TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019



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TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2019

	Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	1-3 4-10
Exhibit	_	
I II	Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	11 12
	Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds:	
III IV	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Proprietary Funds:	13-14 15-16
V VI VII	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows Fiduciary Funds:	17 18 19
VIII IX	Statement of Net Position Statement of Changes in Net Position - Pension Trust Fund	20 21
	Notes to the Financial Statements	22-59
	Required Supplementary Information: General Fund:	
RSI-1 RSI-2 RSI-3	Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budget and Actual Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses - Budget and Actual Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios -	60-62 63-65
RSI-4	BERS Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions - BERS Plan	66 67
RSI-5 RSI-6	Schedule of Investment Returns - BERS Plan Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	68
RSI-7	Teachers Retirement Plan Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -	69
RSI-8 RSI-9	Municipal Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions - Municipal Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	70 71 72
RSI-10	Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Teachers Retirement Plan	73
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules: General Fund:	
A-1 A-2	Comparative Balance Sheet Report of Tax Collector Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	74 75
B-1 B-2	Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects:	76-77 78-79
С	Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances Compared With Appropriations Agency Funds:	80
D	Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Long-Term Debt:	81-82
E	Statement of Debt Limitation	83



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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, 2019, 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, 2019 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, the budgetary comparison information and the pension and OPEB schedules, as listed in the table of contents, 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, who 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 statements of the Town of Thompson, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated December 31, 2018, 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, 2018 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 2018 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 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, 2018.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 13, 2020 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

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

July 13, 2020

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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, 2019. 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 \$1.03 million, or 2.9%.
- During the year, the Town had expenses that were \$1.03 million less than the \$31.1 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$30.1 million with no new programs added this year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$2.8 million.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$590 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 \$35.4 million to \$36.4 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental activities.

TABLE 1
NET POSITION
(In Thousands)

		Gove Act		
	•	2019	-	2018
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total assets	\$	11,949 38,903 50,852	\$	10,628 39,252 49,880
Deferred outflows of resources		1,629	_	1,031
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities		14,915 599 15,514		14,307 674 14,981
Deferred inflows of resources	•	557	. <u>-</u>	551_
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Perpetual care:		29,020		28,772
Expendable Nonexpendable Unrestricted		254 2,873 4,263	_	256 2,899 3,452
Total Net Position	\$	36,410	\$	35,379

Net position of the Town's governmental activities increased by 2.9% (\$36.4 million compared to \$35.4 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 \$3.45 million at June 30, 2018 to \$4.27 million at the end of this year.

TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

O - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1

		Governmental				
		Act	iviti	es		
		2019		2018		
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	1,622	\$	1,572		
Operating grants and contributions		10,629		12,806		
Capital grants and contributions		50		99		
General revenues:						
Property taxes		17,120		16,400		
Grants and contributions not restricted to						
specific purposes		453		604		
Unrestricted investment earnings		300		196		
Other general revenues		962		139		
Total revenues	_	31,136	_	31,816		
Program expenses:						
General government		2,022		1,382		
Public safety		587		539		
Public works		3,216		3,018		
Human services		218		224		
Civic and cultural		1,191		1,141		
Development and planning		163		201		
Education		22,481		24,198		
Interest on long-term debt		228		246		
Total program expenses	_	30,106	_	30,949		
Increase in Net Position	\$_	1,030	\$_	867		

The Town's total revenues were \$31.1 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$30.1 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

- The Town has received \$632,000 in grants from the United States Department of Agriculture to offset the total cost of \$2,400,000 for a sewer line extension intended to serve Marianapolis School as the sole user. The School will cover 100% of the cost of the sewer extension. The project has not yet been completed and the Town is continuing to pursue other options.
- 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. This projected was completed in FY18-19.

- 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. This project is now complete.
- 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: 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. Last year and this year, UCONN Engineering students designed a pedestrian foot bridge along the airline trail that spans Rt. 193 and a safety study of the intersections of Riverside Drive/Buckley Hill Rd and Rt. 200/Buckley Hill Rd. Both projects are now complete.
- 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.
- The P&Z Commission is currently rewriting the Zoning and Subdivision regulations. Completion and adoption of the rewrite will be completed by 2020.
- The State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development awarded the Town of Thompson a \$170,000 Brownfield Area Wide Revitalization Grant (BAR). CME Associates was selected as the consultant for the project. The proposed project includes preparation of the North Grosvenordale Mills Master Plan, encompassing the area of the North Grosvenordale section of Thompson beginning at the Riverside Drive (aka SR 12)/Quinebaug Rd. (aka SR 131) intersection to the north, and culminating at the Riverside Drive (aka SR 12)/Thompson Hill Rd. (aka SR 200) to the south. This Master Plan will include: Community input/visioning meetings; Site assessment of 915 Riverside Drive, Zoning revisions to promote redevelopment and comprehensive traffic and pedestrian study. Specific sub projects in process include Blaine Road/Route 12 intersection improvement; Replace sidewalks from Rte 200/Rte 12 to Rawson Ave/Rte 12 and a Wayfinding project for the overall town.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's five largest programs, as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

TABLE 3 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(In Thousands)

	Total Cos	st o	f Services	Net Cost	of	Services
	2019	_	2018	2019	_	2018
Education \$ Public works	22,481 3,216	\$	24,198 3,018	\$ 12,149 2,014	\$	11,716 1,769
General government Interest on long-term debt	2,022 228		1,382 246	1,621 228		1,036 246
Civic and cultural All others	1,191 968		1,141 964	909 883		869 835
All Others	900		904	003	-	033
Total \$	30,106	\$	30,949	\$ 17,804	\$_	16,471

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 \$9.38 million, which is a \$1.111 million increase from last year's total. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a decrease of \$148 thousand in the Town's General Fund. The primary reasons for the General Fund's increase mirror the governmental activities highlighted in Exhibit IV.

In the Capital Projects Fund, the Town funded projects and capital outlays of \$1.23 million, most of which was Roads, Sewer and other projects funded by sources including USDA and the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original Town Expenditure Budget was \$25.8 million.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$2.8 million reported on Exhibit III differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance. This is principally because budgetary fund balance does not include \$205 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, 2019, the Town had \$38.9 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 \$348 thousand, or 0.88%, from last year.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2019		2018			
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 2,475 2,372 28,918 1,238 3,900	\$	2,475 2,099 29,931 1,022 3,724			
Total	\$ 38,903	\$_	39,251			

A new bridge on Quaddick Road was added in fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 with an asset value of \$485 thousand.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the Town had \$9.387 million in bonds outstanding versus \$10.2 million last year - a decrease of \$854 thousand - as shown in Table 5.

TABLE 5 OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR END

(In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities				
	_	2019	2018			
General Obligation Bonds (backed by the Town)	\$	9,387 \$	10,241			

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 8 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 2020 budget tax rates. Unemployment and economic growth continue to be an issue in Thompson. Unemployment in the Town increased to 4.3% by June 2019. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 3.7% and the national rate of also 3.7% at that time.

These indicators were taken into account when working to adopt the General Fund budget for 2019-2020. Amounts available for appropriation as of September 29, 2019 in the General Fund budget are \$26.249 million, an increase of \$433 thousand over final 2018-2019 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the Town's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to be decreased by \$33 thousand during the fiscal year 2020.

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.

		overnmental Activities
Assets:		
, 1000101	\$	7,138,957
Investments	Ψ	2,692,783
Receivables, net		1,984,014
Net pension asset		104,290
Other assets		29,647
Capital assets not being depreciated		4,847,340
Capital assets being depreciated, net		34,055,402
Total assets		50,852,433
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred amounts on refunding		507,075
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		145,110
Deferred outflows related to pensions		977,091
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,629,276
Liabilities:		
		436,301
Accounts and other payables		19,100
Due to fiduciary funds Unearned revenue		143,534
Noncurrent liabilities:		143,554
Due within one year		1,147,317
Due in more than one year		13,768,167
Total liabilities		15,514,419
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		00.000
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		60,680
Deferred inflows related to pensions		496,434
Total deferred inflows of resources		557,114
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets		29,020,273
Restricted for:		
Trust purposes:		
Nonexpendable		253,765
Expendable		2,872,668
Unrestricted		4,263,470
Total Net Position	\$	36,410,176

Net (Expense)

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					P	rogram Revenue	s			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 Public safety	\$	2,021,813 586,996	\$	333,794 12,527	\$	66,782	\$		\$	(1,621,237) (574,469)
Public works		3,216,406		770,489		432,157				(2,013,760)
Human services		217,632				2		50,213		(167,417)
Civic and cultural		1,191,113		273,843		7,945				(909,325)
Development and planning		162,863		22,364						(140,499)
Education		22,481,049		209,125		10,122,611				(12,149,313)
Interest on long-term debt	_	227,801	-						-	(227,801)
Total	\$	30,105,673	\$_	1,622,142	\$	10,629,497	\$	50,213	: -	(17,803,821)
		eneral revenues Property taxes Grants and cont		ons not restricted	d to	specific programs	•			17,120,725 453,094
		Unrestricted inve								298,899
		Miscellaneous		· ·						962,401
		Total general i	ever	nues					-	18,835,119
		Change in net	posi	tion						1,031,298
	N	et Position at Be	•						_	35,378,878
	N	et Position at En	d of `	Year					\$_	36,410,176

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	-	General		Capital Projects		Tourtellotte Trust Fund	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,348,749	\$	3,003	\$	143,021	\$	370,567	\$	6,865,340
Investments						2,692,783				2,692,783
Receivables, net		1,496,332		38,226				447,767		1,982,325
Due from other funds		338,809		3,113,774				628,201		4,080,784
Prepaid expenditures		19,810								19,810
Inventories	-		-				-	9,837	_	9,837
Total Assets	\$	8,203,700	\$	3,155,003	\$	2,835,804	\$	1,456,372	\$_	15,650,879
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES AN	D FUND BAL	.AN	ICES						
Liabilities:										
Accounts and other payables	\$	139,531	\$	227,523	\$		\$	36,911	\$	403,965
Due to other funds		3,804,720		142		29,697		266,027		4,100,586
Unearned revenue	_		_		_			143,534		143,534
Total liabilities	-	3,944,251	_	227,665	-	29,697	-	446,472	_	4,648,085
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		921,155								921,155
Unavailable revenue - accrued interest										
on delinquent taxes		501,902								501,902
Unavailable revenue - mortgage loans								55,487		55,487
Unavailable revenue - sewer use charges			_		_		_	143,989		143,989
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,423,057		-		-	-	199,476	_	1,622,533
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable								263,602		263,602
Restricted		26,490		2,927,338		2,806,107		109,616		5,869,551
Committed								500,756		500,756
Assigned		455,684								455,684
Unassigned	_	2,354,218	_					(63,550)	_	2,290,668
Total fund balances	-	2,836,392		2,927,338	-	2,806,107	-	810,424	_	9,380,261
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	8,203,700	\$	3,155,003	\$	2,835,804	\$	1,456,372	\$_	15,650,879

(Continued on next page)

36,410,176

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

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) \$ 9,380,261 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Governmental capital assets \$ 74,889,068 Less accumulated depreciation (35,986,326)38,902,742 Net capital assets 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 OPEB 145,110 Deferred outflows related to pensions 977,091 104,290 Net pension asset Property tax receivables greater than 60 days 921,155 Interest receivable on property taxes 501,902 Housing loans 55,487 Sewer use charges 143,989 The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position 271,280 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Clean water fund payable (503,015)Bonds and notes payable (9,386,742)Interest payable on bonds and notes (27,608)Compensated absences (482,067)Capital lease (499,787)Deferred inflows related to OPEB (60,680)Deferred inflows related to pensions (496, 434)Deferred charge on refunding 507,075 Payable to MERS (427,279)Net pension liability (1,366,349)Total OPEB liability (2,250,245)

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, 2019

	_	General	Capital Projects	Tourtellotte Trust Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	16,886,081 \$		\$ \$		\$ 16,886,081
Intergovernmental revenue		8,977,899	748,923		1,362,320	11,089,142
Charges for services		753,474	3,687		908,550	1,665,711
Interest		120,925	262	167,928	10,784	299,899
Other revenues	_	362,968	565,397		12,513	940,878
Total revenues	_	27,101,347	1,318,269	167,928	2,294,167	30,881,711
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		1,029,651			80,883	1,110,534
Public safety		569,858			7,963	577,821
Public works		1,577,215			445,113	2,022,328
Human services		154,687			61,577	216,264
Civic and cultural		585,240			265,435	850,675
Development and planning		111,279				111,279
Sundry		1,053,388				1,053,388
Education		19,979,886		25,972	1,375,555	21,381,413
Capital outlay		465,956	1,135,750			1,601,706
Debt service	_	1,184,163	96,085			1,280,248
Total expenditures	_	26,711,323	1,231,835	25,972	2,236,526	30,205,656
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	-	390,024	86,434	141,956	57,641	676,055
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in		42,176	1,165,248			1,207,424
Transfers out		(1,015,248)		(170,000)	(22,176)	(1,207,424)
Lease proceeds	_	434,756				434,756
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(538,316)	1,165,248	(170,000)	(22,176)	434,756
Net Change in Fund Balances		(148,292)	1,251,682	(28,044)	35,465	1,110,811
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	_	2,984,684	1,675,656	2,834,151	774,959	8,269,450
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ <u>_</u>	2,836,392 \$	2,927,338	\$ 2,806,107 \$	810,424	9,380,261

(Continued on next page)

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 fund	s (Exhihit IV)

\$ 1,110,811

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	1,386,546
Depreciation expense	(1,735,332)

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	176,719
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	57,925
Sewer use receivable	20,616

Change in net pension asset	15,728
Change in net pension liability	(655,542)

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	854,361
Capital lease payments	211,214
Capital lease proceeds	(434,756)
Clean water fund principal payments	22.988

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	6,800
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	5,467
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	(11,690)
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	127,006
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	527,570
Accrued interest	20,222
Change in payable to MERS	(427,279)
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(56,341)
Total OPEB liability	(186,277)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of medical insurance to individual departments _____(5,458)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II) \$ 1,031,298

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Go	Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Accounts receivable	\$	273,617 702 1,689
Total assets		276,008
Liabilities: Claims payable		4,728
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$	271,280

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$122,081_
Operating Expenses:	
Claims incurred	113,957
Administration	13,582
Total operating expenses	127,539
Operating Loss	(5,458)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	276,738
Net Position at End of Year	\$\$

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u> </u>	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from charges for services Cash paid to other funds Cash paid for benefits Cash paid for administration Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	122,080 7,205 (114,504) (13,582) 1,199
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,199
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		272,418
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	273,617
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$	(5,458) (1)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		7,205
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	_	(547)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$_	1,199

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Pension Trust Fund	_	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	76,768	\$	249,361
Investments - mutual funds		6,760,598		
Due from other funds			_	19,100
Total assets		6,837,366	\$_	268,461
Liabilities:				
Deposits and amounts due to student groups and others	_		\$_	268,461
Net Position:				
Restricted for Pensions	\$_	6,837,366		

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Additions: Contributions: Plan members	\$	84,713
Employer	Ψ	144,825
Total contributions	_	229,538
Investment income:		
Net change in fair value of investments		378,503
Total additions		608,041
Deductions:		
Benefits		399,034
Administration		11,701
Total deductions		410,735
Change in Net Position		197,306
Net Position at Beginning of Year		6,640,060
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	6,837,366

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance of \$10,000 is equal to 1.0% of outstanding taxes as of June 30, 2019. 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 1½% 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
Duildings	40
Buildings	40
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 OPEB, 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 and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB 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 and OPEB plans (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 and OPEB. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension and OPEB results from differences between expected and actual experience and differences between projected and actual investment earnings. These amounts are deferred and included in pension and OPEB 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 and OPEB plans (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. Total Other Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB) Liability

The total OPEB liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service. The total OPEB liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

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 no additional appropriations made during the year. Unexpended appropriations of the General Fund lapse at fiscal year end.

The General Fund budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year. The Town overexpended the final budget for the Board of Education, the capital outlay function, the debt service 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, \$6,557,880 of the Town's bank balance of \$7,186,252 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	5,850,256
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank'	S	
trust department, not in the Town's name		707,624
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	6,557,880

Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2019, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$1,224,700. 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, 2019, the Town had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities (Years)					
	Credit	Fair	Less			More
	Rating	Value	Than 1		1-10	Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:						
Corporate bonds	Aa1-Aa3 \$	276,928	\$ 125,844	\$	151,084	\$
Corporate bonds	A1-A3	415,057	50,427		364,630	
Corporate bonds	Baa1-Baa2	25,367			25,367	
Corporate bonds	Ba1	231,879	75,373		156,506	
		949,231	\$ 251,644	\$_	697,587	\$
Other investments:						
Mutual funds		7,878,430				
Common stock		625,720	•			
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$	9,453,381	ı			

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, 2019:

	June 30,			Fair Value Measurements Using						
	_	2019	_	Level 1	_	Level 2	Level 3			
Investments by fair value level:										
Corporate bonds	\$	949,231	\$	949,231	\$	\$				
Common stock		625,720		625,720						
Mutual funds	_	7,878,430	_	7,878,430	_					
Total investments by fair value level	_	9,453,381	\$_	9,453,381	\$_	<u> </u>				
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$_	9,453,381								

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, 2019, 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		Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total
Receivables:						
Interest \$	501,902	\$		\$	9	\$ 501,902
Taxes	1,004,430					1,004,430
Accounts and other					147,252	147,252
Intergovernmental			38,226		247,967	286,193
Housing and development loans					645,237	645,237
Gross receivables	1,506,332	_	38,226	_	1,040,456	2,585,014
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(10,000)			_	(591,000)	(601,000)
		_				
Net Total Receivables \$	1,496,332	\$_	38,226	\$_	449,456	\$ 1,984,014

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 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	_	2,098,799	273,341		_	2,372,140
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	4,573,999	273,341		_	4,847,340
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings		54,587,935	9,701			54,597,636
Building improvements		58,350	25,714			84,064
Machinery and equipment		5,007,002	593,193			5,600,195
Infrastructure	_	9,275,236	484,597		_	9,759,833
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	68,928,523	1,113,205	-	-	70,041,728
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		(24,688,457)	(1,045,547)			(25,734,004)
Building improvements		(26,401)	(2,966)			(29,367)
Machinery and equipment		(3,984,849)	(377,064)			(4,361,913)
Infrastructure	_	(5,551,287)	(309,755)		_	(5,861,042)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(34,250,994)	(1,735,332)	<u> </u>	-	(35,986,326)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	34,677,529	(622,127)	. <u> </u>	_	34,055,402
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$_	39,251,528 \$	(348,786)	\$	\$_	38,902,742

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,601
Public works	517,008
Civic and cultural	124,872
Education	1,089,851

Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities \$ 1,735,332

Construction Commitments

A summary of capital projects at June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Project	_	Spent-to-Date	_	Remaining Commitment
Paving/resurfacing	\$	4,664,107	\$	1,172,907
Marianapolis Sewer Other		2,333,108 4,001,835		66,892 813,038
Total	\$	10,999,050	\$	2,052,837

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, 2019 is presented below:

	_	Interfund Receivables	_	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$	338,809	\$	3,804,720
Capital Projects Fund		3,113,774	·	142
Tourtellotte Trust Fund				29,697
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		628,201		266,027
Internal Service Fund		702		
Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds:				
Escrow Account	_	19,100		
Total	\$_	4,100,586	\$_	4,100,586

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

Interfund Transfers

	_	General	 Capital Projects		Total Transfers Out
Transfers out: General	\$		\$ 1,015,248	\$	1,015,248
Tourtellotte Trust Fund Nonmajor Governmental	_	20,000 22,176	 150,000		170,000 22,176
Total Transfers In	\$_	42,176	\$ 1,165,248	\$_	1,207,424

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, 2019.

Year Ending June 30		
222		400.000
2020	\$	120,928
2021		115,733
2022		115,733
2023		54,659
2024		54,659
Thereafter	_	109,318
Total minimum lease payments		571,030
Less amount representing interest	_	71,243
	_	
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$_	499,787

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset:	
Equipment	\$ 916,652
Less accumulated depreciation	 (377,943)
Total	\$ 538,709

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
	Dalalice	 Additions		Reductions	Dalalice	One real
Governmental Activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 10,241,103	\$	\$	854,361 \$	9,386,742 \$	869,696
CWF Bonds	526,003			22,988	503,015	23,452
Capital leases	276,245	434,756		211,214	499,787	109,588
Net pension liability	710,807	655,542			1,366,349	
Payable to MERS		427,279			427,279	
Total OPEB liability	2,063,968	186,277			2,250,245	
Compensated absences	488,867	12,365	_	19,165	482,067	144,581
Total Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 14,306,993	\$ 1,716,219	\$	1,107,728 \$	14,915,484 \$	1,147,317

General Obligation Bonds

A schedule of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 is presented below:

Description	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	J .		Balance Outstanding June 30, 2019
Bonds:						
School bonds - Refunding	2015	2027	2.40	\$ 9,180,000	\$	7,445,000
Sewers	2016	2057	1.375	1,268,000		1,216,742
Sewers	2016	2027	1.835	913,000		725,000
Total Outstanding					\$	9,386,742

The Town has debt authorized but unissued of \$1,132,000 and \$246,312 for the Marianapolis Sewer Extension and Phosphorus Removal Project, respectively.

The following is a schedule of bond and clean water fund note maturities as of June 30, 2019:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	893,148 \$	211,516 \$	1,104,664
2021		908,961	190,068	1,099,029
2022		924,789	168,669	1,093,458
2023		945,631	146,832	1,092,463
2024		966,486	124,727	1,091,213
2025-2029		4,050,810	283,616	4,334,426
2030-2034		294,600	79,023	373,623
2035-2039		252,673	54,352	307,025
2040-2044		166,783	40,347	207,130
2045-2049		178,569	28,561	207,130
2050-2054		191,188	15,942	207,130
2055-2058		116,119	3,140	119,259
	_			
Total	\$_	9,889,757 \$	1,346,793 \$	11,236,550

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. The Town received total funding for the loan of \$553,687, which is included in the long-term debt table.

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	\$ 36,587 \$	725 \$	35,862
Schools	73,175	7,445	65,730
Sewers	60,979	1,720	59,259
Urban Renewal	52,848		52,848
Pension deficit	48,783		48,783

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$113.8 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.

9. FUND BALANCES

A. Components

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Tourtellotte Trust Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
	-		_		 	•		-	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Inventory	\$		\$		\$	\$	9,837	\$	9,837
Permanent fund principal							253,765		253,765
Restricted for:									
Civic and cultural							66,564		66,564
Capital projects				2,927,338					2,927,338
Education					2,806,107		43,052		2,849,159
Debt service		26,490							26,490
Committed to:									
General government							100,931		100,931
Public safety							63,909		63,909
Sewer operating							265,088		265,088
Civic and cultural							53,685		53,685
Education							17,143		17,143
Assigned to:									
Future year's budget		175,000							175,000
Purchases on order		280,684							280,684
Unassigned	_	2,354,218					(63,550)		2,290,668
Total Fund Balances	\$_	2,836,392	\$_	2,927,338	\$ 2,806,107	\$	810,424	\$	9,380,261

Encumbrances of \$280,684, \$116,046, and \$31,658 at June 30, 2019 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 and committed categories of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, respectively.

B. Fund Deficit

The following funds had a fund deficit as of June 30, 2019:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Youth Center	\$ 6,041
Education Grants	7,456
Other Grants	5.536

The Town plans to fund the deficits through transfers from general fund, along with charges and fees for services.

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

Normal Retirement

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

Early Retirement

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

Disability Retirement - Service Connected

This applies to employees who are totally and permanently disabled and such disability has arisen out of and in the course of employment with the municipality. Disability due to heart and hypertension in the case of fire and police, who began employment prior to July 1, 1996, 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.

Pre-Retirement Death Benefit

The plan offers a lump-sum return of contributions with interest or if vested and married, the surviving spouse will receive a lifetime benefit.

Contributions

Member

Contributions for members not covered by Social Security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by Social Security, 21/4% 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. In addition, there is also an annual administrative fee per active and retired member.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reports a liability of \$1,366,349 its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2018. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017. 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 0.14%. The proportion decreased by 0.15% from the proportion at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$168,200. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	. <u>-</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	194,655	\$	
Changes of assumptions		465,504		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		82,262		
Changes in proportionate share of liability				(202,755)
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	20,250		,
Total	\$_	762,671	\$	(202,755)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to Town contributions after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 139,910 115,558 129,989 154,209
Total	\$ 539,666

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement period:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.50%-10.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.00%, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on:

RP-2014 Combined Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for General Employees.

RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table adjusted to 2006 and projected to 2015 with Scale MP-2017 and projected to 2022 with Scale BB for Police and Fire.

For disabled retirees, the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected with Scale BB to 2020 was used.

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 statistical 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. 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
Domestic equity Developed market international	20.0% 11.0	5.3% 5.1
Emerging market international	9.0	7.4
Core fixed income Inflation linked bond fund	16.0 5.0	1.6 1.3
Emerging market debt	5.0	2.9
High yield bond Real estate	6.0 10.0	3.4 4.7
Private equity	10.0	7.3
Alternative investments	7.0	3.2
Liquidity fund	1.0	0.9
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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 current discount rate 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	 1% Decrease (6.00%)	_	Discount Rate (7.00%)	_	1% Increase (8.00%)
Town's proportionate share of					
the net pension liability	\$ 2,015,382	\$	1,366,349	\$	822,887

Payable to MERS

In addition, the Town has also recorded \$427,279 as a long-term payable to MERS at June 30, 2019. The amount payable resulted from the Town not including all their eligible employees in MERS from June 30, 2013 through September 30, 2019.

B. Connecticut Teachers Retirement System - Pension

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.

Effective January 1, 2018, the required contribution increased to 7% of pensionable salary.

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

At June 30, 2019, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	23,856,423
Total	\$ 23,856,423

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$2,677,462 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, 2018, 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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2016.

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, 2018:

Retired Terminated plan members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them Current plan members	22 10 52
Total	84

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 7.08% 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, 2019:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
II C Jarra can	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, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.83%. 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, 2019 were as follows:

Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	6,733,076 6,837,366
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$_	(104,290)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		101.55%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, 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-2018.

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, 2019 are included in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. large cap	4.65%
U.S. mid/small cap	5.50%
Developed international equities	5.50%
Emerging market equities	6.50%
Intermediate corporate	2.25%
Intermediate government	1.65%
High yield bonds	3.25%
Money market/short-term bonds	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, 2018	6,551,498	\$ 6,640,060 \$	(88,562)		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	211,690		211,690		
Interest on total pension liability	443,268		443,268		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(56,848)		(56,848)		
Changes in assumptions	(17,498)		(17,498)		
Employer contributions		144,825	(144,825)		
Member contributions		84,713	(84,713)		
Net investment income (loss)		378,503	(378,503)		
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(399,034)	(399,034)	-		
Administrative expenses		(11,701)	11,701		
Net changes	181,578	197,306	(15,728)		
Balances as of June 30, 2019	6,733,076	\$ 6,837,366 \$	(104,290)		

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 current discount rate 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	665,343	\$ (104,290) \$	(760,259)	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$186,857. At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	214,420	\$ (60,920) (170,352)
actual earnings on pension plan investments	_		 (62,407)
Total	\$_	214,420	\$ (293,679)

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

2020	\$ 4,717
2021	(74,275)
2022	2,870
2023	(7,823)
2024	258
Thereafter	(5,006)

11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Town Plan

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, 2018, plan membership consisted of the following:

	Post- Retirement Medical Program
Retired participants and spouses	4 189
Active plan members	109
Total Participants	193

Funding Policy

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

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

Total OPEB Liability

The Town's total OPEB liability of \$2,063,968 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.60%

Salary increases 2.60%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.51%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.0% for 2018, decreasing 0.5% per year to

an ultimate rate of 4.6% for 2023 and later

years

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 100% of projected health insurance

premiums for retirees

The discount rate was based on 20-year AA municipal bond index.

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on industry surveys, plan experience and plan provisions.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	-	Total OPEB Liability
Balances as of July 1, 2018	\$	2,063,968
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments Net changes	-	70,040 80,603 48,464 90,659 (103,489) 186,277
Balances as of June 30, 2019	\$	2,250,245

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87% in 2018 to 3.51% in 2019.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		Current Discount					
		1% Decrease (2.51%)	Rate (3.51%)		1% Increase (4.51%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,530,801 \$	2,250,245	\$	2,010,317		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Healthcare Cost Trend	
		1% Decrease (6.00%	Rates (7.00%	1% Increase (8.00%
	_	Decreasing to 3.60%)	Decreasing to 4.60%)	Decreasing to 5.60%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,943,308	5 2,250,245	\$ 2,621,959

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$157,293. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	1	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	61,372 83,738	\$ -	(60,680)
Total	\$	145,110	\$	(60,680)

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

Year Ending June 30

2020	\$ 6,650
2021	6,650
2022	6,650
2023	6,650
2024	6,650
Thereafter	51,180

B. State Teachers Retirement Plan

Plan Description

Teachers, principals, superintendents or supervisors engaged in service of public schools plus professional employees at State Schools of higher education are eligible to participate in the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System Retiree Health Insurance Plan (TRS-RHIP), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board (TRB), if they choose to be covered.

Chapter 167a of the State Statutes grants authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the TRB. TRS-RHIP issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ct.gov/trb.

Benefit Provisions

There are two types of healthcare benefits offered through the system. Subsidized Local School District Coverage provides a subsidy paid to members still receiving coverage through their former employer and the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans provide coverage for those participating in Medicare but not receiving Subsidized Local School District Coverage.

Any member who is not currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to continue health care coverage with their former employer. A subsidy of up to \$110 per month for a retired member plus an additional \$110 per month for a spouse enrolled in a local school district plan is provided to the school district to first offset the retiree's share of the cost of coverage, and any remaining portion is used to offset the district's cost. The subsidy amount is set by statute and has not increased since July 1996. A subsidy amount of \$220 per month may be paid for a retired member, spouse or the surviving spouse of a member who has attained the normal retirement age to participate in Medicare, is not eligible for Part A of Medicare without cost and contributes at least \$220 per month towards coverage under a local school district plan.

Any member who is currently participating in Medicare Parts A & B is eligible to either continue health care coverage with their former employer, if offered, or enroll in the plan sponsored by the System. If they elect to remain in the plan with their former employer, the same subsidies as above will be paid to offset the cost of coverage.

If a member participating in Medicare Parts A & B so elects, they may enroll in one of the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans. Effective July 1, 2018, the System added a Medicare Advantage Plan option. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits) under the Medicare Advantage Plan. Retired members who choose to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan are responsible for the full difference in the premium cost between the two plans. Additionally, effective July 1, 2018, retired members who cancel their health care coverage or elect to not enroll in a CTRB-sponsored health care coverage option must wait two years to re-enroll.

Survivor Health Care Coverage

Survivors of former employees or retirees remain eligible to participate in the plan and continue to be eligible to receive either the \$110 monthly subsidy or participate in the TRB-Sponsored Medicare Supplement Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

Eligibility

Any member who is currently receiving a retirement or disability benefit is eligible to participate in the plan.

Credited Service

One month for each month of service as a teacher in Connecticut public schools, maximum 10 months for each school year. Ten months of credited service constitutes one year of Credited Service. Certain other types of teaching services, State employment, or wartime military service may be purchased prior to retirement if the member pays one-half the cost.

Normal Retirement

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.

Early Retirement

Age 55 with 20 years of Credited Service including 15 years of Connecticut service, or 25 years of Credited Service including 20 years of Connecticut service.

Proratable Retirement

Age 60 with 10 years of Credited Service.

Disability Retirement

No service requirement if incurred in the performance of duty, and 5 years of Credited Service in Connecticut if not incurred in the performance of duty.

Termination of Employment

Ten or more years of Credited Service.

Contributions

State of Connecticut

Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z, 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. The State contributions are not currently actuarially funded. The State appropriates from the General Fund one-third of the annual costs of the plan. Administrative costs of the plan are financed by the State. Based upon Chapter 167a, Subsection D of Section 10-183z of the Connecticut statutes, it is assumed the State will pay for any long-term shortfall arising from insufficient active member contributions.

Employer (School Districts)

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

Employees

Each member is required to contribute 1.25% of their annual salary up to \$500,000. Contributions in excess of \$500,000 will be credited to the Retiree Health Insurance Plan.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net OPEB 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 OPEB liability, the related State support and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Town was as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated		
with the Town	_	4,769,034
	_	
Total	\$	4,769,034

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018. At June 30, 2019, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$(1,584,270) in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Health care costs trend rate

Pre-Medicare 5.95% decreasing to 4.75% by 2025
Medicare 5.00% decreasing to 4.75% by 2028
Salary increases 3.25%-6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return 3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Year fund net position will

be depleted 2019

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 increases (5% for females and 8% for males) over age 80. For disabled retirees, mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality Table projected to 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 75 valuation process. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption, including the plan's current asset allocations and a log-normal distribution analysis using the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return was determined by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The plan is 100% invested in U.S. Treasuries (Cash Equivalents) for which the expected 10-Year Geometric Real Rate of Return is (0.27%).

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current member contribution rate and that contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members. No future State contributions were assumed to be made. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted in 2019 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate and the Discount Rate

The Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is \$-0- and, therefore, the change in the health care cost trend rate or the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

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. Detailed information about the Connecticut State Teachers OPEB Plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued State of Connecticut Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.ct.gov.

12. 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, 2018 and 2019 is presented below:

	_	Claims Payable July 1	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	Claims Payable June 30
2017-2018 2018-2019	\$	4,186 5	\$ 105,411 113,957	\$ 104,322 \$ 114,504	5,275 4,728

13. 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, 2019

	_	Budgeted Amounts		-			Variance
	_	Original	Final		Actual	-	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Property taxes:							
Current taxes levies	\$	16,252,890 \$	16,252,890	\$	16,022,820	\$	(230,070)
Prior year's levies		245,000	245,000		385,657		140,657
Interest and liens		165,000	165,000		221,478		56,478
Motor vehicle supplement		210,000	210,000		256,126		46,126
Total property taxes	-	16,872,890	16,872,890		16,886,081	-	13,191
Intergovernmental revenues:							
General government:							
State of Connecticut:							
Disability exemption		2,400	2,400		2,304		(96)
Grant in lieu of taxes					6,524		6,524
In lieu of taxes - Federal		4,500	4,500		4,902		402
Veterans		19,000	19,000		19,204		204
Pequot Indian Grant		38,307	38,307		38,307		-
Miscellaneous	_	10,000	10,000		9,285	_	(715)
Total general government	-	74,207	74,207		80,526	-	6,319
Education:							
State of Connecticut and Federal government:							
Education Cost Sharing		7,491,311	7,491,311		7,512,785		21,474
Special education		250,000	250,000				(250,000)
Special Health Grant		5,000	5,000		3,174		(1,826)
Magnet School Transportation		3,500	3,500		7,159		3,659
Total education	-	7,749,811	7,749,811		7,523,118	-	(226,693)
Total intergovernmental revenues	-	7,824,018	7,824,018		7,603,644	_	(220,374)

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, 2019

	_	Budgeted Amounts						Variance Favorable
	_	Original		Final		Actual	_	(Unfavorable)
Local revenues:								
Finance:								
Telephone Access Line	\$	19,000	\$	19,000	\$	12,636	\$	(6,364)
Investment income		35,200		35,200		120,925		85,725
Cell Tower Rent		28,000		28,000		29,440		1,440
Miscellaneous		38,208		38,208		355,528		317,320
Fuel Reimbursement Income		69,000		69,000		111,191		42,191
Housing Authority		15,000		15,000		14,669		(331)
Three Rows PILOT		50,000		50,000		45,923		(4,077)
PILOT - Justice Institute	_	54,000		54,000	_	24,000	_	(30,000)
Total finance	_	308,408	_	308,408	_	714,312	-	405,904
Town Clerk and Treasurer:								
Licenses and permits		15,825		15,825		16,937		1,112
Conveyance tax		120,000		120,000		88,879		(31,121)
Town Clerk fees		58,000		58,000		51,830		(6,170)
Driveways						652		652
Total Town Clerk and Treasurer	_	193,825	_	193,825	_	158,298	-	(35,527)
Education:								
Tuition payments	_	25,000	_	25,000	_	26,411	_	1,411
Library:								
Fines and lost books		950		950		772		(178)
Copier		950		950		647		(303)
Total library	_	1,900	· <u> </u>	1,900	_	1,419	-	(481)
Development and planning:								
Planning hearings		13,500		13,500		20,624		7,124
Conservation		1,500		1,500		1,740		240
Building fees		110,000		110,000		64,305		(45,695)
Total development and planning	_	125,000	_	125,000		86,669	-	(38,331)
Recycling	_	30,000	_	30,000	_	27,411	_	(2,589)
Tipping fees	_	40,000		40,000		49,620	_	9,620

(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, 2019

	=	Budgeted Amounts						Variance
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)
Transfer station permits	\$	177,636_\$;	177,636	\$_	185,863	\$	8,227
Prior year encumbrances cancelled	-				_	15,158	•	15,158
Total local revenues	-	901,769		901,769	_	1,265,161		363,392
Total budgeted revenues	-	25,598,677		25,598,677	_	25,754,886		156,209
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds:								
Surplus		175,000		175,000				(175,000)
Tourtellotte Trust Fund		20,000		20,000		20,000		-
Sewer Operating Fund	_	22,176		22,176	_	22,176		
Total other financing sources	-	217,176		217,176	-	42,176		(175,000)
Total	\$	25,815,853 \$		25,815,853		25,797,062	\$	(18,791)
Budgetary revenues are different than GA State of Connecticut on-behalf of pensic Teachers' Retirement System for Town State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB co	on co tea	ontributions to the chers are not but	e Co dget	ed	ate	2,677,462		
Teachers' Retirement System for Town						(1,584,270)		
Excess cost grant receipts over the amore credited to the education expenditure linerecorded as revenue for financial stater	ne fo	or budgetary purport	pose ses	es, but are		268,427		
The Town does not budget for capital le These amounts are recorded as revenu statement reporting purposes.			_			434,756		
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances	s are	e recognized as l	budg	getary revenu	ie _	(15,158)	•	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sou Statement of Revenues, Expenditures a Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV				ances -	\$_	27,578,279	:	

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, 2019

	_	Budgeted	An	nounts	_	Total		Variance Favorable
	_	Original		Final	_	Budgetary Expenditures	-	(Unfavorable)
General government:								
Board of Finance	\$	26,479 \$;	26,479	\$	23,710	\$	2,769
Board of Selectmen		26,803		26,923		26,053		870
First Selectman		130,931		132,531		131,301		1,230
Data processing		75,896		75,896		72,312		3,584
Finance and Treasurer		135,459		135,459		134,908		551
Tax Collector		158,027		158,327		158,031		296
Assessors		119,947		119,947		112,715		7,232
Board of Tax Review		5,214		5,214		4,297		917
Elections and registrations		53,949		65,280		64,790		490
Town Clerk		127,119		127,119		125,152		1,967
Town Counsel		38,200		54,700		54,617		83
Probate Court		10,590		10,590		10,590		-
Maintenance of municipal buildings	_	126,089		126,089	_	112,052		14,037
Total	_	1,034,703		1,064,554	-	1,030,528	•	34,026
Public safety:								
Fire Marshal		13,185		13,185		13,180		5
Fire Departments		558,854		558,854		540,523		18,331
Civil Defense		2,020		2,020		1,572		448
Canine Control		31,200		31,200		15,248		15,952
Total	_	605,259	_	605,259	_	570,523		34,736
Public works:								
Public works		914,649		914,649		882,881		31,768
Grounds		11,550		11,550		7,070		4,480
Transfer station		318,338		346,605		337,437		9,168
Cemeteries		500		500		500		-
Snow removal		250,500		250,500		246,783		3,717
Building official		109,646		109,646		77,961		31,685
Building board of appeals		5		5		· _		5
Town Garage		31,000		41,000		37,835		3,165
Total	_	1,636,188		1,674,455	_	1,590,467		83,988

(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, 2019

	_	Budgete	nounts		Total		Variance		
	_	Original		Final		Budgetary Expenditures	•	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Human services:									
General assistance	\$	95,599	\$	105,599	\$	105,599	\$	-	
Veterans service		4,587		4,587		3,681		906	
Public Health Nursing		45,496		45,496		45,496	_		
Total	_	145,682		155,682		154,776		906	
Civic and cultural:									
Library administration		373,395		373,395		372,844		551	
Celebrations		2,365		2,365		2,365		-	
Recreation Commission		85,193		91,415		91,145		270	
Community Center Building		126,573		130,371		126,573		3,798	
Total	_	587,526	_	597,546		592,927		4,619	
Development and planning:									
Zoning and Wetlands									
Enforcement officer		28,726		28,726		27,312		1,414	
Zoning Board of Appeals		3,744		3,744		2,500		1,244	
Conservation Commission		19,464		19,464		17,947		1,517	
Historical society		3,000		3,000		3,000		-	
Economic and community									
development		66,769		66,769		41,160		25,609	
Inland Wetland Commission		25,323		25,323		25,276		47	
Economic development		28,237		28,237		9,413		18,824	
Building committee		2,800		2,800	_	1,977		823	
Total	_	178,063	_	178,063		128,585		49,478	
Sundry:									
Fringe benefits		1,176,560		995,790		988,041		7,749	
Municipal insurance		76,259		76,259		65,562		10,697	
Contingency		75,000		12,132		-		12,132	
Total	_	1,327,819		1,084,181		1,053,603		30,578	
Board of Education	_	18,523,744		18,523,744		18,526,334	Ī	(2,590)	

(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, 2019

		Budgeted A	Amounts		Total		Variance			
		Original	Final	_	Budgetary Expenditures	1 0	Favorable (Unfavorable)			
Capital outlay	\$	103,691 \$	25,500	\$_	35,700	\$	(10,200)			
Debt Service		1,127,430	1,182,621	_	1,184,163	<u>.</u>	(1,542)			
Total expenditures		25,270,105	25,091,605	_	24,867,606	<u>.</u>	223,999			
Other financing uses: Capital Projects Fund		545,748	724,248	_	1,015,248	•	(291,000)			
Total	\$	25,815,853 \$	25,815,853		25,882,854	\$	(67,001)			
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 State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB payments to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted (1,584,270) Excess cost grant receipts over the amount budgeted for revenue are credited to the education expenditure line for budgetary purposes, but are recorded as revenue for financial statement reporting purposes The Town does not budget for capital lease issuances in the General Fund. These amounts are recorded as revenues and expenditures for financial statement reporting purposes. 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 (205,551) 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 purpose Total Expenditures and Other Financin Statement of Revenues, Expenditures Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV	252,893 27,726,571									

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

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:							
Service cost	\$	211,690 \$	205,160 \$	201,901 \$	195,715 \$	190.015 \$	178,768
Interest	·	443,268	415,448	398,540	381,251	346,650	328,620
Differences between expected and actual experience		(56,848)	159,044	(20,314)	56,468	187,003	
Changes of assumptions		(17,498)	(38,765)	(81,837)	(156,744)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	_	(399,034)	(273,568)	(229,261)	(224,313)	(212,878)	(285,512)
Net change in total pension liability		181,578	467,319	269,029	252,377	510,790	221,876
Total pension liability - beginning	_	6,551,498	6,084,179	5,815,150	5,562,773	5,051,983	4,830,107
Total pension liability - ending	_	6,733,076	6,551,498	6,084,179	5,815,150	5,562,773	5,051,983
Plan fiduciary net position:							
Contributions - employer		144,825	137,188	138,070	138,070	120,797	144,788
Contributions - member		84,713	94,400	94,256	87,893	81,842	92,031
Net investment income (loss)		378,503	480,992	754,190	(24,482)	149,521	768,770
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(399,034)	(273,568)	(229,261)	(224,313)	(212,878)	(285,512)
Administrative expense	_	(11,701)	(10,964)	(5,404)	(8,975)	(14,627)	(5,731)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		197,306	428,048	751,851	(31,807)	124,655	714,346
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	6,640,060	6,212,012	5,460,161	5,491,968	5,367,313	4,652,967
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	6,837,366	6,640,060	6,212,012	5,460,161	5,491,968	5,367,313
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$_	(104,290) \$	(88,562) \$	(127,833) \$	354,989 \$	70,805 \$	(315,330)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		101.55%	101.35%	102.10%	93.90%	98.73%	106.24%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,899,882 \$	1,937,822 \$	1,854,289 \$	1,717,557 \$	1,583,805 \$	1,554,058
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-5.49%	-4.57%	-6.89%	20.67%	4.47%	-20.29%

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

	_	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	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	137,188 \$ 137,188	144,825 144,825
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	\$_	\$_	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$_	\$	\$	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,473,941 \$	1,469,290 \$	1,363,421 \$	1,435,768 \$	1,554,058 \$	1,583,805 \$	1,717,557 \$	1,854,289 \$	1,937,822 \$	1,899,882
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.73%	14.07%	11.45%	11.91%	9.32%	7.63%	8.04%	7.45%	7.08%	7.62%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: July 1, 2018 Measurement date: June 30, 2019

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:

Entry Age Normal Actuarial cost method

Amortization method Level percentage of salary, closed

Asset valuation method Market value Inflation 2.60% (prior 2.60%)

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. Salary increases Investment rate of return

6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

4% for ages 55-64, 50% for age 65, 40% for age 66, 30% for ages 67, 20% for age 68, 10% for age 69, and 100% for age 70. Retirement age Mortality

Current: RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2018. Prior: RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to valuation date with Scale MP-2017.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2016	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.83%	7.80%	13.89%	-0.45%	2.80%	16.76%

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%	0.00%	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	_	23,856,423	23,825,821	19,618,342	_	25,136,424	18,133,226
Total	\$_	23,856,423 \$	23,825,821 \$	19,618,342	\$_	25,136,424 \$	18,133,226
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,596,612 \$	7,104,840 \$	6,878,417	\$	6,790,223 \$	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%		0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabilit	у	57.69%	55.93%	52.26%		59.50%	61.51%

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions Beginning January 1, 2018, member contributions increased from 6% to 7% of salary. 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.

Actuarial cost method Amortization method Single equivalent amortization period Asset valuation method Entry age Level percent of salary, closed 17.6 years 4-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 8.00%, 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 FIVE FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.143%	0.290%	0.254%	0.491%	0.298%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,366,349 \$	710,807 \$	844,009 \$	945,615 \$	670,375
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	900,000 \$	958,880 \$	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		151.82%	74.13%	82.45%	61.70%	51.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.60%	91.68%	88.29%	92.72%	90.48%

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

	_	2010	_	2011	_	2012	2013		2014		2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	201	19
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	137,859 137,859	\$_	170,212 170,212	\$ 	203,003 \$	206,6 206,6		183,612 183,612		155,588 155,588	\$_	122,031 122,031	\$	113,710 113,710	\$ 	116,488 \$ 116,488),250),250
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_	\$		<u>-</u> \$	_	\$_		\$_	-	\$_	<u> </u>	\$	\$_		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,625,180	\$	1,615,319	\$ ^	1,613,009 \$	1,599,7	96 \$	1,532,658	\$	1,298,730	\$	1,532,658	\$	1,023,619	\$	958,880 \$	900	0,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.48%		10.54%		12.59%	12.9	2%	11.98%)	11.98%		7.96%		11.11%		12.15%	2	2.25%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date: June 30, 2018
Measurement date: June 30, 2018

The actuarially determined contributions 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

Amortization method Le

Single equivalent amortization period

Asset valuation method

Inflation

Salary increases

Investment rate of return Changes in assumptions:

Entry Age

Level dollar, closed

23 years

5-years smoothed market (20% write up)

3.25%

4.25% - 11%, including inflation

8%, net of investment related expense

In 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

In 2018, the latest experience study for the System updated most of the actuarial assumptions utilized in the June 30, 2018 valuation to include: rates of inflation, real investment return mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement and 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, 2017.

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS*

	_	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	\$	70,040 \$	72,791
Interest		80,603	74,330
Differences between expected and			
actual experience		48,464	19,600
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		90,659	(71,614)
Benefit payments	_	(103,489)	(68,634)
Net change in total OPEB liability		186,277	26,473
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	2,063,968	2,037,495
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ <u>_</u>	2,250,245 \$	2,063,968
Covered-employee payroll	\$	10,951,934 \$	11,567,923
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		20.55%	17.84%

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Nor

Changes of assumptions The discount rate was decreased from 3.87% to 3.51% to reflect the change in

the Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization period 30 years, open
Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Investment rate of return 4.25%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

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

		2019	2018
Town's proportion of the net OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	-	-
State's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability associated with the Town	_	4,769,034	6,132,488
Total	\$_	4,769,034	6,132,488
Town's covered payroll	\$	7,596,612	7,104,840
Town's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.49%	1.79%

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms

Changes of assumptions

Effective July 1, 2018, Medicare Advantage Plan was added to available options, changed the base plan to the Medicare Advantage Plan for the purposes of determining retiree subsidies and/or cost-sharing amounts, and introduced a two-year waiting period for re-enrollment in a System-sponsored plan for those who cancel their coverage or choose not to enroll after the effective date.

The expected rate of return on assets was changed from 2.75% to 3.00% to better reflect the anticipated returns on cash and other high-quality short-term fixed income investments.

Based on the procedure described in GASB 75, the discount rate used to measure plan obligations for financial accounting purposes as of June 30, 2018 was updated to equal the Municipal Bond Index Rate as of June 30, 2018. The System selected the 3.87% discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability as of the June 30, 2018 measurement date.

Expected annual per capita claims costs were updated to better reflect anticipated medical and prescription drug claim experience both before and after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

The assumed age-related annual percentage increases in expected annual per capita health care claim costs were updated to better reflect the expected differences between the Medicare Supplement and Medicare Advantage Plan amounts as part of the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

Long-term health care cost trend rates were updated to better reflect the anticipated impact of changes in medical inflation, utilization, leverage in the plan design, improvements in technology, and fees and charges on expected claims and retiree contributions in future periods.

The percentage of retired members who are not currently participating in the plan, but are expected to elect coverage for themselves and their spouses under a System-sponsored health care plan option in the future, was updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

The percentages of participating retirees who are expected to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan and the Medicare Advantage Plan options, as well as the portion who are expected to migrate to the Medicare Advantage Plan over the next several years, were updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience after the plan change that became effective on July 1, 2018.

The post-disability mortality table was updated to extend the period of projected mortality improvements from 2017 to 2020. This change was made to better reflect anticipated post-disablement plan experience.

The percentages of deferred, vested members who will become ineligible for future health care benefits because they are expected to withdraw their contributions from the System was updated to better reflect anticipated plan experience.

Actuarial cost method

Investment rate of return

Amortization method
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method

Level percent of payroll 30 years, open

Entry age

Market value of assets

4.25%, net of investment related expense including price inflation

^{*} This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

		2040		2040
	_	2019		2018
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Property taxes receivable, net of allowance of \$10,000 for	\$	6,348,749	\$	5,478,603
2019 and 2018		994,430		909,836
Grants and other receivables		501,902		443,977
Due from other funds		338,809		39,854
Prepaid expenditures	_	19,810	_	-
	•	0.000.700	•	0.070.070
Total Assets	\$ =	8,203,700	\$_	6,872,270
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND	В	ALANCE		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	139,531	\$	157,290
Due to other funds		3,804,720		2,541,883
Total liabilities		3,944,251	_	2,699,173
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		921,155		744,436
Unavailable revenue - accrued interest on delinquent taxes	_	501,902	_	443,977
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,423,057	_	1,188,413
Fund balance:				
Restricted		26,490		26,490
Assigned		455,684		563,196
Unassigned	_	2,354,218		2,394,998
Total fund balance	_	2,836,392		2,984,684
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	8,203,700	\$_	6,872,270

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grand List		Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2018		Current Year Levy		Assessor's Changes		Net Amount Collectible		Suspended Accounts	_	Taxes		Interest, Liens and Other Fees		Total	-	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2019
-			-	<u> </u>	_		_	_	٠		-	_	_		-		_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2017	\$		\$	16,872,715	\$	(19,203)	\$	16,853,512	\$	134,730	\$	16,369,381	\$	83,245	\$	16,452,626	\$	349,401
2016		312,622				(3,406)		309,216				132,079		28,569		160,648		177,137
2015		181,169				(1,196)		179,973				66,554		22,990		89,544		113,419
2014		115,885				(1,138)		114,747				23,915		16,050		39,965		90,832
2013		84,378				(1,109)		83,269				11,051		8,692		19,743		72,218
2012		68,747				(1,087)		67,660				4,204		6,004		10,208		63,456
2011		58,830				(1,077)		57,753				7,054		5,664		12,718		50,699
2010		39,705				(1,019)		38,686				1,157		1,268		2,425		37,529
2009		11,549				(887)		10,662				620		145		765		10,042
2008		10,104				(646)		9,458								-		9,458
2007		9,858				(638)		9,220						38		38		9,220
2006		9,608				(602)		9,006				610		2,090		2,700		8,396
2005		8,104				(591)		7,513				268				268		7,245
2004		7,114				(565)		6,549				1,482		9,384		10,866		5,067
2002		985				(342)		643				471		456		927		172
2001 and prior	_	1,178	-		_	(892)	_	286			_	147	_	437	_	584		139
Total	\$_	919,836	\$	16,872,715	\$_	(34,398)	\$_	17,758,153	\$	134,730		16,618,993		185,032		16,804,025	\$_	1,004,430
				Suspense collo 2001-2016	ectic	ons:					_	137,752	_	36,258	_	174,010	-	
				Total							\$_	16,756,745	\$_	221,290		16,978,035		
						Property taxes re June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019	ecei	ivable consider	ed	available:					_	(165,400) 73,275	-	
						Total Taxes									\$_	16,885,910	=	

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

				S	pec	ial Revenue Fu	unds	3				
ASSETS	Sewer Operating	<u> </u>	Dog License	School Cafeteria		Educational Grants	_	Open Space		Youth Center	_	Recreation
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory Due from other funds	\$ 292,950 145,563	\$	\$ 	70,861 44,690 9,837	\$	184,149	\$	100,931	\$		\$	96,730
Total Assets	\$ 438,513	\$_	71,872 \$	125,388	\$_	184,149	\$_	100,931	\$		\$_	96,730
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 9,120 20,316 29,436	\$	7,963 \$ 7,963	92,332 6,076 98,408	\$	147,338 44,267 191,605	\$		\$ 	6,041 6,041	\$	4,924 38,121 43,045
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - mortgage loans Unavailable revenue - sewer use charges Total deferred inflows of resources	143,989 143,989	· <u>-</u>		-			_		_		_	<u> </u>
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	265,088 265,088	· _	63,909 _	9,837 17,143 26,980	- 	43,052 (50,508) (7,456)	_	100,931	_	(6,041) (6,041)	_	53,685 53,685
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 438,513	\$_	71,872 \$	125,388	\$_	184,149	\$ <u>_</u>	100,931	\$		\$_	96,730

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TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Speci	ial Revenue Fund	ds	_						
ASSETS	_	Small Cities	Other Grants	Total	_	Library Trust	Cemetery Trust	Scholarship	Total	_	Total Nonmajor Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory Due from other funds	\$	1,253 \$ 54,237	5,503 \$ 19,128 39,807	370,567 199,800 247,967 9,837 309,340	\$	100,480	8,187	\$ 210,194	318,861	\$	370,567 199,800 247,967 9,837 628,201
Total Assets	\$_	55,490 \$	64,438 \$	1,137,511	\$_	100,480 \$	8,187	\$ 210,194 \$	318,861	\$_	1,456,372
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	\$ 	14,904 \$ 55,070 69,974	36,911 266,027 143,534 446,472	\$	-	-	\$	- - - -	\$	36,911 266,027 143,534 446,472
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - mortgage loans Unavailable revenue - sewer use charges Total deferred inflows of resources	_	55,487		55,487 143,989 199,476	<u>-</u>				- - -	_	55,487 143,989 199,476
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	3	(5,536) (5,536)	9,837 43,055 500,756 (62,085) 491,563	-	33,919 66,561 100,480	8,187	211,659 (1,465) 210,194	253,765 66,561 - (1,465) 318,861		263,602 109,616 500,756 (63,550) 810,424
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ ₌	55,490 \$	64,438 \$	1,137,511	\$_	100,480	8,187	\$\$10,194\$	318,861	\$_	1,456,372

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_					Spe	ecia	al Revenue Fun	ds				
		Sewer Operating		Dog License	_	School Cafeteria		Educational Grants	_	Open Space	_	Youth Center	Recreation
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Income on investments Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	453,852 1,757 50 455,659	\$ 	12,527	\$_	314,541 182,714 63 497,318	\$	919,471 3,862 923,333	\$	1,882	\$	\$ 	259,457 269 259,726
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Human services	_	436,202		7,963	_	101,010	•	020,000		1,002	_		
Civic and cultural Education Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	436,202		7,963	_	433,992 433,992		939,463 939,463	_	-	· _		250,433 250,433
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		19,457		4,564		63,326		(16,130)		1,882			9,293
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out		(22,176)	<u> </u>		_						. <u>–</u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,719))	4,564		63,326		(16,130)		1,882		-	9,293
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	267,807		59,345	_	(36,346)		8,674	_	99,049	_	(6,041)	44,392
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ <u></u>	265,088	_ \$_	63,909	\$_	26,980	\$	(7,456)	\$_	100,931	\$_	(6,041) \$	53,685

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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, 2019

	_	Special Revenue Funds														
		Small Cities		Other Grants		Total		Library Trust		Cemetery Trust	s	cholarship		Total	(Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Income on investments Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	1	\$	128,308	\$	1,362,320 908,550 3,972 3,912 2,278,754	\$_	1,642 8,511 10,153	\$	1,195	\$	3,975 90 4,065	\$	6,812 8,601 15,413	\$ _	1,362,320 908,550 10,784 12,513 2,294,167
Expenditures: Current:				·	- ,		_		_	·			_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
General government				80,883		80,883 7,963								-		80,883 7,963
Public safety Public works				8,911		445,113								-		7,963 445,113
Human services				61,577		61,577								-		61,577
Civic and cultural				3,347		253,780		8,205		3,450				11,655		265,435
Education			_		-	1,373,455	_		_			2,100	_	2,100	_	1,375,555
Total expenditures		-		154,718		2,222,771	_	8,205	_	3,450		2,100	_	13,755	_	2,236,526
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		1		(26,410)		55,983		1,948		(2,255)		1,965		1,658		57,641
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers out	_					(22,176)			· <u>-</u>				· <u>-</u>		_	(22,176)
Net Change in Fund Balance		1		(26,410)		33,807		1,948		(2,255)		1,965		1,658		35,465
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	2		20,874		457,756	_	98,532	-	10,442		208,229	. <u>-</u>	317,203	_	774,959
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	3	\$	(5,536)	\$	491,563	\$_	100,480	\$_	8,187	\$	210,194	\$_	318,861	\$_	810,424

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL PROJECTS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Appropriations							_		
	-	Balance	Current		Balance	-	Balance	Current		Balance	Uncommitted
	-	July 1, 2018	Year	-	June 30, 2019	_	July 1, 2018	 Year	_	June 30, 2019	Balance
Capital Projects:											
Paving mat/resurfacing	\$	4,973,857 \$	863,157	\$	5,837,014	\$	4,206,838	\$ 457,269	\$	4,664,107 \$	1,172,907
Revaluation - prior years		550,519	30,748		581,267		558,935	30,748		589,683	(8,416)
Little League Complex		85,900	4,000		89,900		57,950	5,994		63,944	25,956
Skateboard park renovations		6,000			6,000		1,142			1,142	4,858
Soccer fields		12,000			12,000					-	12,000
Trails expense		49,884	10,397		60,281		36,018	9,260		45,278	15,003
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		470,000	20,000		490,000		468,306	4,701		473,007	16,993
Tourtellotte Windows Fund		150,000	150,000		300,000		239,920	39,031		278,951	21,049
Library repairs		233,734	35,000		268,734		185,973	26,748		212,721	56,013
Library roof repairs		75,000	25,000		100,000			1,600		1,600	98,400
Rolling stock		386,900			386,900		300,539	51,561		352,100	34,800
Fuel tank replacement		270,000			270,000		348,294			348,294	(78,294)
School oil spill remediation bond		540,000	555,000		1,095,000		831,071	47,995		879,066	215,934
School oil spill remediation not funded by bond		124,911			124,911			53,009		53,009	71,902
School oil spill remediation replacement		22,650			22,650			89,039		89,039	(66,389)
Phone system		10,000			10,000		7,940			7,940	2,060
Marianapolis sewer project		2,400,000			2,400,000		2,098,798	234,310		2,333,108	66,892
Quaddick road bridge		247,247			247,247		249,479			249,479	(2,232)
Eversource mower system		107,541			107,541		77,871	25,728		103,599	3,942
Sand Dam Road project					-		8,113			8,113	(8,113)
T&B school project study		173,300			173,300		43,325	59,789		103,114	70,186
Town Hall Roof		29,000	29,000		58,000			25,714		25,714	32,286
Bus sale funds			291,000		291,000					-	291,000
Generator			18,000		18,000					-	18,000
Security Project @ School			19,500		19,500			14,680		14,680	4,820
Paver 9 ton dump - cap lease					-			54,659		54,659	(54,659)
Severance			20,000		20,000					-	20,000
Other	-	718		-	718	-	986		_	986	(268)
Total	\$	10,981,085 \$	2,070,802	\$	13,051,887	\$	9,767,215	\$ 1,231,835	\$	10,999,050 \$	2,052,837

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018		Additions	 Deductions	 Balance June 30, 2019
TOURTELLOTTE MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,380	\$_	52,259	\$ 53,771	\$ 56,868
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$ 58,380	\$_	52,259	\$ 53,771	\$ 56,868
THOMPSON MIDDLE SCHOOL					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,083	_\$ <u>_</u>	59,653	\$ 63,379	\$ 18,357
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$ 22,083	\$_	59,653	\$ 63,379	\$ 18,357
MARY R FISHER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,637	\$_	36,376	\$ 33,433	\$ 16,580
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$ 13,637	\$_	36,376	\$ 33,433	\$ 16,580
ATHLETIC					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>11,224</u>	\$_	8,190	\$ 6,565	\$ 12,849
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$ <u>11,224</u>	\$ <u></u>	8,190	\$ 6,565	\$ 12,849

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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, 2019

	-	Balance July 1, 2018	 Additions	 Deductions	 Balance June 30, 2019
ESCROW					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	77,257 14,100	\$ 67,450 5,000	\$	\$ 144,707 19,100
Total Assets	\$	91,357	\$ 72,450	\$ 	\$ 163,807
Liabilities: Due to others	\$_	91,357	\$ 72,450	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 163,807
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	182,581 14,100	\$ 223,928 5,000	\$ 157,148	\$ 249,361 19,100
Total Assets	\$	196,681	\$ 228,928	\$ 157,148	\$ 268,461
Liabilities: Due to student groups Due to others	\$	105,324 91,357	\$ 156,478 72,450	\$ 157,148	\$ 104,654 163,807
Total Liabilities	\$	196,681	\$ 228,928	\$ 157,148	\$ 268,461

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2019

(In Thousands)

Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) received by Treasurer for the year ended June 30, 2018

\$ 16,261

	_	General Purpose		Schools	_	Sewers		Urban Renewal	_	Pension Deficit
Debt limitation:	_		_		_		_		_	
2-1/4 times base	\$	36,587	\$	70 175	\$		\$		\$	
4-1/2 times base 3-3/4 times base				73,175		60,979				
3-1/4 times base								52,848		
3 times base	_	20 507		70 475	_	00.070		FO 040	_	48,783
Total debt limitation	_	36,587		73,175	_	60,979		52,848	_	48,783
Indebtedness:										
Bonds payable	_	725		7,445	_	1,720			_	
Total indebtedness	_	725		7,445	_	1,720			_	
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and										
Authorized Indebtedness	\$_	35,862	\$	65,730	\$_	59,259	\$	52,848	\$_	48,783

Note: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation (\$113.8 million).