

Accounting Tax Business Consulting

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

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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, 2017, 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, 2017 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.

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 55 through 60 and the pension schedules on pages 61 through 66 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 and comparing 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 because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion 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, 2016 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 26, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. accompanying General Fund balance sheet as of June 30, 2016 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 2016 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2016 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, 2016.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2018 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Thompson, Connecticut's 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.

West Hartford, Connecticut

March 27, 2018

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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 increased by \$258 thousand, or 0.7%.
- During the year, the Town had expenses that were \$258 thousand less than the \$32 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$31.8 million with no new programs added this year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$3.3 million.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$400 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 increasing from \$34.4 million to \$34.6 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)

(Gove Act	rnm :iviti	
	_	2017	_	2016
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets	\$	10,053 39,511 49,564	\$ - -	9,378 40,241 49,619
Deferred outflows of resources	-	1,169		1,503
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	-	14,491 1,149 15,640	· _	13,416 3,202 16,618
Deferred inflows of resources	_	468	_	137
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Perpetual care:		28,379		29,136
Expendable Nonexpendable Unrestricted	_	256 2,991 2,999		256 2,930 2,045
Total Net Position	\$_	34,625	\$_	34,367

Net position of the Town's governmental activities increased by 0.75% (\$34.6 million compared to \$34.4 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 \$2.045 million at June 30, 2016 to \$2.999 million at the end of this year.

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

	_	Gove Act	rnme ivitie	
	_	2017		2016
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	1,550	\$	1,515
Operating grants and contributions		11,848		11,314
Capital grants and contributions		1,928		725
General revenues:				
Property taxes		15,855		14,702
Grants and contributions not restricted to				
specific purposes		415		304
Unrestricted investment earnings		211		98
Other general revenues		270		134
Total revenues	_	32,077	_	28,792
Program expenses:				
General government		1,348		1,318
Public safety		596		547
Public works		3,940		4,120
Human services		1,074		954
Civic and cultural		1,126		1,138
Development and planning		212		207
Education		23,213		20,892
Interest on long-term debt	_	310		263
Total program expenses	_	31,819	. <u> </u>	29,439
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ <u></u>	258	\$_	(647)

The Town's total revenues were \$32 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$31.8 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

- The Town has received \$632,000 in grants from the United States Department of Agriculture to offset the total cost of \$1,900,000 for a sewer line extension intended to serve Marianapolis School as the sole user. The School will cover 100% of the cost of the sewer extension. The project has not yet been completed and the Town is pursuing alternate route(s).
- The Town was awarded a grant through the State-Local Bridge Program for Replacement of the Quaddick Road Bridge, funded through a grant from the CT DOT State-Local Bridge Program. 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 installation of guard rail brackets, and providing final as-built/close-out documentation to CT DOT. It is anticipated the project will be fully closed out by mid-summer 2018.

- 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 for 929 Riverside Drive, aka the River Mill, aka North Grosvenordale Mill. CME Associates was selected as consultant for the project and is now in the process of finalizing the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment. Much of the work has been completed and, as that work has come in under-budget, CME is working with the Town on determining additional tasks based on funds remaining.
- Work associated with the Town's 2015-awarded CDBG \$800,000 grant project for Phase IV of the Gladys Green/Pineview Court upgrades/rehabilitation/repair has been completed, and the Town is awaiting notification of final close-out audit scheduling.
- 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. Previous years' projects included: 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, 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. Current projects include structural analysis/recommendations for the Town-owned 65 Main St. (former TEEG) property, design of a pocket park at the Town-owned .86 acre parcel on Reardon Rd., streetscape improvements for the Riverside Drive (aka State Rt. 12)/Main Street area of North Grosvenordale and a breach study for the Wilsonville (Langer's Pond) Dam.
- The Town's Economic Development Commission, with the help of NECCOG, has completed a Branding Plan for the Town; it has finalized the Branding Implementation Committee and will be working to implement recommendations of that Plan going forward.

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 Cost of Services Net Cost of Services 2017 2016 2017 2016 Education \$ 23,213 \$ 20,892 11,297 9,816 3,940 4,120 3,025 Public works 2,113 1,348 General government 1,318 1,013 981 263 Interest on long-term debt 310 310 263 Civic and cultural 1,126 1,138 807 837 All others 1,882 1,708 952 962 Total 29,439 \$ 16,492 \$

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 \$7.3 million, which is a \$2.7 million increase from last year's total. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is an increase of \$887 thousand in the Town's General Fund. The primary reasons for the General Fund's decrease mirror the governmental activities highlighted in Exhibit IV.

In the Capital Projects Fund, the Town funded projects and capital outlays of \$1.4 million, most of which was includes Road, Sewer and Bridge projects funded by sources including USDA and the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original Town Expenditure Budget of \$25.3 million was increased by \$49 thousand during the year.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$3.3 million reported on Exhibit III differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance. This is principally because budgetary fund balance does not include \$272 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, 2017, the Town had \$39.5 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 \$0.73 million, or 0.2%, from last year.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2017		2016			
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 2,475 2,039 30,205 765 4,027	\$	2,476 1,418 31,251 779 4,317			
Total	\$ 39,511	\$_	40,241			

There were no major additions in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2017, the Town had \$11 million in bonds outstanding versus \$9.59 million last year - an increase of \$1.486 million - as shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5 OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR END

(In Thousands)

	 Governmental Activities			
	 2017	2016		
General Obligation Bonds (backed by the Town)	\$ 11,076	\$9,590_		

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 2018 budget tax rates. One of those factors is the economy. The Town had employment growth in fiscal year 2017 of .8%. Unemployment in the Town decreased to 5.3%. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 4.6% and the national rate of 4.1%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2017-18. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$25.7 million, an increase of \$380 thousand over final 2016-17 budget.

The Town has added no major new programs or initiatives to the 2018 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the Town's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to be decreased by \$675 thousand during the fiscal year 2018.

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, 2017

	_	Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,455,111
Investments	·	2,943,861
Receivables, net		1,519,915
Net pension asset		127,833
Other assets		6,143
Capital assets not being depreciated		4,513,796
Capital assets being depreciated, net		34,997,627
Total assets	_	49,564,286
Deferred Outflows of Recourses		
Deferred outflows of Resources:		610 757
Deferred amounts on refunding		619,757
Deferred outflows related to pension actuarial experience Deferred outflows related to changes in projected investment earnings		177,417
		258,485
Deferred outflows related to Town pension contributions subsequent to the plan measurement date		113,710
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	1,169,369
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	1,109,309
Liabilities:		
Accounts and other payables		449,335
Due to fiduciary funds		15,100
Notes payable		492,568
Unearned revenue		192,344
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,081,340
Due in more than one year	_	13,409,835
Total liabilities	_	15,640,522
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred inflows related to changes in pension assumptions		205,905
Deferred inflows related to changes in proportionate share		262,357
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	468,262
	_	,
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		28,378,822
Restricted for:		
Trust purposes:		
Nonexpendable		255,901
Expendable		2,991,337
Unrestricted	_	2,998,811
Total Net Position	\$_	34,624,871

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

					Pi	rogram Revenue	s			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	1,348,062	\$	331,553	\$	4,000	\$		\$	(1,012,509)
Public safety		596,406		11,818		39				(584,549)
Public works		3,939,714		682,324		128,150		1,015,924		(2,113,316)
Human services		1,074,111						905,520		(168,591)
Civic and cultural		1,125,539		302,914		9,289		6,594		(806,742)
Development and planning		212,250		13,072						(199,178)
Education		23,212,506		208,518		11,706,548				(11,297,440)
Interest on long-term debt	_	309,931	_							(309,931)
Total	\$	31,818,519	\$_	1,550,199	\$	11,848,026	\$	1,928,038		(16,492,256)
		eneral revenues:								45.055.444
		Property taxes								15,855,114
					of to	specific programs	•			415,094
		Unrestricted inve	estm	ent earnings						210,353
		Miscellaneous Total general r		21100					-	269,603
		-	16,750,164							
		Change in net	posi	ition						257,908
	N	et Position at Be	•						-	34,366,963
	N	et Position at End	d of '	Year					\$	34,624,871

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	-	General		Capital Projects		Tourtellotte Trust Fund	-	Other Grants	 Phosphorous Removal	=	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventories	\$	4,140,533 1,214,221 774,104	\$	111,417 24,771 997,550	\$	46,971 2,943,861	\$	611,096 2,078	\$ 15,838	\$	273,296 253,922 598,633 6.143	\$	5,183,313 2,943,861 1,510,830 2,370,287 6,143
Total Assets	\$	6,128,858	\$_	1,133,738	\$	2,990,832	\$	613,174	\$ 15,838	\$	1,131,994	\$	12,014,434
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RES	OUF	CES AND F	UN	D BALANCE	s		•			_			
Liabilities:													
Accounts and other payables Due to other funds Unearned revenue Clean water fund loan payable	\$	167,589 1,589,262	\$	178,618 63,553	\$	61,051	\$	10,828 552,273 38,109	\$ 8,202 7,636 492,568	\$	29,941 111,612 154,235	\$	395,178 2,385,387 192,344 492,568
Total liabilities	-	1,756,851		242,171		61,051		601,210	 508,406	-	295,788	_	3,465,477
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - accrued interest		697,472											697,472
on delinquent taxes Unavailable revenue - mortgage loans Unavailable revenue - sewer use charges		402,942									55,489 118,776		402,942 55,489 118,776
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,100,414		-	-	-		-	 -	-	174,265	_	1,274,679
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable Restricted Committed		26,490		891,567		2,929,781		11,964			262,044 63,643 433,716		262,044 3,923,445 433,716
Assigned		947,189											947,189
Unassigned Total fund balances	-	2,297,914 3,271,593		891,567	-	2,929,781		11,964	 (492,568) (492,568)	-	(97,462) 661,941	· -	1,707,884 7,274,278
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>_</u>	6,128,858	\$_	1,133,738	\$_	2,990,832	\$	613,174	\$ 15,838	\$	1,131,994	\$_	12,014,434

34,624,871

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

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) \$ 7,274,278 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: \$ Governmental capital assets 72,129,252 Less accumulated depreciation (32,617,829)Net capital assets 39,511,423 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 113,710 Deferred outflows related to pension actuarial experience 177,417 Deferred outflows related to changes in projected investment earnings 258,485 Net pension asset 127,833 Property tax receivables greater than 60 days 697,472 Interest receivable on property taxes 402,942 55,489 Housing loans Sewer use charges 118,776 The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position 276,697 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 (11,076,000)Interest payable on bonds and notes (49,971)Compensated absences (463,092)Capital lease (183,790)Deferred inflows related to pension actuarial experience (205,905)Deferred inflows related to changes in projected investment earnings (262, 357)Deferred charge on refunding 619,757 Net pension liability (844,009)Net OPEB obligation (1,924,284)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I)

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	General	Capital Projects	To	ourtellotte Trust Fund	Other Grants	Phosphorous Removal	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	15,968,224 \$	5	\$	\$	\$;	\$	15,968,224
Intergovernmental revenue		11,076,048	749,817			1,200,329	128,150	1,042,642	14,196,986
Charges for services		700,217	4,520					850,762	1,555,499
Interest		20,428	289		186,458			3,178	210,353
Other revenues	_	185,868	33,929					25,200	244,997
Total revenues	-	27,950,785	788,555		186,458	1,200,329	128,150	1,921,782	32,176,059
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		951,288				5,477			956,765
Public safety		574,678						7,443	582,121
Public works		1,427,868				237,340	620,718	389,044	2,674,970
Human services		135,402				937,522			1,072,924
Civic and cultural		573,714				4,748		264,842	843,304
Development and planning		142,529						788	143,317
Sundry		915,374							915,374
Education		20,836,396			27,208			1,187,511	22,051,115
Capital outlay		24,600	1,403,702						1,428,302
Debt service	_	1,004,563							1,004,563
Total expenditures	-	26,586,412	1,403,702	_	27,208	1,185,087	620,718	1,849,628	31,672,755
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
over Expenditures	-	1,364,373	(615,147)	_	159,250	15,242	(492,568)	72,154	503,304
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in		123,120	945,121					28,725	1,096,966
Transfers out		(973,846)			(100,000)			(23,120)	(1,096,966)
Bond proceeds	_	373,000	1,808,000						2,181,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(477,726)	2,753,121	_	(100,000)	<u>-</u>		5,605	2,181,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		886,647	2,137,974		59,250	15,242	(492,568)	77,759	2,684,304
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	-	2,384,946	(1,246,407)	_	2,870,531	(3,278)		584,182	4,589,974
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$_	3,271,593 \$	891,567	\$	2,929,781 \$	11,964	(492,568)	\$\$	7,274,278

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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)

\$ 2,684,304

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	834,809
Depreciation expense	(1,564,452)

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	(110,932)
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	(2,178)
Sewer use receivable	13,478
Housing loans receivable	2

Change in deferred outflow related to Town pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	(8,321)
Change in net pension asset	127,833
Change in net pension liability	456,595

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	695,000
Capital lease payments	67,683
General obligation bonds issued	(2,181,000)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Compensated absences	87,454
Change in deferred inflows related to changes in pension assumptions	(51,185)
Change in deferred inflows related to changes in actuarial experience	(17,569)
Change in deferred inflows related to changes in proportionate share	(262,357)
Change in deferred outflows related to pension actuarial experience	(12,245)
Change in deferred outflows related to changes in projected investment earnings	(256,401)
Accrued interest	(11,710)
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(56,341)
Net OPEB obligation	(200,995)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of medical insurance to individual departments 26,436

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ _____257,908

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Go	Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	271,798 9,085
Total assets		280,883
Liabilities: Claims payable	_	4,186
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$	276,697

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	137,029
Operating Expenses:		
Claims incurred		97,204
Administration		13,389
Total operating expenses	<u> </u>	110,593
Operating Income (Loss)		26,436
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	250,261
Net Position at End of Year	\$	276,697

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Sovernmental Activities
		Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	_	
Cash received from charges for services	\$	49,750
Cash received for interfund services used		81,819
Cash paid for benefits		(97,853)
Cash paid for administration	_	(13,389)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	20,327
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		20,327
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	251,471
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	271,798
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in)		
Operating Activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	26,436
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	Φ	20,430
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(5,460)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	_	(649)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	20,327

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Pension Trust Fund	_	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments - mutual funds	\$	66,037 6,145,975	\$	164,345
Due from other funds	_		_	15,100
Total assets		6,212,012	\$_	179,445
Liabilities:				
Deposits and amounts due to student groups and others	_		\$_	179,445
Net Position:	¢	6 212 012		
Restricted for pensions	\$ <u>_</u>	6,212,012		

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Additions: Contributions:		
Plan members	\$	94,256
Employer	·	138,070
Total contributions		232,326
Investment income (loss):		
Net change in fair value of investments	_	754,190
Total additions	_	986,516
Deductions:		
Benefits		229,261
Administration		5,404
Total deductions	_	234,665
Change in Net Position		751,851
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	5,460,161
Net Position at End of Year	\$	6,212,012

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 are State and Federal grants.

The *Phosphorous Removal Fund* accounts for a major construction project, which began in 2015. The major source of revenue for the project was from the Clean Water Fund (CWF) through State of Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance of \$10,000 is equal to 1.2% of outstanding taxes as of June 30, 2017. 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
Puildings	40
Buildings Improvements other than buildings	10-25
Machinery and equipment	3-10
Infrastructure	25-50

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports deferred outflows related to pension, 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 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. OPEB Obligations

The net OPEB obligation represents the cumulative difference between the annual pension/OPEB cost and the Town's contributions to the plans. These amounts are calculated on an actuarial basis and are recorded as noncurrent assets and/or noncurrent liabilities, accordingly, in the government-wide financial statements.

K. 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.

L. 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.

M. Equity

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

Restricted Net Position

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

Unrestricted Net Position

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

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

Nonspendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Fund Balance

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

Committed Fund Balance

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

Assigned Fund Balance

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

Unassigned Fund Balance

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

N. 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 additional appropriations made during the year of \$48,610 from fund balance. 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 first selectman department, the data processing department, the tax collector department, the canine control department, the transfer station, the economic and community development department, the capital outlay function, and the transfers out.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

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

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF). 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*, \$4,949,941 of the Town's bank balance of \$5,477,993 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	4,403,877
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's	s	
trust department, not in the Town's name	546,064	
	_	_
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	4,949,941

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2017, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$1,081,405. 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, 2017, the Town had the following investments:

		Investment Maturities (Years)				-		
	Credit		Fair		Less			More
	Rating		Value		Than 1		1-10	<u>Than 10</u>
Interest-bearing investments:								
Corporate bonds	AA	\$	253,187	\$		\$	253,187	\$
Corporate bonds	Α		525,442		51,277		474,165	
Corporate bonds	BBB		236,654	_	25,228	_	211,426	
			4 045 000	Φ.	70 505	Φ.	000 770	Φ.
			1,015,283	\$_	76,505	= ^{*)} =	938,778	* <u>-</u>
Other investments:								
Mutual funds			7,372,056					
Common stock		-	702,497	-				
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value		\$	9,089,836	=				

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, 2017:

	June 30,		Fair Val	ue N	e Measurements Using			
		2017		Level 1	_	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments by fair value level:								
Corporate bonds	\$	1,015,283	\$	1,015,283	\$	\$		
Common stock		702,497		702,497				
Mutual funds	_	7,372,056	_	7,372,056	_			
Total investments by fair value level	_	9,089,836	\$_	9,089,836	\$_	\$		
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$_	9,089,836	:					

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.

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, 2017, 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	- <u>-</u>	Other Grants	Phosphorous Removal	s 	Nonmajor and Other Funds		Total
Receivables:										
Interest	\$	402,942	\$	\$	(\$	\$		\$	402,942
Taxes		820,646								820,646
Accounts and other		633						129,514		130,147
Intergovernmental			24,771		2,078	15,838		79,255		121,942
Housing and development loa	ns _			_				645,238	_	645,238
Gross receivables	_	1,224,221	 24,771	_	2,078	15,838		854,007	_	2,120,915
Less allowance for uncollectible	s _	(10,000)						(591,000)		(601,000)
Net Total Receivables	\$	1,214,221	\$ 24,771	\$	2,078	15,838	\$	263,007	\$	1,519,915

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance		Increases	Decreases		Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 2,475,200) \$		\$	\$	2,475,200
Construction in progress	1,417,878	}	620,718			2,038,596
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,893,078	}	620,718	-		4,513,796
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	53,814,360)				53,814,360
Building improvements	58,350)				58,350
Machinery and equipment	4,253,419)	214,091			4,467,510
Infrastructure	9,275,236	<u> </u>				9,275,236
Total capital assets being depreciated	67,401,365	<u> </u>	214,091			67,615,456
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(22,598,570))	(1,044,359)			(23,642,929)
Building improvements	(23,041)	(1,680)			(24,721)
Machinery and equipment	(3,474,169))	(228,517)			(3,702,686)
Infrastructure	(4,957,597	<u>')</u>	(289,896)		_	(5,247,493)
Total accumulated depreciation	(31,053,377	<u>)</u> _	(1,564,452)	-		(32,617,829)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	36,347,988	<u> </u>	(1,350,361)			34,997,627
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 40,241,066	<u>\$</u>	(729,643)	\$	\$	39,511,423

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 5,189
Public works	398,478
Civic and cultural	100,699
Education	1,060,086

Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities \$ 1,564,452

Construction Commitments

A summary of capital projects at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Project	 Spent-to-Date	 Remaining Commitment
Paving/resurfacing Marianapolis Sewer	\$ 3,874,726 1,709,760	\$ 176,013 690,240
Other	2,829,027	 1,137,364
Total	\$ 8,413,513	\$ 2,003,617

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, 2017 is presented below:

	Interfund Receivables		Interfund Payables		
	_		_		
General Fund	\$	774,104	\$	1,589,262	
Capital Projects Fund		997,550		63,553	
Tourtellotte Trust Fund Other Grants Fund				61,051	
				552,273	
Phosphorous Removal Fund				7,636	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		598,633		111,612	
Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds:					
Escrow Account		15,100			
				<u>. </u>	
Total	\$_	2,385,387	\$	2,385,387	

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

Interfund Transfers

	_	General	. <u>-</u>	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Transfers Out
Transfers out: General Tourtellotte Trust Fund Nonmajor Governmental	\$	100,000 23,120	\$	945,121	28,725 \$	973,846 100,000 23,120
Total Transfers In	\$_	123,120	\$	945,121	28,725 \$	1,096,966

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, 2017.

Year Ending June 30,		
2040	Φ	70 000
2018	\$	76,628
2019		59,853
2020	-	59,853
Total minimum lease payments		196,334
Less amount representing interest	-	12,544
	_	
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$	183,790

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset:	
Equipment	\$ 349,100
Less accumulated depreciation	 (159,152)
Total	\$ 189,948

8. BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

The following is a schedule of changes in bond anticipation notes for the year ended June 30, 2017:

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

	-	Beginning Balance		Additions	_	Reductions		Ending Balance	. <u>-</u>	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	9,590,000	\$	2,181,000	\$	695,000	\$	11,076,000	\$	834,897
Capital leases		251,473				67,683		183,790		70,113
Net pension liability		1,300,604				456,595		844,009		
Net OPEB obligation		1,723,289		200,995				1,924,284		
Compensated absences	_	550,546	_		_	87,454	_	463,092	_	176,330
Total Governmental Activities	¢	12 /15 012	¢	2 221 005	¢	1 206 722	\$	14 401 175	¢	1 091 340
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	13,415,912	\$_	2,381,995	- Φ	1,306,732	Φ=	14,491,175	Ψ	1,081,340

General Obligation Bonds

A schedule of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2017 is presented below:

Description	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2017
Bonds:					
School bonds - Refunding	2015	2027	2.40 \$	9,180,000	\$ 8,895,000
Sewers	2016	2057	1.375	1,268,000	1,268,000
Sewers	2016	2027	1.835	913,000	913,000
Total Outstanding					\$ 11,076,000

The Town has debt authorized but unissued of \$1,132,000 and \$800,000 for the Marianapolis Sewer Extension and Phosphorous Removal projects, respectively.

The following is a schedule of bond maturities as of June 30, 2017:

Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest	Total	
2018	\$	834,897 \$	238,199	\$ 1,073,096	\$
2019		854,361	221,369	1,075,730	
2020		869,696	201,670	1,071,366	
2021		885,035	180,695	1,065,730	
2022		900,380	159,779	1,060,159	
2023-2027		4,812,230	468,828	5,281,058	
2028-2032		1,051,574	76,658	1,128,232	
2033-2037		151,578	55,552	207,130	
2038-2042		162,290	44,840	207,130	
2043-2047		173,758	33,372	207,130	
2048-2052		186,037	21,093	207,130	
2053-2057	_	194,164	7,947	202,111	
	-				
Total	\$	11,076,000 \$	1,710,002	\$ 12,786,002	\$

Refundings

In the prior years, 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, 2017 is \$8,380,000, and \$8,481,381 was held by the escrow agent as of June 30, 2017.

Clean Water Fund Loan

The Town's Phosphorous Removal Fund is funded by the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund 2% Loan and Grant program. As of June 30, 2017, the Town had received interim funding on the Clean Water Fund loans of \$492,568, which is recorded as clean water fund loan payable in the Phosphorous Removal Fund in the balance sheet - governmental funds.

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	\$ 35,771	\$ 913	\$ 34,858
Schools	71,541	8,895	62,646
Sewers	59,618	3,200	56,418
Urban Renewal	51,669	-	51,669
Pension deficit	47,694	-	47,694

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$111.3 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, 2017 are as follows:

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		cts Trust		Other Grants Fund		Phosphorous Removal Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:														
Nonspendable:														
Inventory	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	9	\$	6,143	\$	6,143
Permanent fund principal												255,901		255,901
Restricted for:														
Civic and cultural												61,556		61,556
Capital projects				891,567										891,567
Other grants								11,964						11,964
Education						2,929,781						2,087		2,931,868
Debt service		26,490												26,490
Committed to:														
General government												97,902		97,902
Public safety												54,595		54,595
Sewer operating												245,503		245,503
Civic and cultural												35,716		35,716
Assigned to:														
Future year's budget		675,000												675,000
Purchases on order		272,189												272,189
Unassigned	_	2,297,914					_		-	(492,568)	_	(97,462)	-	1,707,884
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,271,593	\$_	891,567	\$	2,929,781	\$	11,964	\$	(492,568)	\$	661,941	\$	7,274,278

Encumbrances of \$272,189, \$3,690 and \$2,087 at June 30, 2017 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund, the restricted category of the Capital Projects Fund, and the restricted category of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, respectively.

B. Fund Deficit

The following funds had a fund deficit as of June 30, 2017:

Major Governmental Funds:	
Phosphorous Removal	\$ 492,568
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Youth Center	6,041
Educational Grants	16,629
School Cafeteria	62,995

The Town plans to fund the deficits through future bonds, grants, permanent financing of clean water fund bonds, transfers and charges and fees.

11. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

A. Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

All Town 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 active service, or 15 years of active noncontinuous aggregate service. In addition, compulsory retirement is at age 65 for police and fire members. Employees under the age of 55 are eligible to retire with 25 years of service under certain conditions.

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.

If any member covered by social security retires before age 62, the member's benefit until the member reaches age 62, or a social security disability award is received, is computed as if the member is not under social security.

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 ten 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, 2½% 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, 2017, the Town reports a liability of \$844,009 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2016. 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, 2017, the Town's proportion was 0.25%. The proportion decreased by 0.24% from the proportion at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$202,463. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	18,189	\$
pension plan investments		245,309	
Changes in proportionate share of liability			262,357
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	113,710	
Total	\$_	377,208	\$ 262,357

The Town's contribution subsequent to the measurement date of \$113,710 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

•	
2018	\$ (9,713)
2019	(9,713)
2020	25,695
2021	(5,128)

Total \$ 1,141

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 - June 30, 2012.

Future cost-of-living adjustments for members who retire on or after January 1, 2002 are 60% of the annual increase in the CPI up to 6%. The minimum annual COLA is 2.5%; the maximum is 6%.

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 Developed non-U.S. equities	16.0% 14.0%	5.8% 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%)	. <u>-</u>	Discount Rate (8.00%)	. <u>-</u>	1% Increase (9.00%)
Town's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	1,331,662	\$	844,009	\$	430,495

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 multiple-employer 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, 2017, 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:

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2017, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$2,741,217 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, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale, and further adjusted to grade in increased rates (5% for females and 8% for males) over age 80 for the period after service retirement and for dependent beneficiaries as well as for active members. The RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2017 with Scale BB is used for the period after disability retirement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

For teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007 and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%.

For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

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 8.00%. 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 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, 2016, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retired Terminated plan members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them Current plan members	18 6 51
Total	75

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, 2017:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
11.6 1 0	27.000/
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%
Money Market/Short Term Bonds	1.00%
Commodities	1.00%
Total	100.00%

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 13.89%. 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 (asset) of the Town at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	6,084,179
Plan fiduciary net position	_	6,212,012
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(127,833)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		102.10%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	4.6% at age 20, graded down to 2.6% 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-2014 adjusted Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block 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, 2017 are included in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap U.S. Mid/Small Cap Developed International Equities Emerging Market Equities Intermediate Corporate Intermediate Government High-Yield Bonds Money Market/Short Term Bonds	4.65% 5.50% 5.50% 6.50% 2.25% 1.65% 3.25% 0.00%
Commodities	5.25%

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a)-(b)		
Balances as of June 30, 2016	5,815,150	\$5,460,161_\$	354,989		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	201,901		201,901		
Interest on total pension liability	398,540		398,540		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(20,314)		(20,314)		
Changes in assumptions	(81,837)		(81,837)		
Employer contributions		138,070	(138,070)		
Member contributions		94,256	(94,256)		
Net investment income (loss)		754,190	(754,190)		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(229,261)	(229,261)	-		
Administrative expenses		(5,404)	5,404		
Net changes	269,029	751,851	(482,822)		
Balances as of June 30, 2017	6,084,179	\$ 6,212,012 \$	(127,833)		

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%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	597,428 \$	(127,833) \$	(745,529)	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$184,377. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$	159,228	\$	17,569 188,336
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	13,176	-	
Total	\$	172,404	\$	205,905

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,	
2018	\$ 41,272
2019	41,270
2020	(1,113)
2021	(80,105)
2022	(2,960)
Thereafter	(31,865)

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

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

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

	_	Post- Retirement Medical Program
Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	\$ _	302,000 64,623 (93,151) 273,472
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	_	72,477 200,995 1,723,289
Net OPEB Obligation, End of Year	\$_	1,924,284

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, 2017, 2016 and 2015, is presented below.

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Actual Cost (AOC) Contribution		Percentage of AOC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
6/30/15 6/30/16 6/30/17	\$	249,040 249,535 273,472	\$	107,804 112,011 72,477	43.29% 44.89% 26.50%	\$ 1,585,765 1,723,289 1,924,284

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		, -,	0.00%	\$ 9,723,292	45.50%
January 1, 2014 January 1, 2016	3,492,600 4,165,000	3,492,600 4,165,000	0.00% 0.00%	10,758,187 10,989,100	32.46% 37.90%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contribution	Percentage Contributed
6/30/2015 6/30/2016 6/30/2017	\$ 271,600 274,300 302,000	\$ 107,804 112,011 72,477	40% 41% 24%

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, 2016 and 2017, is presented below:

	_	Claims Payable July 1	Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claims Paid	Claims Payable June 30
2015-2016 2016-2017	\$	5,000 4,835	\$ 107,149 97,204	\$	107,314 \$ 97,853	4,835 4,186

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.

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, 2017

	_	Budgeted Amounts					Variance Favorable	
	_	Original		Final	 Actual	_	(Unfavorable)	
Property taxes:								
Current taxes levies	\$	15,152,444 \$		15,152,444	\$ 15,055,167	\$	(97,277)	
Prior year's levies		270,000		270,000	416,882		146,882	
Interest and liens		155,000		155,000	268,507		113,507	
Motor vehicle supplement		150,000		150,000	227,668		77,668	
Total property taxes	_	15,727,444		15,727,444	 15,968,224	-	240,780	
Intergovernmental revenues: General government: State of Connecticut:								
Elderly Homeowner		95,597		95,597	82,391		(13,206)	
Disability exemption		2,400		2,400	2,243		(157)	
Grant in lieu of taxes		41		41			(41)	
In lieu of taxes - Federal					4,698		4,698	
Boating		1,000		1,000			(1,000)	
Veterans		19,894		19,894	20,426		532	
Pequot Indian Grant		63,716		63,716	63,550		(166)	
State revenue sharing		114,582		114,582	114,582		-	
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000	4,645		(5,355)	
Total general government	_	307,230		307,230	292,535	-	(14,695)	
Education: State of Connecticut and Federal government:								
Education Cost Sharing		7,580,192		7,580,192	7,616,953		36,761	
Special education		450,000		450,000	411,059		(38,941)	
Nonpublic transportation		7,500		7,500			(7,500)	
Magnet School Transportation		7,200		7,200	 8,737	_	1,537	
Total education	_	8,044,892		8,044,892	 8,024,674	-	(20,218)	
Total intergovernmental revenues	_	8,352,122		8,352,122	 8,317,209	-	(34,913)	

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, 2017

	_	Budgeted Amounts						Variance	
	_	Original		Final	Actual		_	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Local revenues:									
Finance:									
Telephone Access Line	\$	19,000	\$	19,000	\$	17,622	\$	(1,378)	
Investment income		6,200		6,200		20,428		14,228	
Cell Tower Rent		24,500		24,500		27,617		3,117	
Miscellaneous		30,000		30,000		158,251		128,251	
Fuel Reimbursement Income		65,000		65,000		55,966		(9,034)	
Housing Authority		8,000		8,000		9,246		1,246	
Three Rows PILOT		30,000		30,000		43,566		13,566	
PILOT - Justice Institute		45,000		45,000		52,125		7,125	
Total finance	_	227,700	_	227,700		384,821	-	157,121	
Town Clerk and Treasurer:									
Licenses and permits		18,400		18,400		14,664		(3,736)	
Conveyance tax		77,000		77,000		87,258		10,258	
Town Clerk fees		56,000		56,000		59,850		3,850	
Driveways		1,000		1,000		500		(500)	
Total Town Clerk and Treasurer	_	152,400		152,400	_	162,272	-	9,872	
Education:									
Tuition payments	_	25,000		25,000	_	28,365	_	3,365	
Library:									
Fines and lost books		1,000		1,000		975		(25)	
Copier		700		700		1,003		303	
Total library		1,700	_	1,700		1,978	-	278	
Development and planning:									
Planning hearings		11,000		11,000		12,032		1,032	
Conservation		2,000		2,000		1,040		(960)	
Building fees		130,000		130,000		113,315		(16,685)	
Total development and planning	_	143,000	_	143,000		126,387	-	(16,613)	
Recycling	_	15,000		15,000		33,910	_	18,910	
Tipping fees	_	35,000		35,000		38,372	_	3,372	

(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, 2017

	_	Budget	Amounts				Variance	
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)
Transfer station permits	\$_	147,000	\$	147,000	\$_	148,030	\$	1,030
Prior year encumbrances cancelled	_		-		_	16,458		16,458
Total local revenues	_	746,800		746,800	. <u>-</u>	940,593		193,793
Total budgeted revenues	_	24,826,366	-	24,826,366	_	25,226,026		399,660
Other financing sources:								
Loan proceeds Transfers from other funds:		373,000		373,000		373,000		-
Dog License Fund		2,000		2,000		2,000		-
Tourtellotte Trust Fund		100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Sewer Operating Fund		21,120		21,120	_	21,120		=_
Total other financing sources	_	496,120		496,120	_	496,120		-
Total	\$_	25,322,486	\$	25,322,486		25,722,146	\$	399,660
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 budgeted 2,741,217								

Cancellation of prior year encumbrances are recognized as budgetary revenue (16,458)

Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the

Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -

\$ 28,446,905

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, 2017

	Bud	dgeted A	mounts	Total Budgetary	Variance Favorable
	Origin	al _	Final	Expenditures	(Unfavorable)
General government:					
Board of Finance	\$ 25	,961 \$	25,961	\$ 24,117	\$ 1,844
Board of Selectmen	24	,061	24,061	23,268	793
First Selectman	112	,915	124,815	136,052	(11,237)
Data processing	55	,990	55,990	56,128	(138)
Finance and Treasurer	130	,503	130,504	130,294	210
Tax Collector	152	,827	152,827	154,039	(1,212)
Assessors	111	,606	111,606	93,323	18,283
Board of Tax Review	5	,153	5,153	4,317	836
Elections and registrations	53	,371	53,371	48,493	4,878
Town Clerk	123	,922	123,922	123,123	799
Town Counsel	55	,000	55,000	45,160	9,840
Probate Court	10	,895	10,895	10,895	-
Maintenance of municipal buildings	118	,865_	118,866	105,226	13,640
Total	981	,069	992,971	954,435	38,536
Public safety:					
Fire Marshal	13	,325	13,325	12,853	472
Fire Departments	525	,024	583,474	547,695	35,779
Civil Defense	2	,020	2,020	1,899	121
Canine Control	29	,119	29,119	29,566	(447)
Total	569	,488	627,938	592,013	35,925
Public works:					
Public works	851	,666	851,666	801,055	50,611
Grounds	18	,675	18,675	6,466	12,209
Transfer station	294	,558	294,558	314,744	(20,186)
Cemeteries		500	500	270	230
Snow removal	234	,218	234,218	212,327	21,891
Building official	89	,184	89,184	88,193	991
Building board of appeals		10	10	-	10
Town Garage	29	,500	29,500	29,309	191
Total	1,518	,311	1,518,311	1,452,364	65,947

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, 2017

	Budgete	ed Amounts	Total Budgetary	Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Expenditures	(Unfavorable)
Human services:				
General assistance	\$ 88,981	\$ 91,682	\$ 90,496	\$ 1,186
Veterans service	4,500	4,500	3,858	642
Public Health Nursing	41,048	41,048	41,048	
Total	134,529	137,230	135,402	1,828
Civic and cultural:				
Library administration	353,240	353,740	353,255	485
Celebrations	2,365	2,365	2,365	-
Recreation Commission	86,964	86,964	85,180	1,784
Community Center Building	120,920	120,920	119,572	1,348
Total	563,489	563,989	560,372	3,617
Development and planning:				
Zoning and Wetlands				
Enforcement officer	30,731	30,731	28,660	2,071
Zoning Board of Appeals	3,544	3,544	3,337	207
Conservation Commission	18,818	18,819	17,094	1,725
Historical society	1,975	1,975	1,975	-
Economic and community				
development	65,184	65,184	65,312	(128)
Inland Wetland Commission	25,201	25,201	24,326	875
Economic development	52,751	52,751	2,751	50,000
Total	198,204	198,205	143,455	54,750
Sundry:				
Fringe benefits	1,006,000	1,006,000	847,653	158,347
Municipal insurance	76,500	76,500	69,580	6,920
Contingency	135,946	111,002	<u> </u>	111,002
Total	1,218,446	1,193,502	917,233	276,269
Board of Education	18,176,776	18,176,776	18,175,941	835

(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, 2017

	-	Budgete	d A	mounts	Total		Variance				
	-	Original		Final	Budgetary Expenditures		Favorable (Unfavorable)				
Capital outlay	\$	31,900	\$_	31,900	\$ 43,710	\$	(11,810)				
Debt Service	-	985,153		985,153	964,563		20,590				
Total expenditures	-	24,377,365		24,425,975	23,939,488	. ,	486,487				
Other financing uses: Capital Projects Fund		945,121		945,121	973,846		(28,725)				
Total	\$	25,322,486	\$_	25,371,096	24,913,334	\$	457,762				
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because: State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted 2,741,217 Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year received for financial statement reporting purposes (272,348) Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered in the previous year that were received and liquidated in the current year are reported for financial statement reporting purposes Debt service fund expenditures 138,055											
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV \$ 27,560,258											

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

	_	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$	201,901 \$	195,715 \$	190,015 \$	178,768
Interest		398,540	381,251	346,650	328,620
Differences between expected and actual experience		(20,314)	56,468	187,003	
Changes of assumptions		(81,837)	(156,744)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(229,261)	(224,313)	(212,878)	(285,512)
Net change in total pension liability		269,029	252,377	510,790	221,876
Total pension liability - beginning	_	5,815,150	5,562,773	5,051,983	4,830,107
Total pension liability - ending	_	6,084,179	5,815,150	5,562,773	5,051,983
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer		138,070	138,070	120,797	144,788
Contributions - member		94,256	87,893	81,842	92,031
Net investment income (loss)		754,190	(24,482)	149,521	768,770
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(229,261)	(224,313)	(212,878)	(285,512)
Administrative expense	_	(5,404)	(8,975)	(14,627)	(5,731)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		751,851	(31,807)	124,655	714,346
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	5,460,161	5,491,968	5,367,313	4,652,967
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	6,212,012	5,460,161	5,491,968	5,367,313
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$_	(127,833) \$	354,989 \$	70,805 \$	(315,330)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		102.10%	93.90%	98.73%	106.24%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,854,289 \$	1,717,557 \$	1,583,805 \$	1,554,058
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-6.89%	20.67%	4.47%	-20.29%

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

	_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	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	138,070 138,070
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$_	\$_	\$	\$	_
Covered-employee payroll	\$	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 \$	1,854,289
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		15.17%	14.60%	14.73%	14.07%	11.45%	11.91%	9.32%	7.63%	8.04%	7.45%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2015 Measurement date: June 30, 2017

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 2.60% (prior 3.00%)

Salary increases Current: Graded scale from 4.6% at age 20 down to 2.6% at age 60 and beyond, subject to IRC Sec. 401(a)17 limitation

Prior: 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 Current: RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2016.

Prior: 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.

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS BOARD OF EDUCATION RETIREMENT SYSTEM (BERS) PLAN LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	13.89%	-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 THREE FISCAL YEARS

	_	2017	_	2016	_	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		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	_	25,136,424	-	19,618,342	-	18,133,226
Total	\$_	25,136,424	\$_	19,618,342	\$_	18,133,226
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	6,790,223	\$	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%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		52.26%		59.50%		61.51%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions

None

During 2016, rates of withdrawal, disability, retirement, mortality and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely 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, 2015.

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 Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

Asset valuation method

Investment rate of return

Entry age

Level percent of salary, closed

20.4 years

4-year smoothed market

8.50%, net of investment related expense

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

	_	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.254%	0.491%	0.298%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	844,009 \$	945,615 \$	670,375
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,023,619 \$	1,532,658 \$	1,298,730
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		82.45%	61.70%	51.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		88.29%	92.72%	90.48%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions

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 25 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 110,730 110,730	\$ 128,430 \$ 128,430	137,859 \$ 137,859	170,212 \$ 170,212	203,003 \$ 203,003	206,680 \$ 206,680	183,612 \$ 183,612	155,588 \$ 155,588	122,031 \$ 122,031	113,710 113,710
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	\$	S\$	\$	<u> </u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,584,532	\$ 1,603,047 \$	\$ 1,625,180 \$	1,615,319 \$	1,613,009 \$	1,599,796 \$	1,532,658 \$	1,298,730 \$	1,532,658 \$	1,023,619
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.99%	8.01%	8.48%	10.54%	12.59%	12.92%	11.98%	11.98%	7.96%	11.11%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2016

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, each biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation date.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 25 years

Asset valuation method 5-years smoothed market (20% write up)

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 4.25% - 11%, including inflation
Investment rate of return 8%, net of investment related expense

Changes in assumptions: In 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted

to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

	_	2017		2016
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable, net of allowance of \$10,000 for	\$	4,140,533	\$	3,765,252
2017 and 2016		810,646		851,575
Grants and other receivables		403,575		405,120
Due from other funds	_	774,104	. <u>-</u>	432,103
Total Assets	\$_	6,128,858	\$_	5,454,050
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUNI	D BA	ALANCE		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	167,589	\$	342,081
Due to other funds	_	1,589,262	_	1,513,499
Total liabilities	_	1,756,851	_	1,855,580
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		697,472		808,404
Unavailable revenue - accrued interest on delinquent taxes	_	402,942	_	405,120
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,100,414	· –	1,213,524
Fund balance:				
Restricted		26,490		66,490
Assigned		947,189		165,826
Unassigned	_	2,297,914		2,152,630
Total fund balance	_	3,271,593	_	2,384,946
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	6,128,858	\$_	5,454,050

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Grand List	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2016	Current Year Levy	Assessor's Changes	Net Amount Collectible	Suspended Accounts	- 	Taxes		Collections Interest, Liens and Other Fees		Total		Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2017
2015	\$	\$ 15,751,964	\$ (138,876) \$	15,613,088	\$ 57,614	\$	15,278,869	\$	77,478	\$	15,356,347	\$	276,605
2014	260,853			260,853	20,886		98,808		30,284		129,092		141,159
2013	174,652			174,652	623		66,796		33,382		100,178		107,233
2012	130,024			130,024	240		47,232		30,098		77,330		82,552
2011	97,132			97,132			27,473		20,019		47,492		69,659
2010	71,349			71,349			17,410		16,541		33,951		53,939
2009	34,836			34,836			16,899		14,663		31,562		17,937
2008	25,116			25,116			9,660		7,476		17,136		15,456
2007	18,513			18,513			3,562		5,616		9,178		14,951
2006	17,146			17,146			2,729		1,954		4,683		14,417
2005	13,191			13,191			376		2,046		2,422		12,815
2004	8,125			8,125			1,011		990		2,001		7,114
2003	7,636			7,636			2,005		6,905		8,910		5,631
2002	1,704			1,704			1,089		941		2,030		615
2001 and prior	1,298		(417)	881			318	_	956	_	1,274		563
Total	\$ 861,575	\$ 15,751,964	\$ (139,293) \$	16,474,246	\$ 79,363	-	15,574,237		249,349		15,823,586	\$_	820,646
		Suspense colle 2000-2014	ections:			_	54,841	_	19,244	. <u> </u>	74,085	•	
		Total				\$_	15,629,078	\$_	268,593	•	15,897,671		
			Property taxes rece June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017	ivable consider	ed available:					_	(43,171) 113,174	-	
			Total Taxes							\$_	15,967,674	•	

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

				Spe	cial Revenue Fund	s				
ASSETS		Sewer Operating	Dog License	School Cafeteria	Educational Grants	Open Space	Youth Center	Recreation		
	\$	271,983 \$	\$	62	\$ \$	\$	9			
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	Ф	120,429	Φ	0 02	Ф	Φ	•	•		
Due from other governments		120,420		52,995	26,260					
Inventory				6,143	,					
Due from other funds			62,038		26,460	97,902		98,343		
Total Assets	\$	392,412 \$	62,038 \$	59,200	\$\$	97,902 \$		98,343		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$		7,443 \$		\$	\$	9	340		
Due to other funds		5,975		99,596			6,041			
Unearned revenue				22,599	69,349			62,287		
Total liabilities		28,133	7,443	122,195	69,349	-	6,041	62,627		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - mortgage loans										
Unavailable revenue - sewer use charges		118,776								
Total deferred inflows of resources		118,776	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable				6,143						
Restricted					2,087					
Committed		245,503	54,595	(00.400)	(40.740)	97,902	(0.044)	35,716		
Unassigned Total fund balances		245,503	54,595	(69,138) (62,995)	(18,716) (16,629)	97,902	(6,041) (6,041)	35,716		
Total Turiu Dalatices		240,003	54,595	(02,995)	(10,029)	91,902	(0,041)	35,110		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	_						_			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	392,412 \$	62,038 \$	59,200	\$ 52,720 \$	97,902 \$	- \$	98,343		

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TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds									
ASSETS	Sm. Citi		Total	_	Library Trust	Cemetery Trust	Scholars	hip	Total	Total Nonmajor Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory Due from other funds		,251 \$,238	273,296 174,667 79,255 6,143 284,743	\$	95,475	10,323	208,0	\$ 92	- - - 313,890	\$ 273,296 174,667 79,255 6,143 598,633
Total Assets	\$ <u>55</u>	,489 \$	818,104	\$_	95,475	\$ 10,323	\$ 208,0	<u>92</u> \$	313,890	\$ <u>1,131,994</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	\$ 	29,941 111,612 154,235 295,788	\$	-		\$	\$ 	- - - -	\$ 29,941 111,612 154,235 295,788
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - mortgage loans Unavailable revenue - sewer use charges Total deferred inflows of resources		,489	55,489 118,776 174,265	-	<u>-</u> _			<u> </u>	- - -	55,489 118,776 174,265
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances			6,143 2,087 433,716 (93,895) 348,051	-	33,919 61,556 95,475	10,323	211,6 (3,5 208,0	67)	255,901 61,556 - (3,567) 313,890	262,044 63,643 433,716 (97,462) 661,941
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u> </u>	,489_\$	818,104	\$_	95,475_\$	\$10,323	\$ 208,0	92_\$_	313,890	\$_1,131,994_

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_			Speci	ial Revenue Funds	S		
	_	Sewer Operating	Dog License	School Cafeteria	Educational Grants	Open Space	Youth Center	Recreation
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Income on investments Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	104,685 \$ 416,397 855 521,937	\$ 11,857 11,857	228,751 \$ 168,448 18 969 398,186	709,206 \$	528 6,667 7,195	·	\$ 254,060 77 254,137
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works Civic and cultural Development and planning	_	389,044	7,443			.,		262,097
Education Total expenditures	_ _	389,044	7,443	421,857 421,857	765,054 765,054			262,097
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		132,893	4,414	(23,671)	(42,412)	7,195		(7,960)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	_	(21,120)	(2,000)		28,725			
Net Change in Fund Balance		111,773	2,414	(23,671)	(13,687)	7,195	-	(7,960)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	133,730	52,181	(39,324)	(2,942)	90,707	(6,041)	43,676
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$_	245,503 \$	54,595 \$	(62,995) \$	(16,629) \$	97,902 \$	(6,041)	\$35,716_

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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, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds									
	_	Small Cities	Total	_	Library Trust	Cemetery Trust	Scholarship	Total	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Income on investments Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	\$	1,042,642 850,762 1,478 21,072 1,915,954	\$	481 4,128 4,609	56	\$ 1,163 1,163	\$ - 1,700 4,128 5,828	\$	1,042,642 850,762 3,178 25,200 1,921,782
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works Civic and cultural Development and planning	_	788	7,443 389,044 262,097 788	_	2,745			- - 2,745 -	-	7,443 389,044 264,842 788
Education Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	788	1,186,911 1,846,283	_	2,745		600	3,345	-	1,187,511 1,849,628
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(788)	69,671		1,864	56	563	2,483		72,154
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in Transfers out	_		28,725 (23,120)	_					_	28,725 (23,120)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(788)	75,276		1,864	56	563	2,483		77,759
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	788	272,775	_	93,611	10,267	207,529	311,407	-	584,182
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$_	\$	348,051	\$_	95,475	10,323	\$ 208,092	\$ 313,890	\$	661,941

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Appropriatio	ns					
	Balance	Current	Balance	Balance	Current	Balance	Uncommitted	
	July 1, 2016	<u>Year</u>	June 30, 2017	July 1, 2016	<u>Year</u>	June 30, 2017	Balance	
Capital Projects Funds:								
Paving mat/resurfacing	\$ 3,371,022	\$ 679,717	\$ 4,050,739	\$ 3,191,605	\$ 683,121	\$ 3,874,726	176,013	
Revaluation - prior years	473,650	46,121	519,771	497,439	30,748	528,187	(8,416)	
Little League Complex	76,900	3,000	79,900	57,950		57,950	21,950	
Skateboard park renovations	6,000		6,000	1,142		1,142	4,858	
Soccer fields	12,000		12,000			-	12,000	
Trails expense	39,149	4,860	44,009	26,731	4,974	31,705	12,304	
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	100,000	420,000	333,543	49,927	383,470	36,530	
Tourtellotte Windows Fund			-	7,549	9,490	17,039	(17,039)	
Library repairs	207,000	26,734	233,734	66,084	3,420	69,504	164,230	
Library roof repairs	50,000	25,000	75,000			-	75,000	
Rolling stock	275,000	23,000	298,000	242,393	22,005	264,398	33,602	
Fuel tank replacement	270,000		270,000	348,294		348,294	(78,294)	
School oil spill remediation bond	540,000		540,000	686,592	80,099	766,691	(226,691)	
School oil spill remediation not funded by bond			-	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	1,417,878	291,882	1,709,760	690,240	
Quaddick road bridge	178,000	69,247	247,247	44,312	202,936	247,248	(1)	
Eversource mower system	53,471	27,335	80,806	26,415	25,728	52,143	28,663	
Sand Dam Road project			-		6,613	6,613	(6,613)	
Other			-	995	(9)	986	(986)	
Loan proceeds	155,000	913,000	1,068,000				1,068,000	
Total	\$ 8,499,116	\$ 1,918,014	\$ 10,417,130	\$ 7,009,811	\$ 1,403,702	\$ 8,413,513	2,003,617	

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017
TOURTELLOTTE MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,461	\$\$	\$ 57,737	\$\$
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$62,461	\$\$	\$ 57,737	\$\$
THOMPSON MIDDLE SCHOOL				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$13,804	\$\$	\$\$	\$\$
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$ 13,804	\$\$	\$	\$10,173
MARY R FISHER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>10,505</u>	\$ 25,661	\$ 25,277	10,889
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$ 10,505	\$ 25,661	\$ 25,277	\$
ATHLETIC				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$17,146	\$ 8,483	\$ 16,869	\$ 8,760
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$ 17,146	\$\$	\$ 16,869	\$

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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, 2017

	,	Balance July 1, 2016		Additions	 Deductions	 Balance June 30, 2017
ESCROW						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	77,001 14,100	\$	2,099 1,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 77,100 15,100
Total Assets	\$	91,101	\$	3,099	\$ 2,000	\$ 92,200
Liabilities: Due to others	\$	91,101	\$ _	3,099	\$ 2,000	\$ 92,200
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	180,917 14,100	\$	164,767 1,000	\$ 181,339	\$ 164,345 15,100
Total Assets	\$	195,017	\$	165,767	\$ 181,339	\$ 179,445
Liabilities: Due to student groups Due to others	\$	103,916 91,101	\$	162,668 3,099	\$ 179,339 2,000	\$ 87,245 92,200
Total Liabilities	\$	195,017	\$_	165,767	\$ 181,339	\$ 179,445

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2017

(In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for the year ended June 30, 2017

\$ 15,898

	_	General Purpose	-	Schools	_	Sewers	•	Urban Renewal	_	Pension Deficit
Debt limitation:										
2-1/4 times base	\$	35,771	\$		\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2 times base				71,541		50.010				
3-3/4 times base						59,618		E4 000		
3-1/4 times base 3 times base								51,669		47,694
Total debt limitation	_	35,771	-	71,541	-	59,618		51,669	-	47,694
rotal dobt illilitation	_	00,777	-	7 1,0 11	-	00,010		01,000	-	17,001
Indebtedness:										
Bonds payable		913		8,895		1,268				
Bonds authorized -										
unissued	_		_		_	1,932			_	
Total indebtedness	_	913	-	8,895	-	3,200	į	-	-	-
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Indebtedness	¢	24.059	ď	62 646	¢	EG 119	¢	F1 660	ď	47.604
Authorized indebtedness	\$_	34,858	\$	62,646	\$ __	56,418	\$	51,669	\$_	47,694

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$111.3 million).