THE OLD COLONY BEACH CLUB ASSOCIATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2021

TOGETHER WITH

ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT,

AND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



THE OLD COLONY BEACH CLUB ASSOCIATION TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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ACCOUNTANTS' COMPILATION REPORT

Board of Directors The Old Colony Beach Club Association Old Lyme, Connecticut

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of The Old Colony Beach Club Association (The "Association") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. We did not audit or review the financial statements nor were we required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy of completeness of the information provided by management. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 – 6 and 27, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and, although not a required part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting and for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Such information is the responsibility of management. The required supplementary information was subject to our compilation engagement. We have not audited or reviewed the required supplementary information and do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any assurance on such information.

Hoyt, Filippetti & Malashan, LLC

Groton, Connecticut February 28, 2022

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our discussion and analysis of The Old Colony Beach Club Association (the Association)'s financial performance provides an overview of the Association's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021; as such, it should be read in conjunction with the Association's compiled financial statements. The Association's financials consist of two series of financial statements: Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements.

1) Government-Wide Financial Statements: These statements, which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, provide information about the activity of the Association as a whole. These statements also present a longer-term view of the Association's finances by presenting all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenues, and expenses on the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting methods used by many private-sector companies.

For purposes of the Government-Wide Financial Statements, The Old Colony Beach Club Association has the following activities:

- a) Governmental Activities The Association's primary operating activities are reported here. These activities are financed primarily through an annual levy of property taxes.
- b) <u>Business-Type Activities</u> This consists of a proprietary fund. This is the Association's WPCA Fund for which the accounting for sewer related expenditures are reported.
- 2) <u>Fund Financial Statements:</u> For governmental activities, these statements present how the services provided by the Association were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Additionally, these statements report the Association's activities in greater detail by highlighting the Association's most significant funds. The Association's funds are separated into two types:
 - a) Governmental Funds Most of the Association'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 the *modified accrual basis of 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 Association's general government operations; these statements help you to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance Association operations. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the government-wide financial statements) and government *funds* in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
 - b) <u>Proprietary Funds</u> Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

CONDENSED GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Presented below is a condensed version of the government-wide financial statements.

Statement of Net Position

	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-Type
	Activities		-	Activities
Current and other assets	\$	1,027,134	\$	34,528
Capital assets, net		280,645		727,731
Total assets	\$	1,307,779	\$	762,259
Current liabilities	\$	3,800	\$	14,864
Non-current liabilities		800,000		551,804
Total liabilities		803,800		566,668
Net position				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt		-		175,927
Unrestricted		503,979		19,664
Total net position		503,979		195,591
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,307,779	\$	762,259

Significant capital outlays (>\$1,500) are being recorded as Association capital assets and are being depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Capital assets presented here are shown net of their accumulated depreciation. Net position has been separated into two categories on the Association's financial statements: 1) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt and 2) Unrestricted net position. Because capital assets are not very liquid (i.e. easily converted to cash), the Association's equity in these assets has been separated and labeled as such. Unrestricted net position, however, represents the liquid portion of the Association's net position that can be used to finance daily operations without constraints.

CONDENSED GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

Statement of Activities

		vernmental Activities		iness-Type Activities
Revenues	·			
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	7,418	\$	-
Operating grants				
and contributions		8,550		-
Capital grants				
and contributions		-		40,675
General revenues				
Property taxes,				
interest and liens		163,539		-
Interest income		539		-
Total revenues		180,046	,	40,675
Program expenses				
Administration		19,664		-
Public safety		54,079		-
Public works		41,696		-
Recreation		1,167		_
Interest on long-term debt		11,411		14,864
WPCA		-		22,481
Total expenses		128,017	,	37,345
Change in net position		52,029		3,330
Net position				
Beginning of year		451,950		192,261
End of year	\$	503,979	\$	195,591

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ASSOCIATION'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Old Colony Beach Club Association uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Association's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Association's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The Association currently maintains two (2) governmental funds, the general fund and the capital reserve fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ASSOCIATION'S FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Association's total governmental funds reported an ending combined fund balance of \$1,023,334, which is an *increase* of \$768,531 from the prior year. Approximately 20% or \$206,534 of the total fund balance is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining amount, \$816,800 is committed for capital replacement.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenues were *ahead* of budget by \$6,520, due primarily to the Association receiving more in revenues related to the beach than budgeted. Overall, actual expenditures were *under* budget by \$12,578, mainly due to fewer professional fee costs being incurred than expected.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2021, the Association had \$1,802,595 invested in various capital assets as listed below:

	Governmental		Bus	iness-Type		
		Activities		ctivities		Total
Land	\$	141,047	\$	-	\$	141,047
Construction in process		-		727,731		727,731
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure		890,020		-		890,020
Equipment and vehicles		43,797		_		43,797
Total	\$	1,074,864	\$	727,731	\$1	,802,595

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the Association added \$84,082 of improvements (stormwater project) to its governmental activities capital assets and \$148,975 of capitalized engineering fees to its construction in process on the business-type activities.

Debt Administration

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Association issued notes for its governmental activities totaling \$800,000. As of June 30, 2021, the total \$800,000 was outstanding.

The Association's business-type activities had two notes outstanding with the Connecticut Department of Environmental and Energy Protection totaling \$551,804 at June 30, 2021.

More detailed information on the Association's capital assets and debt administration is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

At its annual budget meeting, the Old Colony Beach Club Association adopted a \$196,500 budget for 2021-2022 using a mill rate of 4.00.

CONTACTING THE ASSOCIATION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Association's finances for all those with an interest in the Association's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Board of Governors, P.O. Box 10, Old Lyme, CT 06371.

THE OLD COLONY BEACH CLUB ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	NESS-TYPE TIVITIES	 TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	1,026,649	\$ 34,528	\$ 1,061,177
Accounts receivable		485	-	485
Capital assets, non-depreciable		141,047	727,731	868,778
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		139,598	 -	 139,598
Total assets	\$	1,307,779	\$ 762,259	\$ 2,070,038
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued expenses	\$	3,800	\$ - 14,864	\$ 3,800 14,864
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	14,004	14,004
Due within one year		43,689	-	43,689
Due in more than one year		756,311	551,804	1,308,115
Total liabilities		803,800	 566,668	1,370,468
NET POSITION				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		-	175,927	175,927
Unrestricted	-	503,979	 19,664	 523,643
Total net position		503,979	 195,591	699,570
Total liabilities and net position	\$	1,307,779	\$ 762,259	\$ 2,070,038

THE OLD COLONY BEACH CLUB ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and

				Program	Revenue				Change in Net Position					
Functions / Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		iness-Type activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		10.551	•	640		0.550				(40.457)			•	(10.155)
Administration	\$	19,664	\$	649	\$	8,550	\$	-	\$	(10,465)	\$	-	\$	(10,465)
Public safety		54,079		-		-		-		(54,079)		-		(54,079)
Public Works		41,696		-		-		-		(41,696)		-		(41,696)
Recreation		1,167		6,769		-		-		5,602		-		5,602
Interest on long term debt		11,411								(11,411)		_		(11,411)
Total governmental activities		128,017		7,418		8,550				(112,049)				(112,049)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES														
WPCA		22,481		-		-		40,675		-		18,194		18,194
Interest on long term debt		14,864		-		-		-		_		(14,864)		(14,864)
Total business-type activities		37,345		-		=		40,675		_		3,330		3,330
Total primary government	\$	165,362	\$	7,418	\$	8,550	\$	40,675		(112,049)		3,330		(108,719)
				GENERAL	REVENIII	3 S								
						est and liens				163,539		-		163,539
				Interest in	ncome					539		_		539
				Total genera	al revenues					164,078				164,078
				Change in r	net position					52,029		3,330		55,359
				NET POSIT	ΓΙΟΝ, begir	nning of year				451,950		192,261		644,211
				NET POSIT	ΓΙΟΝ, end o	of year			\$	503,979	\$	195,591	\$	699,570

THE OLD COLONY BEACH CLUB ASSOCIATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

ASSETS					
				APITAL	
	GENERAL RESERVE FUND FUND		R	ESERVE	
			TOTAL		
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash	\$	209,849	\$	816,800	\$ 1,026,649
Receivables		485		-	485
Total current assets	\$	210,334	\$	816,800	\$ 1,027,134
LIABILITIES AND FUND	BALA	ANCES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	3,800	\$		\$ 3,800
Total current liabilities		3,800		-	3,800
FUND BALANCES					
Committed		-		816,800	816,800
Unassigned		206,534			 206,534
Total fund balances		206,534		816,800	 1,023,334
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	210,334	\$	816,800	\$ 1,027,134
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position	are dif	ferent because	:		
Total fund balances					\$ 1,023,334
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and t reported in the funds	herefor	e are not			280,645
•					280,043
Some liabilities, such as notes and bonds payable and related accrued interest, and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		aue			(800,000)
Net position of governmental activities					\$ 503,979

THE OLD COLONY BEACH CLUB ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	GENERAL FUND		CAPITAL RESERVE FUND		TOTAL
REVENUES					
Administration:					
Taxes, interest and liens	\$ 163,539	\$	-	\$	163,539
Interest	63		476		539
Town of Old Lyme	8,550		-		8,550
Miscellaneous	715		-		715
Recreation	6,703		-		6,703
Total revenues	179,570		476		180,046
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Administration	15,330		-		15,330
Public Safety	54,079		-		54,079
Public Works	41,696		-		41,696
Recreation	1,167		-		1,167
Debt service interest	-		11,411		11,411
Bond issuance costs			3,750		3,750
Capital outlay	 		84,082		84,082
Total expenditures	 112,272		99,243	-	211,515
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 67,298		(98,767)		(31,469)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from long term debt	-		800,000		800,000
Transfers in (out)	 (47,000)		47,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (47,000)		847,000		800,000
Net changes in fund balances	 20,298		748,233		768,531
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 186,236		68,567		254,803
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 206,534	\$	816,800	\$	1,023,334

THE OLD COLONY BEACH CLUB ASSOCIATION RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 768,531
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,	
in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated	
over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This	
is the amount by which capital additions (\$84,082) exceeded	
net depreciation (\$584) in the current period.	83,498
The issuance of long term debt provides current financial resources	
to governmental funds while on the government-wide financials it	
is treated as an increase in noncurrent liabilities.	 (800,000)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 52,029

THE OLD COLONY BEACH CLUB ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS

	 WPCA
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 34,528
Total current assets	 34,528
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	727,731
Total noncurrent assets	727,731
Total assets	\$ 762,259
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accrued expenses	\$ 14,864
Total current liabilities	14,864
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Due within one year	-
Due in more than one year	 551,804
Total noncurrent liabilities	551,804
Total liabilities	566,668
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	175,927
Unrestricted	 19,664
Total net position	195,591
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 762,259

THE OLD COLONY BEACH CLUB ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 WPCA
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Administration	\$ 22,481
Total operating expenses	22,481
Operating loss	(22,481)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)	
Capital grants	\$ 40,675
Interest expense	(14,864)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	 25,811
Change in net position	3,330
NET POSITION, beginning of year	192,261
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 195,591

THE OLD COLONY BEACH CLUB ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		WPCA
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to suppliers	\$	(22,481)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u> </u>	(22,481)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital grants		40,675
Purchases of capital assets		(148,976)
Proceeds from long term debt		135,416
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		27,115
Net increase in cash		4,634
CASH, beginning of year		29,894
CASH, end of year	\$	34,528
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS		
TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(22,481)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(22,481)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Old Colony Beach Club Association (the Association) is a political subdivision created in 1935 by Charter from the State of Connecticut, and a division of the Town of Old Lyme. The Association operates under the direction of a Board of Governors.

The Association's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Association are discussed below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity consists of a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and c) other organizations for which the nature of significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be incomplete or misleading as set forth by GASB. In evaluating how to define the reporting entity for financial statement reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in this reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. The criterion has been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented with this government.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The Association's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Association as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Association's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as governmental.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Association's net position is reported in two parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Association's functions. These functions are also supported by general government revenues (property taxes, interest, and misc. income). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating, and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the functions. The net costs of each function are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, interest, and miscellaneous income), as well as by any charges for services or operating or capital grants applicable to each function. The Association does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Association as an entity and the change in the Association's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the Association are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The following fund types are used by the Association:

1) Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Association:

- a) General Fund. This fund is the general operating fund of the Association. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is considered a major fund.
- b) <u>Capital Improvement Fund.</u> This fund is used to account for the acquisition or construction of capital assets. The Association's Capital Improvement Fund is considered a capital project fund and is a major fund.

2) Proprietary Funds:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is on the determination of operating income, changes in financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the Association:

a) Enterprise Funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) established fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. The Association currently maintains only one enterprise fund; this fund is used to finance and account for sewer infrastructure expenditures.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2) Proprietary Funds (Continued):

a) Enterprise Funds (Continued) - Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are the charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the funds include the cost of operations and maintenance, provision of doubtful accounts, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. When restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned resources are available for use, it is the Association's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed, assigned and unassigned as they are needed.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1) Accrual:

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2) Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e. both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within sixty (60) days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over estimated useful lives:

		Capi	talization
Assets	Years	Th	reshold
Land	N/A	\$	-
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure	10-50 years		1,500
Equipment and vehicles	5-10 years		1,500

GASB Statement No. 34 requires the Association to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc.

ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Based upon prior experience, management has not established an allowance for doubtful accounts for its delinquent property taxes in its General Fund. No allowance has been established for its WPCA enterprise fund receivables because these are secured by liens that will impose payment upon sale of the residence or a transfer to the new resident.

BUDGETS

The Association is required by state law to adopt an annual budget. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budget includes the expenditures of the General Fund. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The budget is developed by the Association's Board of Governors and then presented to eligible voters for approval at the Annual Meeting. The Association's tax rate is also approved by the eligible voters at the Annual Meeting.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS EVALUATION BY MANAGEMENT

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through February 28, 2022, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no subsequent events identified that require disclosure.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Association defines cash equivalents as liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. The Association had no cash equivalents at June 30, 2021.

FUND EQUITY AND NET POSITION

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

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

Restricted Net Position – This category represents constraints placed on net position use which are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents the net position of the Association, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of governmental funds are classified in five separate categories as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – Amounts restricted by enabling legislation. Also reported if (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws regulated by other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed Fund Balance – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the Board of Governors. A vote by the Board of Governors is required to establish and modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned Fund Balance – Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned Fund Balance – Residual classification of the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

APPLICATION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the following accounting pronouncements became effective and the Association implemented such pronouncements, where applicable:

<u>GASB Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities.</u> The purpose of the statement is to improve guidance regarding identification of fiduciary activities for account and financial reporting purposes.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u> – The Association does not have a formal policy for deposits. However, as a practice, the Association follows Connecticut State Statutes. The State of Connecticut requires that each depositor maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk based capital ratio.

<u>Cash Equivalents / Investments</u> - The Association does not have a custodial credit risk policy with regard to cash equivalents, investments, or related credit risk for debt securities; however, it is the Association's practice to follow Connecticut State Statutes (CGS). CGS Section 7-400 permits municipalities and local governments to invest in: (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies (2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, and (3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. CGS Sections 3-27a to 3-27f permit the investment in the shares of Connecticut's Short Term Investment Fund (STIF).

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - The Association does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from interest rate increases.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – At June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the Association's deposits with financial institutions, was \$1,061,177 and the bank balance was \$1,066,378, of which \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$106,638 was collateralized by debt securities held by financial institutions, and \$709,740 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

The Association's property tax is levied each July 1st and due on August 1st on the assessed value listed as of the prior October 1. Property taxes that have been levied and are due on or before year end are recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements if they are collected within sixty days after year end. Property taxes receivable not collected within sixty days after year end are reflected as deferred inflows of resources.

NOTE 4 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND LITIGATION

The Association is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Association has obtained coverage from commercial insurance companies and has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years. All risk management activities are accounted for in the general fund. Expenditures and claims are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are considered. There were no claims outstanding at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers are nonreciprocal transactions between funds. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The Association made the following transfers during the year ended June 30, 2021.

	T1	ansfer In	Tra	nsfer Out
General fund	\$	-	\$	47,000
Capital reserve fund		47,000		-
	\$	47,000	\$	47,000

Transfers from the general fund to the capital reserve fund were for the continued accumulation of savings for future nonrecurring expenditures.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets of governmental activities are as follows:

	Beginning Balance		In	creases	Dec	reases		Ending Balance
Nondepreciable assets	Datalice					<u>reases</u>	<u> </u>	Bumilee
Land	\$	141,047	\$	_	\$	_	\$	141,047
Construction in process		56,100		84,082		-		140,182
Total nondepreciable assets		197,147		84,082		-		281,229
Depreciable assets								
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure		749,838		-		-		749,838
Equipment and vehicles		43,797		-		-		43,797
Total depreciable assets		793,635		-		-		793,635
Totals at historical cost		990,782		84,082		-		1,074,864
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings, improvements and infrastructure		749,838		584		_		750,422
Equipment and vehicles		43,797		_		_		43,797
Total accumulated depreciation		793,635		584		-		794,219
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	197,147	\$	83,498	\$	-	\$	280,645
	Adm	inistration	<u>\$</u>	584 584				

Depreciation by function for governmental activities is as follows:

Administration \$ 584

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Changes in capital assets of business-type activities are as follows:

	Ве	ginning]	Ending
	Balance		In	creases	Dec	reases	Balance	
Nondepreciable assets								
Construction in process	\$	578,756	\$	148,975	\$	-	\$	727,731
Total nondepreciable assets		578,756		148,975				727,731
Totals at historical cost		578,756		148,975				727,731
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	578,756	\$	148,975	\$		\$	727,731

NOTE 7 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Noncurrent liabilities of the government-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 consist of the following direct borrowings/direct placement obligations:

	Ba	lance					I	Balance
Purpose of Obligation	July 1, 2020		Increases		Decreases		June 30, 2021	
General Obligation Note dated 9/23/20 - 9/1/35.								
Interest rate of 3.25%.								
Original balance of \$800,000	\$	-	\$	800,000	\$	-	\$	800,000
	\$	-	\$	800,000	\$	-	\$	800,000
			Du	e within one	year		\$	43,689
			Due in more th		an one	year		756,311
							\$	800,000

NOTE 7- NONCURRENT LIABILTIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (Continued)

Payments to maturity on outstanding debt are as follows:

Name Issue Date	Obligation Note /23/2020
Original Balance	\$ 800,000
Principal Maturities	
June 30,	
2022	\$ 43,689
2023	43,519
2024	44,934
2025	46,394
2026	47,902
2027 and thereafter	573,562
Total	\$ 800,000
Due within one year	\$ 43,689
Due in more than one year	 756,311
	\$ 800,000
Interest Maturities	
June 30,	
2022	\$ 25,290
2023	24,143
2024	22,436
2025	20,952
2026	19,419
2027 and thereafter	109,254
Total	\$ 221,494
Due within one year	\$ 25,290
Due in more than one year	 196,204
	\$ 221,494

All debt is included as a general obligation of the Capital Reserve Fund of the Association.

Interest on the above debt incurred by the Association for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$11,411.

NOTE 8 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Noncurrent liabilities of the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021 consist of the following direct borrowings/direct placement obligations:

Purpose of Obligation General Obligation Note dated 2/26/19 - 1/31/2		Balance July 1, 2020 Incre				Decreases			Balance e 30, 2021	
nterest rate of 2%.	.J.									
Original balance of \$161,383		\$	138,962	\$	21,350	\$	-	\$	160,312	
General Obligation Note dated 7/18/19 - 1/31/2 nterest rate of 2%.	3.									
Original balance of \$540,815			277,426		114,066		_		391,492	
	_	\$	416,388	\$	135,416	\$	-	\$	551,804	
					e within one the in more th	-	ear ear	\$ 	551,804 551,804	
Payments to maturity on outstand	ing debt	are	as follows:					<u> </u>	,	
Name	Gener	al O	bligation N	ote	General C	bligatio	n Note			
Issue Date	2/26/2019 7/18/2019							Total		
Original Balance	\$		160,3	312	\$		1,492			
Principal Maturities June 30,										
2022	\$			_	\$		_	\$	_	
2023			160,3	312		39	1,492		551,804	
Total	\$		160,3		\$		1,492	\$	551,804	
Due within one year	\$			_	\$		_	\$	_	
Due in more than one year	Ψ		160,3	312	Ψ	39	1,492	Ψ	551,804	
Due in more than one year	\$		160,3		\$		1,492	\$	551,804	
Interest Maturities										
June 30,										
2022	\$			_	\$		_	\$	_	
2023			3.2	206	•		7,830		11,036	
Total	\$			206	\$		7,830	\$	11,036	
Due within one year	\$			_	\$		_	\$	_	
Due in more than one year	Ψ		3 ′	206	Ψ		7,830	Ψ	11,036	
Due in more than one year	\$			206	\$		7,830	\$	11,036	
	Ψ		J,2		Ψ		,,050	Ψ	11,000	

NOTE 8 - NONCURRENT LIABILITIES - BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES (Continued)

All debt is included as a general obligation of the WPCA Fund of the Association.

Interest on the above debt incurred by the Association for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$14,864.

NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCE

At June 30, 2021, fund balances reported on the fund financial statements consisted of the following:

	Co	ommitted	Unassigned			
General Fund:						
Unassigned		-		206,534		
Capital Reserve Fund:						
For capital replacement		816,800				
Total fund balance	\$	816,800	\$	206,534		

NOTE 10 - EXPENDITURE IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATION

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the following budget items were expended in excess of their appropriations by the indicated amounts:

Budget Line	A:	mount
Expenditure:		
Public safety	\$	2,514
Public works		5,696
Merchandise		360

NOTE 11 - PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements prior to June 30, 2021 that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements:

GASB Statement 87, Leases. The statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The provisions of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (the Association's year ending June 30, 2022).

GASB Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This statement enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020 (the Association's year ending June 30, 2022).

NOTE 11 - PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED, NOT YET EFFECTIVE (Continued)

GASB Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with: (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 (the Association's year ending June 30, 2023).

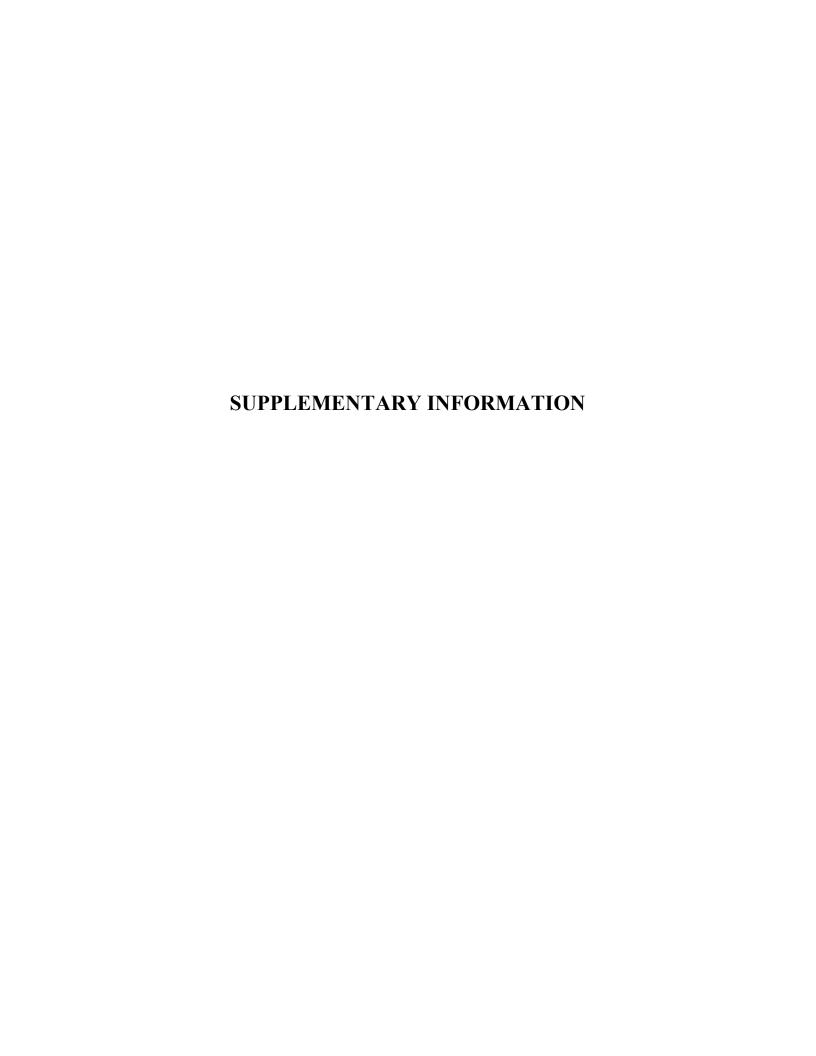
GASB Statement 92, Omnibus. This statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves consistency of authoritative literature by addressing various practice issues identified in the implementation of certain pronouncements. Certain requirements of this statement are effective upon issuance while other requirements are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 (the Association's year ending June 30, 2022).

GASB Statement 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR (Interbank Offered Rate), the most prevalent being the LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate). Provisions of the statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021 and reporting periods ending after December 31, 2021 (the Association's years ending June 30, 2022 and 2023).

GASB Statement 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. This statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 (the Association's year ending June 30, 2023).

GASB Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. The requirements of this statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 (the Association's year ending June 30, 2023).

GASB Statement 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements 14 and 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The requirements for certain paragraphs of this statement are effective immediately, while the remainder of the pronouncement is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2021 (the Association's year ending June 30, 2022).



THE OLD COLONY BEACH CLUB ASSOCIATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		RIGINAL UDGET	ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FINAL AND TRANSFERS BUDGET			ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
REVENUES										
Administration:										
Taxes, interest and liens	\$	163,000	\$	-	\$	163,000	\$	163,615	\$	615
Interest		250		-		250		63		(187)
Merchandise		200		-		200		573		373
Beach		-		-		-		5,232		5,232
Security:										
Town of Old Lyme		8,900		-		8,900		8,550		(350)
Fines and fees		500		-		500		642		142
Parking and golf cart registrations		200				200		895		695
Total revenues		173,050				173,050		179,570		6,520
EXPENDITURES										
Public safety		36,000		_		36,000		38,514		(2,514)
Public works		36,000		-		36,000		41,696		(5,696)
Insurance		7,000		-		7,000		5,287		1,713
General administration		7,000		-		7,000		6,689		311
Electricity		6,400		-		6,400		4,582		1,818
Fire Protection		12,000		-		12,000		10,983		1,017
Recreation		3,550		-		3,550		306		3,244
Merchandise		500		-		500		860		(360)
Professional fees		16,200		-		16,200		2,150		14,050
Donations		200		-		200		100		100
Property taxes		1,200		-		1,200		1,105		95
Capital improvement fund transfer		47,000		-		47,000		47,000		-
Total expenditures		173,050		_		173,050		159,272		13,778
E (1-5										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	•		\$					20.209	\$	20,298
expenditures - GAAP Basis	\$		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			20,298	2	20,298
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year								186,236		
FUND BALANCE, end of year							\$	206,534		