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Accounting Tax Business Consulting

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2016

	Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	1-3 4-10
Exhibit	_	
 	Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	11 12
III IV	Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Proprietary Funds:	13-14 15-16
V VI VII	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Funds:	17 18 19
VIII IX	Statement of Net Position Statement of Changes in Net Position - Pension Trust Fund	20 21
	Notes to the Financial Statements	22-53
	Required Supplementary Information:	
RSI-1 RSI-2 RSI-3 RSI-4 RSI-5 RSI-6 RSI-7	General Fund: Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer Contributions Schedule of Investment Returns Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Teachers Retirement Plan Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	54-56 57-59 60 61 62 63
RSI-8	Municipal Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions - Municipal Employees' Retirement System	64 65
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules: General Fund:	
A-1 A-2	Comparative Balance Sheet Report of Tax Collector Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	66 67
B-1 B-2	Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	68-69 70-71
С	Capital Projects Funds: Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances Compared With Appropriations Agency Funds:	72
D	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	73-74
E	Long-Term Debt: Statement of Debt Limitation	75



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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, 2016, 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 from material misstatement.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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, 2016 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 3 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Prior Period Adjustment

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, a prior period adjustment was made to the State of Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement System to change the method of accounting for receivables. 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 54 through 59 and the pension schedules on pages 60 through 65 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 statement of the Town of Thompson, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2016, 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, 2015 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 2015 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2015 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, 2015.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 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 December 27, 2016

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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 \$647 thousand, or 1.8%.
- During the year, the Town had expenses that were \$647 thousand more than the \$29 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$29.4 million with no new programs added this year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$2.4 million.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$164 thousand more 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 \$35 million to \$34.4 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)

		Gover Acti		
	-	2016	-	2015 as Restated
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets	\$	9,378 40,241 49,619	\$ - -	10,655 41,102 51,757
Deferred outflows of resources	-	1,503	-	156
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	-	13,416 3,202 16,618	-	12,877 <u>3,461</u> 16,338
Deferred inflows of resources	-	137	-	561
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Perpetual care:		29,136		29,410
Expendable Nonexpendable Unrestricted	_	256 2,930 2,045	_	256 2,886 2,462
Total Net Position	\$_	34,367	\$_	35,014

Net position of the Town's governmental activities decreased by 1.8% (\$34.4 million compared to \$35 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 \$2.462 million at June 30, 2015 to \$2.045 million at the end of this year.

TABLE 2 **CHANGE IN NET POSITION**

(In Thousands)

		Gove Act	rnme iviti	
	_	2016		2015
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,515	\$	1,407
Operating grants and contributions		11,314		11,250
Capital grants and contributions		725		730
General revenues:				
Property taxes		14,702		14,280
Grants and contributions not restricted to				
specific purposes		304		306
Unrestricted investment earnings		98		71
Other general revenues		134		42
Total revenues		28,792	· _	28,086
Program expenses:				
General government		1,318		1,403
Public safety		547		960
Public works		4,120		2,905
Human services		954		783
Civic and cultural		1,138		1,142
Development and planning		207		218
Education		20,892		21,823
Interest on long-term debt		263		402
Total program expenses	_	29,439	· _	29,636
Decrease in Net Position	\$	(647)	\$	(1,550)

The Town's total revenues were \$28.8 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$29.4 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

- The town has received \$1,132,000 in grant awards from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to offset the total cost of \$2,400,000 for a sewer line extension intended to serve Marianapolis Preparatory School as the sole user. The school will cover 100% of the cost of the sewer extension.
- 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. Phase I, II and III Environmental Site Assessments have been completed. Though not included in the grant application, a structural analysis of existing drainage/dam structures/walls was also completed as a Senior Project for UCONN Engineering student, with CME as advisor, s at no cost to the town/required no use of grant funds. The project is nearing completion; it is anticipated that the final public informational meeting will be held in conjunction with a Board of Selectmen meeting in January or February 2017.

- The Town was awarded a grant through the State-Local Bridge Program for replacement of the Quaddick Road Bridge. Total project cost is \$486,100, with \$238,772.32 in grant funds and a Town match of \$247,327.68. The work has, for the most part, been completed; remaining work consists of addressing items called out in the final "punch list." It is anticipated these items will be addressed by February 2017.
- 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. CME Associates was selected as consultant for
 the project and is now in the process of finalizing the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment. CME
 is now in the process of developing the Phase II/III scope of work/budget; following that, CME's first
 order of business will be the geophysical survey, which may reveal subsurface issues (e.g., buried
 tanks, vaults, dry wells, etc.) that were not identified by the Phase I. After the geophysical data are
 available, CME will be moving forward with the soil testing.
- The Town selected D/E/F Services as the contractor for its 2015-awarded CDBG \$800,000 grant project. The work for Phase IV of the Gladys Green/Pineview Court upgrades/rehabilitation/repair, is currently ongoing.
- The CDBG \$800,000 grant project, for Phase III of the Gladys Green/Pineview Court upgrades/rehabilitation/repair work, awarded in 2014, is nearing completion.
- The Town has been working with UCONN Engineering students on projects beneficial, and at no cost, to the Town including the following completed Senior Projects, which provided deliverables of engineering study and plans: Boat launch at the former Stove Pipe Shop, water/sewer extension from Riverside Drive to the Industrial Park located on Reardon Rd., new entrance/exit ramps to I-395 from Rt. 193, and the recently completed Community Volunteer Fire Department site/building plans. Currently in progress are projects to address drainage issues on Fabyan Rd. and at the Bull Hill Recreation Area and site/building plans for a new salt shed at the Public Works garage.

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.

TABLE 3 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (In Thousands)

	Total Cos	t of	Services	Net Cost of Services				
	2016		2015	 2016		2015		
Education \$	20,892	\$	21,823	\$ 9,816	\$	10,803		
Public works	4,120		2,905	3,025		1,783		
General government	1,318		1,403	981		1,195		
Interest on long-term debt	263		402	263		402		
Civic and cultural	1,138		1,142	837		882		
All others	1,708		1,961	 962	· _	1,184		
Total \$	29,439	\$	29,636	\$ 15,884	\$	16,249		

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 \$4.6 million, which is a \$1,085 thousand decrease from last year's total. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is an increase of \$68 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 \$2.178 million, most of which was due to the projects funds by BANs.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town's General Fund balance of \$2.37 million reported on Exhibit III differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance. This is principally because budgetary fund balance does not include \$166 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, 2016, the Town had \$40.2 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 \$0.86 million, or 0.2%, from last year.

TABLE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (Net of Depreciation) (In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities					
	_	2016		2015			
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	2,476 1,418 31,251 779	\$	2,476 1,048 32,297 674			
Infrastructure	_	4,317		4,607			
Total	\$	40,241	\$	41,102			

There were no major additions in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2016, the Town had \$9.59 million in bonds outstanding versus \$9.55 million last year - a increase of \$40 thousand - as shown in Table 5.

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

Governmental
Activities20162015General Obligation Bonds (backed by the Town)\$ 9,590 \$ 9,550

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 2017 budget tax rates. One of those factors is the economy. The Town had employment growth in fiscal year 2016 of 1.6%. Unemployment in the Town decreased to 6.1%. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 6.6% and the national rate of 4.9%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2016-2017. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$25.3 million, an increase of \$1.3 million over final 2016 budget.

The Town has added no major new programs or initiatives to the 2017 budget

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, 2016

	G	overnmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,681,891
Investments	Ψ	2,784,303
Receivables, net		1,901,221
Other assets		10,689
Capital assets not being depreciated		3,893,078
Capital assets being depreciated, net		36,347,988
Total assets		49,619,170
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred amounts on refunding		676,098
Deferred outflows related to pension actuarial experience		189,662
Deferred outflows related to changes in projected investment earnings		514,886
Deferred outflows related to Town pension contributions subsequent		400.004
to the plan measurement date Total deferred outflows of resources		122,031
Total deletted outliows of resources		1,502,677
Liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables		1,015,274
Due to fiduciary funds		14,100
Bond anticipation notes payable		1,940,000
Unearned revenue		232,447
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		910,897
Due in more than one year		12,505,015
Total liabilities	_	16,617,733
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		407 454
Deferred inflows related to pension assumption changes	_	137,151
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		29,135,691
Restricted for:		, ,
Trust purposes:		
Nonexpendable		255,845
Expendable		2,930,223
Unrestricted		2,045,204
Total Net Position	\$_	34,366,963

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Functions/Programs		Expenses	-	Charges for Services	P	rogram Revenue Operating Grants and Contributions	es	Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:										<i></i>
General government	\$	1,318,023	\$	325,457	\$	11,134	\$		\$	(981,432)
Public safety		546,948		14,497		440.000		17.070		(532,451)
Public works		4,120,124		658,604		418,392		17,878		(3,025,250)
Human services		954,321		000 744		27 705		707,074		(247,247)
Civic and cultural		1,137,758		262,741		37,795				(837,222)
Development and planning Education		207,131 20,891,892		24,944 229,206		10,846,617				(182,187) (9,816,069)
Interest on long-term debt		20,891,892 262,540		229,200		10,040,017				(9,818,069) (262,540)
interest on long-term debt		202,340	-		-					(202,340)
Total	\$	29,438,737	\$_	1,515,449	\$	11,313,938	\$	724,952	: -	(15,884,398)
General revenues: Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Total general revenues									-	14,701,641 304,476 97,695 134,041 15,237,853
	Ne	Change in net t Position at Be	•	tion ng of Year, as Re	esta	ted				(646,545) 35,013,508
		t Position at En	-	-					\$	34,366,963
The acc	companying no	tes are an inte	egral	part of the fina	ncia	al statements				

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	_	General		Capital Projects		Tourtellotte Trust Fund		Other Grants		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	3,765,252	\$	9,826	\$	51,927 2,784,303	\$	464,751	\$	138,664	\$	4,430,420 2,784,303
Receivables, net		1,256,695		17,878		, - ,		326,273		296,750		1,897,596
Due from other funds		432,103		961,838		34,301				582,797		2,011,039
Prepaid expenditures										303		303
Inventories	_									10,386	-	10,386
Total Assets	\$	5,454,050	\$	989,542	\$	2,870,531	\$	791,024	\$	1,028,900	\$	11,134,047
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RE	so	URCES AND) Fl	JND BALAN	CES	6						
Liabilities:												
Accounts and other payables	\$	342,081	\$	295,945	\$		\$	307,006	\$	27,146	\$	972,178
Due to other funds	Ŷ	1,513,499	Ŷ	4	Ŷ		Ŷ	415,495	Ŷ	96,141	Ŷ	2,025,139
Unearned revenue		,,						71,801		160,646		232,447
Bond anticipation notes				1,940,000								1,940,000
Total liabilities	-	1,855,580		2,235,949		-		794,302		283,933	-	5,169,764
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		808,404										808,404
Unavailable revenue - accrued interest												
on delinquent taxes		405,120										405,120
Unavailable revenue - mortgage loans										55,487		55,487
Unavailable revenue - sewer use charges	_									105,298		105,298
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,213,524		-		-		-		160,785	-	1,374,309
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable										266,231		266,231
Restricted		66,490				2,870,531				60,480		2,997,501
Committed										320,294		320,294
Assigned		165,826										165,826
Unassigned	_	2,152,630		(1,246,407)				(3,278)		(62,823)		840,122
Total fund balances	-	2,384,946		(1,246,407)		2,870,531		(3,278)		584,182	-	4,589,974
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of												
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	5,454,050	\$	989,542	\$	2,870,531	\$	791,024	\$	1,028,900	\$	11,134,047

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

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)	I	\$	4,589,974
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Governmental capital assets \$ Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	71,294,443 (31,053,377)	<u>)</u>	40,241,066
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 Deferred outflows related to pension actuarial experience Deferred outflows related to changes in projected investment earnings Property tax receivables greater than 60 days Interest receivable on property taxes Housing loans Sewer use charges			122,031 189,662 514,886 808,404 405,120 55,487 105,298
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position			250,261
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 assumption changes Deferred charge on refunding Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation		_	(9,590,000) (38,261) (550,546) (251,473) (137,151) 676,098 (1,300,604) (1,723,289)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)		\$	34,366,963

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	-	General		Capital Projects	Tourtellotte Trust Fund	Other Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	14,673,714	\$	\$	\$		\$\$	5 14,673,714
Intergovernmental revenue		9,943,392		436,270		750,316	1,124,262	12,254,240
Charges for services		680,263		3,687			874,126	1,558,076
Interest		7,438		563	87,945		1,749	97,695
Other revenues	_	78,079	_	69,508		-	14,913	162,500
Total revenues	-	25,382,886	_	510,028	87,945	750,316	2,015,050	28,746,225
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		896,724				11,922		908,646
Public safety		522,904					9,382	532,286
Public works		1,423,371				92	417,014	1,840,477
Human services		123,199				808,003	21,883	953,085
Civic and cultural		570,766				6,265	255,226	832,257
Development and planning		143,825						143,825
Sundry		940,613						940,613
Education		19,162,844			27,169		1,319,365	20,509,378
Capital outlay		150,031		2,177,782				2,327,813
Debt service		1,029,419						1,029,419
Total expenditures	-	24,963,696		2,177,782	27,169	826,282	2,022,870	30,017,799
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
over Expenditures	-	419,190	_	(1,667,754)	60,776	(75,966)	(7,820)	(1,271,574)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		21,500		440,000				461,500
Transfers out		(440,000)					(21,500)	(461,500)
Capital lease issue				118,900				118,900
Payments to refunding bond escrow agent		(9,112,439)						(9,112,439)
Issuance of refunding bonds	_	9,180,000						9,180,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(350,939)	_	558,900	-	-	(21,500)	186,461
Net Change in Fund Balances		68,251		(1,108,854)	60,776	(75,966)	(29,320)	(1,085,113)
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	2,316,695	_	(137,553)	2,809,755	72,688	613,502	5,675,087
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$	2,384,946	\$_	(1,246,407) \$	2,870,531 \$	(3,278)	\$ 584,182 \$	4,589,974

(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, 2016

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)	\$	(1,085,113)
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		679,717 (1,540,540)
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		28,769 (842) 18,040
Change in deferred outflow related to Town pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date Change in net pension liability		(33,557) (559,424)
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 Refunding bonds issued Payments to bond refunding agent		760,000 69,114 (118,900) (9,180,000) 9,112,439
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 Change in deferred inflows related to changes in projected investment earnings Change in deferred inflows related to changes in pension assumptions Change in deferred outflows related to pension actuarial experience Change in deferred outflows related to changes in projected investment earnings Accrued interest Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding Net OPEB obligation		247,882 163,628 397,035 (137,151) 189,662 514,886 (5,894) (56,341) (137,524)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of medical insurance to individual departments	_	27,569
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)	\$_	(646,545)

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 251,471 3,625
Total assets	255,096
Liabilities: Claims payable	4,835
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$250,261

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:	-	
Charges for services	\$	144,091
Operating Expenses: Claims incurred Administration Total operating expenses	-	107,149 9,373 116,522
Operating Income (Loss)		27,569
Net Position at Beginning of Year	-	222,692
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	250,261

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	G	overnmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from charges for services	\$	62,957
Cash received for interfund services used	φ	84,906
Cash paid for benefits		(107,314)
Cash paid for administration		(9,373)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	31,176
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		31,176
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		220,295
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	251,471
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	27,569
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in claims payable		3,772 (165)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	31,176

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Pension Trust Fund	_	Agency Funds	
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	180,917	
Investments - mutual funds Due from other funds		5,460,161	_	14,100	
Total assets		5,460,161	\$_	195,017	
Liabilities: Deposits and amounts due to student groups and others	_		\$_	195,017	
Net Position: Restricted for pensions	\$_	5,460,161			

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Additions: Contributions: Plan members Employer Total contributions	\$
Investment income (loss):	
Net change in fair value of investments	(24,482)
Total additions	201,481
Deductions:	
Benefits	224,313
Administration Total deductions	<u> </u>
	233,200
Change in Net Position	(31,807)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	5,491,968
Net Position at End of Year	\$5,460,161

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.

The *Other Grants Fund* accounts for Town grant projects, most significantly the Gladys Green projects. The major sources of revenues for this fund State and Federal grants.

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.

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016. 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	40 10-25
Machinery and equipment	3-10 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, and a deferred charge on refunding in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding debt. 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

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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.

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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 were no 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 board of selectmen, the first selectman department, the economic and community development department, the capital outlay function, and the debt service 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.

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). This investment pool is under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer's Cash Management Advisory Board, and is 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*, \$3,636,315 of the Town's bank balance of \$4,340,529 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	\$	2,897,831			
trust department, not in the Town's name	_	738,484			
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$_	3,636,315			

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2016, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$1,011,535. 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, 2016, 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	\$	238,751	\$		\$ 238,751	\$	
Corporate bonds	AA		303,151			303,151		
Corporate bonds	BBB	_	346,560			 346,560		
			888,462	\$	-	\$ 888,462	_ \$_	-
Other investments:								
Common stock			679,880					
Mutual funds		_	6,676,122	_				
Total Investments		\$	8,244,464	_				

The Town adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The new disclosure is presented below:

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements); followed by quoted prices in inactive markets or for similar assets or with observable inputs (Level 2 measurements); and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

	June 30,			Fair Val	nts U	s Using		
	_	2016		Level 1	 Level 2		Level 3	
Investments by fair value level:								
Corporate bonds	\$	888,462	\$	888,462	\$	\$		
Common stock		679,880		679,880				
Mutual funds	_	6,676,122		6,676,122				
Total investments by fair value level	_	8,244,464	\$	8,244,464	\$ -	\$	-	
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$	8,244,464	-					

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities classified in Level 3 are valued using discounted cash flow techniques. Collateralized debt obligations classified in Level 3 are valued using consensus pricing.

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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, 2016, 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		Capital Projects	 Other Grants	 Nonmajor and Other Funds	_	Total
Receivables:								
Interest	\$	405,120	\$		\$	\$	\$	405,120
Taxes		861,575						861,575
Accounts and other						110,636		110,636
Intergovernmental				17,878	326,273	135,502		479,653
Housing and development loans	_					 645,237	_	645,237
Gross receivables		1,266,695		17,878	326,273	891,375		2,502,221
Less allowance for uncollectibles	_	(10,000)				 (591,000)	_	(601,000)
			-					
Net Total Receivables	\$_	1,256,695	\$	17,878	\$ 326,273	\$ 300,375	\$_	1,901,221

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 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		369,380			1,417,878
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,523,698		369,380		-	 3,893,078
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		53,814,360					53,814,360
Building improvements		58,350					58,350
Machinery and equipment		3,943,082		310,337			4,253,419
Infrastructure		9,275,236					9,275,236
Total capital assets being depreciated		67,091,028		310,337		-	 67,401,365
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		(21,554,211)		(1,044,359)			(22,598,570)
Building improvements		(21,361)		(1,680)			(23,041)
Machinery and equipment		(3,269,564)		(204,605)			(3,474,169)
Infrastructure	_	(4,667,701)	_	(289,896)	_		 (4,957,597)
Total accumulated depreciation		(29,512,837)		(1,540,540)		-	 (31,053,377)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	37,578,191		(1,230,203)	-		 36,347,988
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	41,101,889	\$	(860,823)	\$	-	\$ 40,241,066

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

\$ 5,188
411,804
100,699
 1,022,849
\$ 1,540,540
\$

Construction Commitments

A summary of capital projects at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Project	 Spent-to-Date	 Remaining Commitment
Paving/resurfacing Marianapolis Sewer Other	\$ 3,191,605 1,417,878 2,400,328	\$ 179,417 982,122 327,766
Total	\$ 7,009,811	\$ 1,489,305

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, 2016 is presented below:

	Interfund Receivables			Interfund Payables		
General Fund	\$	432,103	\$	1,513,499		
Capital Projects Fund		961,838		4		
Tourtellotte Trust Fund		34,301				
Other Grants Fund				415,495		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		582,797		96,141		
Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds:						
Escrow Account		14,100	_			
Total	\$	2,025,139	\$_	2,025,139		

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	\$	21,500	\$ 440,000	\$ 440,000 21,500
Total Transfers In	\$	21,500	\$ 440,000	\$ 461,500

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, 2016.

Year Ending June 30,

	2017		\$	76,628				
		76,628						
	2019			59,853				
	2020			59,853				
	Total minimum lease payments							
	Less amount representing interest							
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments				251,473				
The assets acqui	red through capital leases are as follows:							
·	C .							
	Asset:							
	Equipment \$							
Less accumulated depreciation				(73,020)				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(- , -)	-				
	Total	\$	282,415					

8. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

The following is a schedule of changes in bond anticipation notes for the year ended June 30, 2016:

Project	Date Issued	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	: 	Balance July 1, 2015	 Issued	 Retired	 Balance June 30, 2016
Marianapolis Sewer Project	10/30/2014	10/29/2015	1.65	\$	1,400,000	\$	\$ 1,400,000	\$ -
Marianapolis Sewer Project	10/22/2015	4/21/2016	1.59			1,400,000	1,400,000	-
Marianapolis Sewer Project	4/21/2016	1/20/2017	1.50			1,400,000		1,400,000
Oil Leak Remediation	4/22/2015	10/22/2015	0.95		540,000		540,000	-
Oil Leak Remediation	10/22/2015	7/21/2016	1.20	-		 540,000		 540,000
				\$	1,940,000	\$ 3,340,000	\$ 3,340,000	\$ 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, 2016 was as follows:

	-	Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	_	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$	9,550,000	\$ 9,180,000	\$ 9,140,000	\$	9,590,000	\$	695,000
Capital leases		201,687	118,900	69,114		251,473		67,683
Net pension liability		741,180	559,424			1,300,604		
Net OPEB obligation		1,585,765	137,524			1,723,289		
Compensated absences	_	798,428	 4,444	 252,326	_	550,546	_	148,214
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$_	12,877,060	\$ 10,000,292	\$ 9,461,440	\$_	13,415,912	\$_	910,897

General Obligation Bonds

A schedule of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 is presented below:

Description	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	_	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2016
Bonds:						
School bonds - Refunding	2015	2027	2.40	\$ 9,180,000	\$	8,995,000
School bonds	2008	2028	3.6-5.0	13,000,000		595,000
Total Outstanding					\$	9,590,000

The following is a schedule of bond maturities as of June 30, 2016:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	695,000 \$	229,565 \$	924,565
2018	Ŧ	715,000	207,770	922,770
2019		735,000	190,129	925,129
2020		750,000	172,508	922,508
2021		770,000	153,569	923,569
2022-2026		4,130,000	474,993	4,604,993
2027-2028	_	1,795,000	44,042	1,839,042
Total	\$_	9,590,000 \$	1,472,576 \$	11,062,576

As of June 30, 2016 the Town had authorized unissued bonds of \$2,400,000 for the Marianapolis Sewer Project.

Refundings

On October 22, 2015 the Town issued \$9,180,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate at 2.5% to advance refund a portion of the outstanding principal amounts of \$8,380,000 2010 General Obligation Bonds.

The net proceeds of \$9,112,439 including issuance costs of \$107,154 will reduce total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$325,401 and represent an economic gain (difference between present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$276,781. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and all future interest and principal on the defeased bonds will be paid from the proceeds of the refunding issue, which were placed into an irrevocable escrow account until all the defeased bonds have been called.

In the current year, the town defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Town's financial statements. The outstanding balance of the defeased bonds as of June 30, 2016 is \$8,380,000, and \$8,787,211 was held by the escrow agent as of June 30, 2016.

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	 Debt Limit	 Indebtedness	 Balance
General purpose	\$ 33,120	\$ -	\$ 33,120
Schools	66,240	9,590	56,650
Sewers	55,200	2,400	52,800
Urban Renewal	47,840	-	47,840
Pension deficit	44,160	-	44,160

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$103.4 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, 2016 are as follows:

	_	General Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	_	Tourtellotte Trust Fund	 Other Grants Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	_	Total
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$		\$	\$		\$	5	10,386	\$	10,386
Permanent fund principal								255,845		255,845
Restricted for:										
Civic and cultural								60,480		60,480
Education					2,870,531					2,870,531
Debt service		66,490								66,490
Committed to:										
General government								90,707		90,707
Public safety								52,181		52,181
Sewer operating								133,730		133,730
Civic and cultural								43,676		43,676
Assigned to:										
Purchases on order		165,826								165,826
Unassigned	-	2,152,630	 (1,246,407)	-		 (3,278)		(62,823)	-	840,122
Total Fund Balances	\$_	2,384,946	\$ (1,246,407)	\$	2,870,531	\$ (3,278)	§	584,182	\$_	4,589,974

Encumbrances of \$165,826 and \$12,889 at June 30, 2016 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund and the committed category of the nonmajor governmental funds, respectively.

B. Fund Deficit

The following funds had a fund deficit as of June 30, 2016:

Major Governmental Fund:	
Capital Projects	\$ 1,246,407
Other Grants	3,278
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Youth Center	6,041
Educational Grants	2,942
School Cafeteria	39,324

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, 2016, the Town reports a liability of \$945,615 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2014. 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, 2016, the Town's proportion was 0.491%. The proportion increased by 0.19% from the proportion at June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$174,813. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	71,769 122,031
Total	\$_	193,800

The Town's contribution subsequent to the measurement date of \$122,031 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, 2017. 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

2017	\$	3,724
2018		3,724
2019		3,724
2020		60,597
Total	\$_	71,769

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%	6.6%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	7.0%	8.3%
Core fixed income	8.0%	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	\$ 1,702,398	\$ 945,615	\$ 304,436

Plan Fiduciary Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the fiduciary net position of the MERS plan was restated to change the method of accounting for contributions receivable from a present value method to a gross method. The result of the restatement was to decrease the net pension liability and increase the July 1, 2014 fiduciary net position of the MERS plan by \$139,565,000. The effect on the Town's financial statements was to decrease the net pension liability and increase the government activities' net position as shown in Note 15.

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, 2016, 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	19,618,342
Total	\$ 19,618,342

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. At June 30, 2016, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$1,571,923 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%	5.8%
Developed non-U.S. equities	18.0%	6.6%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.3%
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.3%
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0%	1.0%
Emerging market bond	5.0%	3.7%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.9%
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%
Private equity	11.0%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8.0%	4.1%
Liquidity fund	6.0%	0.4%
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, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retired	17
Terminated plan members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	6
Current plan members	49
Total	72

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, 2016:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
U.S. Large Cap	37.00%
U.S. 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, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -0.45%. 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, 2016 were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	5,815,150 5,460,161
Net Pension Liability	\$_	354,989
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.90%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, 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 3% 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, 2016 are included in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap	4.75%
U.S. 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)				
	т –	otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a)-(b)
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$_	5,562,773	\$5,491,968	\$	70,805
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		195,715			195,715
Interest on total pension liability		381,251			381,251
Differences between expected and actual experience		56,468			56,468
Changes in assumptions		(156,744)			(156,744)
Employer contributions			138,070		(138,070)
Member contributions			87,893		(87,893)
Net investment income (loss)			(24,482)		24,482
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions		(224,313)	(224,313)		-
Administrative expenses	_		(8,975)	_	8,975
Net changes	_	252,377	(31,807)	-	284,184
Balances as of June 30, 2016	\$_	5,815,150	\$5,460,161	\$	354,989

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:

	_	1% Decrease (5.75%)	-	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	-	1% Increase (7.75%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	1,055,122	\$	354,989	\$	(240,596)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$259,800. At June 30, 2016, 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
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$ 189,662	\$	137,151
actual earnings on pension plan investments	 443,117	-	
Total	\$ 632,779	\$	137,151

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,

2017	\$ 132,217
2018	132,217
2019	132,215
2020	89,832
2021	10,841
Thereafter	(1,694)

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, 2016, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Post- Retirement Medical Program
Retired participants and spouses Active plan members	10 191
Total Participants	201

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
 - o 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	\$ 274,300 63,431
Adjustment to annual required contribution Annual OPEB cost	<u>(88,196)</u> 249,535
Contributions made	112,011
Increase in net OPEB obligation	137,524
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	1,585,765
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$ 1,723,289

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, 2016, 2015 and 2014, is presented below.

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual OPEB Cost (AOC)	_	Actual Contribution	Percentage of AOC Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/14 6/30/15 6/30/16	\$ 332,840 249,040 249,535	\$	114,109 107,804 112,011	34.28% 43.29% 44.89%	\$ 1,444,529 1,585,765 1,723,289

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, 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%
January 1, 2016	4,165,000	4,165,000	0.00%	10,989,100	37.90%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

 Year Ended	_	Annual Required Contribution	_	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
6/30/2014	\$	349,700 \$	5	114,109	33%
6/30/2015 6/30/2016		271,600 274,300		107,804 112,011	40% 41%

In the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 3.75% 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, 2016 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, 2015 and 2016, is presented below:

	_	Claims Payable July 1	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	Claims Payable June 30
2014-2015	\$	3,979	\$ 102,375 \$	101,354 \$	5,000
2015-2016		5,000	107,149	107,314	4,835

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 as described in Note 11A.

		Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance at June 30, 2015, as previously reported	\$	34,973,395 \$	710,488
Adjustments: Change in method of accounting for contributions	_	40,113	(40,113)
Balance at July 1, 2015, as Restated	\$	35,013,508 \$	670,375

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 21, 2016 the Town issued \$913,000 of general obligation bonds at a fixed rate of 1.835%. These bonds were issued to finance soil remediation. The bonds permanently financed \$540,000 of short-tern BANs plus an additional \$373,000 for a total of \$913,000. The bonds are due serially July 15, 2017 - 2026.

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, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance
	_	Original		Final		Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)
Property taxes:								
Current taxes levies	\$	14,172,142	\$	14,172,142	\$	13,913,625	\$	(258,517)
Prior year's levies		230,000		230,000		328,225		98,225
Interest and liens		145,000		145,000		238,341		93,341
Motor vehicle supplement		140,000		140,000		193,523		53,523
Total property taxes	-	14,687,142		14,687,142		14,673,714		(13,428)
Intergovernmental revenues:								
General government:								
State of Connecticut:								
Elderly Homeowner		85,000		85,000		86,906		1,906
Disability exemption		2,400		2,400		2,080		(320)
Grant in lieu of taxes		10,917		10,917				(10,917)
In lieu of taxes - Federal		2,361		2,361		4,949		2,588
Boating		2,500		2,500				(2,500)
Veterans		19,000		19,000		19,894		894
Pequot Indian Grant		71,971		71,971		68,444		(3,527)
Miscellaneous		15,000		15,000		6,890		(8,110)
Total general government	-	209,149		209,149	· -	189,163		(19,986)
Education:								
State of Connecticut and Federal								
government:								
Education Cost Sharing		7,682,218		7,682,218		7,566,299		(115,919)
Special education		475,000		475,000		497,841		22,841
Transportation		100,115		100,115		90,637		(9,478)
Special Health Grant		7,500		7,500		7,116		(384)
Non-public transportation		4,644		4,644		2,368		(2,276)
Total education	_	8,269,477		8,269,477		8,164,261	· ·	(105,216)
Total intergovernmental revenues	_	8,478,626		8,478,626		8,353,424		(125,202)

(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, 2016

	_	Budgeted Amounts				Variance
	_	Original		Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Local revenues:						
Finance:						
Telephone Access Line	\$	19,000	\$	19,000 \$	\$ 18,045	\$ (955)
Investment income		6,200		6,200	7,438	1,238
Cell Tower Rent		24,500		24,500	26,587	2,087
Miscellaneous		134,000		134,000	51,492	(82,508)
Fuel Reimbursement Income		82,000		82,000	76,641	(5,359)
Housing Authority		9,600		9,600	7,607	(1,993)
Three Rows PILOT		30,000		30,000	38,896	8,896
PILOT - Justice Institute		42,000		42,000	50,765	8,765
Total finance	_	347,300		347,300	277,471	(69,829)
Town Clerk and Treasurer:						
Licenses and permits		12,550		12,550	20,459	7,909
Conveyance tax		55,000		55,000	83,873	
Town Clerk fees		53,500		53,500	56,937	
Driveways		650		650	500	
Total Town Clerk and Treasurer	_	121,700		121,700	161,769	
Education:						
Tuition payments		35,000		35,000	24,640	(10,360)
Magnet school transportation		10,000		10,000	4,000	(, , ,
Total education	_	45,000		45,000	28,640	
Library:						
Fines and lost books		1,200		1,200	943	(257)
Copier		600		600	797	· · · ·
Total library	_	1,800		1,800	1,740	
Development and planning:						
Planning hearings		6,500		6,500	24,268	17,768
Conservation		1,500		1,500	676	
Building fees		45,500		45,500	87,047	
Total development and planning	-	53,500		53,500	111,991	58,491
	-	00,000		00,000	111,001	
Recycling	_	25,000		25,000	17,332	(7,668)
Tipping fees	_	32,000		32,000	36,202	4,202

(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, 2016

	_	Budget	Amounts			Variance			
	_	Original		Final		Actual	_	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Transfer station permits	\$_	146,500	\$_	146,500	\$	148,680	\$	2,180	
Prior year encumbrances cancelled	_					13,238	_	13,238	
Total local revenues	-	772,800		772,800		797,063	_	24,263	
Total budgeted revenues	_	23,938,568		23,938,568		23,824,201	_	(114,367)	
Other financing sources: Use of fund balance Transfers from other funds:		50,000		50,000				(50,000)	
Dog License Fund Sewer Operating Fund Total other financing sources	-	2,000 19,500 71,500		2,000 19,500 71,500	 -	2,000 19,500 21,500	-	- - (50,000)	
Total	\$_	24,010,068	\$_	24,010,068	:	23,845,701	\$	(164,367)	
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut on-behalf contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted1,571,923									

Cancellation of prior year encumbrances are recognized as budgetary revenue (13,238)

Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the

The Town does not budget for proceeds on refunding bonds.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV \$ 34,584,386

9,180,000

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, 2016

	 Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts					Variance
	 Original		Final	-	Budgetary Expenditures		Favorable (Unfavorable)
General government:							
Board of Finance	\$ 25,294	\$	25,294	\$	22,204	\$	3,090
Board of Selectmen	24,861		25,634		26,633		(999)
First Selectman	103,895		108,295		109,167		(872)
Data processing	44,600		54,706		51,168		3,538
Finance and Treasurer	128,953		130,100		130,100		-
Tax Collector	151,079		151,079		148,082		2,997
Assessors	94,847		94,847		81,729		13,118
Board of Tax Review	5,000		5,000		4,100		900
Elections and registrations	50,310		54,476		54,276		200
Town Clerk	116,352		116,352		109,905		6,447
Town Counsel	33,000		52,000		39,868		12,132
Probate Court	10,610		10,610		10,610		-
Maintenance of municipal buildings	 100,459		110,266	_	110,266		
Total	 889,260		938,659	-	898,108		40,551
Public safety:							
Fire Marshal	13,249		13,464		13,463		1
Fire Departments	487,039		487,039		467,483		19,556
Civil Defense	2,020		8,010		6,861		1,149
Canine Control	28,282		28,558		28,557		1
Total	 530,590		537,071	-	516,364		20,707
Public works:							
Roads and drainage	849,469		849,469		799,776		49,693
Grounds	18,675		18,675		14,028		4,647
Transfer station	297,634		298,460		298,459		, - 1
Cemeteries	1,500		1,500		863		637
Snow removal	227,218		227,218		197,904		29,314
Building official	84,716		84,716		84,303		413
Town Garage	32,110		32,110		28,578		3,532
Total	 1,511,322		1,512,148	-	1,423,911		88,237

(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, 2016

	_	Budgeted /	Amounts	Total	Variance
	_	Original	Final	Budgetary Expenditures	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Human services:					
General assistance	\$	80,562 \$	80,562	\$ 78,906	\$ 1,656
Veterans service		4,776	4,776	3,906	870
Public Health Nursing		39,287	39,287	39,287	-
Total	-	124,625	124,625	122,099	2,526
Civic and cultural:					
Library administration		368,654	369,884	369,884	-
Celebrations		2,365	2,365	2,365	-
Recreation Commission		89,276	89,276	86,537	2,739
Community Center Building	_	124,071	124,071	117,089	6,982
Total	_	584,366	585,596	575,875	9,721
Development and planning: Zoning and Wetlands					
Enforcement officer		29,274	29,443	28,896	547
Zoning Board of Appeals		3,103	3,785	3,785	-
Conservation Commission		18,428	18,428	18,272	156
Historical society		975	975	975	-
Economic and community					
development		63,808	63,808	64,254	(446)
Inland Wetland Commission		24,767	26,078	26,078	-
Economic development	_	2,521	2,521	991	1,530
Total	-	142,876	145,038	143,251	1,787
Sundry:					
Fringe benefits		1,005,567	994,182	873,221	120,961
Municipal insurance		73,926	73,926	64,892	9,034
Contingency		75,000	2,500	2,500	-
Total	_	1,154,493	1,070,608	940,613	129,995
Board of Education	_	17,678,341	17,678,341	17,678,096	245

(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, 2016

	_	Budgete	d A	mounts	Total	Variance	
	_	Original		Final		Budgetary Expenditures	 Favorable (Unfavorable)
Capital outlay	\$_	32,600	\$	32,600	\$	35,127	\$ (2,527)
Debt Service	_	921,595		921,595		949,419	 (27,824)
Total expenditures	_	23,570,068		23,546,281		23,282,863	 263,418
Other financing uses: Capital Projects Fund	_	440,000		463,787	Ē	440,000	 23,787
Total	\$_	24,010,068	\$	24,010,068	:	23,722,863	\$ 287,205
Budgetary expenditures are different th State of Connecticut on-behalf payme Retirement System for Town teacher Encumbrances for purchases and cor are reported in the year the order is p	1,571,923						
the year received for financial statem Encumbrances for purchases and cor	(154,513)						

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV \$

\$ 34,516,135

183,423

80,000

9,112,439

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT BOARD OF EDUCATION RETIREMENT SYSTEM (BERS) PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

	_	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$	195,715 \$	190,015 \$	178,768
Interest		381,251	346,650	328,620
Differences between expected and actual experience		56,468	187,003	
Changes of assumptions		(156,744)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(224,313)	(212,878)	(285,512)
Net change in total pension liability		252,377	510,790	221,876
Total pension liability - beginning		5,562,773	5,051,983	4,830,107
Total pension liability - ending		5,815,150	5,562,773	5,051,983
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - member		138,070	120,797	144,788
Net investment income (loss)		87,893 (24,482)	81,842 149,521	92,031 768,770
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(224,313)	(212,878)	(285,512)
Administrative expense		(8,975)	(14,627)	(5,731)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(31,807)	124,655	714,346
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,491,968	5,367,313	4,652,967
Plan fiduciary net position - ending		5,460,161	5,491,968	5,367,313
		· · ·	, , , _	, ,
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$_	354,989 \$	70,805 \$	(315,330)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.90%	98.73%	106.24%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,583,805 \$	1,583,805 \$	1,554,058
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		22.41%	4.47%	-20.29%

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT BOARD OF EDUCATION RETIREMENT SYSTEM (BERS) PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	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	138,070 138,070
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	- \$	\$	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	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 \$	1,717,557
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		15.11%	15.17%	14.60%	14.73%	14.07%	11.45%	11.91%	9.32%	7.63%	8.04%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2015 Measurement date: June 30, 2016

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.

	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	-0.45%	2.80%	16.76%

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

	_	2016	-	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	_	19,618,342	_	18,133,226
Total	\$_	19,618,342	\$_	18,133,226
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,878,417	\$	6,461,151
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		59.50%		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 TWO FISCAL YEARS

	_	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.491%	0.298%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	945,615 \$	670,375
Town's covered-employee payroll		1,532,658	1,298,730
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		61.70%	51.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		92.72%	90.48%

Notes to Schedule

Asset valuation method

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	Entry age
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	26 years

5-year smoothed market

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 101,527 \$ 101,527	110,730 \$ 110,730	128,430 128,430	\$ 137,859 \$ 137,859	5 170,212 \$ 170,212	203,003 \$ 203,003	206,680 206,680	\$ 183,612 \$ 183,612	155,588 \$ 155,588	122,031 122,031
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u> </u>	\$		\$\$	s <u> </u>	\$	i <u> </u>	\$\$	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,513,378 \$	1,584,532 \$	1,603,047	\$ 1,625,180 \$	\$ 1,615,319 \$	1,613,009 \$	5 1,599,796 \$	\$ 1,532,658 \$	1,298,730 \$	1,532,658
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.71%	6.99%	8.01%	8.48%	10.54%	12.59%	12.92%	11.98%	11.98%	7.96%
Notes to Schedule										
Valuation date: Measurement date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 3	June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015), each biennium fo	r the fiscal yea	irs ending two	and three years	after the valuation	on 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 26 years 5 years smoothe 3.25% 4.25% - 11%, ind 8%, net of invest In 2013, rates of	d market (20% cluding inflatior ment related e	xpense	pent and assume	nd rates of salan	r increases wer	e adjusted			

to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

	_	2016	 2015
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable, net of allowance of \$10,000 for	\$	3,765,252	\$ 4,452,488
2016 and 2015		851,575	859,446
Grants and other receivables		405,120	405,962
Due from other funds	_	432,103	 265,999
Total Assets	\$_	5,454,050	\$ 5,983,895
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUN	D B	ALANCE	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	342,081	\$ 328,650
Due to other funds		1,513,499	2,152,953
Total liabilities	-	1,855,580	 2,481,603
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		808,404	779,635
Unavailable revenue - accrued interest on delinquent taxes	_	405,120	 405,962
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,213,524	 1,185,597
Fund balance:			
Restricted		66,490	146,490
Assigned		165,826	216,709
Unassigned	_	2,152,630	 1,953,496
Total fund balance	-	2,384,946	 2,316,695
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	5,454,050	\$ 5,983,895

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

												Collections			
Grand List	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2015	١	urrent Year _evy		Assessor's Changes	Ame	et ount ctible	_	Suspended Accounts		Taxes	 Interest, Liens and Other Fees	 Total		Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2016
2014	\$	\$ 14,	548,007	\$	(31,322)	\$ 14,5	16,685	\$	102,858	\$	14,152,974	\$ 68,047	\$ 14,221,021	\$	260,853
2013	284,750				(6,875)	2	77,875		192		103,031	23,101	126,132		174,652
2012	179,432				(445)	1	78,987				48,963	23,642	72,605		130,024
2011	137,268					1	37,268		217		39,919	23,060	62,979		97,132
2010	92,255						92,255				20,906	16,728	37,634		71,349
2009	48,655						48,655				13,819	14,773	28,592		34,836
2008	36,394						36,394				11,278	16,634	27,912		25,116
2007	30,534						30,534				12,021	13,904	25,925		18,513
2006	25,197						25,197				8,051	8,779	16,830		17,146
2005	14,787						14,787				1,596	2,564	4,160		13,191
2004	8,195						8,195				70	1,382	1,452		8,125
2003	8,298						8,298				662	3,920	4,582		7,636
2002	1,747						1,747				43	118	161		1,704
2001	732						732				41	121	162		691
2000	607						607	_		-		 	 -		607
Total	\$ 868,851	\$ <u>14</u> ,	548,007	\$	(38,642)	\$ <u>15,3</u>	78,216	\$_	103,267		14,413,374	216,773	14,630,147	\$_	861,575
		Susp	ense colle	ectio	ns:										
		200	0-2014								67,151	 23,056	 90,207	-	
		т	otal							\$_	14,480,525	\$ 239,829	14,720,354		
				P	Property taxes rec	ceivable c	onsidere	ed a	available:						
					June 30, 2015								(89,811)		
					June 30, 2016								 43,171	-	
					Total Taxes								\$ 14,673,714	=	

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

	_				Spec	ial Revenue Fund	s		
ASSETS	-	Sewer Operating		Dog License	School Cafeteria	Educational Grants	Open Space	Youth Center	Recreation
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory	\$	136,936 106,951	\$	\$	478 \$ 60 34,515 10,386	\$ \$ 100,987	\$	\$	5
Prepaid expenditures Due from other funds		303 3,323		60,903			90,707		115,669
	-				_		<u> </u>		
Total Assets	\$_	247,513	\$_	60,903 \$	45,439 \$	5100,987\$	90,707 \$	- 9	115,669
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	8,485	\$	8,722 \$	4,165 \$ 65,348 15,250	5 4,271 \$ 24,752 74,906	\$	\$ 6,041	5 1,503 70,490
Total liabilities	-	8,485	_	8,722	84,763	103,929	-	6,041	71,993
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - mortgage loans Unavailable revenue - sewer use charges Total deferred inflows of resources	-	<u>105,298</u> 105,298		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted					10,386				
Committed Unassigned		133,730	_	52,181	(49,710)	(2,942)	90,707	(6,041)	43,676
Total fund balances	-	133,730	_	52,181	(39,324)	(2,942)	90,707	(6,041)	43,676
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	247,513	\$	60,903 \$	45,439 \$	5 100,987 \$	90,707 \$	- 9	5 115,669
	=		=	nued on next pag					
			JIILI	and on next pag	j =)				

EXHIBIT B-1

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds								
ASSETS	_	Small Cities	Total		Library Trust	Cemetery Trust	Scholarship	Total	Total Nonmajor Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory Prepaid expenditures Due from other funds	\$	1,250 \$ 54,237 788	138,664 161,248 135,502 10,386 303 271,390	\$	\$ <u>93,611</u>	10,267	\$\$	- - - - - 311,407	\$ 138,664 161,248 135,502 10,386 303 582,797
Total Assets	\$_	<u> </u>	717,493	\$	93,611 \$	10,267	\$ <u>207,529</u> \$_	311,407	\$
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	\$ 	27,146 96,141 160,646 283,933	\$ 	\$ 		\$		\$ 27,146 96,141 <u>160,646</u> <u>283,933</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - mortgage loans Unavailable revenue - sewer use charges Total deferred inflows of resources	-	55,487 55,487	55,487 105,298 160,785	_	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	55,487 105,298 160,785
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		788	10,386 788 320,294 (58,693)		33,919 59,692	10,267	211,659 (4,130)	255,845 59,692 - (4,130)	266,231 60,480 320,294 (62,823)
Total fund balances	-	788	272,775		93,611	10,267	207,529	311,407	584,182
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	<u>56,275</u> \$_	717,493	\$	93,611 \$	10,267	\$ <u>207,529</u> \$_	311,407	\$

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Sewer Operating	Dog License	Schoo Cafeter		Educational Grants	Open Space		Youth Center	Recreation		
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 13,041 \$			288 \$	875,145	\$	\$	\$			
Charges for services Income on investments Miscellaneous	408,076 583	14,497	190,	552 27 939	9,075	252	2		261,001 35		
Total revenues	421,700	14,497	426,		884,220	252	2	-	261,036		
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works Human services Civic and cultural Education	417,014	9,382	434,	180	885,185				251,200		
Total expenditures	417,014	9,382	434,		885,185			-	251,200		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	4,686	5,115	(7,	374)	(965)	252	2		9,836		
Other Financing Uses: Transfers out	(19,500)	(2,000)	<u> </u>								
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,814)	3,115	(7,	374)	(965)	252	2	-	9,836		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	148,544	49,066	(31,	950)	(1,977)	90,455	5	(6,041)	33,840		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 133,730 \$	52,181	\$(39,	<u>324)</u> \$	(2,942)	\$90,707	<u> </u> \$	(6,041) \$	43,676		

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TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Special Rev	venue Funds	_			Total			
	_	Small Cities	Total		Library Trust	Cemetery Trust	Scholarship	Total	(Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	788		\$	9	\$	\$	\$-	\$	1,124,262
Charges for services			874,126					-		874,126
Income on investments			897		241	28	583	852		1,749
Miscellaneous	_		10,014		4,899			4,899		14,913
Total revenues	_	788	2,009,299		5,140	28	583	5,751	_	2,015,050
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public safety			9,382					-		9,382
Public works			417,014					-		417,014
Human services			-				21,883	21,883		21,883
Civic and cultural			251,200		4,026			4,026		255,226
Education			1,319,365					-		1,319,365
Total expenditures	_	-	1,996,961		4,026	-	21,883	25,909	_	2,022,870
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over Expenditures		788	12,338		1,114	28	(21,300)	(20,158)		(7,820)
		100	12,000		1,114	20	(21,000)	(20,100)		(1,020)
Other Financing Uses:										
Transfers out			(21,500)	_					_	(21,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance		788	(9,162)		1,114	28	(21,300)	(20,158)		(29,320)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	-	281,937	_	92,497	10,239	228,829	331,565	_	613,502
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	788	\$	\$	93,611	\$10,267	\$	\$ <u>311,407</u>	\$	584,182

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Appropriatio	ns				
	Balance July 1, 2015			Balance July 1, 2015	Expenditures Current Year	Balance June 30, 2016	Uncommitted Balance
	<u> </u>			<u></u> ,			
Capital Projects Funds:							
Paving mat/resurfacing	\$ 2,627,630 \$	5 743,392	\$ 3,371,022	\$ 2,118,295	\$ 1,073,310	\$ 3,191,605 \$	\$ 179,417
Revaluation - prior years	473,650		473,650	497,439		497,439	(23,789)
Little League Complex	66,900	10,000	76,900	57,600	350	57,950	18,950
Skateboard park renovations	6,000		6,000	1,142		1,142	4,858
Soccer fields	7,000	5,000	12,000			-	12,000
Trails expense	30,786	8,363	39,149	21,501	5,230	26,731	12,418
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	314,938	18,605	333,543	(13,543)
Tourtellotte Windows Fund			-		7,549	7,549	(7,549)
Library repairs	157,000	50,000	207,000	32,184	33,900	66,084	140,916
Library roof repairs		50,000	50,000			-	50,000
Rolling stock	275,000		275,000	242,393		242,393	32,607
Fuel tank replacement	270,000		270,000		348,294	348,294	(78,294)
School oil spill remediation bond	540,000		540,000	429,090	257,502	686,592	(146,592)
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	2,400,000		2,400,000	1,048,498	369,380	1,417,878	982,122
Quaddick road bridge	178,000		178,000	8,060	36,252	44,312	133,688
Eversource mower system		53,471	53,471		26,415	26,415	27,056
Other			-		995	995	(995)
Loan proceeds		155,000	155,000				155,000
Total	\$7,423,890	\$ 1,075,226	\$8,499,116	\$4,832,029	\$	\$7,009,811\$	§1,489,305

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Balance July 1, 2015	Balance July 1, 2015		 Deductions	. .	Balance June 30, 2016
TOURTELLOTTE MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$62,674	_\$_	78,309	\$ 78,522	\$	62,461
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$62,674	_\$_	78,309	\$ 78,522	\$	62,461
THOMPSON MIDDLE SCHOOL						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$13,484	_\$_	62,211	\$ 61,891	\$	13,804
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$13,484	=\$	62,211	\$ 61,891	\$	13,804
MARY R FISHER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$8,790	_\$_	25,087	\$ 23,372	\$	10,505
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$8,790	=\$-	25,087	\$ 23,372	\$	10,505
ATHLETIC						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$12,789	_\$_	11,992	\$ 7,635	\$	17,146
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$12,789	_\$_	11,992	\$ 7,635	\$	17,146

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TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions			Deductions	-	Balance June 30, 2016
ESCROW								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	76,915 15,800	\$	1,386	\$	1,300 1,700	\$	77,001 14,100
Total Assets	\$_	92,715	\$	1,386	\$	3,000	\$	91,101
Liabilities: Due to others	\$_	92,715	\$	1,386	\$	3,000	\$	91,101
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	174,652 15,800	\$	178,985	\$	172,720 1,700	\$	180,917 14,100
Total Assets	\$_	190,452	\$	178,985	\$	174,420	\$	195,017
Liabilities: Due to student groups Due to others	\$	97,737 92,715	\$	177,599 1,386	\$	171,420 3,000	\$	103,916 91,101
Total Liabilities	\$_	190,452	\$	178,985	\$	174,420	\$	195,017

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2016

(In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer	
for the year ended June 30, 2016	\$ 14,720

		General Purpose	<u>-</u>	Schools		Sewers	Urban Renewal	-	Pension Deficit
Debt limitation: 2-1/4 times base 4-1/2 times base 3-3/4 times base 3-1/4 times base	\$	33,120	\$	66,240	\$	55,200	\$ 47,840	\$	
3 times base Total debt limitation	_	33,120	-	66,240	-	55,200	47,840	-	44,160 44,160
Indebtedness: Bonds payable Bonds authorized - unissued				9,590		2,400			
Total indebtedness Debt Limitation in Excess	_	-	-	9,590	-	2,400	-	-	-
of Outstanding and Authorized Indebtedness	\$_	33,120	\$	56,650	\$_	52,800	\$ 47,840	\$_	44,160

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$103.4 million).