THE COMMUNITY FOUNDATION OF EASTERN CONNECTICUT, INC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

THE COMMUNITY FOUNDATION OF EASTERN CONNECTICUT, INC.

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors The Community Foundation of Eastern Connecticut, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Community Foundation of Eastern Connecticut, Inc. (the Foundation), which comprise the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2013 and the related statements of activities and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Community Foundation of Eastern Connecticut, Inc., as of December 31, 2013 and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

Blum, Stapino + Company, P.C.

We have previously audited the Foundation's 2012 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements in our report dated June 21, 2013. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

West Hartford, Connecticut

June 19, 2014

THE COMMUNITY FOUNDATION OF EASTERN CONNECTICUT, INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

(With Summarized Financial Information as of December 31, 2012)

	_	2013	· <u>-</u>	2012					
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,415,891	\$	1,046,735					
Investments		43,695,698		37,953,754					
Contributions receivable, net		92,120		50,933					
Other assets		3,678		4,474					
Split-interest agreements:									
Beneficial interest in perpetual trust		3,933,839		3,718,055					
Charitable trusts		1,734,107		1,576,722					
Charitable gift annuities		132,032		123,784					
Property and equipment, net		678,632		339,735					
Restricted cash	_	9,450	_						
Total Assets	\$	51,695,447	\$_	44,814,192					
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	90,627	\$	64,618					
Grants payable, net	•	271,245	·	357,902					
Liabilities under charitable gift annuities		94,201		104,238					
Total liabilities	-	456,073	-	526,758					
Net Assets									
Unrestricted:									
Board designated, administrative endowment		2,624,351		2,358,886					
Board designated, capital		16,589		41,682					
Undesignated		42,838,368		36,541,156					
Total unrestricted	-	45,479,308	-	38,941,724					
Temporarily restricted		1,826,227		1,627,655					
Permanently restricted		3,933,839		3,718,055					
Total net assets	-	51,239,374	-	44,287,434					
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	51,695,447	\$	44,814,192					

THE COMMUNITY FOUNDATION OF EASTERN CONNECTICUT, INC. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2012)

	2013								
			Temporarily		Permanently				2012
	Unrestricted	_	Restricted		Restricted	_	Total	_	Total
Revenues, Gains and Other Support									
Contributions	\$ 4,824,504	\$	96,550	\$	_	\$	4,921,054	\$	3,151,066
Change in value of split-interest	, ,		,				, ,		, ,
agreements	(822)		157,385		_		156,563		65,809
Change in value of perpetual trust	-		-		215,784		215,784		290,172
Net realized and unrealized									
gains on investments	5,160,478		-		-		5,160,478		4,008,399
Investment income	1,090,054		-		-		1,090,054		997,037
Rental income	19,608		-		-		19,608		14,400
	11,093,822	_	253,935		215,784		11,563,541		8,526,883
Less investment fees	161,095		-	_	-	_	161,095		142,477
Total support	10,932,727		253,935		215,784		11,402,446	_	8,384,406
Net assets released from purpose									
restrictions	55,363		(55,363)	_	-	_			
Total revenues, gains and						_		_	_
other support	10,988,090	_	198,572		215,784	-	11,402,446	_	8,384,406
Expenses									
Program services:									
Grants	3,132,969		-		-		3,132,969		2,772,986
Scholarships	357,130		-		-		357,130		315,192
Other program expenses	274,740		-		-	_	274,740	_	266,495
Total program services	3,764,839	_	-		-	-	3,764,839	_	3,354,673
Supporting services:									
General and administrative expenses	448,519		-		-		448,519		346,088
Fundraising	237,148		-		-		237,148		224,062
Total supporting services	685,667	_	-		-	-	685,667	_	570,150
Total expenses	4,450,506	_	-		-	_	4,450,506	_	3,924,823
Increase in Net Assets	6,537,584		198,572		215,784		6,951,940		4,459,583
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	38,941,724	_	1,627,655		3,718,055	_	44,287,434	_	39,827,851
Net Assets - End of Year	\$ 45,479,308	\$	1,826,227	\$	3,933,839	\$	51,239,374	\$_	44,287,434

THE COMMUNITY FOUNDATION OF EASTERN CONNECTICUT, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2012)

		2013	_	2012
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Increase in net assets	\$	6,951,940	\$	4,459,583
Adjustments to reconcile increase in net assets				
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		30,490		31,662
Net realized and unrealized gains on investments		(5,160,478)		(4,008,399)
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:				
Contributions receivable		(41,187)		1,957
Other assets		796		86,893
Beneficial interest in perpetual trust		(215,784)		(290,172)
Charitable trusts		(157,385)		(110,277)
Charitable gift annuities		(8,248)		(17,928)
Restricted cash		(9,450)		-
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		26,009		31,469
Grants payable		(86,657)		(299,291)
Liabilities under charitable gift annuities		(10,037)		30,428
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	1,320,009	_	(84,075)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Proceeds from the sale of investments		8,711,064		458,408
Purchases of investments		(9,292,530)		(202,686)
Purchase of property and equipment		(369,387)		(22,691)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(950,853)	_	233,031
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		369,156		148,956
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	_	1,046,735	_	897,779
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$_	1,415,891	\$_	1,046,735

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Activity - The Community Foundation of Eastern Connecticut, Inc. (the Foundation), formerly the Community Foundation of Southeastern Connecticut, is a nonprofit corporation headquartered in New London, Connecticut, serving 42 towns of eastern Connecticut. It promotes local philanthropy by building a permanent endowment and making grants to support the programs offered by local nonprofit organizations. It also awards college scholarships to local students. The Foundation solicits and receives contributions from individuals and businesses and trusts, invests them for the long term, and distributes grants and scholarships from the earnings of those invested funds. It also serves many individual donors in accomplishing their immediate charitable interests by making pass-through grants to eligible nonprofit organizations. The Foundation supports arts and education, health and human services, youth, civic and environmental causes.

Prior Year Summarized Financial Information - The financial statements include certain prior year summarized financial information in total but not by net asset class. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Foundation's audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, from which the summarized information was derived.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation - The Foundation prepares its financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Accordingly, the accounts of the Foundation are reported in the following categories:

Unrestricted Net Assets - Unrestricted net assets represent available resources other than donor-restricted contributions. The Board of Directors of the Foundation has variance power, the unilateral power to redirect the use of a donor's contribution to another beneficiary. Such contributions must be classified as unrestricted net assets. Accordingly, the Foundation's financial statements classify substantially all funds, including the corpus of endowment funds, as unrestricted net assets. The Board has designated a portion of the unrestricted net assets for the purposes of administrative endowment and capital.

Temporarily Restricted Net Assets - Temporarily restricted net assets represent contributions that are restricted by the donor as to purpose or time of expenditure. This classification includes income and appreciation subject to purpose restrictions and split-interest agreements, as discussed below.

Permanently Restricted Net Assets - Permanently restricted net assets represent resources that have donor-imposed restrictions that require that the principal be maintained in perpetuity but permit the Foundation to expend the income earned thereon. These permanently restricted net assets include the Foundation's proportionate share of the principal amount of irrevocable trusts with outside trustees, for which the Foundation is an income beneficiary.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Foundation considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents, exclusive of cash equivalents held by investment managers, which are considered to be investments. Restricted cash is limited in use to payment of costs related to the remodeling of the new building The Foundation's deposits in financial institutions may, at times, exceed federal depository insurance limits. However, management believes the Foundation is not subject to significant credit risk on its deposits.

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition - Investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Investment Committee of the Foundation determines the Foundation's valuation policies and procedures utilizing information provided by investment advisers. The Foundation's Investment Committee reports to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. See Note 2 for a discussion of fair value measurements.

Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on the trade date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Split-Interest Agreements - Split-interest agreements consist of assets placed in trust for the benefit of the Foundation and other beneficiaries. Revocable split-interest agreements are not recorded as contributions unless enforceable by law. Irrevocable split-interest agreements are recorded as contributions at fair value when the assets are received or when the Foundation is notified of the existence of the agreement. The accounting treatment varies depending upon the type of agreement created and whether the Foundation or a third party is the trustee. See Note 4 for a further discussion of split-interest agreements.

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment acquisitions and improvements thereon that exceed \$500 are capitalized at cost and depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 40 years. Donated property and equipment are recognized at fair value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Contributions - Unconditional contributions are recognized when pledged or received, as applicable, and are considered to be available for unrestricted use unless specifically restricted by the donor. Contributions receivable expected to be collected in more than one year are discounted to their present value. The Foundation reports nongovernmental contributions and grants of cash and other assets as temporarily restricted support if they are received with donor stipulations that limit their use. When a donor restriction expires, that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or purpose restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted net assets are reclassified to unrestricted net assets and reported in the statement of activities as net assets released from restrictions. Contributions received whose restrictions are met in the same period are presented with unrestricted net assets. Conditional promises to give are recognized when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met.

Donated Assets - Donated marketable securities and other asset donations are recognized as contributions at their fair values at the date of donation.

Functional Allocation of Expenses - The costs of providing various programs and other activities have been summarized on a functional basis in the statement of activities. Accordingly, certain costs have been allocated among the programs and supporting services benefited.

Income Tax Status - The Foundation is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Foundation has also been classified as an entity that is not a private foundation within the meaning of Section 509(a) and qualifies for deductible contributions as provided in Section 170(b)(1)(A). The Foundation's informational returns for the years ended December 31, 2010 through 2013 are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service and the State of Connecticut.

Subsequent Events - In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated subsequent events through June 19, 2014, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Generally accepted accounting principles establish a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Foundation has the ability to access.

NOTE 2 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the Level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. When, as a practical expedient, an investment is measured at fair value on the basis of net asset value, its classification as Level 2 or 3 will be impacted by the ability to redeem the investment at net asset value at the measurement date. If there is uncertainty or the inability to redeem an investment at net asset value in the near term subsequent to the measurement date, the investment is categorized as Level 3.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value:

Common Stocks - Common stocks are valued at the closing price reported in the active market in which the individual securities are traded.

Mutual Funds - Mutual funds are valued at the quoted net asset value of shares held by the Foundation at year end.

Alternative Investments - Alternative investments include both multi-strategy and long/short equity approaches. Multi-strategy funds typically involve event-driven, stressed and distressed credit, and spread-based arbitrage investments. These strategies tend to be both flexible and opportunistic and incorporate differentiated drivers of return compared to traditional investment strategies. As a result, they are expected to produce returns that exhibit relatively low correlation to broad market indices over longer time horizons. Long/short equity managers typically make both long and short investments in publicly traded equity securities and produce returns that can be expected to correlate more closely with the performance of the equity markets than is expected from multi-strategy managers, though with lower volatility than traditional "long only" equity managers. Investments in hedged assets are generally subject to an initial lock-up of three months with advance notice. The managers' underlying investments may themselves be less liquid, but the investment cycle is

NOTE 2 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

substantially shorter than for private equity. The private equity fund is an investment in a partnership with a ten-year holding period. The real estate income fund invests in direct commercial property assets that offer the investor potential for attractive returns through the implementation of a core and enhanced core real estate strategy. Over time, alternative assets are expected to generate equity-like returns with lower volatility than equity markets.

Hedge Fund - Interests in hedge funds are valued using net asset values as determined by the investment manager of the fund. The net asset value is based on the fair value of the underlying assets and liabilities of the related fund at the measurement date. This investment class seeks long-term equity like returns with minimal correlation to the major market average.

Private Equity Fund - Interests in private equity are valued using net asset values as determined by the investment manager of the fund. This investment class makes commitments to private investment opportunities with the goal of outperforming market indices over the long term.

Real Estate Income Fund - The Real Estate Income Fund class includes several real estate funds that invest in primarily U.S. commercial real estate. The fair values of the investments in this category have been estimated using the net asset value of the Foundation's ownership interest in partners' capital.

Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trusts - Beneficial interest in perpetual trusts is measured at the present value of expected future cash flows.

Split-Interest Agreements - Fair value inputs used for split-interest agreements are based on the estimated present value of the future payments to the Foundation, which is considered to be the fair value of the assets held in trust.

There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2013 and 2012.

The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the Foundation believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

NOTE 2 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The following tables set forth by level, within the fair value hierarchy, the Foundation's assets at fair value as of December 31, 2013

		December 31,	Fair Value Measurements Using				Using
Description		2013	 Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Cash equivalents	\$	2,395,796	\$ 2,395,796	\$	-	\$	-
Common stock:							
Domestic equities		10,693,397	10,693,397		-		-
Mutual funds:							
U.S. equity funds		7,849,747	7,849,747		-		-
Fixed income		3,870,848	3,870,848		-		-
International equity funds		2,116,511	2,116,511		-		-
Strategic reserve funds		7,877,732	7,877,732		-		-
Emerging market		3,612,519	3,612,519		-		-
Alternative investments:							
Hedge funds		4,005,987	-		1,521,066		2,484,921
Private equity fund		361,884	-		-		361,884
Real estate income fund		911,277	-		-		911,277
Total investments	_	43,695,698	 38,416,550		1,521,066		3,758,082
Beneficial interest in							
perpetual trust		3,933,839	-		-		3,933,839
Split-interest agreements	_	1,866,139	 -		1,866,139		-
Total	\$_	49,495,676	\$ 38,416,550	\$	3,387,205	\$_	7,691,921

There were no transfers between levels of investments during the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

The Foundation does not develop its own quantitative unobservable inputs for alternative investments, but uses pricing information supplied by the Foundation's investment managers.

NOTE 2 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

Additional information regarding investments that report fair value based on net asset value per share or unit as of December 31, 2013 is as follows:

Description	 Fair Value		Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Terms	Redemption Restrictions
Level 2:					
Hedge funds:					
Long/short equity fund	\$ 878,148	\$	-	30 days	60 days
Taconic capital partners					
fund	642,918		-	30 days	60 days
Level 3:					
Hedge funds:					
York investment fund	2,480,820		-	1 year	1 year
Asian opportunity fund	4,101		-	Restricted	Restricted
Real estate income fund	911,277		-	Restricted	Restricted
Private equity fund	361,884		-	Restricted	Restricted
		_			
Total	\$ 5,279,148	\$	-		

The investment strategies of these investments are as follows:

- (a) To diversify investments within asset classes to reduce the impact of losses in a single investment and to provide returns that over the long term provide sufficient income and appreciation to fund the Foundation's spending policy
- (b) To preserve capital and to generate consistent long-term appreciation

The table below sets forth a summary of changes in the fair value of the Foundation's Level 3 assets for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	-	Total	 Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust		Hedge Funds	<u> </u>	Private Equity Fund		Real Estate Income Fund
Balance - beginning of									
year	\$	6,432,789	\$ 3,718,055	\$	2,099,545	\$	196,418	\$	418,771
Realized gains		374,212	374,212		-		-		-
Unrealized gains		856,285	352,914		385,376		12,250		105,745
Purchases		4,184,913	3,161,891		-		326,898		696,124
Redemptions	-	(4,156,278)	 (3,673,233)		-		(173,682)	_	(309,363)
Balance - End of Year	\$_	7,691,921	\$ 3,933,839	\$_	2,484,921	\$_	361,884	\$_	911,277

Gains and losses (realized and unrealized) included in changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2013 are reported in net realized and unrealized gains on investments on the statement of activities.

NOTE 3 - CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

Contributions receivable consists of pledges receivable from various individuals for the "Women and Girls Fund" initiative.

Contributions receivable as of December 31, 2013 are expected to be collected as follows:

Receivable in less than one year	\$ 44,700
Receivable in one to five years	 52,770
Total contributions receivable	97,470
Less discounts to net present value	 5,350
Net Contributions Receivable	\$ 92,120

Contributions receivable in more than one year are discounted at 4%.

NOTE 4 - SPLIT-INTEREST AGREEMENTS

Beneficial Interest in Perpetual Trust - The Foundation retains a beneficial interest in a trust established by Dorothy L. Morgan and held by an unrelated trustee. Under this arrangement, the Foundation receives distributions from the trust but does not have access to the principal. Changes in the carrying amount of the beneficial interest are recognized as increases or decreases in permanently restricted net assets. Distributions received from the trust and included in investment income in the statement of activities for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$188,261.

Charitable Remainder Trusts - The Foundation is a named beneficiary in the charitable remainder trusts established by Lawrence P. and Marjory B. Smith, Nancy Comita, Judith N. Hart and Roger H. Dickinson and two charitable lead trusts established by Helen C. Vergason and Adele Clement. These trusts represent an arrangement in which a donor establishes and funds a trust that is held by a third party with the grantor or other designated beneficiaries as the named life beneficiary. The trust provides for the payment of distributions to the grantor or other designated beneficiaries over the trust's term, usually the designated beneficiary's lifetime. At the end of the trust's term, the remaining assets are available for the Foundation's use. The portion of the trust attributable to the present value of the future benefits to be received by the Foundation was recognized in the statement of activities as a temporarily restricted contribution in the period the trust was established. On an annual basis, the Foundation revalues the liability to account for distributions to the designated beneficiaries and to adjust for the change in market value based on actuarial assumptions. The liability is calculated using the federal applicable rate for a remainder interest under Internal Revenue Code Section 7520 and applicable mortality tables.

NOTE 4 - SPLIT-INTEREST AGREEMENTS (Continued)

Charitable Gift Annuity - The Foundation is the beneficiary of charitable gift annuities through their charitable gift annuity program. Under the terms of the program, contributions are received from donors in exchange for a promise by the Foundation to pay a fixed amount for a specified period of time to a donor or individuals designated by the donor. Annuity contracts may be established for either one or two lives and provide that fixed payments be made to the annuitants for the remainder of their lives. Upon termination of the annuity contract, any remaining assets revert to the Foundation for purposes as specified in the charitable gift annuity contract. On an annual basis, the Foundation revalues the liability to account for distributions to the designated beneficiaries and to adjust for the change in market value based on actuarial assumptions.

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of property and equipment as of December 31, 2013:

Land, building and improvements	\$ 844,948
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	56,873
	 901,821
Less accumulated depreciation	223,189
	 _
Net Property and Equipment	\$ 678,632

NOTE 6 - GRANTS PAYABLE

The Foundation distributes grants and scholarships throughout the year, based on proposals submitted by local agencies/students and vetted by volunteer committees. Award amounts from endowed funds are determined by the spending policy, as described in Note 8 and recommended by the Investment Committee, with Board approval. Further, the Foundation authorizes grants and scholarships recommended by donors from current contributions. For 2013, the amount of such pass-through grants was \$2,084,821, 60% of the total grants/scholarships awarded. Grants authorized but unpaid as of year end are reported as liabilities.

Grants to be paid in more than one year are discounted using a rate of 4%. The following is a summary of grants authorized and payable at December 31, 2013:

To be paid in less than one year	\$	170,340
To be paid in one to five years		105,050
To be paid in more than five years		2,000
Gross unconditional grants payable	_	277,390
Less discounts to net present value		6,145
Net Unconditional Grants Payable	\$	271,245

NOTE 7 - TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Temporarily restricted net assets represent contributions, gifts and income from investments that are restricted based on time or purposes specified by the donor. At December 31, 2013, temporarily restricted net assets are comprised of the following:

Contributions receivable, net	\$	92,120
Lawrence P. and Marjory B. Smith		
Charitable Remainder Trust, net		1,627,185
Hart Trust, net		42,993
Comita Trust, net		30,982
Vergason Trust, net		22,408
Dickinson Trust, net		8,489
Clement Trust, net		2,050
	\$_	1,826,227

Net assets in the amount of \$55,363 were released from restrictions by incurring expenses for the purpose of the Women & Girls fund.

NOTE 8 - ENDOWMENT AND VARIANCE POWER

The Foundation's endowment consists of 350 individual funds established for a variety of purposes. Its endowment includes undesignated, field of interest, scholarship, donor-advised funds, donor-designated funds, as well as funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as an administrative endowment. The Board of Directors of the Foundation has the unilateral power to redirect the use of a donor's contribution to another beneficiary. Such endowment funds are subject to variance power pursuant to Sections 1.170A-9(e)(11)(v)(B), (C) and (D) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Board of Directors has adopted a policy describing the criteria and limited circumstances under which the Foundation would exercise this power. For internal management and recordkeeping, the Foundation segregates the portion that is managed as an endowment from the funds that are currently available for grant distribution.

As required by GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Interpretation of Relevant Law - The State of Connecticut adopted the Connecticut Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (CTPMIFA). The impact of such adoption was negligible on the presentation of the Foundation's financial statements, given the existing governing documents' inclusion of variance power, the unilateral power to redirect the use of a contribution for another charitable purpose. The criteria and circumstances under which the Board of Directors of the Foundation would exercise the variance power responsibility are prescribed under the by-laws of the organization.

NOTE 8 - ENDOWMENT AND VARIANCE POWER (Continued)

Under the provisions of the by-laws, the Foundation, in its sole discretion, shall determine to distribute so much of the corpus of any trust or separate gift, devise, bequest or fund. As a result of this responsibility under the by-laws, all contributions not classified as temporarily restricted are classified as unrestricted net assets for financial statement purposes. Temporarily restricted net assets consist of irrevocable charitable trusts and lead trusts, which are classified as split-interest agreements, as defined in Note 4. Accordingly, the Foundation's financial statements classify substantially all net assets as unrestricted; however, all recordkeeping for internal management and external reporting retains the original donor intent for every charitable asset within the Foundation.

The spending policy and philosophy contained in the investment policy, including the long-term investment management policies and procedures constructed based on the by-laws, were designed to function as integrated processes and are administered to reflect the following factors, as described in CTPMIFA, for prudent stewards of charitable assets, including:

- 1) the duration and preservation of a fund;
- 2) the purpose of the organization and the donor designations thereto;
- 3) general economic conditions;
- 4) the possible effects of inflation and deflation;
- 5) the expected total return of the charitable assets;
- 6) other resources of the organization; and
- 7) the investment policies.

Return Objectives and Risk Parameters - The Foundation has adopted investment and spending policies for endowment assets that attempt to provide a predictable stream of funding to programs supported by its endowment while seeking to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets. Endowment assets include board-designated funds. Under this policy, as approved by the Board of Directors, the endowment assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that are comparable to a blended benchmark. This benchmark is intended to reflect the diverse asset allocation. The goal is to maximize returns while reducing volatility and assuming a moderate level of investment risk. The Foundation expects its endowment funds, over time, to provide an annual average rate of return of at least the rate of inflation plus yearly spending. Actual returns in any given year may vary from this amount.

Strategies Employed for Achieving Objectives - To satisfy its long-term rate-of-return objectives, the Foundation relies on a total return strategy in which investment returns are achieved through both capital appreciation (realized and unrealized) and current yield (interest and dividends). The distribution includes allocations ranging from 1% to 1.25% for costs associated with administering the funds. The Foundation targets a diversified asset allocation that places a greater emphasis on equity-based investments to achieve its long-term return objectives within prudent risk constraints.

NOTE 8 - ENDOWMENT AND VARIANCE POWER (Continued)

Spending Policy and How the Investment Objectives Related to Spending Policy - The Foundation has a policy of appropriating for distribution each year 4-6% of its endowment fund's average fair value over the prior 12 quarters through the calendar year-end preceding the fiscal year in which the distribution is planned. In establishing this policy, the Foundation considered the long-term expected return on its endowment. Accordingly, over the long-term, the Foundation expects the current spending policy to allow its endowment to grow at least at the annual rate of inflation plus yearly spending. This is consistent with the Foundation's objective to maintain the purchasing power of the endowment assets held for a specified term as well as to provide additional real growth through new gifts and investment return.

The Foundation's goal is to increase its distributions by at least the rate of inflation annually, but it may hold spending flat during extended periods of poor market performance, recognizing the need to balance immediate needs against those of future generations. In years of sustained market growth, the Foundation may consider creating a future reserve or declare a "community dividend" for that period only. The actual spending rates for 2013 are as follows:

Endowed funds	4.0%
Administrative funds	5.25
Agency funds	4.0

NOTE 9 - LEASES

The Foundation leases the finished basement, second, third and fourth floors of a building they own to four independent tenants with fixed monthly rental payments. The terms of the basement, third and fourth floor leases expired on or before December 31, 2013 and are operating on a month-to-month basis. The term of the lease for the second floor expires on December 31, 2014. Income derived from these leases was \$19,608 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Minimum future rental income to be received under these operating leases as of December 31, 2013 is \$4,800 for the year ending December 31, 2014.

NOTE 10 - DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSE CATEGORIES

Program Services:

Grants - The Foundation distributes grants from discretionary, donor-advised and designated funds to organizations and projects that benefit New London, Windham and Tolland counties. The Foundation's grant-making strategy is intended to strengthen the capacity of local nonprofit organizations and the community as a whole. Grants are awarded across a broad range of fields. Other program expenses represent direct costs associated with the grant-making process.

NOTE 10 - DESCRIPTION OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSE CATEGORIES (Continued)

Scholarships - The Foundation distributes scholarship awards from managed scholarship funds according to the criteria established by the donor. The Foundation also distributes scholarship awards from its own discretionary funds by committee. Recipients are primarily students graduating from high school who are planning to further their education, typically from New London, Windham and Tolland counties.

Supporting Services:

General and Administrative - These managerial functions are necessary to maintain and ensure an adequate working environment, to provide coordination and articulation of the Foundation's program strategy, to ensure prudent investment policies, and to ensure proper administrative functioning and management of the financial and budgetary responsibilities of the Foundation.

Fundraising - Careful stewardship of donated funds is essential to increasing the grant-making capacity of the Foundation. Development of new donors and cultivation of existing donors serves to enable the Foundation to meet increasing demand for grants and scholarships, offset market fluctuations and build a solid base of philanthropy for the entire service area.

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Independent Auditors' Report on Supplementary Information

To the Board of Directors The Community Foundation of Eastern Connecticut, Inc.

We have audited the financial statements of The Community Foundation of Eastern Connecticut, Inc., as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and our report thereon dated June 19, 2014, which expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements, appears on pages 1 and 2. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a The schedule of general and administrative expenses is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The prior year summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2012 was derived from the Foundation's 2012 financial statements, and, in our report dated June 21, 2013, we also noted that such information had been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, was fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

June 19, 2014

THE COMMUNITY FOUNDATION OF EASTERN CONNECTICUT, INC. SCHEDULE OF GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

(With Summarized Financial Information for the Year Ended December 31, 2012)

	_	2013		2012
Salaries	\$	187,743	\$	193,469
Employee benefits	Ψ	26,762	Ψ	24,922
Consulting services		62,425		2 -1 ,722
Professional fees		38,796		28,100
Office and administrative		17,712		17,299
30th Anniversary		16,460		
Maintenance and repairs		15,221		2,914
Occupancy		14,988		10,744
Payroll taxes		14,791		14,075
Computer and software		6,171		7,429
Publications		1,882		1,552
Other		15,078		13,922
General and administrative expense before depreciation		418,029		314,426
Depreciation		30,490		31,662
	_			
Total General and Administrative Expenses (Note 10)	\$_	448,519	\$_	346,088