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Accounting Tax Business Consulting

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2015

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Accounting Tax Business Consulting

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Finance Town of Thompson, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Thompson, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Thompson, Connecticut's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Thompson, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2015 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and GASB No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. The net position of the Town has been restated to recognize the net pension liability required in implementing both GASB No. 68 and GASB No. 71. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10, the budgetary comparison information on pages 52 through 57 and the pension schedules on pages 58 through 63 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Thompson, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Town of Thompson, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2014, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet as of June 30, 2014 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2014 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2014 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the General Fund balance sheet is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 21, 2016 on our consideration of the Town of Thompson, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Thompson, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

West Hartford, Connecticut January 21, 2016

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Thompson, Connecticut's (the Town) financial performance is provided by management to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, Exhibits I to IX.

Financial Highlights

- Net position of our governmental activities decreased by \$1,590 thousand, or 4.3%.
- During the year, the Town had expenses that were \$1,590 thousand more than the \$28 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$29.7 million with no new programs added this year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$2.3 million.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$411 thousand less than budgeted for the General Fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (Exhibits I and II, respectively) 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 are presented in Exhibits III to IX. 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The analysis of the Town as a whole begins on Exhibits I and II. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities for the current period. 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 position and changes in the net position. The Town's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Town.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Town reports its activities as follows:

• *Governmental Activities* - The Town's basic services are reported here, including education, public safety, public works, civic and cultural, and general government. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin with Exhibit III and provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State Statutes. However, the Board of Finance establishes many other funds to help control and manage financial activities for particular purposes (like the Sewer Operating Fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants, and other money (like grants received for education from the State and Federal governments). The Town's funds are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

- Governmental Funds (Exhibits III and IV) Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at 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. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds (Exhibits V to VII) When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The Town's proprietary funds consist of the Town's internal service fund, which is used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the Town's other programs and activities, such as the Town's Data Processing Fund and risk management internal service funds.
- Fiduciary Funds (Exhibits VIII and IX) The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of net position fiduciary funds and changes in net position fiduciary fund. These activities are excluded 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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town's combined net position changed from a year ago decreasing from \$36.5 million to \$35 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental activities.

TABLE 1 **NET POSITION**

(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities				
	_	2015		2014 as Restated		
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets	\$	10,655 41,102 51,757	\$	9,552 41,193 50,745		
Deferred outflows of resources	_	156	_	145		
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	-	12,917 <u>3,461</u> 16,378	-	13,540 787 14,327		
Deferred inflows of resources	_	561	_			
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Perpetual care:		29,410		30,992		
Expendable Nonexpendable Unrestricted	_	256 2,886 2,422	_	271 2,828 2,472		
Total Net Position	\$_	34,974	\$_	36,563		

Net position of the Town's governmental activities decreased by 4% (\$35 million compared to \$36.5 million). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - changed from \$2.472 million at June 30, 2014 to \$2.422 million at the end of this year.

TABLE 2 **CHANGE IN NET POSITION**

(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities			
	_	2015		2014	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	1,407	\$	1,386	
Operating grants and contributions		11,250		11,647	
Capital grants and contributions		730		773	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		14,280		13,938	
Grants and contributions not restricted to					
specific purposes		306		310	
Unrestricted investment earnings		71		262	
Other general revenues	_	42		167	
Total revenues	_	28,086	•	28,483	
Program expenses:					
General government		1,443		1,392	
Public safety		960		520	
Public works		2,905		3,116	
Human services		783		850	
Civic and cultural		1,142		1,282	
Development and planning		218		205	
Education		21,823		21,038	
Interest on long-term debt		402		426	
Total program expenses	_	29,676		28,829	
Decrease in Net Position	\$_	(1,590)	\$_	(346)	

The Town's total revenues were \$28 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$29.7 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

- The Town has received \$632,000 in grants from the United States Department of Agriculture to . offset the total cost of \$2,400,000 for a sewer line extension intended to serve Marianapolis School as the sole user. In addition long term funded is being sought to off the difference. The School will cover 100% of the cost of the sewer extension.
- The Town received \$150,000 in funds from the Small Towns Economic Assistance Program through the State of Connecticut for the re-construction of the West Thompson Fire Department. The project is complete and the Town has received reimbursement from the State.
- The State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development awarded the Town of Thompson a \$200,000 Brownfield Assessment Grant for completion of Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, and Preparation of a Clean-up and Reuse Plan for the site. A consultant has been selected and work has begun. The Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) is now complete, and work associated with the Phase II ESA has begun and is ongoing.

- The Town submitted a pre-application for funds through the Federal-Local Bridge Program for replacement of the Quaddick Road Bridge. The pre-application has been approved for further processing. It is anticipated that, if final approval is awarded, The Town was awarded, through the Federal-Local Bridge Program, grant funds in the amount of \$800,000 for replacement of the Quaddick Rd. Bridge, of which the Town will be responsible for 20%. In lieu of the Federal grant, which would have included extremely onerous and expensive reporting requirements, the Town has opted to participate in the State Program, which is a substantial savings. The State Program funds, which will, indeed, be adequate to complete the project, total 49.12% (\$244,175.52) of the total project cost (\$497,100.00). Plans have been prepared, local approvals received, and the Town is in the final stages of obtaining State approval prior to putting the project out to bid.
- The State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development awarded the Town of Thompson a \$218,000 Historic Brownfield Revitalization Program grant for preparation of Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, Hazardous Materials Survey, Structural Evaluation and preparation of a Remedial Action/Reuse Plan. All required documents have been executed, the Program Closing Binder has been received from the State, and upon approval of the drafted RFQ/RFP, the project will be advertised for consulting services.
- The Town was awarded an \$800,000 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) by the CT Department of Housing for Phase IV of the Gladys Green/Pineview Court upgrades/rehabilitation/repair. Final documents have been executed by the State and, upon being received by the Town, the project will go out to bid.
- The CDBG \$800,000 grant project, for Phase III of the Gladys Green/Pineview Court upgrades/rehabilitation/repair work, awarded last year, is currently ongoing.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's five largest programs, as well as each 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.

	Total Cos	t of	Services		Net Cost	of S	Services
	2015	2015 201		2015			2014
Education \$	21,823	\$	21,038	\$	10,803	\$	9,891
Public works	2,905		3,116		1,783		1,685
General government	1,443		1,392		1,235		1,154
Interest on long-term debt	402		426		402		426
Civic and cultural	1,142		1,282		882		995
All others	1,961		1,575		1,184		872
Total \$	29,676	\$	28,829	\$	16,289	\$	15,023

TABLE 3 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(In Thousands)

TOWN FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$5.7 million, which is a \$1,413 thousand decrease from last vear's total. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a decrease of \$448 thousand in the Town's General Fund. The primary reasons for the General Fund's decrease mirror the governmental activities highlighted in Exhibit IV.

In the Capital Projects Fund, the Town funded projects and capital outlays of \$1.997 million, most of which was due to the projects funds by BANs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original Town expenditure budget of \$23.9 million was increased by \$18 thousand during the year.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$2.317 million reported on Exhibit III differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance. This is principally because budgetary fund balance does not include \$217 thousand of outstanding encumbrances at year end, which are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2015, the Town had \$41.1 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.) -Table 4. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$0.91 million, or 0.2%, from last year.

TABLE 4 **CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation)**

(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities						
	 2015	2014					
Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,476 1,048	\$	2,475				
Buildings and improvements	32,297		33,347				
Machinery and equipment	674		474				
Infrastructure	 4,607		4,897				
Total	\$ 41,102	\$	41,193				

There were no major additions in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2015, the Town had \$9.55 million in bonds outstanding versus \$10.1 million last year - a decrease of \$550 thousand - as shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5 OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR END (In Thousands)

 Governmental

 Activities

 2015
 2014

 General obligation bonds (backed by the Town)
 \$ 9,550 \$ 10,100

The Town received a general obligation bond rating of A3 as of November 13, 2007, by a national rating agency. This rating was changed to A1 by the rating agency as of May 2010. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that cities can issue based on formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. The Town's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below this \$98.7 million state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2016 budget tax rates. One of those factors is the economy. The Town had employment decline in fiscal year 2015 of 1.2%. Unemployment in the Town increased to 7.7%. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 7.8% and the national rate of 5%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2015-16. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$24 million, an increase of \$.12 million over final 2015 budget.

The Town has added no major new programs or initiatives to the 2015 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the Town's budgetary General Fund balance is expected is to decrease by \$50,000 during fiscal 2016.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, 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 Finance Department, Town of Thompson, 815 Riverside Drive, Thompson, Connecticut 06255.

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,095,784
Investments	Ψ	2,780,608
Receivables, net		1,767,961
Inventory		10,386
Capital assets not being depreciated		3,523,698
Capital assets being depreciated, net		37,578,191
Total assets	-	51,756,628
	-	01,700,020
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred outflows related to Town pension contributions subsequent		
to the plan measurement date		155,588
•	-	,
Liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables		1,110,258
Due to fiduciary funds		15,800
Bond anticipation notes payable		1,940,000
Unearned revenue		394,927
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		785,561
Due in more than one year		12,131,612
Total liabilities	_	16,378,158
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows related to pension actuarial experience		163,628
Deferred inflows related to changes in projected investment earnings	-	397,035
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	560,663
Net Desition:		
Net Position:		20,440,202
Net investment in capital assets		29,410,202
Restricted for:		
Trust purposes:		055 017
Nonexpendable		255,817
Expendable		2,885,503
Unrestricted	-	2,421,873
Total Net Position	\$_	34,973,395

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			-	Charges for	Pi	ogram Revenue Operating Grants and	es	Capital Grants and		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Services	• -	Contributions	-	Contributions		Activities
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	1,443,206	\$	203,071	\$	5,000	\$		\$	(1,235,135)
Public safety		959,814		13,887						(945,927)
Public works		2,904,514		681,935		439,551				(1,783,028)
Human services		783,060				4,677		729,811		(48,572)
Civic and cultural		1,142,221		255,015		4,991				(882,215)
Development and planning		218,030		17,290		11,399				(189,341)
Education		21,823,405		236,151		10,784,394				(10,802,860)
Interest on long-term debt		401,656	_		-		-			(401,656)
Total	\$	29,675,906	\$_	1,407,349	\$	11,250,012	\$	729,811	= -	(16,288,734)
General revenues: Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues								-	14,280,141 306,213 70,800 41,533 14,698,687	
		Change in net position								(1,590,047)
	Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated									36,563,442
	Ne	t Position at End	d of `	Year					\$	34,973,395
The	accompanying no	tes are an inte	gral	part of the fina	ncia	al statements				

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	_	General		Capital Projects		Tourtellotte Trust Fund	6	Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	4,452,488	\$	878,218	\$	29,381 2,780,608	\$	515,402 \$	5,875,489 2,780,608
Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventories		1,265,408 265,999		1,537,988		1,173		493,983 622,880 10,386	1,760,564 2,426,867 10,386
Total Assets	\$	5,983,895	\$	2,416,206	\$	2,811,162	\$	1,642,651 \$	12,853,914
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts and other payables Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	328,650 2,152,953	\$	613,759	\$	1,173 234	\$	129,309 \$ 289,480 394,927	5 1,072,891 2,442,667 394,927
Bond anticipation notes Total liabilities	-	2,481,603		1,940,000 2,553,759		1,407		813,716	1,940,000 5,850,485
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - accrued interest		779,635							779,635
on delinquent taxes Unavailable revenue - mortgage loans		405,962						55,487	405,962 55,487
Unavailable revenue - sewer use charges Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,185,597		-	• -	-		87,258 142,745	87,258 1,328,342
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable Restricted		146,490				2,809,755		266,203 148,436	266,203 3,104,681
Committed Assigned		216,709						321,905	321,905 216,709
Unassigned Total fund balances	_	1,953,496 2,316,695		(137,553) (137,553)		2,809,755		(50,354) 686,190	1,765,589 5,675,087
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	5,983,895	\$	2,416,206	\$	2,811,162	\$	1,642,651 \$	12,853,914

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit I) are different because of the following:		
Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit III)	\$	5,675,087
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets\$ 70,614,72Less accumulated depreciation(29,512,83)Net capital assets		41,101,889
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:		
Deferred outflows related to Town pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date Property tax receivables greater than 60 days Interest receivable on property taxes Housing loans Sewer use charges		155,588 779,635 405,962 55,487 87,258
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position		222,692
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds and notes payable Interest payable on bonds and notes Compensated absences Capital lease Deferred inflows related to pension actuarial experience Deferred inflows related to changes in projected investment earnings Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	_	(9,550,000) (32,367) (798,428) (201,687) (163,628) (397,035) (781,293) (1,585,765)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)	\$	34,973,395

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Capital Projects	Tourtellotte Trust Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes \$	14,130,718 \$	\$		\$\$	14,130,718
Intergovernmental revenue	9,980,410	415,207		1,791,839	12,187,456
Charges for services	536,311	3,810		916,789	1,456,910
Interest	4,820	1,235	64,109	636	70,800
Other revenues	48,365	5,400	4,679	47,051	105,495
Total revenues	24,700,624	425,652	68,788	2,756,315	27,951,379
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	947,129			21,773	968,902
Public safety	489,247			8,796	498,043
Public works	1,564,635			409,875	1,974,510
Human services	120,085			645,352	765,437
Civic and cultural	569,560			278,748	848,308
Development and planning	137,209				137,209
Sundry	1,005,225				1,005,225
Education	18,736,722		27,290	1,276,603	20,040,615
Capital outlay	276,335	1,997,012			2,273,347
Debt service	1,007,713				1,007,713
Total expenditures	24,853,860	1,997,012	27,290	2,641,147	29,519,309
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
over Expenditures	(153,236)	(1,571,360)	41,498	115,168	(1,567,930)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	64,389	369,300			433,689
Transfers out	(359,300)			(74,389)	(433,689)
Capital lease issue		155,000			155,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(294,911)	524,300		(74,389)	155,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	(448,147)	(1,047,060)	41,498	40,779	(1,412,930)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	2,764,842	909,507	2,768,257	645,411	7,088,017
Fund Balances at End of Year \$	2,316,695 \$	(137,553) \$	2,809,755	\$ <u>686,190</u> \$	5,675,087

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$ (1,412,930)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	1,378,213 (1,469,596)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the statement of activities:	
Property tax receivable - accrual basis change Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change Sewer use receivable Housing loans receivable	75,604 73,819 (14,943) (15,794)
Change in deferred outflow related to Town pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date Change in net pension liability	10,800 212,375
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Bond principal payments Capital lease payments Issuance of capital leases	550,000 54,223 (155,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences Change in deferred inflows related to pension actuarial experience Accrued interest Change in deferred inflows related to changes in projected investment earnings Change in net pension asset Net OPEB obligation	102,541 (163,628) 1,834 (397,035) (315,330) (141,236)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of medical insurance to individual departments	36,036
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$ (1,590,047)

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Governme Activitie Internal Service Fund	es I
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 220,3 7,3	295 397
Total assets	227,	692
Liabilities: Claims payable	5,	000
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$	692

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:	-	
Charges for services	\$_	152,961
Operating Expenses: Claims incurred Administration Total operating expenses	-	102,263 14,662 116,925
Operating Income		36,036
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	186,656
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	222,692

	G(overnmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from charges for services Cash received for interfund services used Cash paid for benefits Cash paid for administration Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	58,993 86,653 (101,242) (14,662) 29,742
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		29,742 190,553
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$	220,295
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Increase in accounts receivable Increase in claims payable	\$	36,036 (7,315) 1,021
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	29,742

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Pension Trust Fund	_	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	174,652
Investments - mutual funds Due from other funds	-	5,491,968		15,800
Total assets		5,491,968	\$_	190,452
Liabilities: Deposits and amounts due to student groups and others	_		\$_	190,452
Net Position: Held in trust for pension benefits	\$_	5,491,968		

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Additions: Contributions: Plan members Employer Total contributions	\$ 81,842 <u>120,797</u> 202,639
Investment income:	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	 149,521
Total additions	 352,160
Deductions:	
Benefits	212,878
Administration	 14,627
Total deductions	 227,505
Net Increase	124,655
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 5,367,313
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 5,491,968

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Thompson, Connecticut (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of the Town are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town operates under the provisions of the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. The form of government includes an elected Board of Selectmen consisting of a First Selectman and two other members, an elected Board of Education and an elected Board of Finance.

The legislative power of the Town is vested with the Board of Selectmen and the Town Meeting. The Board of Selectmen may enact, amend or repeal ordinances and resolutions. The administration of the Town offices and agencies, with the exception of the Board of Education, is the responsibility of the First Selectman.

The Board of Finance is responsible for financial and taxation matters as prescribed by Connecticut General Statutes, and is responsible for presenting fiscal operating budgets for Town Meeting approval.

The Town has the power to incur indebtedness by issuing bonds or notes as provided by the Connecticut General Statutes.

The Town provides the following services: general government, education, public safety, public works, sewer, human services, parks, civic and cultural, and development and planning.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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. 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, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, charges for services, 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

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 Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the construction or acquisition of major capital facilities and assets. The major sources of revenues for this fund are capital grants, and the proceeds from the issuance of general obligation bonds.

The *Tourtellotte Trust Fund* accounts for donated funds provided for the maintenance and educational efforts of Free Memorial High School. The major sources of revenues for this fund are donations and investment income.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Fund* accounts for the self-insurance activities related to health benefits and deductibles on commercial insurance policies.

The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the activities of the Board of Education nonteacher retirement system, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified Board of Education employees.

The Agency Funds account for the various student activities and contractor deposits.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Town's Internal Service Fund are charges for medical insurance premiums. Operating expenses for the Internal Service Fund include the cost of medical claims and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Town does not have a formal policy in regard to the use of fund balance. In accordance with GASB No. 54, the Town will use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Unrestricted resources are used in the following order: committed, assigned then unassigned.

D. 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.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and certain other investments as described in Note 3.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance of \$10,000 is equal to 1.2% of outstanding taxes as of June 30, 2015. The allowance for uncollectible housing loans is \$591,000 or 91.6% of total loans.

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1 and billed the following July. Payments not received within one month after the due date become delinquent, with interest charged at the rate of 1-1/2% per month. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected as a deferred revenue. Liens are filed on real property, which have unpaid property taxes as of June 30.

F. 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.

G. 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 government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	40 10-25 3-10
Infrastructure	25-50

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports deferred outflows related to pension in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience and differences between projected and actual investment earnings. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner over a period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with benefits through the pension plan (active employees and inactive employees). For governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: property taxes, interest on property taxes, long-term loans and sewer use charges. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period that the amounts become available.

I. Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate a limited amount of vested vacation and unused sick leave. Additionally, the Board of Education offers employees, by contract, certain retirement incentives.

Vacation, sick pay and other compensated absences are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements.

J. Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

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.

L. Equity

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets

This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position

Net position is restricted because of externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town currently has assets under restriction for trust purposes.

Unrestricted Net Position

This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

The equity of the fund financial statements is defined as "fund balance" and is classified in the following categories:

Nonspendable Fund Balance

This represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).

Restricted Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors or laws and regulations of their governments.

Committed Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Town of Thompson Board of Finance).

Assigned Fund Balance

This represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Town Charter.

Unassigned Fund Balance

This represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

M. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

General Fund

The First Selectman compiles preliminary estimates for all departments and agencies, with the exception of the Board of Education, for the annual budget for presentation to the Board of Selectmen. After making such alterations or changes as it deems necessary, the Board of Selectmen presents the compiled budget to the Board of Finance. The Board of Education submits its estimates directly to the Board of Finance.

The Board of Finance may make such revisions to the Selectmen's and Education budget estimates as it deems desirable, holds one or more public hearings and presents a proposed budget to the Annual Town Meeting.

Additional appropriations may be approved by the Board of Finance upon recommendation of the Board of Selectmen. Town Meeting approval may be required as determined by State Statute. There was \$17,949 of additional appropriations made during the year. Unexpended appropriations of the General Fund lapse at fiscal year end.

The General Fund budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year. The Town overexpended the final budget for the recreation commission, the economic and community development department and the capital outlay function.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by Statute or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit, in an "out of state bank" as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository."

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities 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 and 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. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and the State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF). These investment pools are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board, and are regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Deposits

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposit will not be returned. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes. Deposits may be placed with any qualified public depository that has its main place of business in the State of Connecticut. Connecticut General Statutes require that each depository maintain segregated collateral (not required to be based on a security agreement between the depository and the municipality and, therefore, not perfected in accordance with federal law) in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the depository's risk-based capital ratio.

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures*, \$4,791,599 of the Town's bank balance of \$5,472,005 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	\$	4,037,256
trust department, not in the Town's name	_	754,343
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	4,791,599

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2015, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$940,297. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The pools all have maturities of less than one year.

	Standard & Poor's
State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm

Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the Town had the following investments:

Investment Type	Credit Rating		Fair Value		Investment Maturities (Years) Less Than 1		1 - 10		More Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:									
Corporate bonds	А	\$	261,553	\$		\$	261,553	\$	
Corporate bonds	AA		212,514				212,514		
Corporate bonds	AAA		75,638				75,638		
Corporate bonds	BBB		261,773				261,773		
			811,478	\$_	-	\$_	811,478	_ \$_	-
Other investments:									
Equity securities			901,868						
Mutual funds		_	6,559,230	-					
Total Investments		\$_	8,272,576	=					

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk - Investments

As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Town has no investment policy that would further its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town has no policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Town's total investments.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2015, the Town did not have any uninsured and unregistered securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent that were not in the Town's name.

4. 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:

	_	General	-	Tourtellotte Trust	Nonmajor and Other Funds	 Total
Receivables:						
Interest	\$	405,962	\$	Ś	\$	\$ 405,962
Taxes		869,446				869,446
Accounts and other				1,173	96,368	97,541
Intergovernmental					350,775	350,775
Housing and development loans					645,237	645,237
Gross receivables	_	1,275,408	-	1,173	1,092,380	 2,368,961
Less allowance for uncollectibles		(10,000)			(591,000)	 (601,000)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	1,265,408	\$	1,173	\$	\$ 1,767,961

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Increases	 Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,475,200	\$	\$	\$	2,475,200
Construction in progress		 1,048,498			1,048,498
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,475,200	 1,048,498	 -		3,523,698
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	53,814,360				53,814,360
Building improvements	58,350				58,350
Machinery and equipment	3,613,367	329,715			3,943,082
Infrastructure	9,275,236				9,275,236
Total capital assets being depreciated	66,761,313	 329,715	 -		67,091,028
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(20,506,301)	(1,047,910)			(21,554,211)
Building improvements	(19,681)	(1,680)			(21,361)
Machinery and equipment	(3,139,453)	(130,111)			(3,269,564)
Infrastructure	(4,377,806)	(289,895)			(4,667,701)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,043,241)	 (1,469,596)	 -		(29,512,837)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	38,718,072	 (1,139,881)	 -	. <u>-</u>	37,578,191
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	41,193,272	\$ (91,383)	\$ -	\$	41,101,889

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 7,679
Public safety	2,709
Public works	364,640
Human services	16,302
Civic and cultural	85,445
Education	992,821
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,469,596

Construction Commitments

A summary of capital projects at June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Project	 Spent-to-Date	 Remaining Commitment
Paving/resurfacing Marianapolis Sewer Other	\$ 2,118,295 1,048,498 1,530,238	\$ 509,335 1,351,502 866,022
Total	\$ 4,697,031	\$ 2,726,859

The commitments are being financed by bonds, state and federal grants, and General Fund appropriations.

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

During the course of operations, transactions are processed through a fund on behalf of another fund. Additionally, revenues received in one fund are transferred to another fund. A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015 is presented below:

		Interfund Receivables	_	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$	265,999	\$	2,152,953
Capital Projects Fund		1,537,988		
Tourtellotte Trust Fund				234
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds:		622,880		289,480
Escrow Account	-	15,800	-	
Total	\$	2,442,667	\$	2,442,667

Balances generally reflect recurring reimbursement type transactions to be repaid in the subsequent period.

Interfund Transfers

	General	_	Capital Projects	 Total Transfers Out
Transfers out: General Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 64,389	\$	359,300 10,000	\$ 359,300 74,389
Total Transfers In	\$ 64,389	\$	369,300	\$ 433,689

All transfers represent routine transactions moving resources from one fund to another.

7. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Town has entered into capital lease agreements for trucks. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capitalized leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015.

Year Ending June 30

2016	\$	50,900
2017		50,900
2018		50,901
2019		34,125
2020		34,126
Total minimum lease payments		220,952
Less amount representing interest		19,265
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Paymer	nts \$	201,687
The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:		
Asset:		
	296,	210
1 1	,	
Less accumulated depreciation	(70,	887)
Total \$	225,	431
ψ	220,	

8. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

The following is a schedule of changes in bond anticipation notes for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Project	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interes Rate (%)	t	Balance July 1, 2014	 Issued	 Retired	 Balance June 30, 2015
Marianapolis Sewer Project Oil Leak Remediation	10/30/2014 4/22/2015	10/29/2015 10/29/2015		\$		\$.,,	\$	\$ 1,400,000
On Leak Remediation	4/22/2015	10/29/2015	0.95	\$	-	\$ 540,000 1,940,000	\$ -	\$ 540,000 1,940,000

The notes are reported in the capital projects fund and will be retired or permanently financed.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 10,100,000 \$	\$	550,000 \$	9,550,000 \$	575,000
Capital leases	100,910	155,000	54,223	201,687	44,005
Net pension liability	993,668	70,805	283,180	781,293	
Net OPEB obligation	1,444,529	141,236		1,585,765	
Compensated absences	900,969	10,128	112,669	798,428	166,556
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ <u>13,540,076</u> \$	377,169_\$_	1,000,072 \$	12,917,173 \$	785,561

General Obligation Bonds

A schedule of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015 is presented below:

Description	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	 Amount of Original Issue	 Balance Outstanding June 30, 2015
Bonds: School Bonds	2008	2028	3.6-5.0	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 9,550,000

The following is a schedule of bond maturities as of June 30, 2015:

Year Ending June 30	 Principal		Interest		Total		
2016	\$ 575,000	\$	376,908	\$	951,908		
2017	595,000		353,508		948,508		
2018	620,000		329,208		949,208		
2019	645,000		303,907		948,907		
2020	670,000		277,608		947,608		
2021-2025	3,785,000		954,130		4,739,130		
2026-2028	 2,660,000	_	172,232	_	2,832,232		
Total	\$ 9,550,000	\$	2,767,501	\$	12,317,501		

As of June 30, 2015 the Town had authorized unissued bonds of \$2,400,000 for the Marianapolis Sewer Project.

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

Category	<u> </u>	Debt Limit	Ind	lebtedness	· <u> </u>	Balance
General purpose	\$	31,716	\$		\$	31,716
Schools		63,432		9,550		53,882
Sewers		52,860		2,400		50,460
Urban renewal		45,812				45,812
Pension deficit		42,288				42,288

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$98.7 million. The indebtedness reflected above includes long-term debt outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which bond anticipation notes or bonds are issued.

10. FUND BALANCES

A. Components

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	_	General Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	. <u>-</u>	Tourtellotte Trust Fund	•	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 	Total
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	\$		\$	\$		\$	10,386	\$	10,386
Permanent fund principal							255,817		255,817
Restricted for:									
Unspent grants							72,688		72,688
Civic and cultural							58,578		58,578
Education					2,809,755		17,170		2,826,925
Debt service		146,490							146,490
Committed to:									
General government							90,455		90,455
Public safety							49,066		49,066
Sewer operating							148,544		148,544
Civic and cultural							33,840		33,840
Assigned to:									
Purchases on order		216,709							216,709
Unassigned	_	1,953,496	 (137,553)			-	(50,354)		1,765,589
Total Fund Balances	\$_	2,316,695	\$ (137,553)	\$	2,809,755	\$	686,190	\$	5,675,087

Encumbrances of \$216,709 at June 30, 2015 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund.

B. Fund Deficit

The following funds had a fund deficit as of June 30, 2015:

Major Governmental Fund:	
Capital Projects	\$ 124,633
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Youth Center	6,041
School Cafeteria	31,950
Educational Grants	1,977

The Town plans to fund the deficits through future bonds, grants, transfers and charges and fees.

11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

All Town of Thompson full-time employees, except teachers who are eligible to participate in the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System and other Board of Education employees who participate in the Board's Pension Trust Fund, participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). MERS is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system established by the State of Connecticut and administered by the State Retirement Commission to provide pension benefits to employees of participating municipalities. Chapters 7-425 to 7-451 of the State of Connecticut General Statutes, which can be amended by legislative action, establishes MERS benefits, member contribution rates and other plan provisions. MERS is considered to be part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. Employees are eligible to retire at age 55 with 5 years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service or 25 years of aggregate service. In addition, compulsory retirement is at age 65 for police and fire members.

Normal Retirement

For members not covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 2% of the average of the three highest paid years of service times the years of service. For members covered by social security, retirement benefits are calculated as 1½% of the average of the three highest paid years of service not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average of the three highest paid years of service in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. The year's breakpoint is defined as \$10,700 increased by 6.0% each year after 1982, rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. Maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually.

Early Retirement

Members must have 5 years of continuous or 15 years of active aggregate service. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance on the basis of the average of the three highest paid years of service to the date of termination. Benefits are deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

Disability Retirement - Service Connected

This applies to employees who are totally and permanently disabled and such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to heart and hypertension in the case of fire and police is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including worker's compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of disability.

Disability Retirement - Nonservice Connected

This applies to employees who have 10 years of service and are totally and permanently disabled. Benefits are calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

Death Benefit

This applies to employees who are eligible for service, disability or early retirement and married for at least 12 months preceding death. Benefits are calculated based on the average of the three highest paid years of service and creditable service at date of death, payable to the spouse. Benefit is equal to 50% of the average of the life annuity allowance and reduced 50% joint and survivor allowance.

Contributions

Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2¼% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base.

Employer

Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the Town reports a liability of \$710,488 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at that date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2015, the Town's proportion was 0.298%. The increase or decrease in proportion from June 30, 2014 is not available.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$128,310. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Dutflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 155,588	\$	227,489
Total	\$ 155,588	_\$_	227,489

The Town's contribution subsequent to the measurement date of \$155,588 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30

2016	\$ 56,872
2017	56,872
2018	56,872
2019	56,873

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increase	4.25-11.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants and nonannuitants (set forward one year for males and set back one year for females).

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2010.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. equities	16.0%	5.8%
Developed non-U.S. equities	14.0% 7.0%	6.6% 8.3%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.) Core fixed income	7.0% 8.0%	0.3% 1.3%
Inflation linked bond fund	5.0%	1.0%
Emerging market bond	8.0%	3.7%
High yield bonds	14.0%	3.9%
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%
Private equity	10.0%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8.0%	4.1%
Liquidity fund	3.0%	.4%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 8.00%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.00%) than the current rate:

	_	1% Decrease (7.00%)	 Discount Rate (8.00%)	 1% Increase (9.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,442,787	\$ 710,488	\$ 90,535

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The audited amounts as presented in the State of Connecticut's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 have been adjusted to be in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statements No. 67 and 68. The adjustment to the contribution receivable increased the net position as previously reported from \$2,175,433,000 to \$2,262,724,000. The net pension liability at June 30, 2014 has been calculated using the adjusted amounts.

B. Teachers Retirement

Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools are provided with pensions through the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System, a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Teachers Retirement Board. Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Teachers Retirement Board. The Teachers Retirement Board issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit Provisions

The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut.

Normal Retirement

Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the three years of highest salary).

Early Retirement

Employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service with reduced benefit amounts.

Disability Retirement

Employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% of average annual salary times credited service to date of disability, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary.

Contributions

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly.

Employer (School Districts)

School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan.

The statutes require the State of Connecticut to contribute 100% of each school districts' required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees

Effective July 1, 1992, each teacher is required to contribute 6% of salary for the pension benefit.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	18,133,226
Total	\$ 18,133,226

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. At June 30, 2015, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$1,360,510 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increase	3.75-7.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table projected 19 years using scale AA, with a two-year setback for males and females for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 - June 30, 2010.

Future cost-of-living increases for members who retire on or after September 1, 1992 are assumed to be an annual cost-of-living adjustment of 2%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap U.S. equities	21.0%	7.3%
Developed non-U.S. equities	18.0%	7.5%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.6%
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.7%
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0%	1.3%
Emerging market bond	5.0%	4.8%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.7%
Real estate	7.0%	5.9%
Private equity	11.0%	10.9%
Alternative investments	8.0%	0.7%
Liquidity fund	6.0%	0.0.%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$0 and, therefore, the change in the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at www.ct.gov.

Other Information

Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan.

C. Pension Trust Fund

Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Board of Education Retirement System (BERS) is a single-employer retirement system established and administered by the Board to provide pension benefits to substantially all full-time employees, except certified personnel covered under the State Teachers' Retirement System. The BERS is considered to be part of the Town's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a pension trust fund.

Management of the plans rests with the Board of Education, which consists of nine elected members.

The BERS provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Plan members vest in accrued service benefits after 5 years of eligible service, are eligible for normal retirement at age 65 and early retirement at age 55, and are eligible for benefit payments of a maximum of 50% of average monthly earning (final 5 years), reduced by the percentage of credited service under the maximum service period of 20 years.

The membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2014, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retired	17
Terminated plan members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	4
Current plan members	48
Total	69

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

Basis of Accounting

BERS financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for the three defined benefit pension plans. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the BERS.

Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Investment income is recognized as earned.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Board of Education, subject to union contract negotiation. Plan members are required to contribute a variable rate equal to one-half of the ratio of normal cost to covered payroll, with no contributions required after 20 years of service. Plan members' contributions are 8.36% of annual covered payroll. The Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 11.45% of annual covered payroll.

Investments

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Education by a majority vote of its members. It is the policy of the Board to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes. The following was the Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2015:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
	07.000/
US Large Cap	37.00%
US Mid/Small Cap	8.00%
Developed International Equities	10.00%
Emerging Market Equities	4.00%
Intermediate Corporate	31.00%
Intermediate Government	4.00%
High-Yield Bonds	4.00%
Commodities	1.00%
Inflation/Cash	1.00%
Total	100.00%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 2.80%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,562,773 5,491,968
Net Pension Liability	\$_	70,805
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.73%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5% at age 20, graded down to 4% at age 60,
	including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with no collar adjustments, combined tables for nonannuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2015 are included in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Large Cap	4.75%
US Mid/Small Cap	5.50%
Developed International Equities	5.25%
Emerging Market Equities	6.00%
Intermediate Corporate	2.25%
Intermediate Government	1.75%
High-Yield Bonds	3.25%
Commodities	5.00%
Inflation/Cash	0.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of June 30, 2014	5,051,983	\$5,367,313	\$(315,330)		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	190,015		190,015		
Interest on total pension liability	346,650		346,650		
Differences between expected and actual experience	187,003		187,003		
Employer contributions		120,797	(120,797)		
Member contributions		81,842	(81,842)		
Net investment income		149,521	(149,521)		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(212,878)	(212,878)	-		
Administrative expenses		(14,627)	14,627		
Net changes	510,790	124,655	386,135		
Balances as of June 30, 2015	5,562,773	\$5,491,968_\$	\$70,805_		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

		Current				
		1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	727,703 \$	70,805 \$	(490,979)		

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of \$173,758. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and	\$	163,628
actual earnings on pension plan investments	_	169,546
Total	\$	333,174

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30

2016	\$ 65,762
2017	65,762
2018	65,762
2019	65,762
2020	23,375
Thereafter	46,751

12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The Town, in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements, is committed to providing medical benefits to certain eligible retirees and their spouses. The Post-Retirement Medical Program (RMP) covers Town and Board of Education employees. Retired program members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute active employee premiums if under 65 years of age and premiums for Medicare supplement if over 65 years of age. The percentage contribution of the employees and retirees for these benefits vary and are detailed within the Town's various bargaining agreements. The Town does not issue a separate stand-alone financial statement for this program.

At January 1, 2014, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Post- Retirement Medical Program
Retired participants and spouses Active plan members	22 198
Total Participants	220

B. Funding Policy

The Town funding and payment of postemployment benefits are accounted for in the General Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Town has not established a trust fund to irrevocably segregate assets to fund the liability associated with postemployment benefits in accordance with GASB guidelines. The Town is currently developing a funding strategy to provide for normal cost and the amortization of the accrued liability. Although a trust fund may not be established in the future to exclusively control the funding and reporting of postemployment benefits, the Town anticipates a commitment to fund normal cost and a long-term approach to the amortization of the actuarial accrued liability. The goal is to absorb, within the budgetary process, the actual cost of benefits in the determination of the costs of providing services to taxpayers. The Town's funding strategy for postemployment obligations is based upon characteristics of benefits on ten distinct groups of employees established within their respective collective bargaining units and/or contracts and includes the following:

- Full-time employees of the Town or the Board of Education who retire from the Town are eligible if they meet the following criteria by bargaining group:
 - Town Employees and Secretaries: Age 55 with 10 years of service
 - Business Manager, Technicians and Teachers: Age 55 with 20 years of service or Age 60 with 10 years
 - o Paraprofessional, Cafeteria, Nurses and Media: 25 years of service
 - Facilities Manager: 10 years of service
- Retirees who are under 65 years of age pay the active employee premium.
- Retirees who are over 65 pay the premium for a Medicare Supplement.
- Life insurance is only available to active employees. Upon retirement, no life insurance is available.
- Spouses of retirees are eligible for postretirement medical coverage and contribute the full premium for medical benefits.
- Dental insurance is available to both employee and spouse and contribute the full cost of the dental insurance.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

	-	Post- Retirement Medical Program
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution Annual OPEB cost Contributions made Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ -	271,600 5,7781 (80,341) 249,040 107,804 141,236
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$	1,444,529 1,585,765

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014 and 2013, is presented below.

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	_	Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/13 6/30/14 6/30/15	\$ 332,766 332,840 249,040	\$	90,985 114,109 107,804	27.34% 34.28% 43.29%	\$ 1,225,798 1,444,529 1,585,765

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as accrual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Projections for benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued Liabilities (AAL)	Unfunded AAL	Funded Ratio	 Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2010	\$ 3,769,873 \$	3,769,873	0.00%	\$ 10,956,781	34.41%
January 1, 2012	4,423,800	4,423,800	0.00%	9,723,292	45.50%
January 1, 2014	3,492,600	3,492,600	0.00%	10,758,187	32.46%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
6/30/2010 \$ 6/30/2011 6/30/2012 6/30/2013 6/30/2014	398,572 \$ 304,288 307,568 346,300 349,700	93,145 114,529 97,236 90,985 114,109	23% 38% 32% 26% 33%
6/30/2015	271,600	107,804	40%

In the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% investment rate of return, which is the rate of the expected long-term investment returns of plan assets calculated based on the funding policy of the plan at the valuation date. The actuarial value of assets was determined using the closed group method. The UAAL is being amortized on a level-dollar basis with a remaining amortization period at January 1, 2014 of 30 years.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The Town purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss. There are no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

Dental Insurance Internal Service Fund

The Town's dental self-insurance fund is used to account for dental insurance coverage for Town employees. The Town examines the coverage on a yearly basis to determine adequate coverage and minimize risk. A schedule of changes in the claims liability for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2015, is presented below:

	_	Claims Payable July 1	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	Claims Payable June 30
2013-2014	\$	4,069	\$ 97,910	\$ 98,000	\$ 3,979
2014-2015		3,979	102,375	101,354	5,000

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. It is the opinion of Town officials that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result individually or in the aggregate in a final judgment against the Town that would materially adversely affect its financial position.

15. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT

The following restatements were recorded to the beginning of net position of the governmental activities as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68:

Net position balance at June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$	37,096,992
Adjustments:		
Record net pension liability per GASB No. 68		(993,668)
Record net pension asset per GASB No. 68		315,330
Record deferred outflow of resources related to contributions		
subsequent to the plan measurement date per GASB No. 71	-	144,788
Net Position Balance at July 1, 2014, as Restated	\$	36,563,442

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 22, 2015, the Town issued \$9,180,000 of Refunding Bonds to refinance a portion of the 2010 bond issue. The Town refinanced \$8,380,000 of the 2010 bond issue, which included the principal maturities from December 1, 2017 to December 1, 2027. The Town realized \$325,401 of budgetary savings and \$276,781 of present value savings. The December 1, 2015 and December 1, 2016 maturities of the 2010 issue were not refinanced and remain outstanding.

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Budgeted A	mounts				Variance		
		Original Final		-	Actual	-	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Property taxes:									
Current taxes levies	\$	13,895,815 \$	13,895,815	\$	13,586,434	\$	(309,381)		
Prior year's levies		220,000	220,000		214,865		(5,135)		
Interest and liens		140,000	140,000		156,646		16,646		
Motor vehicle supplement	_	125,000	125,000	_	172,773	_	47,773		
Total property taxes	_	14,380,815	14,380,815	-	14,130,718	-	(250,097)		
Intergovernmental revenues:									
General government:									
State of Connecticut:									
Elderly Homeowner		85,000	85,000		85,421		421		
Disability exemption		2,400	2,400		2,297		(103)		
Grant in lieu of taxes		9,523	9,523		14,022		4,499		
In lieu of taxes - Federal		2,480	2,480				(2,480)		
Boating		2,500	2,500				(2,500)		
Veterans		19,000	19,000		18,519		(481)		
Pequot Indian Grant		68,805	68,805		70,913		2,108		
Miscellaneous		15,000	15,000		7,170		(7,830)		
Total general government	_	204,708	204,708	-	198,342	-	(6,366)		
Education:									
State of Connecticut and Federal									
government:									
Education Cost Sharing		7,682,218	7,682,218		7,678,985		(3,233)		
Special education		550,000	550,000		550,000		-		
Transportation		124,612	124,612		94,874		(29,738)		
Special Health Grant		7,500	7,500		10,073		2,573		
Non-public transportation		5,354	5,354		4,593		(761)		
Magnet School Transportation	_	10,000	10,000	_	7,200	_	(2,800)		
Total education	-	8,379,684	8,379,684	-	8,345,725	-	(33,959)		
Total intergovernmental revenues		8,584,392	8,584,392	-	8,544,067	-	(40,325)		

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Local revenues:				
Finance:	•			•
•	\$ 19,000 \$			· · · · ·
Investment income	5,700	5,700	4,820	(880)
Cell Tower Rent	24,500	24,500	27,292	2,792
Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	21,073	1,073
Housing Authority Three Rows PILOT	9,600	9,600	9,045	(555)
PILOT - Justice Institute	30,000 39,500	30,000 39,500	40,272 39,985	10,272 485
Total finance	148,300	148,300	161,056	12,756
i otar innance	140,000	140,000	101,000	12,730
Town Clerk and Treasurer:				
Licenses and permits	11,550	11,550	16,170	4,620
Conveyance tax	50,000	50,000	63,284	13,284
Town Clerk fees	59,000	59,000	52,733	(6,267)
Driveways	650	650	650	-
Total Town Clerk and Treasurer	121,200	121,200	132,837	11,637
Education:	05 000	05 000	40.470	
Tuition payments	35,000	35,000	19,476	(15,524)
Library:				
Fines and lost books	1,900	1,900	1,067	(833)
Copier	750	750	659	(91)
Total library	2,650	2,650	1,726	(924)
Development and planning:				
Planning hearings	5,500	5,500	15,204	9,704
Conservation	1,000	1,000	2,086	1,086
Building fees	45,500	45,500	70,234	24,734
Total development and planning	52,000	52,000	87,524	35,524
	<u>,</u>	<u>,</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Recycling	45,000	45,000	26,094	(18,906)
Tipping fees	32,000	32,000	34,587	2,587

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TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Budgete	mounts			Variance		
	_	Original		Final		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)
Transfer station permits	\$_	146,500	\$	146,500	\$	144,765	\$	(1,735)
Prior year encumbrances cancelled	_					18,425		18,425
Total local revenues	_	582,650		582,650		626,490		43,840
Total budgeted revenues	_	23,547,857		23,547,857		23,301,275		(246,582)
Other financing sources: Proceeds from capital lease Use of fund balance		155,000 165,000		155,000 165,000		155,000		- (165,000)
Transfers from other funds: Dog License Fund Sewer Operating Fund Total other financing sources	_	2,000 19,500 341,500		2,000 19,500 341,500	- ·	2,000 19,500 176,500		- - (165,000)
Total	\$_	23,889,357	\$	23,889,357	=	23,477,775	\$	(411,582)
Budgetary revenues are different than GA State of Connecticut on-behalf contribut Teachers' Retirement System for Town	ions teac	to the Connec hers are not b	ticu udg	t State jeted		1,360,510		
Excess cost grant receipts over the amo credited to the education expenditure lin recorded as revenue for financial stater	ne fo	r budgetary pu	irpo	ses, but are		57,264		
Transfers from the Medicaid fund are bu but are recorded as transfers in, in acco	-			xpenditures		42,889		
The Town budgets for capital lease proc projects fund in accordance with GAAP		s recorded to th	he (capital		(155,000)		
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances	s are	recognized as	s bu	dgetary reven	ue	(18,425)		
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sou Statement of Revenues, Expenditures a Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV		•			\$	24,765,013	:	

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Budgeted	Amounts	Total Budgetary	Variance Favorable
		Original	Final	Expenditures	(Unfavorable)
General government:					
Board of Finance	\$	24,631 \$	5 24,631	\$ 23,567	\$ 1,064
Board of Selectmen		25,823	25,823	23,079	2,744
First Selectman		128,144	128,244	115,144	13,100
Data processing		44,075	52,621	52,492	129
Finance and Treasurer		145,514	146,464	143,670	2,794
Tax Collector		146,918	148,541	146,286	2,255
Assessors		98,880	99,582	79,912	19,670
Board of Tax Review		4,385	4,385	3,818	567
Elections and registrations		50,705	52,705	52,616	89
Town Clerk		122,804	123,635	119,245	4,390
Town Counsel		49,500	76,274	76,274	-
Probate Court		10,095	10,095	10,095	-
Maintenance of municipal buildings		101,146	101,146	95,145	6,001
Total	_	952,620	994,146	941,343	52,803
Public safety:					
Fire Marshal		14,439	14,439	13,403	1,036
Fire Departments		476,980	458,995	455,794	3,201
Civil Defense		2,013	2,013	1,626	387
Canine Control		27,494	27,494	25,482	2,012
Total	_	520,926	502,941	496,305	6,636
Public works:					
Roads and drainage		828,271	844,979	843,934	1,045
Grounds		20,500	20,500	10,835	9,665
Transfer station		309,270	311,046	274,138	36,908
Cemeteries		1,500	1,500	-	1,500
Snow removal		216,000	318,800	318,791	9
Building official		82,566	83,277	82,993	284
Building Board of Appeals		10	10	-	10
Town Garage		31,800	34,689	34,404	285
Total	_	1,489,917	1,614,801	1,565,095	49,706

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Budgeted A	Amounts	Total	Variance
	_	Original	Final	Budgetary Expenditures	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Human services:					
General assistance	\$	72,362 \$	79,238 \$	5 79,238 \$	\$-
Veterans service		4,719	4,719	3,705	1,014
Public Health Nursing		38,242	38,242	38,242	-
Total	_	115,323	122,199	121,185	1,014
Civic and cultural:					
Library administration		364,344	364,344	361,269	3,075
Celebrations		2,365	2,365	2,365	-
Recreation Commission		86,445	86,445	86,636	(191)
Community Center Building		136,371	136,371	134,044	2,327
Total	_	589,525	589,525	584,314	5,211
Development and planning: Zoning and Wetlands					
Enforcement officer		29,911	29,911	24,965	4,946
Zoning Board of Appeals		3,138	3,973	3,973	-
Conservation Commission		18,049	18,049	17,725	324
Historical society Economic and community		975	975	975	-
development		64,504	64,504	64,868	(364)
Inland Wetland Commission		24,291	24,291	24,168	123
Economic development		2,492	2,492	1,001	1,491
Total	_	143,360	144,195	137,675	6,520
Sundry:					
Fringe benefits		1,102,625	1,014,616	935,152	79,464
Municipal insurance		63,250	69,073	69,073	-
Contingency		70,000	1,000	1,000	-
Total	_	1,235,875	1,084,689	1,005,225	79,464
Board of Education	_	17,263,898	17,263,897	17,261,002	2,895

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TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	_	Budgete	mounts	-	Total	Variance	
	_	Original		Final	-	Budgetary Expenditures	 Favorable (Unfavorable)
Capital outlay	\$_	330,900	\$	343,900	\$	368,533	\$ (24,633)
Debt Service Fund	_	887,713		887,713	-	887,713	
Total expenditures	_	23,530,057		23,548,006	-	23,368,390	 179,616
Other financing uses: Capital Projects Fund	_	359,300		359,300	-	359,300	
Total	\$_	23,889,357	\$	23,907,306	=	23,727,690	\$ 179,616

Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because:

Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV

State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted	1,360,510
Excess cost grant receipts over the amount budgeted for revenue are	
credited to the education expenditure line for budgetary purposes, but are	
recorded as revenue for financial statement reporting purposes	57,264
Transfers from the Medicaid fund are budgeted as credits to expenditures	
but are recorded as transfers in, in accordance with GAAP	42,889
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not received	
are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in	
the year received for financial statement reporting purposes	(210,260)
Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered in the previous year	
that were received and liquidated in the current year are reported for	
financial statement reporting purposes	115,067
Debt service fund expenditures	120,000
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported on the	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	

\$ 25,213,160

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

		2015	2014
Total pension liability:			
Service cost	\$	190,015 \$	178,768
Interest	Ŧ	346,650	328,620
Differences between expected and actual experience		187,003	,
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(212,878)	(285,512)
Net change in total pension liability		510,790	221,876
Total pension liability - beginning		5,051,983	4,830,107
Total pension liability - ending		5,562,773	5,051,983
Plan fiduciary net position:			
Contributions - employer		120,797	144,788
Contributions - member		81,842	92,031
Net investment income		149,521	768,770
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(212,878)	(285,512)
Administrative expense		(14,627)	(5,731)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		124,655	714,346
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,367,313	4,652,967
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		5,491,968	5,367,313
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$_	70,805 \$	(315,330)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.73%	106.24%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,583,805 \$	1,554,058
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		4.47%	-20.29%

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	180,577 \$ 180,577	189,451 \$ 189,451	185,736 \$ 185,736	195,065 \$ 195,065	217,089 \$ 217,089	206,774 \$ 206,774	156,172 \$ 156,172	170,931 \$ 170,931	144,788 \$ 144,788	120,797 120,797
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,269,807 \$	1,253,439 \$	1,224,076 \$	1,336,086 \$	1,473,941 \$	1,469,290 \$	1,363,421 \$	1,435,768 \$	1,554,058 \$	1,583,805
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.22%	15.11%	15.17%	14.60%	14.73%	14.07%	11.45%	11.91%	9.32%	7.63%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:	July 1, 2014
Measurement date:	June 30, 2015

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of salary, closed
Asset valuation method	Market value
Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	Graded scale from 5% at age 20 decreasing to 3% at age 60, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Retirement age	Age 65 or immediately, if age 65 or older.
Mortality	RP-200 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with no collar adjustments,
	combined tables for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS

	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	2.80%	16.76%

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHERS RETIREMENT PLAN LAST FISCAL YEAR

	_	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	_	18,133,226
Total	\$_	18,133,226
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,461,151
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions	None During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2010.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of salary, closed
Remaining amortization period	22.4 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FISCAL YEAR

RSI-7

	_	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.298%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	710,488
Town's covered-employee payroll		1,298,730
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		54.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.48%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions	None During 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2012.
Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Entry age Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	27 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS - MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 91,253 \$ 91,253	101,527 \$ 101,527	110,730 \$ 110,730	128,430 \$ 128,430	5 137,859 \$ 137,859_	170,212 \$ 170,212	203,003 \$ 203,003	206,680 \$ 206,680	183,612 \$ 183,612	155,588 155,588
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$\$_	\$	\$	- \$	s <u> </u>	\$	s <u> </u>	\$	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,460,042 \$	1,513,378 \$	1,584,532 \$	1,603,047 \$	6 1,625,180 \$	1,615,319 \$	5 1,613,009 \$	1,599,796 \$	1,532,658 \$	1,298,730
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.25%	6.71%	6.99%	8.01%	8.48%	10.54%	12.59%	12.92%	11.98%	11.98%
Notes to Schedule										
Valuation date: Measurement date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June	June 30, 2014 June 30, 2014 30, each biennium f	or the fiscal yea	urs ending two a	nd three years	after the valuatio	n date.				
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:										
Actuarial cost method Amortization method Single equivalent amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Changes in assumptions:	Entry Age Level dollar, clos 27 years 5 years smoothe 3.25% 4.25% - 11%, ind 8%, net of invest In 2013, rates of	ed market (20% cluding inflation tment related ex	pense	at and accurace	I rotoo of oplony i		odiustod			
onanyes in assumptions.	,		nawai, reuremen		i raies ur saidly l	noreases were	aujusieu			

to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

	_	2015	 2014
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable, net of allowance of \$10,000 for	\$	4,452,488	\$ 4,151,838
2015 and 2014		859,446	749,494
Grants and other receivables		405,962	340,422
Due from other funds	_	265,999	 472,265
Total Assets	\$_	5,983,895	\$ 5,714,019
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUN	DB	ALANCE	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	328,650	\$ 283,338
Due to other funds	·	2,152,953	1,629,665
Total liabilities	-	2,481,603	 1,913,003
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		779,635	704,031
Unavailable revenue - accrued interest on delinquent taxes	_	405,962	 332,143
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,185,597	 1,036,174
Fund balance:			
Restricted		146,490	266,490
Assigned		216,709	145,684
Unassigned	_	1,953,496	 2,352,668
Total fund balance	-	2,316,695	 2,764,842
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	5,983,895	\$ 5,714,019

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

									_		Collections				
0	Uncollected	Current			• •		Net	•			Interest,				Uncollected
Grand List	Taxes July 1, 2014	Year Levy	Assessor's Additions		Assessor's Deductions	_	Amount Collectible	Suspended Accounts		Taxes	Liens and Other Fees		Total		Taxes June 30, 2015
2013	\$	\$ 14,149,998	\$	\$	27,082	\$	14,122,916	5 113,241	\$	13,724,925 \$	63,400	\$	13,788,325	\$	284,750
2012	266,503				848		265,655			86,223	18,629		104,852		179,432
2011	169,392				1,938		167,454			30,186	13,223		43,409		137,268
2010	105,291				431		104,860			12,605	14,078		26,683		92,255
2009	64,728				830		63,898			15,243	11,058		26,301		48,655
2008	46,121				374		45,747			9,353	8,977		18,330		36,394
2007	32,367				241		32,126			1,592	1,422		3,014		30,534
2006	27,432				959		26,473			1,276	1,877		3,153		25,197
2005	17,642				941		16,701			1,914	1,756		3,670		14,787
2004	9,094				899		8,195				229		229		8,195
2003	10,532				1,256		9,276			978	2,752		3,730		8,298
2002	2,952				1,205		1,747						-		1,747
2001	1,887				1,155		732						-		732
2000	1,947				1,340		607						-		607
1999	1,924			· <u> </u>	1,223	-	701			106	303		409		595
Total	\$ 757,812	\$ 14,149,998	\$	\$	40,722	\$_	14,867,088	113,241	: =	13,884,401	137,704		14,022,105	\$_	869,446
		Suspense colle	ections:												
		1999-2013							_	54,713	19,552		74,265		
		Total							\$_	13,939,114 \$	157,256		14,096,370		
				Р	roperty taxes	rece	eivable considere	ed available:							
				J	une 30, 2014								(50,491)		
				J	une 30, 2015								89,811		
					Total Taxes							\$_	14,135,690		

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

	_						Special Rev	ver	ue Funds					
ASSETS	-	Sewer Operating	Dog License		Probate Court		School Cafeteria	_	Educational Grants		Open Space	_	Youth Center	Medicaid
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	120,801 \$		\$		\$	30	¢		\$		\$	\$	
Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory	Ψ	88,911		Ψ		Ψ	60 33,035 10,386	Ψ	107,019	Ψ		Ψ	Ψ	
Due from other funds	_	32,668	57,435				10,500	_			90,455			
Total Assets	\$_	242,380 \$	57,435	\$	_	_\$	43,511	\$_	107,019	\$	90,455	\$	\$	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	6,578 \$	8,369	\$		\$	11,493 48,718 15,250	\$	2,546 43,458 62,992	\$		\$	\$ 6,041	
Total liabilities	-	6,578	8,369		-		75,461	_	108,996	_	-		6,041	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - mortgage loans Unavailable revenue - sewer use charges	_	87,258						_						
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	87,258	-		-			_	-		-		-	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted							10,386							
Committed Unassigned		148,544	49,066				(42,336)		(1,977)		90,455		(6,041)	
Total fund balances	-	148,544	49,066		-		(31,950)	_	(1,977)		90,455	_	(6,041)	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of														
Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	242,380 \$	57,435	\$	-	_ \$ _	43,511	\$_	107,019	\$	90,455	\$	\$	

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2015

				Special Re	ven	ue Funds									
ASSETS	F	Recreation		Other Grants		Small Cities	Total	 Library Trust	(Cemetery Trust	<u>.</u>	Scholarship	<u> </u>	otal	Total Nonmajor Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory Due from other funds	\$	110,757	\$	393,321 210,721	\$	1,250 \$ 54,237	515,402 \$ 143,208 350,775 10,386 291,315	 92,497	\$	10,239	\$	\$ <u>228,829</u>		- ; - - 31,565	 515,402 143,208 350,775 10,386 622,880
Total Assets	\$	110,757	_\$_	604,042	\$	55,487_\$	1,311,086 \$	 92,497	\$	10,239	\$	228,829 \$	§ <u> </u>	31,565	\$
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES															
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	3,571 73,346 76,917	\$	96,752 191,263 243,339 531,354	\$	\$	129,309 \$ 289,480 <u>394,927</u> 813,716	 	\$		\$	\$	\$ 	- : - - -	<pre>\$ 129,309 289,480 394,927 813,716</pre>
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - mortgage loans Unavailable revenue - sewer use charges Total deferred inflows of resources	_	-		-	_	55,487 55,487	55,487 87,258 142,745	 <u> </u>		-	· _	-		- -	55,487 87,258 142,745
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	_	33,840		72,688	_	<u> </u>	10,386 72,688 321,905 (50,354) 354,625	 33,919 58,578 92,497	_	10,239		211,659 17,170 228,829		55,817 75,748 - - 31,565	266,203 148,436 321,905 (50,354) 686,190
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	110,757	_\$_	604,042	\$_	<u> </u>	<u>1,311,086</u> \$	 92,497	\$	10,239	\$	228,829_\$	6 <u>3</u> ;	<u>31,565</u>	\$ <u>1,642,651</u>

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	-	Special Revenue Funds											
	_	Sewer Operating	Dog License	Probate Court	_	School Cafeteria		Educational Grants		Open Space	_	Youth Center	Medicaid
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Income on investments Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	37,031 \$ 460,319 94 497,444	\$ 13,898 13,898		\$	206,517 189,283 3 6,353 402,156	\$	806,199 24,539 830,738	\$	115 <u>11,399</u> 11,514	\$	\$	4,677
Expenditures: Current: General government	-		8,796	12,652		+02,130		000,700					,011
Public safety Public works Human services Civic and cultural Education		392,531	8,790			443,888		832,715					2,216
Total expenditures	-	392,531	8,796	12,652	_	443,888	_	832,715	_	-	_	-	2,216
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		104,913	5,102	(12,652)		(41,732)		(1,977)		11,514			2,461
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	-	(19,500)	(2,000)				_						(42,889)
Net Change in Fund Balance		85,413	3,102	(12,652)		(41,732)		(1,977)		11,514		-	(40,428)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	63,131	45,964	12,652		9,782	_			78,941		(6,041)	40,428
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$_	148,544 \$	49,066 \$	-	\$_	(31,950)	\$	(1,977)	\$	90,455	\$	(6,041) \$	-

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Special Reven	ue Funds						
	Recreation	Other Grants	Small Cities	Total	Library Trust	Cemetery Trust	Scholarship	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$\$	737,415 \$	\$	1,791,839 \$	\$		\$\$	- 9	5 1,791,839
Charges for services	253,289			916,789				-	916,789
Income on investments	18			230	115	13	278	406	636
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>			42,291	4,760			4,760	47,051
Total revenues	253,307	737,415	-	2,751,149	4,875	13	278	5,166	2,756,315
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		9,121		21,773				-	21,773
Public safety		,		8,796				-	8,796
Public works		17,344		409,875				-	409,875
Human services		641,835		644,051			1,301	1,301	645,352
Civic and cultural	264,050	13,845		277,895	853			853	278,748
Education				1,276,603				-	1,276,603
Total expenditures	264,050	682,145	-	2,638,993	853		1,301	2,154	2,641,147
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures	(10,743)	55,270		112,156	4,022	13	(1,023)	3,012	115,168
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				<i>(</i>					(
Transfers out	(10,000)			(74,389)			<u> </u>	-	(74,389)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(20,743)	55,270	-	37,767	4,022	13	(1,023)	3,012	40,779
Fund Polonoon Provincing of Versi	E 4 E 8 2	17 /10		216 050	00 175	10.000	220.952	200 552	GAE 414
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	54,583	17,418		316,858	88,475	10,226	229,852	328,553	645,411
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ <u>33,840</u> \$	72,688_\$	\$	354,625 \$	92,497 \$	10,239	\$ <u>228,829</u> \$	331,565	686,190

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Appropriations												
	 Balance July 1, 2014		Current Year		Balance June 30, 2015		Balance July 1, 2014	_	Expenditures Current Year		Balance June 30, 2015	Uncommitted Balance	
Capital Projects Funds:													
Paving mat/resurfacing	\$ 2,340,423	\$	287,207	\$	2,627,630	\$	1,900,385	\$	217,910	\$	2,118,295 \$	509,335	
Revaluation - prior years	473,650				473,650		465,358		32,081		497,439	(23,789)	
Little League Complex	57,600		9,300		66,900		57,600				57,600	9,300	
Skateboard park renovations	6,000				6,000		1,142				1,142	4,858	
Soccer fields	7,000				7,000						-	7,000	
Trails expense	25,386		5,400		30,786		16,816		4,685		21,501	9,285	
Town Hall Review	23,500				23,500		22,643				22,643	857	
Marianapolis Preparatory School	18,424				18,424		18,124				18,124	300	
Salt shed	20,000				20,000		4,950				4,950	15,050	
Tourtellotte Building Fund	320,000				320,000		247,775		67,163		314,938	5,062	
Library repairs	107,000		50,000		157,000		25,224		6,960		32,184	124,816	
Rolling stock	160,000		115,000		275,000		75,000		167,393		242,393	32,607	
Fuel tank replacement	135,000		135,000		270,000						-	270,000	
School oil spill remediation bond			540,000		540,000				429,090		429,090	110,910	
School oil spill remediation not funded by bond					-				7,232		7,232	(7,232)	
Phone system			10,000		10,000				7,940		7,940	2,060	
Marianapolis sewer project	1,900,000		500,000		2,400,000				1,048,498		1,048,498	1,351,502	
Quaddick road bridge			178,000		178,000	-		_	8,060	_	8,060	169,940	
Total	\$ 5,593,983	\$	1,829,907	\$	7,423,890	\$	2,835,017	\$_	1,997,012	\$_	4,832,029 \$	2,591,861	

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	J	Balance uly 1, 2014	 Additions	 Deductions	 Balance June 30, 2015
TOURTELLOTTE MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	63,295	\$ 60,828	\$ 61,449	\$ 62,674
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$	63,295	\$ 60,828	\$ 61,449	\$ 62,674
THOMPSON MIDDLE SCHOOL					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,377	\$ 58,942	\$ 60,835	\$ 13,484
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$	15,377	\$ 58,942	\$ 60,835	\$ 13,484
MARY R FISHER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,366	\$ 21,116	\$ 19,692	\$ 8,790
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$	7,366	\$ 21,116	\$ 19,692	\$ 8,790
ATHLETIC					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,011	\$ 10,305	\$ 10,527	\$ 12,789
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$	13,011	\$ 10,305	\$ 10,527	\$ 12,789

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Balance July 1, 2014			Additions	 Deductions	_	Balance June 30, 2015
ESCROW							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	106,916 11,800	\$	1,030 4,000	\$ 31,031	\$	76,915 15,800
Total Assets	\$_	118,716	\$	5,030	\$ 31,031	\$	92,715
Liabilities: Due to others	\$_	118,716	\$	5,030	\$ 31,031	\$	92,715
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS							
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	205,965 11,800	\$	152,221 4,000	\$ 183,534	\$	174,652 15,800
Total Assets	\$_	217,765	\$	156,221	\$ 183,534	\$	190,452
Liabilities: Due to student groups Due to others	\$	99,049 118,716	\$	151,191 5,030	\$ 152,503 31,031	\$	97,737 92,715
Total Liabilities	\$_	217,765	\$	156,221	\$ 183,534	\$	190,452

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2015

(In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer		
for the year ended June 30, 2015	\$_	14,096

	_	General Purpose	-	Schools	_	Sewers		Urban Renewal	-	Pension Deficit
Debt limitation: 2-1/4 times base 4-1/2 times base 3-3/4 times base	\$	31,716	\$	63,432	\$	52,860	\$		\$	
3-1/4 times base 3 times base Total debt limitation	-	31,716	-	63,432	-	52,860	•	45,812 45,812	-	42,288 42,288
Indebtedness: Bonds payable Bonds authorized -				9,550						
unissued Total indebtedness	_	-	-	9,550	_	2,400 2,400		-	-	-
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Indebtedness	\$_	31,716	\$	53,882	\$_	50,460	\$	45,812	\$_	42,288

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$98.7 million).