**Town of Chaplin, Connecticut** 

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**Financial Statements Internal Control Reports** and Compliance Reports

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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 Governmental activities—The Town's basic services are reported here, including the education, public works, and general administration. Property taxes, state and federal grants and local revenues such as fees and licenses finance most of these activities.

#### **Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds**

Our analysis of the Town's major funds begins in the section titled "The Town's Funds". The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit 3 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the Board of Finance establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

Governmental funds—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 year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund 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. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

#### The Town as Trustee

The Town is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for the activity funds at the school. These funds do not belong to the Town. The Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets in Exhibit 5. We exclude these activities from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

The Town's *combined* net assets increased by \$108,843 from a year ago—*increasing* from \$6,027,446 to \$6,136,289. Last year net assets *decreased* by \$85,124. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the Town.

### Town of Chaplin, Connecticut For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

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# Marien + Company LLC

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS + ADVISORS

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Finance Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Chaplin, Connecticut

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

As described in Note 1, the Town has implemented authoritative accounting pronouncements promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Statement 45*, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions, Statement 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets; and, Statement 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, of June 30, 2010.

The Town has also made a prior period adjustment to account for depreciation on capital assets. This is described more fully in Note 1.



#### **Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)**

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 08, 2010 on our consideration of the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis immediately following this report and budgetary comparison information included in Required Supplementary Information (RSI) are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and supplementary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such combining and individual fund financial statements and supplementary schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Marien + Company

September 08, 2010

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's financial performance provides an overview of the Government's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the Government's financial statements, which begin with Exhibit 1.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's net assets increased by \$108,843 as a result of this year's operations.
- The Town's fund balance increased. The increase for all fund's totaled \$46,761.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (Exhibits 1 and 2) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements start with Exhibit 3. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services 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 statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### Reporting the Government as a Whole

Our analysis of the Town as a whole begins with Exhibit 1. 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 year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets 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. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's *net assets* and changes in them. You can think of the Town's net assets—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the Town's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the Town's net assets are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the Town.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Town shows the following activity:

Table 1
Change in Net Assets (on Exhibit 1)

		Change During Year							
	2010	Dollars	Percent	2009					
Current and other assets	\$ 1,494,222	\$ (240,681)	-13.87%	\$ 1,734,903					
Capital assets	5,691,825	107,637	1.93%	5,584,188					
Total assets	7,186,047	(133,044)	-1.82%	7,319,091					
Long-term debt outstanding	719,390	(188,138)	-20.73%	907,528					
Other liabilities	330,368	(53,750)	-13.99%	384,118					
Total llabilities	1,049,758	(241,888)	-18.73%	1,291,646					
Net assets:			_						
Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	5,245,967	389,100	8.01%	4,856,867					
Restricted	49,281	37,094	304.37%	12,187					
Unrestricted	841,041	(317,351)	-27.40%	1,158,392					
Total net assets	\$ 6,136,289	\$ 108,843	1.81%	\$ 6,027,446					

Table 2 Change in Net Assets (on Exhibit 2)

	Change During Year									
	2010	Dollars	Percent	2009						
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 137,983	\$ (18,914)	-12.06%	\$ 156,897						
Operating grants and contributions	2,590,735	8,172	0.32%	2,582,563						
Capital grants and contributions	26,383	(13,815)	-34.37%	40,198						
General revenues:										
Property taxes	5,232,887	313,951	6.38%	4,918,936						
Grants and contributions	81,201	(44,753)	-35.53%	125,954						
Interest and investment earnings	3,509	(12,645)	-78.28%	16,154						
Other general revenues	4,629	(8,445)	-64.59%_	13,074						
Total revenues	8,077,327	223,551	2.85%_	7,853,776						
Program expenses										
General government	904,100	90,347	11.10%	813,753						
Public safety	234,931	7,488	3.29%	227,443						
Public works	426,681	(85,438)	-16.68%	512,119						
Education	6,365,050	34,533	0.55%	6,330,517						
Interest on long-term debt	37,722	(17,346)	-31.50%	55,068						
Total expenses	7,968,484	29,584	0.37%	7,938,900						
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 108,843	\$ 193,967	-227.86%	(85,124)						

Property taxes comprise 65% of the total government-wide revenues. As a percentage of total revenue, this is up from 62% last year. Property tax revenue increased by \$313,951 from \$4,918,936 in 2009 to \$5,232,887 in 2010. This increase was offset primarily by decreases in capital grants and contributions, grants and contributions, and interest and investment

earnings. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$13,815 from \$40,198 in 2009 to \$26,383 in 2010 while grants and contributions decreased \$44,753 from \$125,954 in 2009 to \$81,201 in 2010 due to a reduction in state grants awarded. Interest and investment earnings decreased by \$12,645 from \$16,154 in 2009 to \$3,509 in 2010 as a result of declining interest rates.

The Town's total revenue only increased 2.85% (\$223,551) this year over last year. Most of this was due to a 6.38% (\$313,951) increase in tax revenue as a result of the reassessment for the October 2008 grand list. The mill rate decreased from 36.75 mills to 29.85 (18.78%) in order to compensate for the increase in the grand list due to the reassessment.

Total expenses increased by a net amount of \$29,584 or .37%. Increases in general government spending of \$90,347 (11.10%) were offset primarily by decreases in public works spending of \$85,438 (16.68%).

#### **Governmental Activities**

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's governmental programs as well as each governmental program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Type Activities

		Total of Se	 	Incr.	Net Cost Incr. of Services							
		2010	2009	Decr.	Decr.			2009	Decr.			
<b>Governmental Activit</b>	ies											
General government	\$	904,100	\$ 813,753	11.10%	\$	818,481	\$	709,649	15.34%			
Public safety		234,931	227,443	3.29%		229,829		222,425	3.33%			
Public works		426,681	512,119	-16.68%		323,859		399,394	-18.91%			
Education		6,365,050	6,330,517	0.55%		3,803,492		3,772,706	0.82%			
Interest on debt		37,722	55,068	-31.50%		37,722		55,068	-31.50%			
Totals	\$	7,968,484	\$ 7,938,900	0.37%	\$	5,213,383	\$	5,159,242	1.05%			

The total cost of public works decreased from last year due to a decrease in sanitation costs. The Town began single stream recycling with curbside pickup which reduced the trash tonnage and increased the recycling tonnage therefore reducing the costs and increasing recycling credits.

#### THE TOWN'S FUNDS

The year showed an increase in net assets of \$108,843 in the government-wide statements (Exhibits 1 and 2) on the full accrual basis measuring long-term health. The town showed an increase in the governmental funds of \$46,761 as presented in Exhibits 3 and 4. These statements are on the modified accrual basis and are more a measure of short-term health.

In the fund financial statements principal payments on long-term debt are a reduction in fund balance when the payments on the debt are made. Debt payments are never a direct reduction in net assets on the government-wide statements. Likewise, purchases of capital assets are a reduction in fund balance when the purchase is made. Capital asset purchases are never a direct reduction in net assets on the government-wide statements.

In addition, these other changes in fund balances should be noted:

- The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$38,391. There was a planned reduction in equity in order to offset taxes of \$45,384 and during the year the town appropriated \$5,660 more for a total reduction in equity of \$51,044. However there were fewer general government and elementary education expenditures than expected.
- The Capital Improvement Program continued to be used for capital and nonrecurring projects. A summary of the year's transactions, by project can be found in Schedule 2 of the Supplementary Schedules to the financial statements.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the Board of Finance can revise the Town budget with additional appropriations and budget transfers. Additional appropriates increase the total budget. The Board of Finance is allowed by State Statute to make one additional appropriations up to \$20,000 per line item or department. A second additional appropriation or an appropriation over \$20,000 requires a Town Meeting. Transfers do not increase the total budget, but instead pull appropriations from one department that needs additional funding from other departments that might have excess funding. State Statutes allow these transfers to be made by the Board of Finance without a Town Meeting.

Below is a summarized view of the final budget and actual results for the General Fund:

#### Table 4 General Fund - Budget Summary

	Final		100
Revenues	Budget	Actual	 ariance_
Property Taxes	\$ 5,132,596	\$ 5,173,448	\$ 40,852
Reimbursements In Lieu of taxes	172,031	170,909	(1,122)
Intergovernmental - Operations	143,489	136,454	(7,035)
Intergovernmental - Education	2,183,201	2,168,583	(14,618)
Receipts for Town Services	45,970	35,424	(10,546)
Other Funds	23,220	16,935	(6,285)
Total Revenues	7,700,507	7,701,753	1,246
Expenditures			
General Government	1,460,784	1,411,192	49,592
Education	5,734,839	5,724,840	9,999
Debt Service	324,728	323,728	1,000
Transfer to Capital Improvement Program	231,200	231,200	160
	7,751,551	7,690,960	60,591
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ (51,044)	\$ 10,793	\$ 61,837

#### Significant variances are summarized as follows:

 Tax Collections in the fund financial statements do not include monies collected from the State of Connecticut. Instead they are included in as intergovernmental revenues where they are budgeted. These State payments are included in total property taxes in the Government-wide statements because they are directly related to the assessments of taxes on the property.

Tax collections are generally analyzed by percentages. The most common is the percentage of taxes collected in the current year compared to the current year levy. This would indicate what percentage of taxpayers paid their taxes in the year in which they were due. The Town collected 98.16% of the current year tax levy during the year. This is slightly more than the budgeted collection rate of 97.5% (the average collection rate over the last four years). The Town increased budgeted tax collections by \$16,738 which resulted in \$14,915 lower collections than budgeted. Strong back tax collections of \$36,484 over budget and interest and lien fees of \$24,533 over budget contributed to the total property taxes being \$40,852 over budget.

General Government expenditures were \$49,592 under budget. This can be attributed
to a combination of many expenditure line items. The Education expenditures were
\$9,999 under budget. This is attributable to the Elementary School. For further details
see the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and
Actual.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2010, the Town had \$5,691,825 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$107,637 from last year. In total there were additional assets of \$302,236. The additions consist of \$41,486 for buildings and improvements, \$54,235 for equipment and \$206,515 for infrastructure. More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

#### Debt

At year end, the Town had \$445,858 in bonds and notes outstanding. This is an decrease of \$281,464 from last year. The Town's general obligation bond rating continues to carry an A3 rating. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2010 budget and tax rates. The economy is still in a recession, unemployment and foreclosures are high and the real estate market has not bounced back. Interest rates continue to be at an all time low. This has slowed the market and therefore slowed tax collections as people must be current on their taxes to sell or refinance. This also reduces the income from building permits, conveyance taxes, refinancing and recording fees. The State provides most of the intergovernmental revenues. The State has level funded in some areas and reduced funding in other areas to the municipalities.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2011. The Board of Finance elected to keep the increase in the mill rate to a minimum (.3 mills).

#### CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Board of Finance at Town of Chaplin, Connecticut, P.O. Box 286, Chaplin, CT 06235.

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#### Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2010

	Governmenta Activities		
ASSETS	U-111		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for collection losses Due from related parties Prepaid expenses Inventory	\$	1,161,873 302,199 26,195 653 3,302	
Capital assets:  Not being depreciated  Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		342,762 5,349,063	
Total assets		7,186,047	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable Accrued wages and benefits Accrued interest Deferred revenue		84,541 185,189 8,855 51,783	
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year		273,528 445,862	
Total liabilities		1,049,758	
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted net assets:		5,245,967	
Expendable Nonexpendable Unrestricted net assets		43,356 5,925 841,041	
Total net assets	\$	6,136,289	

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

Town of Chaplin, Connecticut
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net (Expense) Revenue	Total	Government	Activities	\$ (818,481)	(229,829)	(323,859)	(3,803,492)	(37,722)		(5,213,383)		5,232,887	81,201	3,509	4,629	5,322,226	108,843	6,027,446	\$ 6,136,289
les	:	tributions	Capital	ť	¥	1,167	25,216	1	מטכ אר	76,383		iens							
Program Specific Revenues		Grants and Contributions	Operating	\$ 40,701 \$	2,812	96,956	2,450,266	\$ <b>9</b> 0	יייי לי	\$ 2,590,735 \$		Property taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, interest and liens						-	
Progra	Charges	for	Services	\$ 44,918	2,290	4,699	86,076	•		\$ 137,983		payments in lieu o	ributions	Interest and investment earnings		revenues	t assets	Net assets, beginning of the year	ıd of the year
			Expenses	(904,100)	(234,931)	(426,681)	(6,365,050)	(37,722)	(101,000 E)	(7,968,484)	General revenues:	Property taxes,	Grants and contributions	Interest and inv	Miscellaneous	Total general revenues	Changes in net assets	Net assets, be	Net assets, end of the year
				₩					4	6	9								

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

Total primary government

Interest on long-term debt

Functions/Programs Governmental activities: General government

Public safety Public works Education

#### Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

		General Fund	Imp	Capital rovement rogram	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds	
Assets	-							:12	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	957,690	\$	114,492	\$	89,691	\$	1,161,873	
Receivables		298,918		-		3,281		302,199	
Inventory		₩		300		3,302		3,302	
Due from other governmental funds		10,092		625		10,481		21,198	
Due from related parties		26,195		(45)		7		26,195	
Prepaid expenditures	-	653				-	_	653	
Total assets	\$	1,293,548	\$	115,117	\$	106,755	\$	1,515,420	
Liabilities and fund balance									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	83,316	\$	· **:	\$	1,225	\$	84,541	
Accrued expenses		176,743				8,446		185,189	
Deferred revenue		325,168				15,862		341,030	
Due to other governmental funds	-	11,106				10,092		21,198	
Total liabilities		596,333		:0:		35,625		631,958	
Fund balance									
Reserved		59,103		5 <b>#</b> 0		43,508		102,611	
Unreserved, reported in:		•							
General Fund - Undesignated		598,112		252		=		598,112	
General Fund - Designated		40,000		-		=		40,000	
Special Revenue Fund		100		~		27,860		27,860	
Capital Projects Fund - Undesignated		2		89,457		#:		89,457	
Capital Projects Fund - Designated		=		25,660		<del>*</del> .		25,660	
Permanent Funds						(238)		(238)	
Total fund balance		697,215		115,117		71,130		883,462	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,293,548	\$	115,117	\$	106,755			
Reconciliation of net assets to fund balances			unds:						
Less: Long-term liabilities not due and payable in Bonds, notes, capital leases payable and unamo Compensated absences and special termination Claims and judgments Accrued interest payable Other post employment benefits Plus:			(445,858) (186,216) (26,775) (8,855) (60,541)						
Deferred charges on bond costs (to be amortize Net capital assets used in governmental activitie therefore, are not reported in the funds	d over the es are not fi	life of the bond nancial resour	d) ces and	,				5,691,825	
Other long-term assets not available to pay for current period expenditures,									
recorded as deferred revenue in the funds						,		289,247	
Net assets reported on the government-wide	financial	statements (	Exhibi	t 1)		9	\$	6,136,289	

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

## Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

		General Fund		Capital provement Program	Othe Governm Fund	ental	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues Property taxes, Interest and lien fees Intergovernmental revenues	\$	5,173,448 2,722,137	\$	70 180		- 267,994	\$	5,173,448 2,990,131
Local revenues		54,464 7,950,049		<b>3</b>		.07,599 375,593		162,063 8,325,642
Expenditures								
Current expenditures:		705 240				21 462		816,811
General government		795,349		-		21,462		180,330
Public safety		180,330		2 <b>2</b> 5				435,104
Public works		435,104		(F)	-	35,749		6,281,071
Education		5,945,322		241,837		-		241,837
Capital outlay		323,728		241,037		2		323,728
Debt service		7,679,833		241,837		357,211		8,278,881
		7,079,033		2 11,037		J. J. L. L.		0/2/0/002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		270,216		(241,837)		18,382		46,761
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in		5 <u>7</u> %.		231,825		×		231,825
Operating transfers out		(231,825)		#7		5.		(231,825)
		(231,825)		231,825		- 2		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources (uses)		38,391		(10,012)		18,382		46,761
Fund balance, beginning of the year		658,824		125,129		52,748		836,701
Fund balance, end of the year	_\$	697,215	\$	115,117	\$	71,130	\$	883,462
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expending the statement of activities (Exhibit 2)  Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund Transactions involving the treatment of capital outlays: Plus: Capital outlays treated as expenditures here, but can be concerned in Exhibit 2, but no Transactions involving the treatment of long-term debt:	<b>nds (a</b> l apitaliz	<b>bove)</b> ed on Exhibit 2	2		bove) to		\$	46,761 302,236 (194,599)
Plus: Principal repayments: General obligation bonds								281,464
Changes in other items not requiring the use of current final Compensated absences and special termination benefits Accrued interest payable Claims and judgments  Other post employment benefit cost			(6,010) 4,542 (26,775) (60,541)					
Revenue in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) that is de State reimbursement of bond principal Taxes, interest and lien fees	eferred	In this stateme	ent					(209,733) (30,269) 1,767
Other  Changes In net assets of governmental activities (Exh	nibit 2	)					\$	108,843

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

## Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2010

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,171
Liabilities	
Due to students	8,171
Net assets	<u>    \$                                </u>

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Reporting entity

The Town of Chaplin, Connecticut (Town) is a municipal corporation governed by a selectmentown meeting form of government. Under this form of government the town meeting is the legislative body. A town meeting is required to make appropriations, levy taxes and borrow money. The administrative branch is led by an elected three-member board of selectmen. The selectmen oversee most of the activities not assigned specifically to another body. An elected board of education oversees the public school system. An elected board of finance is the budget making authority and supervises the town financial matters.

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

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The *government-wide financial statements* (Exhibits 1 and 2) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Separate *fund financial statements* are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds (Exhibits 3, 4 and 5). *Governmental activities,* activities which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported in the governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. *Fiduciary funds* are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the governments own programs.

#### C. Measurement focus, accounting basis, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Improvement Program accounts for the accumulation of assets for expenditures against the five year capital improvement plan.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fiduciary fund types:

Agency Funds account for monies held as a custodian for outside groups and agencies.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### D. Assets, liabilities, and net assets

#### 1) Deposits and investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's policy for custodial credit risk is to invest in obligations allowable under the Connecticut General Statutes. In general for most of the funds, this includes deposits in allowable banks, obligations of the United States of America and obligations of any State or political subdivision, which is tax exempt. Certain Fiduciary Funds are allowed more flexibility in investing.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The Town does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under the Connecticut General Statutes.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. 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 changing interest rates. Generally, the Town does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The Town follows the limitations specified in the Connecticut General Statutes. Generally, the Town's deposits cannot be 75% or more of the total capital of any one depository.

#### 2) Receivables

Property taxes are assessed on property values as of October 1<sup>st</sup>. The tax levy is divided into two billings; the following July 1<sup>st</sup> and January 1<sup>st</sup>. This is used to finance the fiscal year from the first billing (July 1<sup>st</sup>) to June 30<sup>th</sup> of the following year. The billings are considered due on those dates; however, the actual due date is based on a period ending 31 days after the tax bill. On these dates (August 1<sup>st</sup> and February 1<sup>st</sup>), the bill becomes delinquent at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

Under State Statute, the Town has the right to impose a lien on a taxpayer if any personal property tax, other than a motor vehicle tax, due to the Town is not paid within the time limited by any local charter or ordinance. The lien shall be effective for a period of fifteen years from the date of filing unless discharged. A notice of tax lien shall not be effective if filed more than two years from the date of assessment for the taxes claimed to be due.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance is calculated using a two tier formula based on prior experience and current knowledge.

#### 3) Activity between funds

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in appropriate governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable financial resources.

#### 4) Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 5) Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the capitalization threshold for that asset type and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Land is considered inexhaustible and, therefore, not depreciated. Property, plant, and equipment of the Town is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

		Capitalization
Assets	Years	Threshold
Land	N/A	\$ 5,000
Buildings and Improvements	50	\$ 5,000
Equipment	10	\$ 5,000
Board of Education Equipment	10	\$ 5,000
Vehicles	10	\$ 5,000
Infrastructure	40	\$ 5,000

#### 6) Compensated absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is a liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Town has a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Town. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### 7) Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

#### 8) Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### **E.** Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of this report, September 08, 2010.

#### F. Changes in Financial Statements

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions, as of June 30, 2010. This statement requires actuarial calculations for other post employment benefits (OPEB) such as health insurance.

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*, as of June 30, 2010. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets (including easements, water rights, timber rights, patents, trademarks, and computer software) to reduce these inconsistencies, thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such assets among state and local governments.

The Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, of June 30, 2010. This Statement addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments entered into by state and local governments, if applicable.

The Town made a prior period adjustment to the depreciation on capital assets. This increased the beginning accumulated depreciation and decreased Net Assets by \$140,796.

Lastly, the Town combined its two Permanent Funds into one Permanent Fund.

#### Note 2 - Budgeting

#### A. Budget Basis

A formal, legally approved, annual budget is adopted for the General Fund only. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions:

- Teacher's Retirement The Town does not recognize as income or expenditures
  payments made for the teacher's retirement by the State of Connecticut on the Town's
  behalf in its budget. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement 24
  requires that the employer government recognize payments for salaries and fringe
  benefits paid on behalf of its employees.
- Encumbrances Unless committed through a formal encumbrance (e.g., purchase orders, signed contracts), all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported on the budgetary basis statements as expenditures. On the statements prepared under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

- Excess Cost Grant The State reimburses the Town for certain costs incurred for special educational needs of students that exceed a set multiple of a student in the regular program. This reimbursement is the Excess Cost Grant — Student Based. Connecticut General Statute 10-76g states that this grant should reduce the education expenditures instead of being reported as a revenue.
- Long-Term Debt and Lease Financing Revenues and expenditures from refunding or renewing long-term debt or issuing lease financing are included in the budget as the net revenues or expenditures expected.
- Cash Basis Payroll Payroll in the general government portion of the budget is budgeted based on when it is expected to be paid. On the statements prepared under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, payroll is charged to the fiscal year in which it is earned.

#### **B.** Budget Calendar

The Boards of Selectmen and Education submit requests for appropriations to the Board of Finance. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations of the next fiscal year.

The Board of Finance holds a public hearing, at which itemized estimates of the expenditures of the Town for the next fiscal year are presented. At this time, individuals are able to recommend any appropriations, which they desire the Board of Finance to consider. The Board of Finance then considers the estimates and any other matters brought to their attention at a public meeting held subsequent to the public hearing and prior to the annual meeting. The Board of Finance prepares the proposed budget.

The Board of Finance's estimated and recommended budget reports are submitted at the Annual Town Meeting. The Annual Town Meeting takes action on this budget. After the Annual Town Meeting the Board of Finance meets to levy a tax on the grand list which will be sufficient to cover, together with other income or revenue surplus which is appropriated, the amounts appropriated and any revenue deficit of the Town.

#### C. Budget Control

The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level except expenditures for education, which are, by State Statutes, appropriated as one department.

The governing body may amend the annual budget subject to the requirements of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Board of Finance may make a one-time additional appropriation up to \$20,000 to any appropriations. A Town meeting must be called to make appropriations over \$20,000 or additional changes to a previously adjusted appropriation. During the year \$28,333 in additional appropriations were made.

#### Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

#### A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at year end:

Governmental Funds	\$ 1,161,873
Agency Funds	8,171
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,170,044
Total capit arta care again	11

#### **B.** Custodial Credit Risk on Deposits

As of June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits with financial institutions was:

Deposits	\$	576,348
Plus: External Investment Pools treated as cash and cash equivalents		593,696
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,170,044

The bank balance of the deposits of \$571,705 was entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance because of special FDIC rules through December 31, 2010.

#### C. External Investment Pools Treated as Cash and Cash Equivalents

The pooled investment funds' risk category cannot be determined since the Town does not own identifiable securities but invests as a shareholder of the investment pool. The pool, Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF), is a money market investment pool managed by the Cash Management Division of the State Treasurer's Office created by Section 3-27 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Pursuant to CGS 3-27a through 3-27f, the State, municipal entities, and political subdivisions of the State are eligible to invest in the fund. The fund is considered a "2a7-like" pool and, as such, reports its investments at amortized cost (which approximates fair value). A 2a7-like pool is not necessarily registered with the Security and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 that allows money market mutual funds to use the amortized cost to report net assets. The pool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor. This is the highest rating for money market funds and investment pools.

#### Note 4 - Receivables and Deferred Revenues

#### A. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the Town's individual major funds and nonmajor and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Other
	General	Go	vernmental
	Fund	W.	Funds
Taxes	\$ 110,770	\$	i <del>t</del> (
Interest and fees on back receivables	19,553		==
Intergovernmental:			
Principal reimbursement on bonds	182,052		-
Other intergovernmental	2,812		3,114
Other receivables	 		1,693
Gross receivables	 315,187		4,807
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(16,269)		(1,526)
	\$ 298,918	\$	3,281

#### **B.** Deferred Revenues

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

		Jnearned
182,052	\$	-
104,383		~
-		35,921
2,812		60
*		15,802
289,247	\$	51,783
	104,383	182,052 \$ 104,383 - 2,812 -

#### **Note 5 - Capital Assets**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

General government	\$ 30,100
Public safety	19,814
Public works	17,659
Education	127,026
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 194,599
toral gobi seration of bridge	

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning	Increases	Decreases	Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ 342,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 342,762
	342,762			342,762
Capital assets being depreciated:	7,142,727	41,486	-	7,184,213
Buildings and improvements Vehicles	383,000	11,100	**	383,000
Equipment	196,442	54,235	<del>-</del>	250,677
Infrastructure	426,448	206,515	*	632,963
2/11/400/4004	8,148,617	302,236	184	8,450,853
Less: Accumulated depreciation:	(2,907,191)	(194,599)	(12)	(3,101,790)
Less. Accumulated depreciation	5,241,426	107,637	_1 <del>5</del> 8	5,349,063
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,584,188	\$ 107,637	\$ -	\$5,691,825
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -				

#### **Note 6 - Interfund Activities**

#### A. Interfund transfers:

Interfund transfers are primarily used to move revenue earned in the General Fund to other funds. During the year \$231,825 was transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Program.

#### B. Advance to/from other funds

There are no long-term loan agreements on the interfund balances.

#### C. Due to/from other funds

The following are temporary borrowings between funds. These are either expected to be paid off within one year or have no agreed payment terms:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	An	nount
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Cemetery Fund Library Restoration Fund	Child Nutrition Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund	\$ \$	10,092 625 5,687 4,794 21,198

#### Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

#### A. Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year June 30, 2010 was as follows:

		Opening	_		2	- 10 E		Ending		ue Within
	ш	Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions		Balance	-	ne Year
General Obligation Bonds:										000 000
Elementary School	\$	495,000	\$	***	\$	(265,000)	\$	230,000	\$	230,000
Town		232,322				(16,464)		215,858		17,627_
Total Bonds Payable	,	727,322		(#K)		(281,464)		445,858		247,627
Compensated Absences		180,206		6,010		*		186,216		18,622
Claims and Judgments - MIRMA		127		26,775		#		26,775		7,279
Other Post Employment Benefits		<b>14</b> 0		60,541		-		60,541	_	
				10.00	21	WASSESSM DAV	oass			200 500
	\$	907,528	\$	93,326	\$	(281,464)	\$	719,390	\$	273,528

#### **B.** General obligation bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. These bonds generally are issued as 20 year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. Payments on these bonds have been made out of the General Fund and are all charged to expenditures.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Orig	inal	Matures in		
Purpose	Amo	unt	Year Ending	Interest Rates	 Amount
Elementary School Renovations	\$ 5,0	00,000	2011	6.25%	\$ 230,000
Library	\$ 3	50.000	2020	4.88%	215,858
Library	4 -	,			\$ 445,858

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as shown in the following schedule.

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Year Ending	Principal	Interest
2011	247,627	24,898	2016	21,907	5,883
2012	18,109	9,681	2017	22,975	4,815
2013	18,992	8,798	2018	24,095	3,695
2014	19,917	7,873	2019	25,269	2,521
2015	20,888	6,902	2020	26,079	1,351
2010	,	,	Total	\$ 445,858	\$ 76,417

#### C. Claims and Judgments

The Town has a structured settlement to pay a supplemental premium assessment to the Municipal Interlocal Risk Management Agency (MIRMA). Annual payments in the amount of \$7,279 are due on July 1<sup>st</sup> through 2013. This liability is recorded at the present value of the future payments.

#### D. Debt Limitations under Connecticut State Statutes

Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-374 sets limits on the debt, as defined by the statutes, which can be incurred by the Town and other governmental agencies within the Town. The limitations for the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut are as follows:

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) for the year Reimbursements for revenue loss on tax relief for the elderly (C.G.S. 12-129d) Debt limitation base								
	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit			
Debt limitation: 2 1/4 times base	\$ 11,666,243	\$	\$	\$ =	\$ ==			
4 1/2 times base	28	23,332,487	-	**	(#)			
3 3/4 times base	x <del>e</del> :	( <del>f</del>	19,443,739	:=:	2 <del>2</del>			
3 1/4 times base	3.00	<b>(4</b> )	82	16,851,240				
3 times base		19	\ <u>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</u>	-	15,554,991			
Total debt limitation	11,666,243	23,332,487	19,443,739	16,851,240	15,554,991			
Indebtedness:  Bonds and notes payable  Amount to be provided by CT  Regional School District 11	215,858 - -	230,000 (182,052)	-	(#) (#) (#)	)S 			
Total indebtedness	215,858	47,948	*	(18)				
Debt limitation in excess of debt outstanding and authorized	\$ 11,450,385	\$ 23,284,539	\$ 19,443,739	\$ 16,851,240	\$ 15,554,991 \$ 36,294,979			
In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation								

#### Note 8 - Equity

#### A. Restricted Net Assets

Restricted Net Assets are reported in Exhibit 1 when constraints placed on net assets are either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation of the Town.

	Nonexpendable		Expendable	
General Fund	\$	H	\$	6,825
Preschool Program Cemetery Maintenance Fund		8		34,281
		5,925		
Cerriced y Francestation Faria	\$	5,925	\$	41,106

#### **B.** Reserved Fund Balances

Fund Balances are reported in the Fund Financial Statements. Reserved Fund Balances represent those portions of the fund equity not available for appropriation for expenditures or legally segregated for a specific future use. At June 30, 2010 this consisted of:

			Other
	General	Gov	ernmental
	Fund		Funds
Local Capital Improvement Program Fees	\$ 7,794	\$	:#:
Discovery Day Donations	5,427	1	(¥)
Land Preservation Fees	2,597	'	
Historic Document Preservation Fees	1,103		546
Connecticut State Library Grant	1,293	;	200
William Ross Library Grant	2,250	)	
ARRA Jag Grant	6,825	j	
Encumbrances	31,814	}	8 <b>4</b> 2
Preschool Program	5€		34,281
Principal Balance of Trust Funds			5,925
Inventory	:e		3,302
2177-017-01	\$ 59,103	\$	43,508

#### C. Designated Fund Balances

Designated Fund Balances represent those portions of fund balance in the fund financial statements for which the Town has tentative plans for future uses of these financial resources. At June 30, 2010 this consisted of:

	Nonex	pendable	Ex	pendable
Capital Improvement Program Specific Projects General Fund for Future Parish Hill Expenses	\$	-	\$	25,660
		¥		40,000
	\$	-	\$	65,660

#### D. Deficit Fund Balances

The Child Nutrition Fund had a deficit Fund Balance of \$1,997.

#### Note 9 - Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

#### A. Teachers' Retirement System

Teachers and certain other certified personnel in the Town are eligible to participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System, a multiple employer public employees retirement system described in the Connecticut General Statutes, Chapter 167a. The system has been established to provide retirement and other benefits for teachers, their survivors and beneficiaries. A member is eligible to receive a normal retirement benefit who (1) has reached the age of sixty and has accumulated twenty years of credited service in the public schools of Connecticut or (2) has attained any age and has accumulated thirty five years of credited service, at least twenty five years of which are service in the public schools of Connecticut. The financial report may be obtained through the State Teachers' Retirement Board.

The normal retirement benefit is two percent times the number of years of credited service multiplied by their average annual salary received during the three years of highest salary. In no event will such benefit exceed seventy-five percent of the average annual salary, or be less than \$3,600. Benefits are fully vested after ten years of service.

The funding of the system is provided by required member contributions (7 percent of their annual salary) and by amounts appropriated by the State of Connecticut General Assembly. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the State contributed \$248,296 into the pension plan on behalf of the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut. This was recorded on the GAAP statements as revenue and expenditures in the General Fund. The Town's total payroll for all employees for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 was \$2,304,184 of which \$1,605,153 was covered under this pension plan.

#### **B.** Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town has established a deferred compensation plan under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Service Code for employees of the general government. Employees may elect to defer a portion of their gross pay up to the maximum allowed in the Code. The Town is not the trustee of this plan.

#### Note 10 – Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB)

#### A. Plan Description

The Chaplin Public Schools Other Post Employment Benefit Program is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements. The plan does not issue a separate financial statement.

Teachers and Certified Administrators - A Teacher or Certified Eligibility

Administrator retiring under the Connecticut State Teachers Retirement System shall be eligible to receive health benefits for self

and spouse.

All retirees pay 100% of the premiums less the amount paid to the Cost Sharing

Town by the Teachers' Retirement Board.

Various medical, dental and pharmaceutical plans depending on Plan of Coverage

whether retirement is prior to age 65 or after 65.

#### **B.** Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

The Town of Chaplin, Connecticut has qualified for the Alternative Measurement Method (AMM). The calculation of the actuarial accrued liability and annual required contribution under this method are completed without a traditional actuarial valuation. The AMM calculation process is similar to an actuarial valuation, but with simplifications of several assumptions permitted per GASB guidelines.

Latest Actuarial Date

June 30, 2010

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age

Discount Rate

3.50%

Payroll Growth Rate

3.00%

Medical Inflation

Initial rate of 8% grading down to an ultimate inflation rate of 3%

in 2020 and later.

Amortization Method

Level percentage of payroll

Remaining amortization

30 years, closed

Mortality

RP2000 Mortality Table for Males and Females projected 10 years

Turnover

Standard turnover assumptions - GASB 45 paragraph 35b

Retirement

Average retirement age of 56

Future Retiree Coverage 67% are assumed to elect coverage at retirement

#### C. Schedule of Funding Progress

There is no requirement for funding and the plan has not been funded. The Town has not yet established a formal funding plan or a trust at this time.

Below is a schedule of funding progress. (Data in the table below is only presented since the year of transition.)

Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Valuation of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Accrued Liability (UAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
Date	or Assets (a)	LIAUIILY (D)	(UAL) (D-a)	(4/1)		
6/30/2010	\$ -	\$ 995,690	\$ 995,690	0.00%	\$ 1,612,222	61.76%

#### D. Schedule of Employer Contributions

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows. (Data in the table below is only presented since the year of transition):

	. /	Annual		Actual		
Year Ended	R	equired	Co	ntributions	Percentage	
T 20	Contributions		Contributions Made		Made	Contributed
June 30	COI	ILLIDUCIOLIS		Maue	CONTENDUCCO	

#### E. Annual Required Contribution (ARC)

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the OPEB program consists of two pieces:

**Past Service Cost** (a catch-up accrual to amortize the Unfunded Accrued Liability). The amortization period is 30 years starting on July 1, 2009. The ARC is assumed to be paid at the beginning of the fiscal year. Interest is also calculated on the Unfunded Accrued Liability and added to the Annual Required Contribution, plus

**Normal Cost** is the present value of the portion of the projected benefit attributable to the current year (the cost of benefits earned each year should be accrued in that year).

The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortized any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The annual calculation of Annual OPEB cost (AOC) and Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) is as follows. (Data in the table below is only presented since the year of transition):

Past Service Cost	\$ 36,818
Normal Cost	52,937
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	89,755
Expected Benefit Payouts	(29, 214)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 60,541

#### F. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation (asset):

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$	89,755
Interest on net OPEB obligation		
Adjustment to annual required contribution		-
Annual OPEB cost		89,755
Contributions made		(29,214)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation		60,541
Net OPEB obligation (asset), beginning of year		<u> </u>
Net OPEB obligation (asset), end of year	_\$_	60,541

The Net OPEB Obligation history is as follows. (Data in the table below is only presented since the year of transition):

Fiscal	Annual	Actual	Percentage	Net OPEB
Year	OPEB	Contribution	of APC	Obligation
Ended	Cost	Made	Contributed	(Asset)
6/30/2010	\$ 89,755	\$ 29,214	32.5%	\$ 60,541

#### **G.** Other Disclosures

The calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

#### Note 11 - Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current or three prior years.

#### Note 12 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Town's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

#### Note 13 - Related Parties

#### A. Regional School District #11-Central Office Committee

Regional School District #11-Central Office Committee (Central Office Committee) was established as a joint venture by a compact to provide supervisory services between the Boards of Education of Chaplin, Hampton, Scotland, and Regional School District #11-Parish Hill High School. Balances due to or from the Central Office Committee are referred to as due to or due from a related party.

Although the Town had no responsibility for funding deficits and had no privileges to surpluses, the compact ended as of June 30, 2007, at year end 2010 an agreement had been worked out with the other parties involved in the compact. This agreement will allow the Central Office Committee to pay the Town of Chaplin the full balance of the \$26,195 owed as of June 30, 2010.

#### B. Regional School District #11-Parish Hill High School

As of July 1, 2007, the Town has made an unwritten agreement with Regional School District #11 – Parish Hill High School to provide supervisory services for the Chaplin Board of Education.

#### C. Amounts Owed Between Related Parties

As of June 30, 2010 the amounts owed between these related parties was as follows:

	General Fund	Go	vernmental Funds	Total
Due From: Central Office Committee	\$ 26,195	\$	:= :=	\$ 26,195
Parish Hill High School	\$ 26,195	\$		\$ 26,195
Due To: Central Office Committee Parish Hill High School	\$ -	\$	-	\$ <b>.</b>
, w	\$ [編]	\$		\$ -

#### Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### Note 14 – GASB Pronouncements Issued, But Not Yet Effective

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting board for governmental entities. The following are statements which have been approved by GASB, but are not yet effective:

- GASB #54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions This statement provides clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied. This is effective for the year ending June 30, 2011.
- GASB #59 Financial Instruments Omnibus This statement updates and improves
  existing standards regarding financial reporting and disclosure requirements of certain
  financial instruments and external investment pools. This is effective for the year
  ending June 30, 2011.

# Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

REVENUES           Property Taxes:         4,997,858 \$ 16,738 \$ 5,014,596 \$ 4,999,681 \$ (14,95) \$ 1,000		Final Budget	Transfers and Additional Appropriations	Original Budget	
Property Taxes:         4,997,858         \$ 16,738         \$ 5,014,596         \$ 4,999,681         \$ (14,95)           Interest, Liens and Fees         35,000         - 35,000         59,533         24,53           Payment in Lieu of Taxes         7,000         - 7,000         7,000         - 7,000           Telecommunications Property Tax CGS 12-80a         16,000         - 16,000         10,750         (5,25)           Prior Year Taxes         60,000         - 60,000         96,484         36,48           Prior Year Taxes         5,115,858         16,738         5,132,596         5,173,448         40,85           Reimbursements in Lieu of Taxes:         581         - 581         298         (26           Boat Tax Reimbursement         330         - 330         328           Disability Exemption         330         - 330         328           Elderly Tax Reimbursement         14,000         - 14,000         15,211         1,2           Machinery Equipment Reimbursement         550         - 550         626           Pequot State Property         85,356         (2,237)         83,119         81,201         (1,9)           State and Federal Property Reimbursements         301         - 301         95         (2/2)     <			- And the color	-	REVENUES
Property Taxes Interest, Liens and Fees Interest, Liens and Fees Payment in Lieu of Taxes Telecommunications Property Tax CGS 12-80a Prior Year Taxes  Reimbursements in Lieu of Taxes: Boat Tax Reimbursement Disability Exemption Elderly Tax Reimbursement Pequot State Property Machinery Equipment Reimbursement Veterans Exemption Veterans Exemption Veterans Exemption  Property Taxes  4,997,858					
Interest, Liens and Fees   35,000   - 35,000   59,533   24,500	,,,,		\$ 16,738	4,997,858	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Telecommunications Property Tax CGS 12-80a Prior Year Taxes    16,000	/		-	35,000	
Telecommunications Property Tax CGS 12-80a Prior Year Taxes			-	7,000	
Prior Year Taxes         60,000         -         60,000         96,484         36,484           5,115,858         16,738         5,132,596         5,173,448         40,85           Reimbursements in Lieu of Taxes:           Boat Tax Reimbursement         581         -         581         298         (26           Disability Exemption         330         -         330         328           Elderly Tax Reimbursement         14,000         -         14,000         15,211         1,21           Machinery Equipment Reimbursement         550         -         550         626         -           Pequot State Property         85,356         (2,237)         83,119         81,201         (1,9           State and Federal Property Reimbursements         73,026         124         73,150         73,150         -           Veterans Exemption         301         -         301         95         (2/2)           State and Federal Funding for Operations:			-	16,000	Telecommunications Property Tax CGS 12-80a
State and Federal Funding for Operations:   S81   16,738   5,132,596   5,173,448   40,85	7.7		-	60,000	
Boat Tax Reimbursement   581   - 581   298   (28)	5,132,596 5,173,448 40,852	5,132,596	16,738	5,115,858	
Boat Tax Reimbursement   581   - 581   298   (28)	(200				Reimbursements in Lieu of Taxes:
Disability Exemption         330         - 330         328           Elderly Tax Reimbursement         14,000         - 14,000         15,211         1,21           Machinery Equipment Reimbursement         550         - 550         626         626           Pequot State Property         85,356         (2,237)         83,119         81,201         (1,9           State and Federal Property Reimbursements         73,026         124         73,150         73,150         -           Veterans Exemption         301         - 301         95         (2/2)           State and Federal Funding for Operations:			-	581	
Elderly Tax Reimbursement			-	330	
Machinery Equipment Reimbursement         550         -         550         626           Pequot State Property         85,356         (2,237)         83,119         81,201         (1,9)           State and Federal Property Reimbursements         73,026         124         73,150         73,150         -           Veterans Exemption         301         -         301         95         (2)           174,144         (2,113)         172,031         170,909         (1,1)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	14,000	Elderly Tax Reimbursement
Pequot State Property State and Federal Property Reimbursements Veterans Exemption  State and Federal Funding for Operations:  85,356 (2,237) 83,119 81,201 (1,9) 73,150 73,150 - 301 - 301 - 301 95 (2) 174,144 (2,113) 172,031 170,909 (1,1)			-	550	
State and Federal Property Reimbursements       73,026       124       73,150       73,	,		(2,237)	85,356	
Veterans Exemption $\frac{301}{174,144} = \frac{301}{(2,113)} = \frac{301}{172,031} = \frac{95}{170,909} = \frac{(2.113)}{(2.113)} = \frac{170,909}{(2.113)} = \frac{170,909}{(2.113)$			124	73,026	
$\frac{174,144}{2,113} = \frac{172,031}{172,031} = \frac{170,909}{170,909} = \frac{174}{1,11}$ State and Federal Funding for Operations:	001			301	
State and Federal Funding for Operations:	172,031 170,909 (1,122	172,031	(2,113)	174,144	, ottorialis and an analysis of the state of
					State and Federal Funding for Operations:
Clrcult Court 1,280 - 1,280 2,230 9.	-,			1,280	
Historic Document Preservation 5,000 - 5,000 5,000 -			*		
Grants to Public Libraries CGS 11-24b 1,300 - 1,300 1,293					
Miscellaneous Grants 20,000 18,100 38,100 30,975 (7,1			18,100		
Town Aid Road (TARM) 88,529 9,280 97,809 96,956 (8)		97,809	9,280		
116,109 27,380 143,489 136,454 (7,0)	143,489 136,454 (7,035	143,489	27,380		Town And House (Think by
State Educational Funding:					State Educational Funding:
Adult Education/Student Improvement 3,132 - 3,132 3,282 1		3,132	-	3,132	
Education Cost Sharing: (K-12) 1.880,888 (11,332) 1,869,556 1,601,219 (268,3		1,869,556	(11,332)		
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act 268,337 268,3		=	-	(₹)	
Flementary School Construction State Grant 234,950 - 234,950 234,949			-	234,950	
Special Education 9,000 - 9,000 24,262 15,2		9,000	-		
Transportation 66,563 - 66,563 36,534 (30,0	The state of the s		-	66,563	
2,194,533 (11,332) 2,183,201 2,168,583 (14,6	2,183,201 2,168,583 (14,618	2,183,201	(11,332)	2,194,533	Transportation
Receipts for Town Services:					Receipts for Town Services:
Conveyance Tax 15,000 = 15,000 10,573 (4,4		15,000	•	15,000	
Building Permits 12,500 2,500 3,131 (9,5	,		(2)	12,500	
Recording Fees 12,000 - 12,000 6,955 (5,0			300.5	12,000	
Transfer Station Fees 4,500 - 4,500 4,699 1			( <del>-</del> )	4,500	
Planning and Zoning 1,500 - 1,500 5,547 4,0		1,500			
Animal Adoption Program 270 = 270 (95) (3					
Pictol Permits 200 = 200 522 3	<del></del>	200		200	
Animal Shelter - Hampton - 2,540 2,5		<u>:=</u>	-	: <b></b>	
Inland Wetland - Permits and Regs		H-	(=)	(2)	Inland Wetland - Permits and Regs
Zoning Board of Appeals - 280 2		-	150	: <del>*</del> :	
Dog License and Surcharges 265 2		<u>:2</u>	•	S#8	
Animal Redemption 245 Z		9	· ·		
DED - Sportsperson Licenses - 58		12	3#3	0.00	
Historic Commission		+			
45,970 - 45,970 35,424 (10,5	45,970 35,424 (10,54)	45,970	-	45,970	Historic Commission
Town Clerk Revenues:					Town Clerk Revenues:
Coples 2.500 - 2,500 3,221 /		2,500	(e)	2.500	
			•		
	-/		<b>3</b>		
					Recording Food Land Proconstion CCS 7-349(a)
Recording Fees - Land Preservation CG3 7-3-4(c)	4,600 5,166 56		5. <del>5.</del> 1		Recording rees - Land Preservation Cos 7-5-4(e)
	(Continued)			.,,550	-

### Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Transfers and Additional Appropriations	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance
Other Funds:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			2.460	(12,531)
Investment Interest	16,000	5.50	16,000	3,469	(12,551)
Recycling	8,000	(8,000)	5.500	2.025	(475)
Firehouse Hall Rental	2,500	H-	2,500	2,025	(32)
Vital Statistics and Copies	120	**	120	- 88	1,387
Elementary School Refunds/ Reimb	#1	₹:	-	1,387	4,800
Miscellaneous Receipts		-		4,800	(6,851)
	26,620	(8,000)	18,620	11,769	1,246
TOTAL REVENUES	7,677,834	22,673	7,700,507	7,701,753	1,240
EXPENDITURES					
General Government:		20.007	164 550	147,179	17,380
General Government	124,752	39,807	164,559	37,244	17,500
Accountant	36,349	895	37,2 <del>44</del>	7,756	169
Animal Control Officer	7,925	(4.700)	7,925	33,388	1,019
Assessor	36,115	(1,708)	34,407	118	7
Board of Assessment Appeals	125	-	125	34,864	711
Board of Finance	35,575	*	35,575	68,433	1,661
Board of Selectmen	70,094	*	70,094	,	183
Building, Grounds Maintenance	66,440	(3,178)	63,262	63,079	918
Bullding Inspector	18,528	-	18,528	17,610	145
Burning Official	1,433		1,433	1,288 50	650
Conservation Commission	700	流	700	838	862
Emergency Preparedness	1,700		1,700		002
Employee Benefits and Costs	172,238	18,542	190,780	190,780	445
Fire Marshal	10,168	-	10,168	9,723	106
Historic District Commision	350	-	350	244	1,705
Inland/Wetlands	14,920	-	14,920	13,215	8,306
Chaplin Library	62,393		62,393	54,087	5,500
Planning and Zoning Commission	15,911	4,473	20,384	20,384	179
Police Protection	100,793	(8,514)	92,279	92,100	1/9
Public Works	198,700	8,516	207,216	207,216	69
Recreation	9,550	<u> </u>	9,550	9,481	3,539
Registrars, Elections and Primarles	9,900	22	9,900	6,361	3,339
Sanitation	159,708	(16,699)	143,009	143,009	3,293
Senior Center	56,835	-	56,835	53,542	,
Tax Collector	40,843	863	41,706	39,523	2,183
Town Clerk	35,974	2,437	38,411	37,954	457
Town Memberships	13,290	## U	13,290	13,010	280 71
Town Treasurer	11,161	129	11,161	11,090	
Transfer Station	29,836	(#):	29,836	26,425	3,411
VItal Statistics	486	(数)	486	474	12
Volunteer Fire Department	69,400	513	69,913	69,913	1 021
Zoning Board of Appeals	2,645	<b>14</b> )	2,645	814	1,831
	1,414,837	45,947	1,460,784	1,411,192	49,592

(Continued)

#### Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance **Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) General Fund**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Transfers and Additional Appropriations	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance
Capital Improvement:			224 200	231,200	140
CIP: Capital Improvement Program	231,200		231,200	231,200	
	231,200		231,200	231,200	
Debt Service:			206.038	295,938	1,000
Debt Service: Elementary School	296,938	-	296,938	27,790	1,000
Debt Service: USDA Library	27,790		27,790	323,728	1,000
	324,728		324,728	323,720	1,000
Total Town Government	1,970,765	45,947	2,016,712	1,966,120	50,592
Education Expenditures:			2 444 224	3,104,235	9,999
Elementary School	3,114,234	21222	3,114,234		9,999
Regional School	2,638,219	(17,614)	2,620,605	2,620,605	9,999
Total Education	5,752,453	(17,614)	5,734,839	5,724,840	9,999
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,723,218	28,333	7,751,551	7,690,960	60,591
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures, Budgetary Basis	\$ (45,384)	\$ (5,660)	\$ (51,044)	\$ 10,793	\$ 61,837
Adjustments to Generally Accepted Accounting On Behalf Revenues from Teachers' Retirement no On Behalf Expenditures from Teachers' Retirement Change In Accrued Payroll Change In Encumbrances Payable	t Included in bu	dget		(248,296) 248,296 (4,216) 31,814	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Fina Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses) - GA	ncing Sources AP Basis	over		\$ 38,391	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information: A formal, legally approved, annual budget is adopted for the General Fund only. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions: (1) the Town does not recognize as Income or expenditures payments made for the teachers' retirement by the State of Connecticut on the Town's behalf; (2) encumbrances are recorded against the budget when the commitment is made; (3) the Town offsets educational expenses with the Special Education Excess Cost Grant from the State; (4) the General Government budgets for payroll on a cash basis; and (5) revenues and expenditures from refunding or renewing long-term debt and obtaining new capital lease financing are recorded net In the budget.

<sup>\*</sup> These accounts were over budget by the amount indicated.

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### Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Fund Descriptions

#### **Special Revenue Funds:**

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

#### **Permanent Funds:**

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

Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2010

Town of Chaplin, Connecticut
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Other Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Special Revenue Funds Education	Special	Center Recreation Education Child Preschool Fund Commission Grants Nutrition Program	\$ - \$ 244,851 \$ 23,143 \$ - 15,662 2,955 - 28,680 57,436	15,662 2,955 244,851 51,823 57,436	13.832 2.522 = 2.525		13,832 2,522 244,816 61,515 29,418	1,830 433 35 (9,692) 28,018	12,478 2,177 73 7,695 6,263	\$ 14,308 \$ 2,610 \$ 108 \$ (1,997) \$ 34,281
Seperal Government	William Ross Library Chaplin	Restoration Library Fund Fund	\$ - \$ - \$	900 1,294	347 3.701		347 3,701	553 (2,407)	4,241 13,746	\$ 4,794 \$ 11,339 \$
_	J		Revenues Intergovernmental Revenues Local Revenues	Total Revenues	Expenditures Current Expenditures: General Government	Education	Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	Fund Balance, Beginning of the Year	Fund Balance, End of the Year

# Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Student Activity Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	lance Jinning	Α	dditions	D	eductions	Balance Ending
Assets						
Cash	\$ 6,265	\$	33,033	\$	(31,127) \$	8,171
Liabilities						
Due to students	\$ 6,265	\$	33,033	\$	(31,127) \$	8,171

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Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Report of the Property Tax Collector For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Ending	Receivable	Balance	80,218	24,312	5,278	886	(56)	£	DG A1	ì	ĸ	*	*	æ	3	3)	i.	(# <b>#</b> (0
Transfer	\$	Suspense	\$6,274	4,079	3,519	4,248	1,858	116	69	ĸ	*		X	31	<b>.</b>		t	ı
		Total	5	113,427	19,063	1,128	(209)	(2)	(129)	î	•	(81)	(28)	(148)	(397)	1	٠	•)/
	the Year	Liens	1,006 \$	1,227	228	£(		į	ì	3		9	<u>a</u>	ā	900	10 <b>1</b> (1)	: 10	
	Collections During the Year	Interest	31,576 \$	20,433	4,902	402	*	,	ı	31		ġ <b>i</b>	19	j.	iŒι	æ	Ü	t
	ප	Taxes	5,004,852 \$	91,767	13,933	726	(607)	(2)	(129)	•	ű	(81)	(28)	(148)	(397)	E	i)	٠
Net	Taxes	Collectible	5,091,344 \$	120,158	22,730	5,962	1,225	111	(09)	ı	1	(81)	(28)	(148)	(397)	£0		
	rections	Deductions	\$20,925	2,186	910	628	ű	ì	ũ	ï	Ī	•	•	٠	į);	0)	1	
	Lawful Corrections	Additions	\$13,643	570	22	R	m	10		7-1	ij.			1	¢	प	*	ঘ
Current	Year	Levy	\$5,098,629	į	Ĭ	1	<u></u>	į	4	1	(10)	(46)	<b>91</b> 0		13	10.	×	•
Beginning	Receivable	Balance	i	121,774	23,618	6,585	1,222	101	(09)	(1)	((●))	(81)	(28)	(149)	(397)	4)	i	(4)
	Grand	List	2008 \$	2002	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993

110,770

\$ 5,169,657 \$ 20,163

2,461

57,313 \$

\$ 152,576 \$ 5,098,629 \$ 14,260 \$ 24,649 \$ 5,240,816 \$ 5,109,883 \$

Town of Chaplin, Connecticut
Statement of Changes in Fund Balance
Capital Improvement Program
For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Be	Beginning _ Find Balance _	Appro	oroved	Approved Budget	<u>e</u>	Total Available	Current Year Expenditures Close-Outs	Close-Ou	र्घ	Ending Fund Balance
<b>DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE:</b>			5								
General Government:											
Comprehensive Plan of Development	₩	11,165	₩	1	் ↔	₩.	11,165	ا <del>د</del>	₩	₩.	11,165
Assessor - Phase II		7,107		1	<i>.</i> **	1947	7,107	•	*		7,107
Workforce One Building		(1,340)	5	5,000	\$1	ſ	3,660	1	•		3,660
Emergency Preparedness		3,174		•	72	a	3,174	1	•		3,174
Open Space Conservation		e e		ŧį.	•	625	625	•	<b>€</b>		625
Grange Renovations		574		ij	•		574	1	(2)	(574)	•
NEC Phone System			9	6,200	٠	,	6,200	(6,130)		(20)	1
Volunteer Fire Department:											
SCBA Bottles		190	5	2,000		910	5,000	(5,040)		40	1
Public Works/Highway:											
Palmer Rd.		884					884	1		(884)	t
Mt. Laurel Lane		(2,000)	15	15,000		1	13,000	(11,800)		(00	31
PW Roof		50,000	25	25,000			75,000	(41,486)	_	14)	: ₩:
Roads		2,310	175	175,000			177,310	(177,381)	*		(71)
Total Contemporal County		71 07/	724	000 100		70	202 600	(7241 837)	(200 35)	(2)	25,660
iotal Designated Fund Balance		11,0/1	100	7,200		670	cen'ene			(70	20000
UNDESIGNATED FUND BALANCE Undesignated Fund Balance		53,255		ERE		<b>.</b>	53,255	a	36,202	0.5	89,457

See Accountants' Report

\$ (241,837)

356,954

625

\$ 231,200

**TOTAL FUND BALANCE** 

## Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Detailed Schedule of Board of Education Expenditures Budget vs. Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Account Name	Original Budget	E×	penditures	Variance
Regular Instruction	\$ 1,690,595	\$	1,716,405	\$ (25,810)
Spec Ed / Handicapped	199,768		196,725	3,043
Spec Ed / Talented and Gifted	61,037		63,418	(2,381)
Adult Education	3,000		5,730	(2,730)
Social Worker	66,047		65,568	479
Health Office	45,042		44,132	910
PPT Services	154,269		125,435	28,834
School Library	106,977		113,250	(6,273)
Board of Education	2,470		2,004	466
Superintendent's Office	42,416		42,416	8
General Administration	47,700		35,318	12,382
School Office	194,615		186,698	7,917
Business Office	45,716		42,092	3,624
Buildings and Grounds	250,177		256,467	(6,290)
Pupil Transportation	193,450		197,350	(3,900)
Professional Development	2,750		2,674	76
Central Office Computer Support	4,255		4,255	940
Activities	3,950		4,298	(348)
- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	\$ 3,114,234	\$	3,104,235	\$ 9,999

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I.I			

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS + ADVISORS

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Finance Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Chaplin, Connecticut

We have audited the financial statements of the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010 and have issued our report thereon dated September 08, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as discussed in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 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 consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items MW-07-1, MW-08-1 and MW-08-2 to be material weaknesses.



#### **Government Auditing Standards** Report (Continued)

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Chaplin, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for the information and use of the management, Board of Finance, others within the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut, and federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marien + Company

September 08, 2010

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS + ADVISORS

Report On Compliance With Requirements That Could Have A Direct And Material Effect On Each Major Program And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With The State Single Audit Act, And On The Schedule Of Expenditures Of State Financial Assistance

Board of Finance Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Chaplin, Connecticut

#### Compliance

We have audited the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Office of Policy and Management Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The major state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major state programs is the responsibility of the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's compliance based on our audit.

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 Chaplin, 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2010.



#### **State Single Audit Report (Continued)**

#### **Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to state programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Single Audit Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Chaplin, 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 manner.

Our consideration of the 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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated September 08, 2010. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### **State Single Audit Report (Continued)**

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, Board of Finance, others within the entity, the Office of Policy and Management, and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marien + Company

September 08, 2010

## Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

State Program Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	State Grant Program Core-CT Number	Expenditures
Grantor Frogram Hale		•
Commission on Culture and Tourism:		
Historic Restoration Fund	12060-CAT45241-90455	\$ 5,000
Connecticut State Library		
State Aid to Public Libraries	11000-CSL66051-17003	1,293
Department of Environmental Protection		
Boat Grant	12060-DEP44434-35403	298
Department of Transportation		
Town Aid Roads	12052-DOT57131-43455	25,855
Town Aid Roads	13033-DOT57131-43459	71,101
Office of Policy and Management		
Reimbursement Property Tax - Disability Exemption	11000-OPM20600-17011	328
Property Tax Relief for Elderly and Totally Disabled	11000-OPM20600-17018	15,211
Property Tax Relief for Veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	95
PILOT for Manufacturing and Commercial Vehicles	11000-OPM20600-17031	626
Local Capital Improvement Program (LOCIP)	12050-OPM20600-40254	iπ.
Prepare/Revise-Municipal Plans	12052-OPM20600-43129	20,000
Office of the State Comptroller		
PILOT on State Owned Property	11000-OSC15910-17004	73,150
Department of Education		
School Readiness and Child Care - Competitive Grant	11000-SDE64370-12113	107,000
Child Nutrition Program (School Lunch State Match)	11000-SDE64370-16072	2,808
Adult Education	11000-SDE64370-17030	3,282
Total State Financial Assistance before Exempt Programs		326,047
EXEMPT PROGRAMS		
Department of Education:		
Education Cost Sharing	11000-SDE64000-17041	1,601,219
Public School Transportation	11000-SDE64000-17027	36,534
Special Education - Excess Cost - Student Based	11000-SDE64000-17047	24,262
School Construction Grants	13009-SDE64000-40896	25,217
School Construction Grants	13009-SDE64000-40901	209,733
Office of the State Comptroller		
Mashantucket Pequot and Mohegan Fund Grant	12009-OSC15910-17005	81,201
Total exempt programs		1,978,166
Total State Financial Assistance		2,304,213

See Accountants' Report

## Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance to the Town of Chaplin, 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: education, general government, public works, and public safety.

#### 1. Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Chaplin, Connecticut conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant policies relating to the aforementioned grant programs.

#### A. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting,* as are the fiduciary fund financial statements, when applicable. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Certain revenues associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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.

#### Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### I. Summary of Audit Results

#### A. Financial Statements:

Type of auditors' report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:  • Material weakness(es) identified?  • Significant deficiency(ies) identified?  Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?	Unqualified	
B. State Financial Assistance:		
<ul><li>Internal control over major programs:</li><li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li><li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li></ul>	☐Yes ☑No ☐Yes ☑None reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified		
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?	e □Yes ⊠No	

The following schedule reflects the major programs included in the audit:

State Grantor and Program	State Core-CT Number	Expenditures
Department of Transportation: Town Aid Road Town Aid Road	13033-DOT57131-43459 12052-DOT57131-43455	\$71,101 \$25,855
Department of Education: School Readiness and Child Care	11000-SDE64370-12113	\$107,000
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$100,000

#### II. State Financial Assistance Findings And Questioned Costs

No findings or questioned cost are reported relating to State financial assistance programs.

#### III. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

#### MW-07-1 - Documentation of the Components of Internal Control over Processes

**Condition:** The Town of Chaplin, Connecticut has numerous internal controls in place over significant processes and accounts. Not all of these controls are formally documented. It is possible for controls to change over time or not be completely understood by the individuals involved in the processes.

#### Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

**Current Status:** The Board of Finance has set up a committee to prepare an accounting manual. They have attended training, obtained examples and have started writing up the different departments' processes.

#### MW-08-1 - Entity Level Controls

**Condition:** Internal controls are a coordinated set of policies and procedures that management uses to achieve their objectives and meet their fundamental responsibilities for effectiveness, efficiency, compliance and financial reporting. The literature recognizes five sections of internal control published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO Report) in <u>Internal Control – Integrated Framework</u>. These five interrelated components include:

- Control Environment A favorable control environment exists when management
  is knowledgeable about controls (entity wide and specific), is committed to
  establishing controls and communicates its support for internal controls to all
  individuals involved.
- Risk Assessment This involves management's continual identification and assessment of the potential risks that might prevent management from fulfilling its responsibilities and achieving its objectives.
- Information and Communication Systems These are the systems used to assure that appropriate individuals have timely and accurate information to carry out their responsibilities.
- Control Activities These are management's response to the risks identified. These are the specific policies and procedures that are put in place to alert management of undesired actions in a timely manner.
- Monitoring There is a responsibility of management to follow up on the controls that have been put in place to assure that they continue to function and function properly, effectively and efficiently.

The Town of Chaplin, Connecticut does not have a framework established to deal with each of the interrelated entity level controls over and above the specific control policies and procedures that have been developed.

**Current Status:** Once the accounting manual has been completed, the Board of Finance will review it to assess risk, add control and monitoring activities, and it will be distributed to all.

#### Town of Chaplin, Connecticut Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### MW-08-2 - Internal Control Weaknesses:

**Condition:** The Town of Chaplin, Connecticut does not maintain an adequate segregation of duties for proper internal control over the financial transactions in the cash receipt areas. Proper internal control relies on the following three aspects of processing transactions being performed by separate individuals: authorizing transactions, custody of assets, and record keeping. This weakness in internal controls could lead to funds being expended in a manner not consistent with the intentions of management.

**Current Status:** The Tax Collector has made some changes. The Board of Finance will include this with the accounting manual and entity wide controls.

#### SD-07-1 - Internal Control over Financial Reporting

**Condition:** The Town of Chaplin, Connecticut presents financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Town of Chaplin, Connecticut does not collectively possess the resources, skills and knowledge to prepare their own financial statements including footnote disclosures in accordance with GAAP.

Current Status: The finding has been corrected.