### TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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# TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2018

	Independent Auditors' Report  Management's Discussion and Analysis	1-3 4-10
Exhibit	<u>-</u>	
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	Municipal Employees' Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions - Municipal Employees' Retirement System	70 71
RSI-9 RSI-10	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability -	72
	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	76-77 78-79
С	Capital Projects Funds: Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances Compared With Appropriations	80
D	Agency Funds: Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	81-82
Е	Long-Term Debt: 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, 2018, 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, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Town of Thompson, Connecticut, adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The net position of the Town of Thompson, Connecticut, has been restated to recognize the net other postemployment benefit liability in accordance with GASB No. 75. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

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

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

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements of the Town of Thompson, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 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, 2017 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 2017 financial statements. The accompanying General Fund balance sheet has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2017 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, 2017.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 31, 2018 on our consideration of the Town of Thompson, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Thompson, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Thompson, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

West Hartford, Connecticut

Blum, Shapino + Company, P.C.

December 31, 2018

### TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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, 2018. 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 \$867 thousand, or 2.5%.
- During the year, the Town had expenses that were \$867 thousand less than the \$31.8 million generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$30.9 million with no new programs added this year.
- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$3 million.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$265 thousand more than budgeted for the General Fund.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities (Exhibits I and II, respectively) provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits III to IX. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The analysis of the Town as a whole begins on Exhibits I and II. The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities for the current period. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and changes in the net position. The Town's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The reader needs to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets, to assess the overall health of the Town.

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

- Governmental Funds (Exhibits III and IV) Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds (Exhibits V to VII) When the Town charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the Town, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. The Town's proprietary funds consist of the Town's internal service fund, which is used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the Town's other programs and activities, such as the Town's Data Processing Fund and risk management internal service funds.
- Fiduciary Funds (Exhibits VIII and IX) The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of net position fiduciary funds and changes in net position fiduciary fund. These activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The Town's combined net position changed from a year ago increasing from \$34.6 million to \$35.4 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	ivit	
				2017 (as
	_	2018		Restated)
Current and other assets	\$	10,628	\$	10,053
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	39,252		39,511
Total assets	_	49,880		49,564
Deferred outflows of resources	_	1,031		1,169
Long-term debt outstanding		14,307		14,491
Other liabilities	_	674		1,149
Total liabilities	_	14,981		15,640
Deferred inflows of resources		551		468
Dolotted lilliows of researces	_	001		100
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets		28,772		28,379
Restricted for:				
Perpetual care:				
Expendable		256		256
Nonexpendable		2,899		2,991
Unrestricted		3,452	_	2,999
		-		
Total Net Position	\$_	35,379	\$	34,625

Net position of the Town's governmental activities increased by 2.5% (\$35.4 million compared to \$34.6 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 million at June 30, 2017 to \$3.45 million at the end of this year.

### TABLE 2 CHANGE IN NET POSITION

(In Thousands)

Governmental

		Activities					
		2018		2017			
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	1,572	\$	1,550			
Operating grants and contributions		12,806		11,848			
Capital grants and contributions		99		1,928			
General revenues:							
Property taxes		16,400		15,855			
Grants and contributions not restricted to							
specific purposes		604		415			
Unrestricted investment earnings		196		211			
Other general revenues		139	_	270			
Total revenues	_	31,816	-	32,077			
Program expenses:							
General government		1,382		1,348			
Public safety		539		596			
Public works		3,018		3,940			
Human services		224		1,074			
Civic and cultural		1,141		1,126			
Development and planning		201		212			
Education		24,198		23,213			
Interest on long-term debt		246		310			
Total program expenses		30,949		31,819			
Increase in Net Position	\$_	867	\$_	258			

The Town's total revenues were \$31.8 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$30.9 million. Our analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental activities.

### **Governmental Activities**

- The Town has received \$632,000 in grants from the United States Department of Agriculture to offset the total cost of \$1,900,000 for a sewer line extension intended to serve Marianapolis School as the sole user. The School will cover 100% of the cost of the sewer extension. The project has not yet been completed and the Town is pursuing alternate route(s).
- The Town was awarded a grant through the State-Local Bridge Program for Replacement of the Quaddick Road Bridge, funded through a grant from the CT DOT State-Local Bridge Program. Total project cost is \$486,100, with \$238,772.32 in grant funds and a Town match of \$247,327.68. The work has, for the most part, been completed; remaining work consists of installation of guard rail brackets, and providing final as-built/close-out documentation to CT DOT. It is anticipated the project will be fully closed out by early spring 2019.
- The State of Connecticut Department of Economic and Community Development awarded the Town of Thompson a \$218,000 Historic Brownfield Revitalization Program grant for preparation of Phase I and Phase II Environmental Site Assessments, Hazardous Materials Survey, Structural Evaluation and preparation of a Remedial Action/Reuse Plan for 929 Riverside Drive, aka the River Mill, aka

North Grosvenordale Mill. CME Associates was selected as consultant for the project and is now in the process of finalizing the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment. Much of the work has been completed and, as that work has come in under-budget, CME is working with the Town on determining additional tasks based on funds remaining.

- 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. This year UCONN Engineering students are designing a pedestrian foot bridge along the airline trail that will span Rt. 193 and a safety study of the intersections of Riverside Drive/Buckley Hill Rd and Rt. 200 / Buckley Hill Rd.
- 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.
- NECCOG is working with the P&Z Commission to rewrite the Zoning and Subdivision regulations. Completion and adoption of the rewrite is estimated to be completed by summer 2019.
- 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.

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

### TABLE 3 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(In Thousands)

	_	Total Cost of Services				Net Cost	of S	Services
	_	2018	_	2017	_	2018	_	2017
Education	\$	24,198	\$	23,213	\$	11,716	\$	11,297
Public works		3,018		3,940		1,769		2,113
General government		1,382		1,348		1,036		1,013
Interest on long-term debt		246		310		246		310
Civic and cultural		1,141		1,126		869		807
All others	_	964	_	1,882	. <u>-</u>	835	_	952
Total	\$_	30,949	\$_	31,819	\$_	16,471	\$_	16,492

#### **TOWN FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

#### **Governmental Funds**

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet - Exhibit III) reported a combined fund balance of \$8.3 million, which is a \$995 thousand increase from last year's total. Included in this year's total change in fund balance is a decrease of \$286 thousand in the Town's General Fund. The primary reasons for the General Fund's decrease mirror the governmental activities highlighted in Exhibit IV.

In the Capital Projects Fund, the Town funded projects and capital outlays of \$1.35 million, most of which was includes Roads, Sewer and other projects funded by sources including USDA and the General Fund.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The original Town Expenditure Budget was \$25.7 million.

The Town's General Fund balance of \$3 million reported on Exhibit III differs from the General Fund's budgetary fund balance. This is principally because budgetary fund balance does not include \$271 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, 2018, the Town had \$39.5 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.) - Table 4. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$260 thousand, or 0.66%, from last year.

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

		Gover Act	nm iviti	
		2018	_	2017
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	2,475 2,099 29,931 1,022 3,724	\$	2,475 2,039 30,205 765 4,027
Total	\$_	39,251	\$_	39,511

There were no major additions in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2018, the Town had \$10.2 million in bonds outstanding versus \$11 million last year - an decrease of \$835 thousand - as shown in Table 5.

### TABLE 5 OUTSTANDING DEBT, AT YEAR END

(In Thousands)

	Govern Activ	
	 2018	2017
General Obligation Bonds (backed by the Town)	\$ 10,241	11,076

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 2019 budget tax rates. One of those factors is the economy. The Town had employment growth in fiscal year 2017 of 1.3%. Unemployment in the Town decreased to 3%. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 4.4% and the national rate of 3.8%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2018-19. Amounts available for appropriation in the General Fund budget are \$25.82 million, an increase of \$113 thousand over final 2017-18 budget.

The Town has added no major new programs or initiatives to the 2019 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the Town's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to be decreased by \$175 thousand during the fiscal year 2019.

### 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.

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,179,208
Investments	2,688,020
Receivables, net	1,667,158
Net pension asset	88,562
Other assets	4,804
Capital assets not being depreciated	4,573,999
Capital assets being depreciated, net	34,677,531
Total assets	49,879,282
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Deferred amounts on refunding	563,416
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	18,104
Deferred outflows related to pensions	449,521
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,031,041
Liabilities:	
Accounts and other payables	473,471
Due to fiduciary funds	14,100
Unearned revenue	185,990
Noncurrent liabilities:	100,000
Due within one year	1,146,138
Due in more than one year	13,160,855
Total liabilities	14,980,554
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred inflows of Resources.  Deferred inflows related to OPEB	66,147
Deferred inflows related to OFEB  Deferred inflows related to pensions	484,744
Total deferred inflows of resources	550,891
Total deferred filliows of resources	330,091
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	28,771,595
Restricted for:	
Trust purposes:	
Nonexpendable	256,020
Expendable	2,898,764
Unrestricted	3,452,499
Total Net Position	\$ 35,378,878

# TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

					Pi	rogram Revenue	es.			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	_	Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	1,381,967	\$	340,796	\$	5,545	\$		\$	(1,035,626)
Public safety		538,741		13,030						(525,711)
Public works		3,017,625		731,055		517,383				(1,769,187)
Human services		223,567						98,727		(124,840)
Civic and cultural		1,141,243		254,552		18,100				(868,591)
Development and planning		201,297		16,503						(184,794)
Education		24,197,643		216,013		12,265,237				(11,716,393)
Interest on long-term debt	_	246,497	_				-			(246,497)
Total	\$	30,948,580	\$_	1,571,949	\$	12,806,265	\$	98,727	: <b>-</b>	(16,471,639)
		eneral revenues: Property taxes		·						16,401,318
					d to	specific programs	3			603,941
	Unrestricted investment earnings								194,521	
		Miscellaneous							-	139,077
	Total general revenues  Change in net position							-	17,338,857	
									867,218	
	Ne	et Position at Beg	ginni	ng of Year, as Re	esta	ted			-	34,511,660
	Ne	et Position at End	d of `	Year					\$_	35,378,878

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

### TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	-	General	Capita Project		Tourtellotte Trust Fund		Other Grants		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net Due from other funds Inventories	\$	5,478,603 S 1,353,813 39,854	29,4 1,862,9		102,659 2,688,020 43,472	\$	4,071 55,132	\$	258,971 278,155 635,838 4,804	\$	5,906,790 2,688,020 1,665,470 2,637,265 4,804
Total Assets	\$_	6,872,270	1,958,9	<u>57</u> \$	2,834,151	\$	59,203	\$	1,177,768	\$	12,902,349
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES ANI	O FUND BALA	NCES								
Liabilities:	_					_	_	_		_	
Accounts and other payables	\$	157,290				\$	2	\$	43,545	\$	420,363
Due to other funds		2,541,883	63,7	/5					53,614		2,659,272
Unearned revenue	-			_			38,327		147,663		185,990
Total liabilities	=	2,699,173	283,3	)1_	-		38,329		244,822		3,265,625
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - accrued interest		744,436									744,436
on delinquent taxes		443,977									443,977
Unavailable revenue - mortgage loans									55,488		55,488
Unavailable revenue - sewer use charges									123,373		123,373
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,188,413		_		-	-		178,861	_	1,367,274
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable									260,824		260,824
Restricted		26,490	1,675,6	56	2,834,151		20,874		107,667		4,664,838
Committed									470,593		470,593
Assigned		563,196									563,196
Unassigned		2,394,998							(84,999)		2,309,999
Total fund balances	-	2,984,684	1,675,6	56	2,834,151		20,874		754,085	_	8,269,450
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,872,270	1,958,9	<u>57</u> \$	2,834,151	\$	59,203	\$	1,177,768	\$_	12,902,349

### TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

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) \$ 8,269,450

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:

Governmental capital assets	\$ 73,502,523
Less accumulated depreciation	(34,250,993)
Net capital assets	39,251,530

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	18,104
Deferred outflows related to pensions	449,521
Net pension asset	88,562
Property tax receivables greater than 60 days	744,436
Interest receivable on property taxes	443,977
Housing loans	55,488
Sewer use charges	123,373

The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position 276,738

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	(526,003)
Bonds and notes payable	(10,241,103)
Interest payable on bonds and notes	(47,833)
Compensated absences	(488,867)
Capital lease	(276,245)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(66,147)
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(484,744)
Deferred charge on refunding	563,416
Net pension liability	(710,807)
Total OPEB liability	(2,063,968)

Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit I) \$ 35,378,878

### TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Capital	Tourtellotte Trust	Other	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
_	General	Projects	Fund	Grants	Funds	Funds
Revenues:	<b>A</b> 40040040 <b>A</b>		•		•	
Property taxes	\$ 16,313,319 \$	\$	\$	\$		
Intergovernmental revenue	10,899,626	930,337		133,943	1,462,825	13,426,731
Charges for services	734,106	3,807			907,434	1,645,347
Interest	54,519	836	132,820		6,346	194,521
Other revenues	100,723	26,228		<del></del>	16,333	143,284
Total revenues	28,102,293	961,208	132,820	133,943	2,392,938	31,723,202
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	993,474			4,698		998,172
Public safety	521,842				8,280	530,122
Public works	1,567,433				487,557	2,054,990
Human services	125,341			96,952		222,293
Civic and cultural	566,849			23,383	249,242	839,474
Development and planning	137,669					137,669
Sundry	979,367					979,367
Education	21,349,727		28,450		1,595,054	22,973,231
Capital outlay	230,277	1,353,702				1,583,979
Debt service	1,128,990	41,426				1,170,416
Total expenditures	27,600,969	1,395,128	28,450	125,033	2,340,133	31,489,713
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	501,324	(433,920)	104,370	8,910	52,805	233,489
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	221,780	1,218,009				1,439,789
Transfers out	(1,218,009)		(200,000)		(21,780)	(1,439,789)
Lease proceeds	207,996					207,996
Clean water fund proceeds	<del></del>				553,687	553,687
Total other financing sources (uses)	(788,233)	1,218,009	(200,000)	-	531,907	761,683
Net Change in Fund Balances	(286,909)	784,089	(95,630)	8,910	584,712	995,172
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	3,271,593	891,567	2,929,781	11,964	169,373	7,274,278
Fund Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,984,684 \$	1,675,656 \$	2,834,151 \$	20,874 \$	754,085	8,269,450

(Continued on next page)

867,218

### TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit II) are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit IV)	\$	995,172
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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	1,373,271
Depreciation expense	(1,633,164)

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	46,964
Property tax interest and lien revenue - accrual basis change	41,035
Sewer use receivable	4,597
Housing loans receivable	(1)

Change in net pension asset	(39,270)
Change in net pension liability	133,202

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	834,897
Capital lease payments	115,541
Capital lease proceeds	(207,996)
Clean water fund proceeds	(553,687)
Clean water fund principal payments	27,684

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.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit II)

Compensated absences	(25,775)
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	(66,147)
Change in deferred inflows related to pensions	(100,091)
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	18,104
Change in deferred outflows related to pensions	(16,482)
Accrued interest	2,137
Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(56,341)
Total OPEB liability	(26,473)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of medical insurance to individual departments 41

# TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Accounts receivable	\$ 272,418 7,907 1,688
Total assets	282,013
Liabilities: Claims payable	5,275_
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$\$76,738_

### TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmenta Activities Internal Service Fund	<u>I</u>
Operating Revenues:	-	_
Charges for services	\$119,299	<u>)                                    </u>
Operating Expenses:		
Claims incurred	105,411	
Administration	13,847	,
Total operating expenses	119,258	}
Operating Income	41	l
Net Position at Beginning of Year	276,697	, —
Net Position at End of Year	\$\$	3

### TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>-</u>	Activities Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Cash received from charges for services	\$	126,696
Cash paid to other funds		(7,907)
Cash paid for benefits		(104,322)
Cash paid for administration	_	(13,847)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	620
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		620
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	_	271,798
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$_	272,418
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	41
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		7,397
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(7,907)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	_	1,089
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	620

### TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Pension Trust Fund	_	Agency Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments - mutual funds	\$	92,368 6,547,692	\$	182,581
Due from other funds	_	0,547,092	_	14,100
Total assets		6,640,060	\$_	196,681
Liabilities:				
Deposits and amounts due to student groups and others			\$_	196,681
Net Position:				
Restricted for Pensions	\$_	6,640,060		

### TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Additions: Contributions: Plan members Employer Total contributions	\$ _	94,400 137,188 231,588
Investment income:		
Net change in fair value of investments	_	480,992
Total additions	_	712,580
Deductions:		
Benefits		273,568
Administration		10,964
Total deductions		284,532
Change in Net Position		428,048
Net Position at Beginning of Year		6,212,012
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	6,640,060

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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 1.1% of outstanding taxes as of June 30, 2018. The allowance for uncollectible housing loans is \$591,000 or 91.6% of total loans.

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

### F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	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 tax collector department, the civil defense department, the economic and community development department, 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*, \$5,958,802 of the Town's bank balance of \$6,646,002 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	5,310,714
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank	's	
trust department, not in the Town's name		648,088
		_
Total Amount Subject to Custodial Credit Risk	\$	5,958,802

### **Cash Equivalents**

At June 30, 2018, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$1,159,488. 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, 2018, the Town had the following investments:

					vestment //aturities (Years)			
	Credit		Fair		Less			More
	Rating		Value		Than 1	_	1-10	Than 10
Interest-bearing investments:								
Corporate bonds	AA	\$	251,398	\$	(	\$	251,398	\$
Corporate bonds	Α		509,298				509,298	
Corporate bonds	BBB	_	169,571	_		_	169,571	
			930,267	\$_		\$_	930,267	\$
Other investments:								
Mutual funds			7,692,737					
Common stock		_	612,708	-				
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value		\$_	9,235,712	=				

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, 2018:

	June 30,		Fair Val	ue N	/leasuremen	ts U	sing	
	_	2018	_	Level 1	_	Level 2	_	Level 3
Investments by fair value level:								
Corporate bonds	\$	930,267	\$	930,267	\$		\$	
Common stock		612,708		612,708				
Mutual funds	_	7,692,737		7,692,737	_		_	
Total investments by fair value level		9,235,712	\$_	9,235,712	\$_	-	\$_	
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$_	9,235,712	:					

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, 2018, 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	. <u>-</u>	Capital Projects	_	Other Grants	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total
Receivables:								
Interest	\$	443,977	\$		\$	\$	\$	443,977
Taxes		919,836						919,836
Accounts and other							127,114	127,114
Intergovernmental				29,431		4,071	98,491	131,993
Housing and development loa	ans						645,238	645,238
Gross receivables		1,363,813		29,431		4,071	870,843	2,268,158
Less allowance for uncollectible	es _	(10,000)					(591,000)	(601,000)
Net Total Receivables	\$_	1,353,813	\$	29,431	\$_	4,071 \$	279,843 \$	1,667,158

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 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		2,038,596	60,203				2,098,799
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,513,796	 60,203	-		_	4,573,999
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings		53,814,360	773,575				54,587,935
Building improvements		58,350					58,350
Machinery and equipment		4,467,510	539,493				5,007,003
Infrastructure		9,275,236		_		_	9,275,236
Total capital assets being depreciated		67,615,456	 1,313,068	-		_	68,928,524
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		(23,642,929)	(1,045,527)				(24,688,456)
Building improvements		(24,721)	(1,680)				(26,401)
Machinery and equipment		(3,702,686)	(282,163)				(3,984,849)
Infrastructure		(5,247,493)	 (303,794)	_		_	(5,551,287)
Total accumulated depreciation		(32,617,829)	 (1,633,164)	-		_	(34,250,993)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	34,997,627	 (320,096)	. <u>-</u>	-	_	34,677,531
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	39,511,423	\$ (259,893)	\$		\$_	39,251,530

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	4,129
Public works		411,519
Civic and cultural		110,686
Education	_	1,106,830

Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities \$ 1,633,164

### **Construction Commitments**

A summary of capital projects at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Project	 Spent-to-Date	 Remaining Commitment
Paving/resurfacing Marianapolis Sewer	\$ 4,206,838 2,098,798	\$ 767,019 301,202
Other	3,461,579	 1,865,149
Total	\$ 9,767,215	\$ 2,933,370

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, 2018 is presented below:

	_	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$	39,854	\$ 2,541,883
Tourtellotte Trust Fund		1,862,969 43,472	63,775
Other Grants Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds		55,132 635,838	53,614
Internal Service Fund Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds:		7,907	
Escrow Account	_	14,100	
Total	\$ <u>_</u>	2,659,272	\$ 2,659,272

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 Tourtellotte Trust Fund Nonmajor Governmental	\$	200,000 21,780	\$ 1,218,009	\$	1,218,009 200,000 21,780
Total Transfers In	\$_	221,780	\$ 1,218,009	\$_	1,439,789

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, 2018.

Year Ending June 30		
2019	\$ 106,272	
2020	106,272	
2021	46,419	
2022	46,419	
Total minimum lease payments	305,382	
Less amount representing interest	29,137	
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments \$	\$ 276,245	

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset:		
Equipment	\$	557,096
Less accumulated depreciation		(280,851)
	·	
Total	\$	276,245

#### 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	-	Beginning Balance		Additions	-	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$	11,076,000	\$		\$	834,897 \$	10,241,103 \$	854,361
CWF Bonds				553,687		27,684	526,003	22,988
Capital leases		183,790		207,996		115,541	276,245	93,274
Net pension liability		844,009				133,202	710,807	
Total OPEB liability		2,037,495	*	26,473			2,063,968	
Compensated absences		463,092		211,896	_	186,121	488,867	175,515
Total Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	14,604,386	\$	1,000,052	\$	1,297,445 \$	14,306,993 \$	1,146,138

<sup>\*</sup> The Total OPEB liability was restated, please refer to Note 14 for additional information.

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

A schedule of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018 is presented below:

Description	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	. <u>-</u>	Amount of Original Issue	_	Balance Outstanding June 30, 2018
Bonds:							
School bonds - Refunding	2015	2027	2.40	\$	9,180,000	\$	8,180,000
Sewers	2016	2057	1.375		1,268,000		1,241,103
Sewers	2016	2027	1.835		913,000		820,000
Total Outstanding						\$	10,241,103

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, 2018:

Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$	877,349 \$	231,679 \$	1,109,028
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
2024-2028		4,961,296	389,618	5,350,914
2029-2033		289,674	83,949	373,623
2034-2038		281,587	58,737	340,324
2039-2043		164,521	42,609	207,130
2044-2048		176,147	30,983	207,130
2049-2053		188,595	18,535	207,130
2054-2058	_	155,408	5,277	160,685
	_			
Total	\$	10,767,106 \$	1,578,472 \$	12,345,578

#### **Clean Water Fund Loan**

The Town's Phosphorous Removal Fund is funded by the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund 2% Loan and Grant program. As of June 30, 2018, the Town received additional funding for total proceeds on 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	\$	35,771 \$	820	\$ 34,951
Schools	·	71,541	8,180	63,361
Sewers		59,618	1,767	57,851
Urban Renewal		51,669		51,669
Pension deficit		47,694		47,694

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$111.3 million. The indebtedness reflected above includes long-term debt outstanding in addition to the amount of bonds authorized and unissued against which bond anticipation notes or bonds are issued.

#### 9. FUND BALANCES

#### A. Components

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	_	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	 Tourtellotte Trust Fund	-	Other Grants Fund	 Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	l 	Total
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable:										
Inventory	\$		\$		\$	\$		\$ 4,804	\$	4,804
Permanent fund principal								256,020		256,020
Restricted for:										
Civic and cultural								64,615		64,615
Capital projects				1,675,656						1,675,656
Other grants							20,874			20,874
Education					2,834,151			43,052		2,877,203
Debt service		26,490								26,490
Committed to:										
General government								99,049		99,049
Public safety								59,345		59,345
Sewer operating								267,807		267,807
Civic and cultural								44,392		44,392
Assigned to:										
Future year's budget		175,000								175,000
Purchases on order		388,196								388,196
Unassigned	_	2,394,998	_					 (84,999)		2,309,999
Total Fund Balances	\$_	2,984,684	\$	1,675,656	\$ 2,834,151	\$_	20,874	\$ 754,085	\$	8,269,450

Encumbrances of \$388,196, \$38,616, \$8,911 and \$22,766 at June 30, 2018 are contained in the above table in the assigned category of the General Fund, the restricted category of the Capital Projects Fund, the restricted category of the Other Grants Fund, and the restricted category of the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, respectively.

#### **B. Fund Deficit**

The following funds had a fund deficit as of June 30, 2018:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
Youth Center \$ 6,041
School Cafeteria 36,346

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

#### **Normal Retirement**

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

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

#### **Early Retirement**

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

#### **Disability Retirement - Service Connected**

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

#### **Disability Retirement - Nonservice Connected**

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

#### **Death Benefit**

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

#### **Contributions**

#### Member

Contributions for members not covered by social security are 5% of compensation; for members covered by social security, 2½% of compensation up to the social security taxable wage base plus 5%, if any, in excess of such base.

#### Employer

Participating employers make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment, which covers the liabilities of MERS not met by member contributions. The Town contributed \$116,488 to the plan for the measurement year ended June 30, 2017.

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

At June 30, 2018, the Town reports a liability of \$710,807 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured at June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at June 30, 2016. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participants, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2018, the Town's proportion was 0.29%. The proportion increased by 0.04% from the proportion at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$168,200. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	13,513	\$
pension plan investments		56,918	
Changes in proportionate share of liability			(196,899)
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	112,744	 
Total	\$_	183,175	\$ (196,899)

The Town's contribution subsequent to the measurement date of \$112,744 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30	
2019	\$ (44,047)
2020	(8,639)
2021	(39,461)
2022	(34,321)
Total	\$ (126,468)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 - June 30, 2012.

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

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

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

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

	,	1% Decrease (7.00%)	_	Discount Rate (8.00%)	. <u>-</u>	1% Increase (9.00%)
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,751,874	\$	710.807	\$	(165,539)

#### **B.** Teachers Retirement

#### Plan Description

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

#### **Benefit Provisions**

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

#### **Normal Retirement**

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

#### **Early Retirement**

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

#### **Disability Retirement**

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

#### **Contributions**

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

Employer (School Districts)

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

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

#### **Employees**

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

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, 2017, the Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows, due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100% of the required contribution. The amount recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows:

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability

\$

State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town

23,825,821

Total \$ \_ 23,825,821

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense and revenue of \$2,755,952 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

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

expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010 - June 30, 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 June 30, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retired	20
Terminated plan members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	8
Current plan members	52
Total	80

#### **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, 2018:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
U.S. large cap	37.00%
U.S. mid/small Cap	8.00%
Developed international equities	10.00%
Emerging market equities	4.00%
Intermediate corporate	31.00%
Intermediate government	4.00%
High yield bonds	4.00%
Money market/short-term bonds	1.00%
Commodities	1.00%
Total	100.00%

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.80%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The components of the net pension liability (asset) of the Town at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$	6,551,498
Plan fiduciary net position	_	6,640,060
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$_	(88,562)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		101.35%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60%
Salary increases	4.6% at age 20, graded down to 2.6% at age 60,
•	including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,
	including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 adjusted Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018 are included in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. large cap U.S. mid/small cap Developed international equities Emerging market equities Intermediate corporate Intermediate government High yield bonds Money market/short-term bonds Commodities	4.65% 5.50% 5.50% 6.50% 2.25% 1.65% 3.25% 0.00% 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, 2017	6,084,179	\$ 6,212,012 \$	(127,833)	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	205,160		205,160	
Interest on total pension liability	415,448		415,448	
Differences between expected and actual experience	159,044		159,044	
Changes in assumptions	(38,765)		(38,765)	
Employer contributions		137,188	(137,188)	
Member contributions		94,400	(94,400)	
Net investment income (loss)		480,992	(480,992)	
Benefit payments, including refund to employee contributions	(273,568)	(273,568)	-	
Administrative expenses		(10,964)	10,964	
Net changes	467,319	428,048	39,271	
Balances as of June 30, 2018	6,551,498	\$6,640,060_\$	(88,562)	

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

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

	Current			
	_	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	681,780 \$	(88,562) \$	(745,150)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized pension expense of \$164,456. At June 30, 2018, 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 Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and	\$ 266,346	\$	(14,824) (191,210)
actual earnings on pension plan investments		. <u>-</u>	(81,811)
Total	\$ 266,346	\$	(287,845)

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,

2019	\$ 44,835
2020	2,452
2021	(76,540)
2022	605
2023	(10,089)
Thereafter	17,238

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### A. Plan Description

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

At January 1, 2018, plan membership consisted of the following:

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

#### **B.** Funding Policy

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

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

#### **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 3.87%

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, 2017	\$	2,037,495
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		72,791
Interest on total OPEB liability		74,330
Difference between expected and actual experience		19,600
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(71,614)
Benefit payments	_	(68,634)
Net changes		26,473
Balances as of June 30, 2018	\$	2,063,968

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.75% in 2017 to 3.87% in 2018.

#### 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 (2.87%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

		% Decrease (2.87%)	Rate (3.87%)	<b>.</b> .	1% Increase (4.87%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,325,571 \$	2,063,968	\$	1,840,526		

#### 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 (6.6% decreasing to 3.60%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.60% decreasing to 5.60%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		1% Decrease (6.60% Decreasing to 3.60%)	Rates (7.60% Decreasing to 4.60%)		1% Increase (8.60% Decreasing to 5.60%)
Tatal ODED liability	<b>-</b>	,	<u> </u>	 ~	<del>,</del>
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,795,494 \$	2,063,968	\$	2,38

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$134,005. At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	,	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	18,104	\$ -	(66,147)
Total	\$	18,104	\$	(66,147)

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**

2019	\$ (3,971)
2020	(3,971)
2021	(3,971)
2022	(3,971)
2023	(3,971)
Thereafter	(28, 188)

#### **State Teachers Retirement Plan**

#### C. 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 post employment 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 <a href="www.ct.gov/trb">www.ct.gov/trb</a>.

#### D. Benefit Provisions

There are two types of the health care 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 Supplemental 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 Supplemental Plans. Active members, retirees and the State pay equally toward the cost of the basic coverage (medical and prescription drug benefits). There are three choices for coverage under the CTRB Sponsored Medicare Supplemental Plans. The choices and 2017 calendar year premiums charged for each choice are shown in the table below:

Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions	\$ 92
Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions and Dental	136
<ul> <li>Medicare Supplement with Prescriptions, Dental, Vision &amp; Hearing</li> </ul>	141

Those participants electing vision, hearing and/or dental are required by the System's funding policy to pay the full cost of coverage for these benefits, and no liability is assumed by the plan for these benefits.

#### **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 Supplemental Plans, as long as they do not remarry.

#### E. 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.

#### F. 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.

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

At June 30, 2018, 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	_	6,132,488
Total	\$	6,132,488

The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2018, the Town has no proportionate share of the net OPEB liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense and revenue of \$284,210 in Exhibit II for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

#### H. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Health care costs trend rate 7.25% decreasing to 5.00% by 2022 Salary increases 3.25-6.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 3.56%, net of OPEB plan investment

expense, including inflation

Year fund net position will

be depleted 2018

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 2017 using the BB improvement scale.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets is reviewed as part of the GASB 74 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 (0.04%).

#### I. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.56%. 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 2018 and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was used in the determination.

## J. 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.

#### K. 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 <a href="https://www.ct.gov">www.ct.gov</a>.

#### 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, 2016 and 2017, is presented below:

	_	Claims Payable July 1	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Paid	Claims Payable June 30
2016-2017	\$	4,835	\$ 97,204 \$	97,853 \$	4,186
2017-2018		4,186	105,411	104,322	5,275

#### 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.

#### 14. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT AND RESTATEMENT

The following restatements were recorded to the beginning of net position of the governmental activities as a result of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions:

Net position at July 1, 2017, as previously reported	\$ 34,624,871
Adjustments:	
Eliminate net OPEB obligation reported per GASB No. 45	1,924,284
Record total OPEB liability per GASB No. 75	 (2,037,495)
Net Position at July 1, 2017, as Restated	\$ 34,511,660

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, 2018

	_	Budgeted Amounts			-			Variance
	_	Original		Final		Actual	_	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Property taxes:								
Current taxes levies	\$	15,700,948 \$	5	15,700,948	\$	15,602,070	\$	(98,878)
Prior year's levies		260,000		260,000		283,362		23,362
Interest and liens		170,000		170,000		205,029		35,029
Motor vehicle supplement		170,000		170,000		222,858		52,858
Total property taxes	_	16,300,948		16,300,948	-	16,313,319		12,371
Intergovernmental revenues:								
General government:								
State of Connecticut:								
Elderly Homeowner		85,000		85,000				(85,000)
Disability exemption		2,400		2,400		2,244		(156)
Grant in lieu of taxes		41		41		41		-
Veterans		19,000		19,000		19,806		806
Pequot Indian Grant		62,808		62,808		62,808		-
Miscellaneous		17,388		17,388		2,915		(14,473)
Total general government	_	186,637		186,637	-	87,814	-	(98,823)
Education:								
State of Connecticut and Federal								
government:								
Education Cost Sharing		7,534,704		7,534,704		7,517,708		(16,996)
Special education		200,000		200,000		230,267		30,267
Magnet School Transportation						7,199		7,199
Total education	-	7,734,704		7,734,704		7,758,751	_	24,047
Total intergovernmental revenues	_	7,921,341		7,921,341		7,846,565	_	(74,776)

(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, 2018

	_	Budgeted Amounts						Variance
	_	Original		Final	_	Actual	_	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Local revenues:								
Finance:								
Telephone Access Line	\$	19,000	\$	19,000	\$	12,899	\$	(6,101)
Investment income		10,200		10,200		54,519		44,319
Cell Tower Rent		26,000		26,000		28,582		2,582
Miscellaneous		30,000		30,000		72,141		42,141
Fuel Reimbursement Income		65,000		65,000		62,414		(2,586)
Housing Authority		9,500		9,500		13,521		4,021
Three Rows PILOT		35,000		35,000		46,156		11,156
PILOT - Justice Institute		45,000		45,000		53,140		8,140
Total finance		239,700	_	239,700	_	343,372	-	103,672
Town Clerk and Treasurer:								
Licenses and permits		14,900		14,900		16,295		1,395
Conveyance tax		77,000		77,000		106,200		29,200
Town Clerk fees		54,500		54,500		52,337		(2,163)
Driveways		1,000		1,000		600		(400)
Total Town Clerk and Treasurer	_	147,400		147,400	_	175,432	-	28,032
Education:								
Tuition payments		25,000		25,000		37,670		12,670
rulion payments	_	25,000		23,000	_	37,070	-	12,070
Library:								
Fines and lost books		1,000		1,000		638		(362)
Copier	_	900		900	_	713	_	(187)
Total library	_	1,900		1,900		1,351	-	(549)
Development and planning:								
Planning hearings		11,000		11,000		15,567		4,567
Conservation		2,000		2,000		936		(1,064)
Building fees		110,000		110,000		102,950		(7,050)
Total development and planning	_	123,000		123,000		119,453	-	(3,547)
Recycling	_	20,000		20,000	_	36,441	-	16,441
Tipping fees	_	30,000		30,000	_	39,134	_	9,134

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# TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Budgeted Amounts						Variance
	-	Original	_	Final		Actual	-	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Transfer station permits	\$	147,000	\$_	147,000	\$	149,394	\$	2,394
Prior year encumbrances cancelled	-		_		-	8,759	-	8,759
Total local revenues	-	734,000	_	734,000		911,006	_	177,006
Total budgeted revenues	-	24,956,289	_	24,956,289	. <u>-</u>	25,070,890	-	114,601
Other financing sources: Transfers from other funds: Surplus Tourtellotte Trust Fund Sewer Operating Fund Total other financing sources	-	675,000 50,000 21,120 746,120		675,000 50,000 21,120 746,120	· <u>-</u>	200,000 21,780 221,780	-	150,000 660 150,660
Total	\$	25,702,409	\$_	25,702,409	1	25,292,670	\$	265,261
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut on-behalf of pension contributions to the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System for Town teachers are not budgeted  2,755,952								
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB co Teachers' Retirement System for Town						284,210		
	Transfers from the Medicaid fund are budgeted as credits to expenditures but are recorded as transfers in, in accordance with GAAP							
The Town does not budget for the proce	eds	on capital leas	se is	ssuance		207,996		
Cancellation of prior year encumbrances are recognized as budgetary revenue					e _	(8,759)	-	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sou Statement of Revenues, Expenditures a Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV					\$_	28,532,069	_	

# 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, 2018

	_	Budgeted Amounts			-	Total		Variance
	_	Original		Final	-	Budgetary Expenditures		Favorable (Unfavorable)
General government:								
Board of Finance	\$	26,161	\$	28,161	\$	23,994	\$	4,167
Board of Selectmen		25,841		25,841		23,458		2,383
First Selectman		128,414		128,414		118,971		9,443
Data processing		59,916		75,416		54,389		21,027
Finance and Treasurer		132,460		134,210		133,747		463
Tax Collector		152,807		156,408		157,154		(746)
Assessors		112,513		112,513		109,916		2,597
Board of Tax Review		5,153		5,153		4,326		827
Elections and registrations		56,166		56,166		50,516		5,650
Town Clerk		126,367		126,367		125,510		857
Town Counsel		56,500		64,500		56,377		8,123
Probate Court		10,810		10,810		10,810		-
Maintenance of municipal buildings		127,836		142,186	_	124,306	_	17,880
Total	_	1,020,944	-	1,066,145	-	993,474	•	72,671
Public safety:								
Fire Marshal		14,175		14,175		12,000		2,175
Fire Departments		523,018		498,480		486,600		11,880
Civil Defense		2,020		2,020		2,416		(396)
Canine Control		29,419		29,419	_	7,476	_	21,943
Total		568,632	-	544,094	-	508,492		35,602
Public works:								
Public works		914,563		914,563		849,268		65,295
Grounds		14,325		14,325		6,329		7,996
Transfer station		308,958		328,462		323,527		4,935
Cemeteries		500		500		341		159
Snow removal		241,718		287,039		284,983		2,056
Building official		94,284		94,284		72,771		21,513
Building board of appeals		5		5		-		5
Town Garage		32,625		37,985		30,214		7,771
Total	_	1,606,978		1,677,163	_	1,567,433		109,730

(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, 2018

	Budge	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original		Final	Budgetary Expenditures	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Human services:					
General assistance	\$ 89,395	5 \$	89,395	\$ 78,632	\$ 10,763
Veterans service	4,500	0	4,500	3,882	618
Public Health Nursing	42,827	7	42,827	42,827	
Total	136,722	<u> </u>	136,722	125,341	11,381
Civic and cultural:					
Library administration	364,575	5	364,575	357,158	7,417
Celebrations	2,365	5	2,365	2,365	-
Recreation Commission	81,534	4	83,017	82,703	314
Community Center Building	132,998	8	132,998	124,623	8,375
Total	581,472	2	582,955	566,849	16,106
Development and planning: Zoning and Wetlands					
Enforcement officer	29,54	1	29,541	18,805	10,736
Zoning Board of Appeals	3,746	6	3,746	3,069	677
Conservation Commission	18,879	9	18,879	17,666	1,213
Historical society	2,175	5	2,175	2,175	-
Economic and community					
development	64,520	0	65,620	65,809	(189)
Inland Wetland Commission	25,201	1	25,201	23,936	1,265
Economic development	52,75	1	29,251	5,541	23,710
Building committee	2,000	0	2,000	1,977	23
Total	198,813	3	176,413	137,001	37,412
Sundry:					
Fringe benefits	1,117,355	5	993,005	912,580	80,425
Municipal insurance	67,400	0	67,400	66,787	613
Contingency	138,798	8	118,898	<u> </u>	118,898
Total	1,323,553	3	1,179,303	979,367	199,936
Board of Education	18,251,766	6	18,251,766	18,243,889	7,877

(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, 2018

	_	Budgete	mounts	ı	Total		Variance		
	_	Original		Final		Budgetary Expenditures	-	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Capital outlay	\$_	114,000	\$_	72,000	\$	222,651	\$	(150,651)	
Debt Service	_	1,056,081	_	1,102,500		1,128,990	•	(26,490)	
Total expenditures	_	24,858,961		24,789,061		24,473,487	-	315,574	
Other financing uses:		040.440		040.040		4 000 000		(454.004)	
Capital Projects Fund	_	843,448	_	913,348		1,068,009		(154,661)	
Total	\$_	25,702,409	\$_	25,702,409	1	25,541,496	\$	160,913	
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures because: State of Connecticut on-behalf payments to the Connecticut State Teachers'									
Retirement System for Town teacher		•		4:4 O4-4- T		2,755,952			
State of Connecticut on-behalf OPEB Retirement System for Town teacher Encumbrances for purchases and cor	s are	e not budgeted ments ordered	but	not received	eac	284,210			
are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year received for financial statement reporting purposes  Encumbrances for purchases and commitments ordered in the previous year									
that were received and liquidated in the		urrent year are	rep	orted for		212.006			
financial statement reporting purposes 312,006  The Town does not budget for the issuance of capital leases 207,996									
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -									
Governmental Funds - Exhibit IV					\$	28,818,978			

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

	_	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:						
Service cost	\$	205,160 \$	201,901 \$	195,715 \$	190,015 \$	178,768
Interest		415,448	398,540	381,251	346,650	328,620
Differences between expected and actual experience		159,044	(20,314)	56,468	187,003	
Changes of assumptions		(38,765)	(81,837)	(156,744)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(273,568)	(229,261)	(224,313)	(212,878)	(285,512)
Net change in total pension liability		467,319	269,029	252,377	510,790	221,876
Total pension liability - beginning		6,084,179	5,815,150	5,562,773	5,051,983	4,830,107
Total pension liability - ending	_	6,551,498	6,084,179	5,815,150	5,562,773	5,051,983
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer		137.188	138,070	138,070	120,797	144,788
Contributions - member		94.400	94.256	87,893	81.842	92,031
Net investment income (loss)		480.992	754.190	(24,482)	149.521	768.770
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(273,568)	(229,261)	(224,313)	(212,878)	(285,512)
Administrative expense		(10,964)	(5,404)	(8,975)	(14,627)	(5,731)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	_	428.048	751.851	(31,807)	124.655	714,346
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		6,212,012	5,460,161	5,491,968	5,367,313	4,652,967
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	_	6,640,060	6,212,012	5,460,161	5,491,968	5,367,313
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$_	(88,562) \$	(127,833) \$	354,989 \$	70,805 \$	(315,330)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		101.35%	102.10%	93.90%	98.73%	106.24%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	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		-4.57%	-6.89%	20.67%	4.47%	-20.29%

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

	_	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$_	195,065 \$ 195,065	217,089 \$ 217,089	206,774 \$ 206,774	156,172 \$ 156,172	170,931 \$ 170,931	144,788 \$ 144,788	120,797 \$ 120,797	138,070 \$ 138,070	138,070 \$ 138,070	137,188 137,188
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$	\$_	\$_	<u> </u>	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,336,086 \$	1,473,941 \$	1,469,290 \$	1,363,421 \$	1,435,768 \$	1,554,058 \$	1,583,805 \$	1,717,557 \$	1,854,289 \$	1,937,822
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.60%	14.73%	14.07%	11.45%	11.91%	9.32%	7.63%	8.04%	7.45%	7.08%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Investment rate of return Retirement age

Valuation date: July 1, 2017 Measurement date: June 30, 2018

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level percentage of salary, closed

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

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

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

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

Age 65 or immediately, if age 65 or older.

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

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	7.80%	13.89%	-0.45%	2.80%	16.76%

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

	_	2018	2016	2017	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		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	_	23,825,821	19,618,342	25,136,424	18,133,226
Total	\$_	23,825,821 \$	19,618,342 \$	25,136,424 \$	18,133,226
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	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%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	,	55.93%	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions

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

assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year

period ended June 30, 2015.

During 2011, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the

Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended June 30, 2010.

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 20.4 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return 8.50%, net of investment related expense

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

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

#### Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms Non

Changes of assumptions During 2013, rates of mortality, withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increases

were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five-year period ended

June 30, 2012.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 24 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

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

	_	2009	_	2010	_	2011	2012	2013	_	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	128,430 128,430	\$_	137,859 137,859	\$_	170,212 \$ 170,212	203,003 \$ 203,003	206,680 206,680	\$_	183,612 \$ 183,612	155,588 155,588	122,031		113,710 \$ 113,710	116,488 116,488
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$_		\$_		\$_	\$	\$	-	\$_	\$		;	\$	\$_	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,603,047	\$	1,625,180	\$	1,615,319 \$	1,613,009 \$	1,599,796	\$	1,532,658 \$	1,298,730	1,532,658	3 \$	1,023,619 \$	958,880
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8.01%		8.48%		10.54%	12.59%	12.92%		11.98%	11.98%	7.969	6	11.11%	12.15%

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Valuation date: June 30, 2016 Measurement date: June 30, 2017

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 25 years

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

Inflation 3.25%

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

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

to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience.

### TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FISCAL YEAR\*

	_	2018
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$	72,791
Interest		74,330
Differences between expected and		
actual experience		19,600
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		(71,614)
Benefit payments	_	(68,634)
Net change in total OPEB liability		26,473
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	2,037,495
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$_	2,063,968
Covered-employee payroll	\$	11,567,923
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll		17.84%

<sup>\*</sup> 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 None

The discount rate was increased from 3.75% to 3.87% to reflect the change in the Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Changes were made to the assumed initial per capita health care costs, rates of health care inflation used to project the per capita costs, and the rates of Plan participation based upon recent experience and current expectations.

As a result of the experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015, the long-term rate of return was lowered from 4.50% to 4.25% to reflect the decrease in the rate of inflation. Similarly, the payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 3.75% to 3.25% to reflect the decrease in the rate of inflation and the decrease in the rate of real wage increase. Last, the salary growth assumption, the payroll growth rate, the rates of withdrawal, the rates of retirement, the rates of mortality, and the rates of disability incidence were adjusted based upon the experience study's findings and their adoption by the Board.

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 FISCAL YEAR\*

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

#### **Notes to Schedule**

Changes in benefit terms Changes of assumptions

None

The discount rate was increased from 3.01% to 3.56% to reflect the change in the

Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Changes were made to the assumed initial per capita health care costs, rates of health care inflation used to project the per capita costs, and the rates of Plan participation based upon recent experience and current expectations.

As a result of the experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015, the payroll growth rate assumption was decreased from 3.75% to 3.25% to reflect the decrease in the rate of inflation and the decrease in the rate of real wage increase. Last, the salary growth assumption, the payroll growth rate, the rates of withdrawal, the rates of retirement, the rates of mortality, and the rates of disability incidence were adjusted based upon the experience study's findings and their adoption by the Board.

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2018 AND 2017

	_	2018	_	2017
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,478,603	\$	4,140,533
Property taxes receivable, net of allowance of \$10,000 for 2018 and 2017		909,836		810,646
Grants and other receivables		443,977		403,575
Due from other funds		39,854	_	774,104
Total Assets	\$	6,872,270	\$	6,128,858
	· =	-,- , -	·	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUN	D B	ALANCE		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	157,290	\$	167,589
Due to other funds	•	2,541,883	Ť	1,589,262
Total liabilities	_	2,699,173	_	1,756,851
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		744,436		697,472
Unavailable revenue - accrued interest on delinquent taxes		443,977		402,942
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	1,188,413	_	1,100,414
Fund balance:				
Restricted		26,490		26,490
Assigned		563,196		947,189
Unassigned		2,394,998		2,297,914
Total fund balance	_	2,984,684	_	3,271,593
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	\$_	6,872,270	\$_	6,128,858

#### TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT GENERAL FUND REPORT OF TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

													Collections				
Grand List	_	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2017		Current Year Levy		Assessor's Changes	Net Amount Collectible		Suspended Accounts		Taxes		Interest, Liens and Other Fees		Total		Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2018
2016	\$		\$	16,318,245	\$	(196,229) \$	16,122,016	\$	36,608	\$	15,772,786	\$	56,715	\$	15,829,501	\$	312,622
2015		276,605				, , ,	276,605		3,772		91,664		21,658		113,322		181,169
2014		141,159					141,159		1,951		23,323		11,317		34,640		115,885
2013		107,233				344	107,577				23,199		15,228		38,427		84,378
2012		82,552					82,552				13,805		10,542		24,347		68,747
2011		69,659					69,659				10,829		14,797		25,626		58,830
2010		53,939					53,939				14,234		10,117		24,351		39,705
2009		17,937					17,937				6,388		7,185		13,573		11,549
2008		15,456					15,456				5,352		7,606		12,958		10,104
2007		14,951					14,951				5,093		8,121		13,214		9,858
2006		14,417					14,417				4,809		9,262		14,071		9,608
2005		12,815					12,815				4,711		3,813		8,524		8,104
2004		7,114					7,114						2,709		2,709		7,114
2003		5,631					5,631				4,646		3,490		8,136		985
2002		615					615								-		615
2001 and prior	_	563					563					_		_	-	-	563
Total	\$_	820,646	\$	16,318,245	\$	(195,885) \$	16,943,006	\$_	42,331	=	15,980,839		182,560		16,163,399	\$_	919,836
			;	Suspense colle 2001-2015	ecti	ons:					74,785	_	22,484	_	97,269	•	
				Total						\$	16,055,624	\$_	205,044		16,260,668		
						Property taxes rece June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018	eivable conside	red a	available:					_	(113,174) 165,400	_	
						Total Taxes								\$_	16,312,894	=	

TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds								
ASSETS	_	Sewer Operating	Dog License	School Cafeteria	Educational Grants	Open Space	Youth Center	Recreation	
	Φ.	057.000 f	Φ.	400 ft	ф.	Φ.	r.		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	257,289 \$ 125,426	\$	430 \$	\$	\$	\$		
Due from other governments		-,		50,827	47,664				
Inventory Due from other funds		20,785	67,625	4,804	22,022	99,049		109,154	
Due nom other funds	_	20,785	07,023		22,022	99,049		109,134	
Total Assets	\$ <u></u>	403,500 \$	67,625 \$	56,061 \$	69,686 \$	99,049 \$	\$	109,154	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	12,320 \$	8,280 \$	14,891 \$	\$	\$	\$	8,054	
Due to other funds Unearned revenue				47,573 29,943	61,012		6,041	56,708	
Total liabilities		12,320	8,280	92,407	61,012	-	6,041	64,762	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - mortgage loans									
Unavailable revenue - sewer use charges Total deferred inflows of resources	_	123,373 123,373							
	_	123,373						-	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable				4,804					
Restricted				4,804	43,052				
Committed		267,807	59,345		•	99,049		44,392	
Unassigned Total fund balances	<del>-</del>	267,807	59,345	(41,150) (36,346)	(34,378) 8,674	99,049	(6,041) (6,041)	44,392	
Total luliu palatices	_	201,001	<del>39,343</del>	(30,340)	0,074	99,049	(0,041)	44,392	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	400 500 🌣	07.005 *	50.004 <b>*</b>	00.000 *	00.040 *	•	100.454	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u></u>	403,500 \$	67,625 \$	<u>56,061</u> \$	69,686 \$	99,049 \$	\$	109,154	

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TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2018

	_	Sį	pecial Revenue Fu	nds		_			
ASSETS	-	Small Cities	Phosphorus Removal	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	\$	1,252 54,238	\$ \$	258,971 179,664 98,491 4,804 318,635	\$ 98,532	10,442	\$ 	- - - 317,203	\$ 258,971 179,664 98,491 4,804 635,838
Total Assets	\$_	55,490	\$\$	860,565	\$ 98,532 \$	10,442	\$ 208,229 \$	317,203	\$ <u>1,177,768</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ -	-	\$ 	43,545 53,614 147,663 244,822	\$ \$		\$	- - -	\$ 43,545 53,614 147,663 244,822
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenue - mortgage loans Unavailable revenue - sewer use charges Total deferred inflows of resources	- -	55,488 55,488		55,488 123,373 178,861	 			- - -	55,488 123,373 178,861
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	2	<u>-</u> _	4,804 43,054 470,593 (81,569) 436,882	 33,919 64,613 98,532	10,442	211,659 (3,430) 208,229	256,020 64,613 - (3,430) 317,203	260,824 107,667 470,593 (84,999) 754,085
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$_	55,490	\$\$	860,565	\$ 98,532 \$	10,442	\$208,229_\$_	317,203	\$ <u>1,177,768</u>

# TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	-	Special Revenue Funds										
	_	Sewer Operating	. <u></u>	Dog License	School Cafeteria	E	Educational Grants		Open Space		Youth Center	Recreation
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Income on investments Miscellaneous	\$	469,100 1,422	\$	13,030	262,199 171,771 16 1,077	\$	1,200,626 8,994	\$	1,147	\$	:	\$ 253,533 164 1,545
Total revenues	<del>-</del>	470,522		13,030	435,063	_	1,209,620		1,147		-	255,242
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works Civic and cultural		426,438		8,280	400 444		4 404 047					246,566
Education Total expenditures	-	426,438		8,280	408,414 408,414	_	1,184,317 1,184,317					246,566
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	<del>-</del>	44,084		4,750	26,649	· · · <del> ·</del>	25,303		1,147			8,676
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Clean water fund proceeds Transfers out Net other financing sources (uses)	- -	(21,780) (21,780)	·		<u>-</u>	. <u>—</u>			-	. <u></u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance		22,304		4,750	26,649		25,303		1,147		-	8,676
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	245,503		54,595	(62,995)		(16,629)		97,902		(6,041)	35,716
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ <sub>_</sub>	267,807	\$	59,345 \$	(36,346)	\$	8,674	\$	99,049	\$	(6,041)	\$ 44,392

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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, 2018

	_	Spec	cial Revenue Fu	nds			_ Total		
	_	Small Cities	Phosphorus Removal	Total	Library Trust	Cemetery Trust	Scholarship	Total	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Income on investments Miscellaneous	\$	2	\$	907,434 2,751 11,616	\$ 1,016 4,717	119	\$ 2,460	3,595 4,717	907,434 6,346 16,333
Total revenues	-	2		2,384,626	5,733	119	2,460	8,312	2,392,938
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public works Civic and cultural Education Total expenditures	- -		61,119	8,280 487,557 246,566 1,592,731 2,335,134	2,676		2,323 2,323	2,676 2,323 4,999	8,280 487,557 249,242 1,595,054 2,340,133
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		2	(61,119)	49,492	3,057	119	137	3,313	52,805
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Clean water fund proceeds Transfers out Net other financing sources (uses)	-	<u>-</u>	553,687 553,687	553,687 (21,780) 531,907	<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	553,687 (21,780) 531,907
Net Change in Fund Balance		2	492,568	581,399	3,057	119	137	3,313	584,712
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_		(492,568)	(144,517)	95,475	10,323	208,092	313,890	169,373
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$_	2 9	S\$	436,882 \$	98,532 \$	10,442	\$ 208,229 \$	317,203	754,085

# TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES COMPARED WITH APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		,	Appropriation	าร				E	Expenditures	5			
	_	Balance	Current		Balance	_	Balance		Current		Balance	Uncommitted	
	_	July 1, 2017	Year	_ <u>J</u>	une 30, 2018	_	July 1, 2017	_	Year	_	June 30, 2018	Balance	
Capital Projects Funds:													
Paving mat/resurfacing	\$	4,050,739 \$	923,118	\$	4,973,857	\$	3,874,726	\$	332,112	\$	4,206,838 \$	,	
Revaluation - prior years		519,771	30,748		550,519		528,187		30,748		558,935	(8,416)	
Little League Complex		79,900	6,000		85,900		57,950				57,950	27,950	
Skateboard park renovations		6,000			6,000		1,142				1,142	4,858	
Soccer fields		12,000			12,000						-	12,000	
Trails expense		44,009	5,875		49,884		31,705		4,313		36,018	13,866	
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		420,000	50,000		470,000		383,470		84,836		468,306	1,694	
Tourtellotte Windows Fund			150,000		150,000		17,039		222,881		239,920	(89,920)	
Library repairs		233,734			233,734		69,504		116,469		185,973	47,761	
Library roof repairs		75,000			75,000						-	75,000	
Rolling stock		298,000	88,900		386,900		264,398		36,141		300,539	86,361	
Fuel tank replacement		270,000			270,000		348,294				348,294	(78,294)	
School oil spill remediation bond		540,000			540,000		766,691		64,380		831,071	(291,071)	
School oil spill remediation not funded by bond			124,911		124,911						-	124,911	
School oil spill remediation replacement			22,650		22,650						-	22,650	
Phone system		10,000			10,000		7,940				7,940	2,060	
Marianapolis sewer project		2,400,000			2,400,000		1,709,760		389,038		2,098,798	301,202	
Quaddick road bridge		247,247			247,247		247,248		2,231		249,479	(2,232)	
Eversource mower system		80,806	26,735		107,541		52,143		25,728		77,871	29,670	
Sand Dam Road project					-		6,613		1,500		8,113	(8,113)	
Loan proceeds		1,068,000	540,000		1,608,000						· <u>-</u>	1,608,000	
MERS			111,500		111,500						-	111,500	
T&B school project study			173,300		173,300				43,325		43,325	129,975	
Town Hall Roof			29,000		29,000				•		· -	29,000	
Other	_		718		718	_	986	_		_	986	(268)	
Total	\$_	10,417,130 \$	2,283,455	\$	12,700,585	\$_	8,413,513	\$	1,353,702	\$	9,767,215 \$	2,933,370	

#### TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017		Additions	 Deductions	 Balance June 30, 2018
TOURTELLOTTE MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 57,423	\$ <u></u>	74,211	\$ 73,254	\$ 58,380
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$ <u>57,423</u>	\$_	74,211	\$ 73,254	\$ 58,380
THOMPSON MIDDLE SCHOOL					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,173	\$	61,424	\$ 49,514	\$ 22,083
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$10,173	_\$ <u>_</u>	61,424	\$ 49,514	\$ 22,083
MARY R FISHER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,889	\$	27,771	\$ 25,023	\$ 13,637
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$ 10,889	\$	27,771	\$ 25,023	\$ 13,637
ATHLETIC					
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$8,760	\$_	9,453	\$ 6,989	\$ 11,224
Liabilities: Due to student groups	\$8,760	\$_	9,453	\$ 6,989	\$ 11,224

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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, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017			Additions	 Deductions	 Balance June 30, 2018
ESCROW						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	77,100 15,100	\$	1,157	\$ 1,000 1,000	\$ 77,257 14,100
Total Assets	\$	92,200	\$	1,157	\$ 2,000	\$ 91,357
Liabilities: Due to others	\$_	92,200	\$	1,157	\$ 2,000	\$ 91,357
TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	164,345 15,100	\$	174,016	\$ 155,780 1,000	\$ 182,581 14,100
Total Assets	\$	179,445	\$	174,016	\$ 156,780	\$ 196,681
Liabilities: Due to student groups Due to others	\$	87,245 92,200	\$	172,859 1,157	\$ 154,780 2,000	\$ 105,324 91,357
Total Liabilities	\$	179,445	\$	174,016	\$ 156,780	\$ 196,681

## TOWN OF THOMPSON, CONNECTICUT STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION JUNE 30, 2018

(In Thousands)

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

\$ 15,898

	_	General Purpose	-	Schools	_	Sewers	•	Urban Renewal	<del>-</del>	Pension Deficit
Debt limitation: 2-1/4 times base 4-1/2 times base	\$	35,771	\$	71,541	\$		\$		\$	
3-3/4 times base 3-1/4 times base 3 times base	_		<u>-</u>		_	59,618		51,669	_	47,694
Total debt limitation	_	35,771	-	71,541	_	59,618		51,669	-	47,694
Indebtedness: Bonds payable Total indebtedness	-	820 820	-	8,180 8,180	_	1,767 1,767			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Debt Limitation in Excess of Outstanding and Authorized Indebtedness	\$_	34,951	\$	63,361	\$_	57,851	\$	51,669	\$ <u>_</u>	47,694

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