	Flora Illiams Ilarship	Local school fund	Vernon Boothby library	T	'illiam 'aylor metery	Lι	ver & acille nning	Totals
Assets									
Cash	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,564
Investments		2,004	-	-		1,163		14,502	328,774
Accounts and other receivables		-	-	-		-		-	-
Inventories and prepaid items		-	-	-		-		-	-
Due from other funds		-	1,937	-		-		-	1,937
Total assets		2,004	1,937	1,000		1,163		14,502	338,275
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		_	_	_		_		_	_
Other liabilities		_	_	_		_		_	_
Due to other funds		_	_	_		163		_	9,118
Total liabilities	-	_	_	_		163			 9,118
	-								
Fund balance		2 000	4.00=	4 000		1 000		0.00=	222 272
Nonspendable		2,000	1,937	1,000		1,000		9,385	322,272
Restricted		4	-	-		-		5,117	6,885
Committed		-	-	-		-		-	-
Assigned		-	-	-		-		-	-
Unassigned	-	-				-			 
Total fund balance	-	2,004	1,937	1,000		1,000		14,502	 329,157
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,004	\$ 1,937	\$ 1,000	\$	1,163	\$	14,502	\$ 338,275
Revenues Property tax revenues	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues		- 11	-	- 1		- 22		- 007	7 1 0 1
Interest and dividends		41	-	1		23		987 1 475	7,191
Net change in investment fair value Miscellaneous		-	-	-		-		1,475	1,475
Total revenues	-	41	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> 1		23		2,462	 8,666
Total revenues	-	41	-	1		23		2,402	 0,000
Expenditures									
Salary and wages		-	-	-		-		-	-
Program operating costs		40	-	-		-		-	5,446
Capital expenditures	-	- 10	-	-		-			 -
Total expenditures		40	-	-		-			 5,446
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		1	-	1		23		2,462	 3,220
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in		-	-	-		_		-	-
Transfers out		-	-	-1		-23		-	-572
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-	-1		-23		-	 -572
Net change in fund balance		1	-	-		-		2,462	2,648
Fund balance - July 1		2,003	1,937	1,000		1,000		12,040	 326,509
Fund balance - June 30	\$	2,004	\$ 1,937	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	14,502	\$ 329,157

Town of Lebanon, Connecticut

Combining Statement of fiduciary net position and Statement of changes in fiduciary net position - Private purpose trusts

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2014

	Hir	red ickley larship	:	Kalmon Kurcinik scholarship	Mary Chase fund	Robert L. Hanover scholarship	W	ichard /oyasz olarship
Assets					<b>=</b> 0 <b>=0</b>			
Cash	\$	- F0.006	\$	- 222	\$ 7,873		\$	1 100
Investments Accounts and other receivables		50,006		8,233	- 110	1,474		1,198
Inventories and prepaid items		-		-	-	- -		-
Due from other funds		_		_	_	_		_
Total assets		50,006		8,233	7,983	1,474		1,198
Linkiliting								
Liabilities Accounts payable				_	_			
Other liabilities		_		-	-	_		-
Due to other funds		_		_	_	_		_
Total liabilities		-		-	-	-		-
Not modition								
Net position Restricted								
Expendable		50,006		8,233	7,983	1,474		1,198
Non-expendable		-		-	-	-, -		-
Unrestricted		-		-	-	-		-
Total net position		50,006		8,233	7,983	1,474		1,198
Total liabilities and net position	\$	50,006	\$	8,233	\$ 7,983	\$ 1,474	\$	1,198
Additions:								
Property tax revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenues Interest and dividends		- 149		- 22	- 1	- 5		- 7
Net change in investment fair value		149		23	4	-		_
Miscellaneous		-		-	-	-		-
Total additions	-	149		23	4	5		7
5.1.4								
Deductions:								
Salary and wages Program operating costs		138		350	-	350		-
Capital expenditures		-		-	-	-		-
Total deductions	-	138		350	-	350		-
Change in net position		11		-327	4	-345		7
Net position - July 1		49,995		8,560	7,979	1,819		1,191
Net position - June 30	\$	50,006	\$	8,233	\$ 7,983	\$ 1,474	\$	1,198

Town of Lebanon, Connecticut

Combining Statement of fiduciary net position and Statement of changes in fiduciary net position - Private purpose trusts

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2014

	Aus	egert berger orary	-	Nichols Trahan nolarship	Town school prizes		Т	otals
Assets	ф		ф		Φ 4.7		ф	0.540
Cash	\$	- 2 FF0	\$		\$ 1,66	9	\$	9,542
Investments		2,558		7,810	-	0		71,279
Accounts and other receivables Inventories and prepaid items		-		-	11	U		220
Due from other funds		_		-	-			_
Total assets		2,558		7,810	1,77	9 -		81,041
Total toocto		2,000		7,010	1,,,,	<u> </u>		01/011
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		-		-	-			-
Other liabilities		-		-	-			-
Due to other funds		-		-	-			-
Total liabilities		-		-	-			-
Net position								
Restricted		2 ==0		= 010				04.044
Expendable		2,558		7,810	1,77	9		81,041
Non-expendable		-		-	-			-
Unrestricted		2 550		7.010	1 77	<u> </u>		01 041
Total net position		2,558		7,810	1,77	<u> </u>		81,041
Total liabilities and net position	\$	2,558	\$	7,810	\$ 1,77	9 !	\$	81,041
Additions:								
Property tax revenues	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	:	\$	_
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-	_			-
Interest and dividends		51		8		1		248
Net change in investment fair value		-		-	-			-
Miscellaneous		-		-	-			-
Total additions		51		8		1		248
Deductions:								
Salary and wages		-		-	-			-
Program operating costs		-		500	-			1,338
Capital expenditures		-		-	-			-
Total deductions		-		500	-			1,338
Change in net position		51		-492		1		-1,090
Net position - July 1		2,507		8,302	1,77	8		82,131
Net position - June 30	\$	2,558	\$	7,810	\$ 1,77	9 :	\$	81,041

		LES ouilding project	LMS building project		Fire safety complex		Senior center omplex	la	Amston ke sewer project		Totals
Assets							-				
Cash	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investments		-	-		-		-		57,335		57,335
Accounts and other receivables		-	-		-		-		-		-
Inventories and prepaid items		-	-		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-	192,020		11,641		-		-		203,661
Total assets		-	192,020		11,641		-		57,335		260,996
Liabilities											
Accounts payable		_	_		_		-		18,434		18,434
Other liabilities		_	_		_		_		<i>-</i>		-
Due to other funds		585,232	_		_		1,894		8,009		595,135
Total liabilities		585,232	-		-		1,894		26,443		613,569
Fund balance											
Nonspendable		_	_		_		_		_		_
Restricted		_	_		_		_		_		_
Committed		_	192,020		11,641		_		30,892		234,553
Assigned		_	-		-		_		-		-
Unassigned		-585,232	_		_		-1,894		_		-587,126
Total fund balance	-	-585,232	192,020		11,641		-1,894		30,892	-	-352,573
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	-	\$ 192,020	\$	11,641	\$	-	\$	57,335	\$	260,996
Revenues	Φ.			Φ.		Φ.				4	
Property tax revenues	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenues		-	-		-		-		649,298		649,298
Interest and dividends		-	-		-		-		132		132
Charges for services		-	-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-	-		-		-		- (10,100		- (10.100
Total revenues		-	-		-		-		649,430		649,430
Expenditures											
Salary and wages		-	-		-		-		-		-
Program operating costs		-	-		-		-		- -		- -
Capital expenditures		-	-		-		-		413,445		413,445
Total expenditures		-	-		-		-		413,445		413,445
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures		-	-		-		-		235,985		235,985
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers in		-	-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-	-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	-		-		-				
Net change in fund balance		-	-		-		-		235,985		235,985
Fund balance - July 1		-585,232	 192,020		11,641		-1,894		-205,093		-588,558
Fund balance - June 30	\$	-585,232	\$ 192,020	\$	11,641	\$	-1,894	\$	30,892	\$	-352,573

Town of Lebanon, Connecticut

Combining Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - Capital non-recurring fund

As of and for the year ended June 30, 2014

	Fund balance 07/01/13	Annual appropriation	Revenues	Expenditures	Fund balance 06/30/14
General government:					
Revaluation	\$ 31,624	\$ 27,300	\$ -	\$ -52,905	\$ 6,019
		·		<u> </u>	
Dublic cafety					
<b>Public safety:</b> Fire apparatus reserve	82	60,000		-105,282	-45,200
Emergency services reserve	123,724	-	18,743	-105,262	142,467
Emergency services reserve	123,806	60,000	18,743	-105,282	97,267
			10,. 10	100,202	
Public works:					
Road plan	67,999	-67,999	-	-	-
Sisson road bridge	56	-56	-	-	-
Waterman road bridge	-131,228	131,228	-	-	-
Taylor road bridge	-239,341	244,958	-	-5,617	-
Tobacco street bridge	49,116	-49,116	-	-	-
Hoxie road bridge	-74,944	74,944	-	-	-
Leonard road bridge phase IV	122,614	-122,614	-	-	-
Leonard road bridge phase V	-30,893	30,893	-	-	-
Tobacco street culvert	-1,915	4,195	-	-2,280	-
Paving	_	410,000	-	-212,588	197,412
Truck body replacements	-	23,000	-	-24,900	-1,900
Equipment lease purchase	19,615	60,000	-	<b>-</b> 65,113	14,502
Equipment lease over rail mower	- -	40,000	-	-33,375	6,625
Transfer station improvements	-	70,000	-	-4,609	65,391
Cemetery commission repairs	2,816	-	-	-	2,816
Cemetery road development	- -	20,000	-	-	20,000
	-216,105	869,433	-	-348,482	304,846
Health and social:					
Aspinall field tennis to basketball		25,000	-	-	25,000
Community procession					
Community preservation	99 022	80.000	2 500	55 907	115 415
Open space	88,922	80,000	2,500	-55,807	115,615
Education					
Well repairs	-1,792	1,792	_	_	_
School improvement plan	99,149	150,000	_	-201,578	47,571
Technology	-	250,000	_	-235,110	14,890
Athletic facilities	32,225	30,000	_	-16,700	45,525
Tunette tacinties	129,582	431,792	_	-453,388	107,986
	127,002	101), 72		100,000	
Unclassified					
Uncommitted fund balance	_	-144,831	144,831	_	_
Onesiminated raina balance			111,001		
Sub-totals:	157,829	1,348,694	166,074	-1,015,864	656,733
Non-cash capital lease purchase	-	-	388,491	-	388,491
Non-cash capital lease proceeds		_	-	-388,491	-388,491
_					
Totals:	\$ 157,829	\$ 1,348,694	\$ 554,565	\$ -1,404,355	\$ 656,733

	Tı	Jonathan rumbull Jr. orary fund	Adams community center fund	Trı	onathan umbull Jr. ouse fund	Totals
Assets					_	_
Cash	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Investments		1,378,881	722,002		483,724	2,584,607
Accounts and other receivables		_	-		-	-
Inventories and prepaid items		_	-		-	-
Due from other funds		_	_		-	_
Total assets		1,378,881	722,002		483,724	2,584,607
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		_	_		_	_
Other liabilities		_	_		_	_
Due to other funds		-	_		-	_
Total liabilities		-	-		-	-
Fund balance						
Nonspendable		_	_		_	-
Restricted		1,378,881	722,002		483,724	2,584,607
Committed		-	-		-	-,,
Assigned		_	_		_	_
Unassigned		_	_		_	_
Total fund balance		1,378,881	722,002		483,724	2,584,607
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,378,881	\$ 722,002	\$	483,724	\$ 2,584,607
Revenues Property tax revenues Intergovernmental revenues Interest and dividends Net change in investment fair value	\$	- - 32,157 216,925	\$ - - 23,438 75,205	\$	- - 14,915 50,842	\$ - - 70,510 342,972
Miscellaneous		-	-		-	-
Total revenues		249,082	98,643		65,757	413,482
Expenditures Salary and wages Program operating costs Capital expenditures		- 85 -	- 85 -		- 85 -	- 255 -
Total expenditures		85	85		85	 255
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		248,997	98,558		65,672	 413,227
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		-	-		-	-
Transfers out		-33,832	-27,664		-16,709	-78,205
Total other financing sources (uses)		-33,832	-27,664		-16,709	-78,205
Net change in fund balance		215,165	70,894		48,963	335,022
Fund balance - July 1		1,163,716	651,108		434,761	 2,249,585
Fund balance - June 30	\$	1,378,881	\$ 722,002	\$	483,724	\$ 2,584,607

Schedule of debt limitation Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-374 (b) For the year ended June 30, 2014

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the current fiscal year.

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) of city, borough and all other taxing districts within the Town for the current fiscal year.

Reimbursement for revenue loss on: Tax relief for the elderly - (CGS 12-129d)

32,848

Total base

\$ 16,375,870

Debt limitation:	General purposes	Schools	Sewers	Urban renewal	Pension deficit
2 1/4 times base 4 1/2 times base	\$ 36,919,61	16 \$ - 73,839,231	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -
3 3/4 times base	-	-	61,532,693	-	-
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	53,328,333	-
3 times base		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		49,226,154
Total debt limitation	36,919,61	73,839,231	61,532,693	53,328,333	49,226,154
Indebtedness:					
Bonds payable	640,80	2,029,200	4,904,105	-	-
Bonds authorized and unissued	630,00	00 8,296,724	1,445,000	-	-
Notes payable	126,19	97 -	-	-	-
Capital leases payable Accrued compensated absences:	347,90	00 6,946	-	-	-
School employees	-	42,395	-	-	_
Town employees	21,65	59 -	-	-	-
Accrued post closure landfill costs	66,13	31	<u>-</u>		
Total indebtedness	1,832,68	10,375,265	6,349,105		
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and authorized debt	\$ 35,086,92	29 \$ 63,463,966	\$ 55,183,588	\$ 53,328,333	\$ 49,226,154

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation. The maximum amount permitted under this formula would be \$114,861,026 which is well above the \$18,557,057 current amount of outstanding and authorized and unissued debt of the Town. The authorized but unissued bond amounts relating to the school as of June 30, 2014 are made up of \$964,150 for middle school boiler replacement and heating system renovations, \$360,000 for improvements to various school facilities and \$6,972,574 for the elementary and middle school projects. The authorized but unissued bond amounts relating to general purpose items as of June 30, 2014 equal \$630,000 for the fire safety complex. The authorized and unissued bond amounts relating to sewers as of June 30, 2014 relate to the Lebanon Amston Lake Sewer District construction project. These authorized and unissued bond amounts have been included above due to the fact that the Town's interpretation that the reasons for excluding certain types of debt from inclusion in this schedule as outlined in the Connecticut General Statues Section 7-374(b) do not apply to these items of authorized and unissued bond amounts.

Town of Lebanon, Connecticut Schedule of property taxes levied, collections, and outstanding balances For the year ended June 30, 2014

Uncollecte			Current			Lawful corr	Net		
Grand list	3		Additions		Deductions	taxes collectable			
2012	\$	-	\$	16,244,273	\$	7,909 \$	-20,831	\$	16,231,351
2011		330,879		-		-	-1,196		329,683
2010		102,791		-		-	-866		101,925
2009		35,718		-		347	-910		35,155
2008		4,246		-		-	<b>-54</b> 3		3,703
2007		2,422		-		292	-479		2,235
2006		2,815		-		-	-472		2,343
2005		747		-		-	-461		286
2004		714		-		-	-441		273
2003		688		-		-	-425		263
2002		249		-		199	-339		109
2001		154		-		-	-49		105
2000		148		-		-	-48		100
1999		42		-		-	-42		-
1998		71		-		-	<b>-7</b> 1		-
1997		71				-			71
	\$	481,755	\$	16,244,273	\$	8,747 \$	-27,173	\$	16,707,602

Schedule of property taxes levied, collections, and outstanding balances For the year ended June 30, 2014

Collections during the fiscal year										Ur	collected	
Grand						Lien						taxes
list		Taxes	]	Interest		fees		Total	Ad	justments	0	6/30/14
2012	\$	15,874,929	\$	73,070	\$	9,743	\$	15,957,742	\$	_	\$	356,422
2012	Ψ	211,342	Ψ	43,808	Ψ	21,042	Ψ	276,192	Ψ	_	Ψ	118,341
2010		64,328		25,053		914		90,295		-18,456		19,141
2009		29,393		11,966		432		41,791		-10,450		5,762
2009		1,288		721		120		2,129		-		2,415
2007		100		96		24		2,129		-		2,135
2007		100		90		24		220		-		
2005		-		-		-		-		-		2,343 286
		-		-		-		-		-		
2004		-		-		-		-		-		273
2003		-		-		-		-		-		263
2002		-		-		-		-		-		109
2001		-		-		-		-		-		105
2000		-		-		-		-		-		100
1999		-		-		-		-		-		-
1998		-		-		-		-		-		-
1997		-		-						<i>-</i> 71		
	\$	16,181,380	\$	154,714	\$	32,275	\$	16,368,369	\$	-18,527	\$	507,695

A - This schedule is in effect designed to be shown on the cash basis of accounting whereas it shows the amount being received against tax years as revenues when in effect they represent a reduction in the asset account for each outstanding tax year. As a result, the total collections balance shown above will not tie out to the property taxes, interest, and liens revenue balance on Statement D, Statement E, or Sub-Schedule D. However, the following is a reconciliation of selected balances from this schedule to the amount shown on Statement D, Statement E, and Sub-Schedule D.

\$ 16,244,273	Current year taxes levied from page 68
154,714	Tax interest collections during the current fiscal year from above
11,284	Suspense interest and lien collections during the current fiscal year
32,275	Tax lien fee collections during the current fiscal year from above
11,505	Suspense principle balance collections during the current fiscal year
-18,456	Account balance adjustments as items transferred to suspense
-18,426	The net lawful corrections made during the current fiscal year from page 68
 -42,219	The unearned tax revenue adjustment made as described in item number 2 on page 17
16,374,950	Property taxes, interest, and liens per Statement E
 920	Lake Williams assessment principal and interest collections
\$ 16,375,870	Property taxes, interest, and liens per Statement D and Sub-Schedule D

- B Operation of Law No tax can be collected 15 years after the original due date. The \$71 adjustment shown above for the 1997 grand list year represents a write off in accordance with this operation of law.
- C Taxes transferred (to) and from suspense. Though tax balances are transferred from active status to suspense status they remain collectible. During the current fiscal year \$11,505 was collected on principle suspense tax balances owed and \$11,284 of interest and lien fees was collected on principle suspense tax balances owed. Certificates of correction were completed for taxes which had already been transferred to suspense during the current fiscal year in the amount of a \$950 decrease.

**Town of Lebanon, Connecticut** Schedule of expenditures of federal awards For the year ended June 30, 2014

Federal grantor Pass-through grantor Program title	Federal CFDA number	Pass-through grantor number	Federal expenditures			
U.S. Department of Agriculture Direct program - Rural Development Community facility grants	10.760	-	\$ 649,298			
Passed through the State of Connecticut - Department of Education Child nutrition cluster: School breakfast program School lunch program	10.553 10.555	12060-SDE64370-20508-2013 12060-SDE64370-20508-2014 12060-SDE64370-20560-2013 12060-SDE64370-20560-2014	5,912 10,155 33,918 58,830			
Supplemental nutrition assistance program	10.580	12060-SDE64351-26130-2013	108,815			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through the State of Connecticut - Department of Economic and Community Development Small cities program - Housing rehabilitation loan program	14.228	12060-DOH46930-20730-2014	78,015			
U.S. Department of Education Passed through the State of Connecticut - Department of Education Title I Part A Cluster: Title I - Improving basic programs	84.010	12060-SDE64370-20679-2013 12060-SDE64370-20679-2014	2,052 85,000 87,052			
Special Education Cluster Idea Part B - Section 611 Disabilities Idea Part B - Section 619 Preschool	84.027 84.173	12060-SDE64370-20977-2013 12060-SDE64370-20977-2014 12060-SDE64370-20983-2013 12060-SDE64370-20983-2014	174,467 72,966 62 9,627 257,122			
Title II Part A - Improving teacher quality	84.367	12060-SDE64370-20858-2013 12060-SDE64370-20858-2014	17,084 24,496 41,580			
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,222,697			

Notes to Schedule of expenditures of federal awards June 30, 2014

#### Note 1 - Basis of presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant and contract activity of the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. 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. The expenditure amounts shown on the accompanying schedule may include reimbursable expenditures which have been incurred by the Town and therefore included as expenditures but which have not yet been reimbursed and are considered and may be recorded as accounts receivable. In accordance with OMB Circular A-133 section §\_\_\_\_.205 (a), the determination of when an award is expended should be based on when the activity related to the award occurs.

#### Note 2 - Loans outstanding

The Town of Lebanon, Connecticut has the following loan balance outstanding at June 30, 2014. This outstanding loan balance was not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards due to the fact that the loan funds were received and expended during the prior fiscal year.

	Federal CFDA		Amount	
Program title	number	01	outstanding	
	<del></del>			
Community facility loans	10.760	\$	4,904,105	

# Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

# Auditing, Accounting, and Consulting Services

214 Holmes Road / Scarborough, Maine 04074 / Phone: (207) 885 - 5038 / Fax: (207) 470 - 5050

Independent Auditors' 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 Board of Selectmen Town of Lebanon, Connecticut

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial statement audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2015.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut'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 of Lebanon, Connecticut's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we considered to be significant deficiencies.

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. We do not consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a 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. We do consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiencies. These significant deficiencies are noted in the aforementioned schedule as item numbers 14-01 through 14-04.

# Compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut's financial statements are free of 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 reportable instances of noncompliance or other matters required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### The Town of Lebanon, Connecticut's Responses to Findings

The Town of Lebanon, Connecticut's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town of Lebanon, Connecticut's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

### **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 Town of Lebanon, Connecticut'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 Town of Lebanon, Connecticut's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephen J. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine February 9, 2015

# Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

# Auditing, Accounting, and Consulting Services

214 Holmes Road / Scarborough, Maine 04074 / Phone: (207) 885 - 5038 / Fax: (207) 470 - 5050

Independent Auditors' Report on compliance for each major program and on internal control over compliance required by OMB Circular A-133

Board of Finance Board of Selectmen Town of Lebanon, Connecticut

#### Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Lebanon, 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 of Lebanon, Connecticut's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The Town of Lebanon, Connecticut's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' 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, contacts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut'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 Authority'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 on the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut, 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, 2014.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut 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 of Lebanon, Connecticut'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 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 of Lebanon, Connecticut'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 purposed 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.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephen J. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine February 9, 2015

Schedule of findings and questioned costs June 30, 2014

#### Summary of Audit Results

The following is a summary of the results of the audit of the basic financial statements of the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut (the auditee) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* §\_\_\_\_.505(d)(1).

- (i) The auditor's report expresses unmodified opinions on the financial statements of the auditee.
- (ii) There were four significant deficiencies in internal control disclosed by the audit of the financial statements of the auditee. These significant deficiencies are referenced in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item numbers 14-01 through 14-04. None of these significant deficiencies were considered to be a material weakness.
- (iii) No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the auditee were disclosed during the audit.
- (iv) There were no significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance for major programs disclosed by the audit of the financial statements of the auditee.
- (v) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for major programs of the auditee.
- (vi) The following programs (CFDA numbers) were considered major for auditing purposes. Major programs for testing purposes were determined in accordance with §\_\_\_\_.520 (e) (1) and (2) (B). Under these sections, All type A programs must be tested except those identified as low-risk under section (c)(1). The following Type A program was the only identified Type A program of the Town and was considered to be a high-risk program and therefore tested as major. In accordance with the aforementioned section, one high-risk type B program must be tested for each low-risk type A program. Since the only type A program was determined to be high-risk, no type B programs were or needed to be tested.

Community facility grants CFDA # 10.760 <u>\$ 649,298</u>

- (vii) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (viii) The auditee did not qualify as a low-risk auditee under §\_\_\_.530. In accordance with section §\_\_\_.520 (f) federal programs must be tested that in the aggregate encompass at least 50% of the total federal awards expended by the Town. Total federal awards expended by the Town were \$1,222,697. The programs and expenditures noted above in item (vi) represent approximately 53% of the total federal awards expended.

### Findings Related to Financial Statements

There were four findings relating to the basic financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with GAGAS and §\_\_\_.505(d)(2). These four findings are related to internal control over financial reporting and are referenced in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item numbers 14-01 through 14-04.

#### Findings, Questioned Costs, and Responses for Federal Awards

There were no findings and questioned costs for Federal Awards which shall include audit findings as defined in  $\S$ \_\_\_.510(a) which are required to be reported in accordance with  $\S$ \_\_\_.505(d)(3).

# Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

There was one finding and questioned cost related to federal award programs reported in the audit report for the auditee for the year ended June 30, 2011 which was not resolved for the year ended June 30, 2013. The auditee feels that this finding does not warrant further action as all of the criteria outlined in section §\_\_\_.315(b)(4) have occurred. Therefore, no schedule has been included.

Schedule of findings and questioned costs (continued) June 30, 2014

#### 14-01 - Account reconciliations

#### Criteria:

The management of the Town is responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls for which the design of the system would allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.

#### Condition:

For the current fiscal year there did not appear to be an adequate system of internal controls in place to ensure that all of the non-cash asset and liability accounts on the trial balance of the Town were reconciled or more specifically that they were documented when completed in accordance with the approved finance office accounting policies and procedures. Without an adequate system of internal controls in place to ensure that all asset and liability accounts are being reconciled and that the reconciliation is being adequately documented, there is no way to ensure that items that may need to be corrected will be prevented or even detected and corrected on a timely basis. We do consider this condition to represent a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

#### Context:

It does appear as though monthly bank reconciliations were prepared for the cash accounts of the Town as shown on the trial balance during the current fiscal year and documented in accordance with the aforementioned polices and procedures manual. In addition, it does appear as though there was an adequate system of internal controls in place to review revenue and expenditure accounts to determine if any transactions had been mis-posted and therefore needed to be corrected and that these reviews were being adequately documented. However, it would appear as though a number of the non-cash asset and liability accounts either went unreconciled or the reconciliation and results thereof went undocumented during the current fiscal year. If reconciliations were prepared on these non-cash asset and liability accounts, I was unable to find any documentation of the reconciliations and the results of the reconciliations. As a result of the audit, 59 adjusting journal entries were proposed for the general fund of the Town and another 54 were proposed for the other funds on the trial balance of the Town. Not all of these adjustments were necessarily correcting items that would have been found if reconciliations had been completed but a number of them should have been found if reconciliations had been completed.

#### Effect:

Without account reconciliations being prepared and documented for all asset and liability accounts, in addition to the periodic documented reviews of the transactions recorded in the revenue and expenditure accounts currently being performed, it is difficult to have an accurate financial picture of the Town during the fiscal year. Without an accurate financial picture there can be no reasonable assurance present that the Town's specific objectives are being achieved or that its' assets are being safeguarded.

#### Cause:

The reason for this condition would appear to be a lack of available time and available resources within the finance department of the Town. This would appear to make it difficult to apportion the time needed to effectively reconcile all of the asset and liability accounts as shown on the trial balance and to document these reconciliations in accordance with the aforementioned policies and procedures manual

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the Town follow the procedures outlined in the finance office accounting policies and procedures manual to ensure that all asset and liability accounts are being reconciled and that these reconciliations are being adequately documented at least on a quarterly basis if not a monthly basis.

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

We have discussed this finding with our auditor and we do agree with his recommendations as described above. We plan to fully perform and document all asset and liability account reconciliations performed during the upcoming fiscal year in accordance with the aforementioned finance office accounting policies and procedures manual.

Schedule of findings and questioned costs (continued) June 30, 2014

#### 14-02 - Bank account reconciliations

#### Criteria:

The management of the Town is responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls for which the design of the system would allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.

#### **Condition:**

The Town has two main checking accounts and one main deposit account from which the majority of its day to day activities are accounted. Account reconciliations were prepared on these three accounts during the current fiscal year comparing the actual bank statement balance to the recorded bank balance as shown on the Town's trial balance. The town finance office is responsible for preparing the reconciliations for one of the main checking accounts and the main deposit account. These monthly bank reconciliations were prepared and documented in accordance with the finance office accounting policies and procedures manual, however, they were not prepared in a timely manner as the majority of the reconciliations for these two accounts for the months of July of 2013 through June of 2014 were initialed and dated as being prepared and reviewed in July of 2014. The school business office is responsible for preparing the reconciliations for the other main checking account. The first six months of bank reconciliations on this account were also not prepared in a timely manner as the months of July 2013 through December 2013 were initialed and dated as being prepared in March of 2014. In addition, none of the monthly bank reconciliations contain the initials or date of an individual outside of the school business office as having reviewed the reconciliations. We do consider these conditions to represent a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

#### Context:

One of the main reasons for preparing bank account reconciliations is to make sure that the accounting transactions which show up on the Town's trial balance are the same as those that show up on the actual corresponding bank account statements. Items which do not match up between the trial balance and the bank statement are referred to as reconciling items. The purpose of performing these reconciliations in a timely manner is so that any of these reconciling items that are found as part of the process can be researched and adjustments prepared as soon as possible so that an accurate financial picture is present as shown on the trial balance of the town at any reasonable point in time. If the bank reconciliations are not being prepared in a timely manner then any adjustments that may be necessary in order to correct balances as shown on the trial balance will also not be made in a timely manner and thus the financial picture as shown on the trial balance may not be accurate for long periods of time. In addition, a common form of internal controls relating to bank reconciliations would be having an individual outside of the cash processing function of the office performing the reconciliation review the reconciliation report and supporting documentation for balances and the reasonableness of all reconciling items and to sign and date the review to ensure that it was performed in a timely manner.

#### Effect and cause:

Without reconciling items being fully researched and corrected in a timely manner, the bank balances as shown on the Town's trial balance may be incorrect when compared to the actual bank statement balances and therefore it is difficult to have an accurate internal financial picture of the Town during portions of the fiscal year. Without an accurate internal financial picture there can be no reasonable assurance present that the Town's specific objectives are being achieved or that its' assets are being safeguarded. The reason for this condition would appear to have been a lack of available time and available resources within the finance department of the Town. The reason for the school bank reconciliations not being reviewed is unknown.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that all bank account reconciliations be prepared and reviewed in a timely manner and that all reconciling items be fully researched and corrected in a timely manner to ensure that the bank balances as shown on the Town's trial balance are as accurate and up to date as possible throughout the fiscal year.

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

We have discussed this finding with our auditor and we do agree with his recommendations as described above. The town has begun using the software provided bank reconciliation feature and as such all current bank reconciliations for these two accounts are being prepared on a timely basis. In addition, we will review the bank reconciliation procedures being utilized by the school business office to determine who the appropriate individual would be to review, sign and date all prepared bank reconciliations.

Schedule of findings and questioned costs (continued)

Tune 30, 2014

#### 14-03 - Internal control over the allocation of certain investment funds income

#### Criteria:

The management of the Town is responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls for which the design of the system would allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.

#### **Condition:**

The Town had received and has maintained three individual and separate investment funds which were designed to benefit the operations of the library, the community center and the Trumbull Jr. house. Cash as well as different types of securities and other investments have been donated to the town over the years and directed as being for the benefit of one of these three specific funds and therefore they were deposited into one of these three individual and separate investment fund accounts. During the current fiscal year the town made the decision to combine these three individual and separate investment fund accounts into one account thus combining and commingling the different types of investments that were being kept track of individually. Upon combining these three separate investment funds, the town determined the percentage of each individual investment funds portion of the now combined account based on the ending value of each of the three individual accounts as a percentage of the new total combined account value. This initial percentage is to be used by the town to allocate the revenue earned and change in fair market value of the account to the three benefitting activities. Though the combining of the accounts does not appear to create any specific issues in relation to the original separate and individual investment funds, it would appear as though the fact that the individual securities and investments that made up each individual and separate account are no longer being separately tracked and thus there is no way to determine whether the original intent and return on investment is being allocated between the three activities as was originally intended. We do consider this condition to represent a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

#### Context:

The initial percentages to be used by the town to allocate the revenue earned and change in fair market value were determined to be approximately 53% towards the library, 28% towards the community center and 19% towards the Trumbull Jr. house. In reviewing the actual monthly income earned by each individual and separate investment fund for the first eleven months of the fiscal year before the accounts were combined in comparison to the total income earned by all three individual and separate investment funds we were able to determine the approximate percentage of each funds portion of the total. These percentages were then compared to the initial percentages as determined for the combined account and as described above. This basic review showed that the actual percentage earned by the library account only exceeded 53% once and only exceeded 50% four times. In comparison the actual percentage earned by the community center account only dipped below 30% once and was consistently between 31% and 39% during the first eleven months of the fiscal year. The actual percentage for the Trumbull Jr. house fluctuated throughout the eleven month period from a low of 15% to a high of 33%.

#### Effect and cause:

The results of this basic review would appear to show that the income earned by each account is not a direct correlation to the value of each account and that by using the town's initial percentage approach to allocating the revenue earned and change in fair market value of the account to the three benefitting activities the amount ultimately being allocated may not be in the amount or breakdown as was originally intended. It would appear that the reason for using this initial percentage approach would be the fact that the calculation and record keeping is much more simplified as opposed to trying to keep track of each individual security and activity.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the Town consider modifying the manner in which it is keeping track of this combined account so that the individual securities and investments that were originally given for each benefitting activity are still being tracked and to allocate the revenue earned and change in fair market value based on this individual tracking basis in order to more accurately reflect the earnings being applied to each benefitting activity as it would appear may have been originally intended.

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

We have discussed this finding with our auditor and we do understand the position as outlined above, however, we believe that the research performed prior to the combining of these accounts and the determination of the income allocation method being used was never specifically prohibited and is reasonable under the circumstances.

Schedule of findings and questioned costs (continued)
June 30, 2014

#### 14-04 - Internal control over the billing of WPCA user fees

#### Criteria:

The management of the Town is responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls for which the design of the system would allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis.

#### **Condition:**

During the current fiscal year the town substantively completed the construction of the Lebanon Amston Lake Sewer District (the District). Upon completion of the construction project, each assessable lot was levied a benefit assessment which is designed to pay for the financing agreement entered into in order to fund a portion of the costs of the construction project. The operating costs of the District are designed to be paid for by the billing of user fees to those individuals connected to the sewer system. User fees are billed twice a year on a prorated basis once a property has been connected to the sewer system. The billing of these user fees are processed by the tax department of the Town. During the current fiscal year, user fee billings were sent out to all three hundred and six properties located along the District. However, all of these properties were not connected to the sewer system at the time that the billings were sent and thus these unconnected properties should not have been billed. The Water Pollution Control Authority (WPCA) Board is responsible for overseeing the activities of the District and in turn it would appear to be responsible for notifying the tax collector when properties have been connected to the sewer system and thus when the user fee billings should begin. It would appear as though there was not an adequate system of internal controls in place during the current fiscal year to ensure that only those properties actually connected to the sewer system were being billed. We do consider this condition to represent a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

#### Context:

As a result of unconnected properties being billed for user fees, a number of these billed individuals actually paid the town though they should not have been billed. The result is that funds were collected and deposited by the town that were in effect not assets of the town. These collected amounts were recorded as revenue within the operating fund of the District on the trial balance of the town thus making it appear as though more revenue was actually collected and thus showing a more positive results of operations. As part of the audit, a review of the billings and collections was made and it was determined that as of the end of the current fiscal year a total of one hundred and nine of the total three hundred and six properties along the District were still unconnected and were billed. Some of these collected amounts were transferred to future billings for properties connected after the end of the fiscal year and some of the amounts were refunded. As of the end of the fiscal year the town had a remaining balance of approximately \$23,680 in funds which had been billed and collected on unconnected properties which had not yet been transferred or refunded.

#### Effect and cause:

One effect of this situation is the creation of a liability on the trial balance of the town for the funds that were collected that should not have been billed which needs to be tracked and reconciled. In addition, since all of the incorrectly paid amounts were not simply refunded or transferred, the tax collector is keeping track of these account balances within the system and is then transferring them as properties are connected. This creates additional work that would be unnecessary had all of the incorrectly paid amounts simply been refunded once it was determined that incorrect billings and in turn payments had occurred. It would appear that the cause of this situation was the lack of an adequate system of internal controls between the tax collector and the WPCA Board to ensure that user fee billings only occurred once a property was connected.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the WPCA Board develop a policy for notifying the tax collector once properties have been connected and should be billed. We also recommend that the tax collector review any still overpaid balances and consider refunding the balances which should not have been paid and then entering certificates of correction for the applicable accounts within the system to eliminate the receivable for the amount which was incorrectly billed.

#### Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The WPCA Board adopted an Authorization for User Fee Billing policy dated December 26, 2014 which addresses the communication of connected properties ready for user fee billing from the Board to the tax collector. In addition, the tax collector will review the still effected accounts and determine whether any refunds and or certificates of correction are necessary.

# Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

# Auditing, Accounting, and Consulting Services

214 Holmes Road / Scarborough, Maine 04074 / Phone: (207) 885 - 5038 / Fax: (207) 470 - 5050

Independent Auditors Report on Compliance for each major state program and Internal control over compliance and the Schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance required by the State Single Audit Act

Board of Finance Board of Selectmen Town of Lebanon, Connecticut

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Lebanon, 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 of Lebanon, Connecticut's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The Town of Lebanon, Connecticut'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 of Lebanon, Connecticut'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 of Lebanon, Connecticut'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 of Lebanon, Connecticut's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major State Program**

In our opinion, the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut, 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, 2014.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut, 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 of Lebanon, Connecticut'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 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 of Lebanon, Connecticut'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 purposes.

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 9, 2015, 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 of Lebanon, Connecticut's financial statements as a whole. 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 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 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 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 financial statements as a whole.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephen J. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine February 9, 2015

**Town of Lebanon, Connecticut** Schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance For the year ended June 30, 2014

State grantor/pass through Grantor/program title	State grant program Core-CT number	Expenditures	
Office of Policy and Management:			
Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) on state owned property Disabled program Property tax relief for elderly and totally disabled homeowners Property tax relief for veterans Local capital improvement Municipal purposes and projects	11000-OPM20600-17004-2014 11000-OPM20600-17011-2014 11000-OPM20600-17018-2014 11000-OPM20600-17024-2014 12050-OPM20600-40254-2014 12052-OPM20600-43587-2014	\$ 30,428 653 32,848 3,428 144,830 28,617	
Department of Education:			
Healthy food initiative Child nutrition program state match Vocational Agriculture Adult education School breakfast program	11000-SDE64370-16212-2014 11000-SDE64370-16211-2014 11000-SDE64370-17017-2014 11000-SDE64370-17030-2014 11000-SDE64370-17046-2014	8,910 4,353 263,294 7,916 9,374	
Office of Early Childhood:			
School readiness School readiness quality enhancement	11000-OEC64845-12113-2014 11000-OEC64845-17097-2014	106,999 4,023	
Connecticut State Library:			
Historic documents preservation grant Grants to public libraries Connecticard payments FAD - Temporary holding account	12060-CSL66094-35150-2014 11000-CSL66051-17003-2014 11000-CSL66051-17010-2014 34003-CSL66094-42350-2014	4,000 1,208 1,094 150	
Department of Transportation:			
Town aid road grants Bus operations Pay as you go	13033-DOT57131-43459-2014 12001-DOT57931-12175-2014 12001-DOT57124-12518-2014	344,418 32,597 17	
Department of Environmental Protection:			
Small town economic assistance program (STEAP) Environmental quality fees Recreation and natural heritage program	12052-DEP43153-40531-2014 11000-DEP43950-12501-2014 12060-DEP43153-30115-2014	37,573 90 6	
Department of Agriculture:			
Agricultural viability Connecticut grown food Farmland preservation	12060-DAG42710-90456-2011 12060-DAG42710-90458-2010 12060-DAG42720-90460-2014	15,000 625 135	

Town of Lebanon, Connecticut
Schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance (continued)
For the year ended June 30, 2014

State grantor/pass through Grantor/program title	State grant program  Core-CT number	Expenditures	
Other Departments and miscellaneous awards:			
Non-budgeted operating appropriations Other expenses Other expenses Other expenses SIF stipulation and reimbursement Total State Financial Assistance before exempt programmer.	34001-JUD95162-40001-2014 11000-DRS16312-10020-2014 11000-DSS60439-10020-2014 11000-DSS60760-10020-2014 12060-OTT14710-35111-2014	\$	4,090 40 10 10 10 10
	Exempt Programs		
State Department of Education:			
Transportation of school children Education equalization grants program 82010 Special education excess costs	11000-SDE64370-17027-2014 11000-SDE64370-17041-2014 11000-SDE64370-17047-2014		96,021 5,558,950 528,765
Office of Policy and Management:			
Mashantucket Pequat Grant Municipal video competition	12009-OPM20600-17005-2014 12060-OPM20600-35362-2013		30,160 68
Total exempt programs			6,213,964
Total expenditures of State Financial Assistance		\$	7,300,710

Notes to Schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance For the year ended June 30, 2014

Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance to the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. These financial assistance programs fund several programs including but not limited to education, transportation, tax relief, and library programs.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies relating to the aforementioned grant programs.

#### Basis of Accounting

There are two sets of basic financial statements contained in the Town of Lebanon, Connecticut's annual report as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereas, the fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following is a summary of such bases:

Accrual Basis - Government-wide financial statements:

- Revenues are recognized when they are earned.
- Expenses are recorded when they are incurred.

#### Modified Accrual Basis - Fund financial statements:

- Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available includes those property tax receivables
  expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash
  because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Intergovernmental revenues, and interest income are
  accrued, when their receipt occurs soon enough after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and
  available.
- Expenditures are recorded generally when the related fund liability is incurred. This includes reimbursable expenditures which have been incurred by the Town and therefore included in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance but which have not yet been reimbursed and are considered and recorded as accounts receivable. The determination of when an award is expended should be based on when the activity related to the award occurs. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recorded when due.

The Schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance, contained in this report, is prepared based on regulations established by the State of Connecticut Office of Policy and Management. In accordance with these regulations (Section 4-236-22), 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.

Schedule of findings and questioned costs For the year ended June 30, 2014

I.

Summary of Audit Results  Financial Statements				
Financial Statements				
Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified				
<ul> <li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li> <li>Material weakness (es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency (ies) identified?</li> <li>Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?</li> </ul>	<u>X</u>	yes	X no noi	ne reported
State Financial Assistance				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major program	ms <u>Unn</u>	nodified		
<ul> <li>Internal control over major programs:</li> <li>Material weakness (es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency (ies) identified?</li> <li>Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act?</li> </ul>		yes 2	X no noi	ne reported
Major State Programs and percentage of coverage				
• The following schedule reflects the major programs included Statutes states that a "major state program means any program be a major state program by the independent auditor pursual Under step two of this process all Type A programs mu Connecticut's non-exempt expenditures of state financial assist be considered a non-exempt state program for which the art the program for the audit period equals or exceeds the large entity's total nonexempt state financial assistance programs. A programs for the current fiscal year based on the \$200,000 programs would be considered Type B programs. The Total assessment must be performed considering the Type B programs of the Type A programs of the Town to determine whether the of the applicable transactions, the complexity of the require programs of the Town, whether the program has been tested audit periods and an assessment based on professional juddetermined to be high-risk and therefore were all audited as a for which a risk assessment was required was determined to program. The total non-exempt state financial assistance exp \$1,086,746. The programs tested as major and shown below restate financial assistance expended.	ram, excluding a ant to the require st be identified stance amount of state firer of \$200,000 cexpenditures. To dollar thresholown has seven grams with experience, the following the stance of the plas major during digement. The Tomajor programs be high-risk and thended by the Toepresent approximates.	an exempt ements of the Based on f\$1,086,746 nancial assor two perchet Town od and there Type B program and gat least or Town's Type one of the therefore was for the fimately 69%.	program, ne risk bas the Tow 6, a Type A istance extent (2%) of Lebanon efore all opgrams for excess of ations have ghrisk: The das competed as compet	determined to sed approach". In of Lebanon, a program shall pended under of the nonstate a has two Type its remaining r which a risk \$25,000.  The been applied the dollar value pared to other wo most recent grams were all pe B programs lited as a major dit period was
State grantor and program		nt progran T number	ı 	Expenditures
Vocational Agriculture Town aid road grants Local capital improvement	11000-SDE64 13033-DOT57 12050-OPM20	7131 <b>-</b> 43459-	-2014 -2014	\$ 263,294 344,418 144,830 \$ 752,542

200,000

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

Schedule of findings and questioned costs (continued) For the year ended June 30, 2014

#### II. Financial Statement Findings

- We issued our report, dated February 9, 2015, on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other
  matters based on an audit of the financial statements performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- Our report on internal control over financial reporting indicated four significant deficiencies. The details of these significant deficiencies can be found in the schedule of findings and questioned costs within the federal compliance section of these financial statements and are labeled as item numbers 14-01 through 14-04 starting on page 77. We do not consider any of these significant deficiencies to be a material weakness.
- Our report on compliance indicated no reportable instances of noncompliance.

#### III. State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

• No findings or questioned costs are being reported relating to State financial assistance programs.