TOWN OF NORTH STONINGTON, CONNECTICUT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

with

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

and

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Finance Town of North Stonington, 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 North Stonington, Connecticut (the "Town") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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 auditor considers 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 as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information on pages 3 through 9 and the required supplementary information on page 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The General Fund budgetary comparison detail schedules, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, Statement of Debt Limitation, and the Report of the Tax Collector are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The General Fund budgetary comparison detail schedules, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, Statement of Debt Limitation, and the Report of the Tax Collector 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 General Fund budgetary comparison detail schedules, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, Statement of Debt Limitation, and the Report of the Tax Collector are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2017, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Danbury, Connecticut October 20, 2017

Sandra E. Welwood, LLC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of North Stonington, Connecticut's (the "Town") financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which begin on page 10.

The Town's discussion and analysis is designed to:

- 1. Provide an overview of the Town's financial activity.
- 2. Assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues.
- 3. Identify any material deviations from the financial plan (approved budget).
- 4. Identify changes in the Town's financial position, as well as its ability to address challenges in future years.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On a government-wide basis, the assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$13,906,566 (net position). This is an increase of \$990,751 or 7.7% from the prior fiscal year.
- Government-wide revenues were \$22,058,894 and expenses were \$21,068,143. On a government-wide basis, revenues exceeded expenses by \$990,751.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,385,904, a decrease of \$41,758 from the prior fiscal year. This represents the combined balances in the General Fund, Capital Nonrecurring Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Emergency Services Center Fund, School Capital Project Fund, and other smaller funds.
- In the General Fund, revenues exceeded expenses and net transfers by \$870,488. The total General Fund balance of \$2,984,470 as of June 30, 2017, compares to a balance of \$2,113,982 in the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Unassigned General Fund balance was \$2,557,765. This represents 13.9% of total General Fund expenditures (on a budgetary basis) in the current fiscal year.

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 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 start on page 12. 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 Town.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses. All of the resources, which the Town has at its disposal, are shown, including major assets such as buildings and infrastructure. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. One can think of the Town's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the Town's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in some future fiscal period (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements present the functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, and education.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to help it maintain control and manage money that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All of the funds of the Town are divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for the governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficits) for the General, Capital Nonrecurring, Capital Projects, and Emergency Services Center funds. Data from other governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation as Other Funds.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget in the General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis – Budget and Actual.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The Town excludes these activities from the Town's other financial statements because the Town cannot use these funds to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position increased by \$990,751 from a year ago. Our analysis below focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the Town.

		<u>Change During Year</u>				
	2017	Dollars	Percent	2016		
<u>Assets</u>						
Current and other assets	\$ 10,407,268	\$ 4,564,102	78.1%	\$ 5,843,166		
Capital assets	12,752,109	1,109,666	9.5%	11,642,443		
Total assets	23,159,377	5,673,768	32.4%	17,485,609		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Long-term debt outstanding	1,746,456	(72,537)	-4.0%	1,818,993		
Other liabilities	7,506,355	4,755,554	172.9%	2,750,801		
Total liabilities	9,252,811	4,683,017	102.5%	4,569,794		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	5,558,109	(3,730,334)	-40.2%	9,288,443		
Restricted – expendable	485,159	(9,227)	-1.9%	494,386		
Unrestricted	7,863,298	4,730,312	151.0%	3,132,986		
Total net position	<u>\$ 13,906,566</u>	\$ 990,751	7.7%	<u>\$ 12,915,815</u>		

Capital Assets increased by \$1,109,666. The increase includes \$474,748 reduction for current year depreciation expense, which was more than offset the Town's capital spending during the year.

During the current year, the Town paid the annual principal due of \$300,000 on the general obligation serial notes. The Town also paid the \$2,000,000 short-term notes (BANS) outstanding through the issuance of new BANS in the amount of \$7,146,000. Subsequent to year end, the new BANS were paid through the issuance of \$7,146,000 of BANS. The additional proceeds will be used primarily for the Emergency Services Center. See Notes 7 and 8 to the financial statements for additional information.

	2017	Dollars	Percent	2016
Revenues				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 570,717	\$ 23,336	4.3%	\$ 547,381
Operating grants and contributions	6,085,768	936,455	18.2%	5,149,313
Capital grants and contributions	188,387	50,028	36.2%	138,359
General revenues:				
Property taxes	14,075,438	120,631	0.9%	13,954,807
Grants and contributions	1,083,445	71,715	7.1%	1,011,730
Interest and investment earnings	4,302	1,886	78.1%	2,416
Other	50,837	8,382	19.7%	42,455
Total revenues	22,058,894	1,212,433	5.8%	20,846,461
Expenses				
General government	2,470,621	78,858	3.3%	2,391,763
Public safety	1,061,426	(290,247)	-21.5%	1,351,673
Public works	1,634,511	(203,749)	-11.1%	1,838,260
Education	15,897,053	999,983	6.7%	14,897,070
Interest on long-term debt	4,532	(4,557)	-50.1%	9,089
Total expenses	21,068,143	580,288	2.8%	20,487,855
Change in net position	\$ 990,751	\$ 632,145	176.3%	\$ 358,606

The following are the significant changes from the prior year:

- Operating grants revenue increased \$936,455 (18.2%) because of an increase of \$1,107,097 in the teachers' retirement on behalf payments from \$1,311,584 to \$2,418,681.
- Capital grants revenue increased \$50,028 (36.2%) because the current year includes higher STEAP reimbursement grants.
- Education expenses increased \$999,983 (6.7%) primarily from an increase in the current year teachers' retirement on behalf payments mentioned above compared to the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,385,904, a decrease of \$41,758 from the prior year.

Ending Fund Balance as of:	2017	2016	Change
General Fund	\$ 2,984,470	\$ 2,113,982	\$ 870,488
Capital Nonrecurring Fund	205,866	173,212	32,654
Capital Projects Fund	1,200,291	1,078,933	121,358
Emergency Services Center	(686,682)	(1,033,521)	346,839
School Capital Project	(1,436,109)	-	(1,436,109)
Other Funds	118,068	95,056	23,012
Total	<u>\$ 2,385,904</u>	<u>\$ 2,427,662</u>	<u>\$ (41,758)</u>

The General Fund is the operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Unassigned General Fund balance was \$2,557,765. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare Unassigned fund balance to total fund revenues. Unassigned General Fund balance represents 13.9% of total General Fund expenditures (on a budgetary basis) in the current fiscal year. In the prior year, the Unassigned Fund Balance was 10.4% of the total General Fund expenditures (on a budgetary basis).

The Town's total General Fund balance increased by \$870,488 or 41.2% during the current fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Board of Finance can revise the Government budget with additional appropriations and budget transfers. Additional appropriations increase the total budget. The Board of Finance is allowed by Connecticut State Statute to make one additional appropriation up to \$20,000 per line item or department. A second additional appropriation or an appropriation over \$20,000 requires a Town Meeting. Transfers do not increase the total budget, but instead move appropriations to a department that needs additional funding from other departments that have excess funding. Connecticut State Statutes allow these transfers to be made by the Board of Finance without a Town Meeting. Below is a summarized view of the final budget and actual results for the General Fund:

			Better (Worse)
Revenues:	Final Budget	Actual	Than Budget
Property taxes	\$ 13,781,762	\$ 14,225,132	\$ 443,370
Interest and investment earnings	1,500	4,302	2,802
Intergovernmental	4,748,775	4,344,653	(404,122)
Licenses, fees, fines and charges	182,501	212,947	30,446
Other	191,743	286,214	94,471
Total revenues	18,906,281	19,073,248	166,967
Expenditures:			
General government	4,852,150	4,460,971	391,179
Debt service	754,470	754,532	(62)
Capital outlay	430,173	428,861	1,312
Education	12,875,068	12,753,559	121,509
Total expenditures	18,911,861	18,397,923	513,938
Increase in fund balance –			
budgetary basis	<u>\$ (5,580)</u>	<u>\$ 675,325</u>	<u>\$ 680,905</u>

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of this year, the Town had \$12,752,109 invested in capital assets. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$1,109,666 from last year. This is primarily due to various infrastructure projects, which was more than offset by the current year's depreciation expense. More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Debt

At year end, the Town had no general obligation notes outstanding. This is a decrease of \$300,000 from the \$300,000 general obligation notes that were outstanding last year. The Town is currently not rated by the rating agencies because all general obligation bonds outstanding have been paid in full. More detailed information about the Town's long-term obligations is presented in Notes 7 and 8 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Grand List for Fiscal Year 2016-2017 only grew by approximately one percent. The Town had another successful year in its operations and our surplus increased to \$2,557,765, which is 13.3% of the Town's proposed Fiscal Year 2017-2018 budget.

First Selectman Shawn Murphy started the second year of his term and has continued to work with all boards, commissions, and departments to streamline the governmental process and provide professional services to our residents and taxpayers. He has worked on the remodeling and updates of the New Town Hall offices and has plans to complete the work in the New Town Hall Conference Room and public ways early next year. A new full time combined Zoning and Economic Development Coordinator position was created this year and is working with the EDC and Zoning Boards to encourage new development for our Town. The Center for Emergency Services contract was awarded to Enterprise Builders for \$4,200,000 and the Project is anticipated to be completed in April, 2018. The approved School Modernization Building Project is pending a State budget and bonding award. The Committee has continued preparing a shovel ready project through the bidding process and then will wait for State decisions.

The Town is approaching Fiscal Year 2017-2018 with some uncertainty due to the fact the State of Connecticut has not yet adopted a biennium budget and finalized revenues for Education Cost Sharing and all of the other municipal grants and aid. The Town is continuing to operate on last year's budget until a resolution can be reached. All Departments, Boards, and Commissions have adopted a very conservative approach to spending but will do everything possible to maintain all services for the Town. Tax bills have been sent at the Fiscal Year 2016-2017 mil rate of 27 with a second billing to be sent in mid to late December with the new mil rate dependent upon what the State Legislature adopts for budgets. The Board of Selectmen and all the Town officials are determined to continue to provide our residents and commercial businesses the best services possible.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our 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 Board of Finance at Town of North Stonington, 40 Main Street, North Stonington, CT 06359.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,454,592
Receivables:		, ,
Taxes and interest, net of allowance of \$290,000		674,422
Intergovernmental		192,337
Other		27,626
Prepaid expenses		31,550
Inventory		3,488
Due from fiduciary funds		23,253
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Not being depreciated		2,688,448
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		10,063,661
Total assets	\$	23,159,377
i otal assets	Ψ	23,137,377
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	299,268
Accrued expenses		38,817
Unearned revenue		22,270
Bond anticipation note		7,146,000
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		56,227
Due in more than one year		1,690,229
Total liabilities		9,252,811
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		5,558,109
Restricted:		- , ~ ,- ~ -
Expendable		485,159
Unrestricted		7,863,298
Total net position		13,906,566
Total liabilities and net position	\$	23,159,377

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Prog	ram Revenue	s		R (et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Position
				(Operating		Capital		
		Ch	arges For		Grants and	_	rants and	G	overnmental
	Expenses		Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions		Activities
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$ (2,470,621)	\$	390,550	\$	171,490	\$	-	\$	(1,908,581)
Public safety	(1,061,426)		-		31,050		-		(1,030,376)
Public works	(1,634,511)		-		240,036		188,387		(1,206,088)
Education	(15,897,053)		180,167		5,643,192		-		(10,073,694)
Interest on debt	(4,532)		-						(4,532)
Total governmental activities	\$ (21,068,143)	\$	570,717	\$	6,085,768	\$	188,387		(14,223,271)
	General Revenue	s:							
	Property taxes	, inter	est, and lien	fees					14,075,438
	Grants and con	ntribu	tions not restr	ricted	to specific pro	ograms			1,083,445
	Interest and in	vestm	ent earnings						4,302
	Other								50,837
	Total gen	eral r	revenues						15,214,022
Change in net position							990,751		
	Net position, begi	nning	g of year						12,915,815
	Net positi	ion, eı	nd of year					\$	13,906,566

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund		Capital nrecurring Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Emergency Services Center		School Capital Project		Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,077,550	\$	204,998	\$ -	\$ 4,869,472	\$	203,947	\$	98,625	\$ 9,454,592
Receivables:	\$ 4,077,330	Ψ	204,776	Φ –	\$ 4,007,472	Ψ	203,747	Ψ	76,023	\$ 7,434,372
Taxes and interest, net										
of allowance of										
\$290,000	674,422		-	-	-		_		-	674,422
Intergovernmental	184,465		_	-	-		_		7,872	192,337
Other	27,626		-	-	-		-		-	27,626
Prepaid expenses	31,550		-	-	-		-		-	31,550
Due from other funds	-		868	1,200,291	-		-		9,671	1,210,830
Due from fiduciary funds	-		-	-	-		-		23,253	23,253
Inventory									3,488	3,488
Total assets	\$ 4,995,613	\$	205,866	\$ 1,200,291	\$ 4,869,472	\$	203,947	\$	142,909	\$ 11,618,098
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 249,212	\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$	50,056	\$	_	\$ 299,268
Accrued expenses	29,063	Ψ.	_	-	154	Ψ	-	Ψ	9,600	38,817
Unearned revenue	7,029		_	_	-		_		15,241	22,270
Bond anticipation notes	-		_	_	5,556,000		1,590,000		-	7,146,000
Due to other funds	1,210,830		_	-	-		-		_	1,210,830
Total liabilities	1,496,134		-		5,556,154		1,640,056		24,841	8,717,185
Deferred Inflows of Resour	1005									
Unavailable revenue - taxes	515,009		_	_	_		_		-	515,009
Fund Balances (Deficits)	-									
Nonspendable	31,550		_	_	_		_		3,488	35,038
Restricted	-		29,606	417,552	_		_		38,001	485,159
Committed	_		176,260	782,739	_		_		23,253	982,252
Assigned	395,155		-	-	_		_		58,896	454,051
Unassigned	2,557,765		_	_	(686,682)	(1,436,109)		(5,570)	429,404
Total fund					(000,000)		-,, ,		(=,=,=)	
balances (deficits)	2,984,470		205,866	1,200,291	(686,682)	(1,436,109)		118,068	2,385,904
Total liabilities,										
deferred inflows of										
resources, and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 4 005 613	•	205 866	\$ 1 200 201	\$ 4.860.472	¢	203 047	¢	142 000	
balances (deficits)	\$ 4,993,013	Φ	203,800	\$ 1,200,291	\$ 4,869,472	Φ	203,747	Φ	142,909	
Amounts reported in the St	atement of Net	Posi	tion are diff	erent because:						
•					. d. 41					
Capital assets used in gov		ities a	re not iinan	ciai resources ai	id, therefore, are					12 752 100
not reported in the fund Other assets are not availa			t maniad arm	andituras and th	amafama					12,752,109
are deferred in the fund		uiicii	i periou expo	enultures and, tr	iererore,					515,009
Long-term liabilities, incl		zo hl o	ara not dua	and navable in	the current perio	d				313,009
and, therefore, are not				and payable in	me current perio	u				
Compensated abser										(1,698,456
Landfill costs	ices and pension	ı ocne	1115							(48,000)
Landini Costs										(40,000)
Net position										\$ 13,906,566

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

	General Fund	Capital Nonrecurring Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Emergency Services Center	School Capital Project	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					<u> </u>		
Property taxes	\$ 14,225,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,225,132
Intergovernmental	6,763,334	-	-	-	-	557,532	7,320,866
Local	485,948					176,642	662,590
Total revenues	21,474,414					734,174	22,208,588
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	1,867,788	-	-	-	-	182,768	2,050,556
Public safety	883,821	-	-	103,161	-	-	986,982
Public works	1,513,025	-	-	-	-	-	1,513,025
Education	15,156,314	-	-	-	-	531,594	15,687,908
Capital outlay	-	20,790	250,444	-	1,436,109	-	1,707,343
Debt service	304,532						304,532
Total expenditures	19,725,480	20,790	250,444	103,161	1,436,109	714,362	22,250,346
Excess of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	1,748,934	(20,790)	(250,444)	(103,161)	(1,436,109)	19,812	(41,758)
Other Financing Sources (Uses Transfers in Transfers out	15,971 (894,417)	468,444 (415,000)	387,773 (15,971)	450,000	- -	3,200	1,325,388 (1,325,388)
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	(878,446)	53,444	371,802	450,000		3,200	
Net change in fund balances	870,488	32,654	121,358	346,839	(1,436,109)	23,012	(41,758)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	2,113,982	173,212	1,078,933	(1,033,521)		95,056	2,427,662
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 2,984,470	\$ 205,866	\$ 1,200,291	\$ (686,682)	\$ (1,436,109)	\$ 118,068	\$ 2,385,904

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

income reported for governmental activities in the statement of retrivities are districted decades.	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (41,758)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period: Capital outlays treated as expenditures Depreciation expense not considered in the fund statements	 1,584,414 (474,748) 1,109,666
The issuance of long-term debt 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, however, 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 deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Principal repayments or refinanced:	
General obligation bonds	300,000
Post-closure landfill costs	6,000
	306,000
Revenues from taxes and assessments are reported as income in the year revenues provide current financial resources to governmental funds:	
Revenues:	
Taxes, interest, and liens	(149,694)
Expenses:	
Compensated absences and other post-employment benefits payable	 (233,463) (383,157)
Change in net position	\$ 990,751

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes, interest, and lien fees	\$ 13,781,762	\$ 13,781,762	\$ 14,225,132	\$ 443,370
Interest and investment earnings	1,500	1,500	4,302	2,802
Intergovernmental	4,748,775	4,748,775	4,344,653	(404,122)
Licenses, fees, fines and charges	182,501	182,501	212,947	30,446
Other	191,743	191,743	286,214	94,471
Total revenues	18,906,281	18,906,281	19,073,248	166,967
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	179,068	181,143	180,442	701
Probate Court	1,794	1,794	1,794	-
Board of Finance	12,551	12,551	8,560	3,991
Assessor's Office	128,493	128,493	128,015	478
Board of Assessment Appeals	1,250	1,250	815	435
Tax Collector	58,112	62,273	57,407	4,866
Town Treasurer	7,000	7,000	7,027	(27)
Town Attorney	45,000	45,000	12,305	32,695
Annexation related	47,000	47,000	45,588	1,412
Town Clerk	76,562	76,562	61,377	15,185
Planning and Zoning Commission	131,006	131,006	118,499	12,507
Building Department	32,023	32,023	31,944	79
Zoning Board of Appeals	1,000	1,000	919	81
Affordable housing committee	1,000	1,000	290	710
School Building and Planning Committee	100	100	-	100
Economic Development Commission	44,183	26,357	4,008	22,349
Recreation Commission	103,893	103,893	86,704	17,189
Inland Wetlands Commission	7,868	7,868	7,557	311
Conservation Commission	2,100	2,100	2,044	56
Fixed charges	846,653	846,653	785,536	61,117
Elections and Town Meetings	45,184	45,184	25,876	19,308
Town Hall	70,400	70,400	59,437	10,963
Social Services/Welfare	42,875	42,875	42,259	616
Selectmen's Engineering Service	3,500	3,500	1,995	1,505
Information Technology	73,511	85,101	78,701	6,400
Public safety	1,006,409	1,006,409	882,899	123,510
Public works	1,751,018	1,751,018	1,696,098	54,920
Conservation of Health	32,751	32,751	28,640	4,111
Senior Citizens	60,295	60,295	57,789	2,506
Miscellaneous	39,551	39,551	46,446	(6,895)
Education	12,875,068	12,875,068	12,753,559	121,509
Capital outlay	825,473	430,173	428,861	1,312
Debt service	339,470	754,470	754,532	(62)
Total expenditures	18,892,161	18,911,861	18,397,923	513,938
Net change in fund balance	\$ 14,120	\$ (5,580)	675,325	\$ 680,905
Fund balance, beginning of year			1,913,990	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 2,589,315	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds			Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	203,045
Investments		3,115,987		-
Other receivables		98,805		
Total assets		3,214,792		203,045
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to students and developers		-		179,792
Due to governmental funds				23,253
Total liabilities				203,045
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	\$	3,214,792	\$	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 184,743
Investment earnings (losses)	193,516
Total additions	378,259
Deductions:	
Distributions	251,895
Total deductions	251,895
Change in net position	126,364
Net position, beginning of year	3,088,428
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,214,792

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of North Stonington, Connecticut (the "Town") is a municipal corporation governed by a selectmen/Town meeting form of government. Under this form of government, the Town meeting is the legislative body. A Town meeting is required to make appropriations, levy taxes, and borrow money. The administrative branch is led by an elected three-member Board of Selectmen. The Selectmen oversee most of the activities not assigned specifically to another body. An elected Board of Education oversees the public school system. An elected Board of Finance is the budget making authority and supervises the Town's financial matters.

Reporting Entity

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include: 1) the primary government, 2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and 3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criterion provided by the Government Accounting Standards Board has been considered, and there are no agencies or entities, which should be presented as component units of the Town.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. For the most part, the effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment 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.

The various funds included in the financial statements are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund – the primary operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state and federal grants, licenses, permits, charges for services, and interest income.

Special Revenue Funds – account for revenue derived from specific sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by legal and regulatory provisions to finance specific activities.

Capital Projects Funds – account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities for capital projects anticipated to last more than one year.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Town in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements. The fiduciary funds are as follows:

Pension Trust Funds – are used to account for resources legally held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Agency Funds – are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes when levied, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. In determining when to recognize intergovernmental revenues (grants and entitlements), the legal and contractual requirements of the individual programs are used as guidance. Revenues are recognized when the eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town or specifically identified.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the Town. All unrestricted resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in this fund. From this fund are paid general operating expenditures, fixed charges, principal and interest on long-term debt, and capital improvement costs of the Town, which were not paid through a special fund.

The **Capital Nonrecurring Fund** accounts for smaller, short-term capital projects that are funded through capital grants or General Fund transfers.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for proceeds of bond anticipation notes and general obligation notes used for authorized projects such as acquisition and construction of capital facilities or major repair activities.

The **Emergency Services Center Fund** is used to account for proceeds of bond anticipation notes used for the authorized Emergency Services Center major project.

The **School Capital Project** is used to record the activity and related bond anticipation notes oustanding for the school modernization project.

Additionally, the Town reports the following funds:

The **Pension Trust Funds** account for activities of the Town's defined contribution plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The **Agency Funds** account for monies held as a custodian for outside groups and agencies.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, 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. Investments for the Town are reported at fair value. Nonparticipating, interest-earning investment contracts are generally reported at cost plus accrued earnings.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's policy for custodial credit risk is to invest in obligations allowable under the Connecticut General Statutes. In general for most of the funds, this includes deposits in allowable banks, obligations of the United States of America, and obligations of any State or political subdivision, which is tax exempt. Certain fiduciary funds are allowed more flexibility in investing.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The Town does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under the Connecticut General Statutes.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. 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 changing interest rates. Generally, the Town does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The Town follows the limitations specified in the Connecticut General Statutes. Generally, the Town's deposits cannot be 75% or more of the total capital of any one depository.

Receivables

Property taxes are assessed on property values as of October 1st. The tax levy is divided into two billings; the following July 1st and January 1st. The billings are considered due on those dates; however, the actual due date is based on a period ending 31 days after the tax bill. On these dates (August 1st and February 1st), the bill becomes delinquent at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

Under Connecticut State Statutes, the Town has the right to impose a lien on a taxpayer if any personal property tax, other than a motor vehicle tax, due to the Town is not paid within the time limited by any local charter or ordinance. The lien shall be effective for a period of 15 years from the date of filing unless discharged. A notice of tax lien shall not be effective if filed more than two years from the date of assessment for the taxes claimed to be due. The Town establishes allowances for uncollectible taxes and interest based on historical collection experience and other factors. As of June 30, 2017, the Town has established an allowance for uncollectible taxes and interest of \$290,000.

Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in appropriate governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable financial resources.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than the capitalization threshold for that asset type and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life is not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Land is considered inexhaustible and, therefore, not depreciated. Property, equipment, and infrastructure of the Town are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

		Capitalization
Assets	<u>Years</u>	Threshold
Building and improvements	75	\$ 10,000
Trucks	5-20	10,000
Equipment and furniture	5-20	2,000
Electronic equipment	4	2,000
Infrastructure:		
Bridges	75	50,000
Sidewalks	50	10,000
Stone bridge/culverts	50	25,000

Camitalization

Unearned Revenue

In the government-wide and fund financial statements, this liability represents resources that have been received but not yet earned.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town only has one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is a liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the town has a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the Town. All vacation and sick pay benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and/or retirements.

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 the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of the 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.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as Assigned fund balance as they do not constitute either expenditures or liabilities.

Fund Equity and Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net investment in Capital Assets</u> – This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce this category.

<u>Restricted</u> – This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – This category represents the net position of the Town, which is not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #54 (GASB 54) defines the different types of fund balances that the Town must use for its governmental funds. GASB 54 requires the fund balances to be properly reported within one of the following categories for financial reporting purposes.

Nonspendable – Fund balance amounts associated with inventories, prepaids, and long-term receivables and payables.

<u>Restricted</u> – Fund balance amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external source providers or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Fund balance amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts intended to be used for specific purposes but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent can be stipulated by the governing body, another body (such as a finance committee), or by an official to whom that authority has been given. This is the residual fund balance classification for all governmental funds except the General Fund. Assigned fund balances should not be reported in the General Fund if doing so causes the government to report a negative unassigned General Fund balance.

<u>Unassigned</u> – This is the residual classification for the General Fund (i.e., everything that is not in another classification or in another fund). The General Fund is the only governmental fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might have a negative unassigned fund balance as a result of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Town's committed fund balance reporting is required when funds have been committed at a Town Meeting. The Town's assigned fund balance reporting is required when funds have been assigned by the Town's Board of Selectmen. The Town's policy is to apply expenditures against the applicable fund balances in the following order: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure 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.

Note 2 – Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary Basis

A formal, legally approved, annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (modified accrual basis) with the following exceptions:

- Teachers' Retirement the Town does not recognize as income or expenditures payments made for teachers' retirement by the State of Connecticut on the Town's behalf in its budget. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 68 requires that the employer government recognize payments for salaries and fringe benefits paid on behalf of its employees.
- Encumbrances Unless committed through a formal encumbrance (e.g., purchase orders, signed contracts), all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported on the budgetary basis statements as expenditures.

A reconciliation of General Fund operations presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") to the amounts presented on the budgetary basis is as follows:

	Fund Balance Beginning	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Uses	Fund Balance Ending
GAAP basis	\$ 2,113,982	\$ 21,474,414	\$ (19,725,480)	\$ (878,446)	\$ 2,984,470
Encumbrances: June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 Reclassifications Teachers' retireme system on behal payments		- 17,515 (2,418,681)	199,992 (395,155) (895,961) 2,418,681	- 878,446	(395,155)
Budgetary basis	\$ 1,913,990	\$ 19,073,248	<u>\$ (18,397,923)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,589,315

Budget Calendar

The Boards of Selectmen and Education submit requests for appropriations to the Board of Finance. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations of the next fiscal year.

The Board of Finance holds a public hearing, at which itemized estimates of the expenditures of the Town for the next fiscal year are presented. At this time, individuals are able to recommend any appropriations, which they desire the Board of Finance to consider. The Board of Finance then considers the estimates and any other matters brought to their attention at a public meeting held subsequent to the public hearing and prior to the annual meeting. The Board of Finance prepares the proposed budget.

The Board of Finance's estimated and recommended budget reports are submitted at the Annual Town Meeting. The Annual Town Meeting takes action on this budget. After the Annual Town Meeting, the Board of Finance meets to levy a tax on the grand list which will be sufficient to cover, together with other income or revenue surplus which is appropriated, the amounts appropriated and any revenue deficit of the Town.

Budget Control

The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level except for education expenditures, which are, by Connecticut State Statutes, appropriated as one department.

The governing body may amend the annual budget subject to the requirements of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Board of Finance may make a one-time additional appropriation up to \$20,000 to any appropriations. A Town meeting must be called to make appropriations over \$20,000 or additional changes to a previously adjusted appropriation.

Special Revenue Funds

The Town does not have legally adopted annual budgets for the Special Revenue Funds. Budgets for the various Special Revenue Funds, which are utilized to account for specific grant programs, are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies. Such budgets carry over until completion of the grants.

Capital Project Funds

Legal authorization for expenditures of the Capital Project Funds is provided by the related bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements. Capital appropriations do not lapse until completion of the applicable projects.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The following is a summary of cash and cash equivalents at year end:

Governmental funds Agency funds	\$ 9,454,592 203,045
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,657,637

Custodial Credit Risk on Deposits

The bank balance of the deposits was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Covered by Federal Depository Insurance	\$ 454,844
Uninsured and collateralized	1,963,161
Uninsured and uncollateralized	 7,833,053
Total Deposits	\$ 10,251,058

Investments

As of June 30, 2017, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

	Fiduciary
	Funds
Equity mutual funds	\$ 3,115,987

Fair Value Measurements

The Town utilizes the market approach as the valuation technique to measure fair value of its financial assets. GAAP establishes a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements that distinguishes between market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity ("observable inputs") and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances ("unobservable inputs") and requires that the most observable inputs be used when available. The hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the reliability of inputs as follows:

- <u>Level 1</u> Valuation based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets the Town has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these assets does not entail significant judgment.
- <u>Level 2</u> Valuation based on quoted prices for similar assets in active markets; quoted prices for similar assets in inactive markets; or valuations based on models where the significant inputs are observable (e.g. interest rates, yield curves, etc.) or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- <u>Level 3</u> Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. The unobservable inputs reflect the Town's own assumptions about assumptions that market participants might use.

The Town's investments are measured on a recurring basis using Level 1 information (market quotations for investments that have quoted prices in active markets). The Town has no financial assets measured using Level 2 or Level 3 at June 30, 2017.

Note 4 – Operating Lease

The Town is the lessor in several non-cancelable operating leases of Town owned property. The lease terms vary and are paid in monthly installments. Minimum future rental payments to be received are as follows:

Year Ending	Future <u>Rental Payments</u>
2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 29,685 24,693 25,413 250
Total	\$ 80,041

Note 5 – Capital Assets

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

General government	\$ 63,673
Public works	127,486
Public safety	74,444
Education	 209,145
Total depreciation expense	\$ 474,748

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:	ф. 2 00 066	Ф. 1. 42.6.1.42	Φ.	ф. 1. 7 2.5.200
Construction in process	\$ 299,066	\$ 1,436,142	\$ -	\$ 1,735,208
Land	953,240			953,240
	1,252,306	1,436,142	<u>-</u>	2,688,448
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvement Furniture and equipment Infrastructure	13,054,770 6,191,542 3,185,995 22,432,307	100,000 48,272 ———————————————————————————————————	(8,335)	13,154,770 6,231,479 3,185,995 22,572,244
Accumulated depreciation	(12,042,170)	(474,748)	8,335	(12,508,583)
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 11,642,443</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,666</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,752,109</u>

Note 6 – Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund transfers are generally used to transfer monies raised in taxes to other funds. During the year, transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Nonrecurring Fund and Capital Projects Fund were made to finance several projects.

	 Transfers In								
			Capital		Capital	E	mergency		
	General	No	onrecurring		Projects	9	Services	Other	
	 Fund		Fund		Fund		Center	Funds	Total
Transfers out:									
General Fund	\$ =	\$	468,444	\$	387,773	\$	35,000	\$ 3,200	\$ 894,417
Capital Projects Fund	15,971		_		-		-	-	15,971
Capital Nonrecurring Fund	 		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		415,000	<u> </u>	415,000
-	\$ 15,971	\$	468,444	\$	387,773	\$	450,000	\$ 3,200	\$ 1,325,388

As of June 30, 2017, interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

	D	ue From:
		General
		Fund
Due To:		
Capital Nonrecurring Fund	\$	868
Capital Projects Fund		1,200,291
Education Grant Fund		9,671
	\$	1,210,830

Transfers are used to account for unrestricted revenues collected mainly in the General Fund to finance capital projects and other programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budget and project authorizations.

Note 7 – Bond Anticipation Notes

The Town uses bond anticipation notes during the construction period of various capital projects prior to the issuance of the bonds at the completion of the project.

Short-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance at	Balance at			
	July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2017	
Capital Projects	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,146,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,146,000</u>	

At June 30, 2017, there was a bond anticipation note of \$7,146,000 outstanding with a maturity date of July 13, 2017, bearing an interest rate of 1.450%.

Note 8 – Long-Term Obligations

Changes In Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions			Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
	 		luulilolis				Darance	<u> </u>	C I Cai
General obligation serial note	\$ 300,000	\$	-	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	-
Compensated absences	125,146		32,128		-		157,274		-
Post-closure landfill costs	54,000		_		6,000		48,000		6,000
Net OPEB obligation	 1,339,847		251,562		50,227		1,541,182		50,227
-	\$ 1,818,993	\$	283,690	\$	356,227	\$	1,746,456	\$	56,227

Authorized and Unissued Debt

At June 30, 2017, there was \$804,000 authorized and unissued bonds for the Emergency Services Center and School Modernization Project.

Statutory Debt Limitation

Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-374(b) provides that authorized debt of the Town shall not exceed seven times base receipts, as defined in the Statute. Further, the Statute limits the amount of debt that may be authorized by the Town for general purposes, schools, sewers, urban renewal, and pension deficit. The Town did not exceed any of the statutory debt limitations at June 30, 2017.

Post-Closure Landfill Costs

The Town has a closed landfill. State and federal laws and regulations require that the Town perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions on its closed landfill site for 30 years after closure. These costs will be paid through the General Fund each year as part of the annual budget. Total estimated costs based on the current actual costs are included in long-term obligations. The actual costs may vary based on actual events, inflation, changes in technology, and applicable laws and regulations. During the year, there were no actual costs incurred.

Note 9 – Net Position and Fund Balances

Restricted Net Position

Restrictions on net position at year end are summarized as follows:

	E	Expendable	
Sewer study (STEAP grant)	\$	144,818	
Water study (STEAP grant)		36,679	
Village water line (STEAP grant)		236,055	
Town Clerk document restoration		4,358	
LOCIP capital improvements		25,248	
Scholarships		38,001	
	\$	485 159	

Fund Balances

As of June 30, 2017, governmental fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Capital Nonrecurring	Capital Projects Fund	Emergency Services Center	School Capital Project	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenses Inventory	\$ 31,550	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - 3,488	\$ 31,550 3,488
·	31,550	<u> </u>			_	3,488	35,038
Restricted:							
Capital projects	-	29,606	417,552	-	-	-	447,158
Education						38,001	38,001
		29,606	417,552			38,001	485,159
Committed: Capital projects Inland Wetland	-	176,260	782,739	-	-	-	958,999
mitigation	_	_	_	_	_	13,256	13,256
Open space	_	_	_	-	_	9,997	9,997
1 1		176,260	782,739			23,253	982,252
Assigned:							
General government	1,807	-	-	-	-	1,000	2,807
Public safety	12,756	-	-	-	-	-	12,756
Public works	334,844	-	-	-	-	-	334,844
Education	45,748			<u>-</u>		57,896	103,644
	395,155					58,896	454,051
Unassigned	2,557,765			(686,682)	(1,436,109)	(5,570)	429,404
	\$ 2,984,470	\$ 205,866	\$1,200,291	<u>\$ (686,682)</u>	<u>\$(1,436,109)</u>	<u>\$ 118,068</u>	\$ 2,385,904

Note 10 – Deficit Fund Balances

The Emergency Services Center, School Capital Project, and Education Grants funds have deficit fund balances of \$686,682, \$1,436,109, and \$5,570, respectively, and are expected to be funded by the General Fund, issuance of debt, and intergovernmental grants.

Note 11 – Employee Retirement Plans

The Town maintains three defined contribution plans. The plans are required to be reported as pension trust funds in the financial statements. The pension funds can be changed based on a change in Town policy and the agreement of the collective bargaining units.

Board of Education Pension Plans

At June 30, 2017, there were 13 participants in the Board of Education defined contribution plans below, which are administered as one plan by National Retirement Services, Inc.

Plan #2119

Eligibility in the plan is limited to secretaries, custodians, and the cafeteria administrator all of whom must have completed one-half year of service and have attained the age of twenty and one-half. Participants may contribute voluntarily to the plan. The Town annually contributes an amount equal to 10% of each participant's compensation. Participants are fully vested immediately upon participation in the plan. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town contributed \$16,398 to the plan.

Plan #30027

Eligibility in the Board of Education CNBU Money Purchase plan is limited to those employees of the Board of Education who are not participants in the Board of Education Pension Plan above. All participants must have completed six months of service and must have attained age twenty and one-half. Participants may contribute voluntarily to the plan. The Town annually contributes 14% of each participant's compensation. Participants are fully vested immediately upon participation in the plan. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town contributed \$48,650 to the plan.

General Government Pension Plan

Eligibility in the plan is limited to the Town Clerk, Tax Collector, members of the United Steelworkers of America (USWA), Municipal Employees Union Independent (MEUI), and Salaried Employees of North America (a division of the USWA) who have completed one year of service. Participants may voluntarily contribute to the plan. The Town's funding policy is as follows:

Municipal Employee Union Independent
United Steelworkers of America
All other participants employed before 12/01/96
All other participants employed on or after 12/01/96

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town contributed \$98,805 to the plan all of which is allocated to the participants' individual retirement. The plan is administered by the Town. There were 20 participants in the plan.

Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System

Description of System

Teachers within the Town's school system participate in a retirement system administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. This Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (the "System") is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension system with a special funding situation.

Town of North Stonington, Connecticut Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 (continued)

The System is considered a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained by writing to the State of Connecticut, Office of the State Comptroller, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, Connecticut 06106 or by calling (860) 702-3480.

The System is administered under the provisions of Chapter 167a of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS). Participation in the System is restricted to certified staff employed in the public schools of Connecticut and members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units. Participation in the System is mandatory for certified personnel of local boards of education who are employed for an average of at least one-half of a school day. Members of the professional staff of the State Department of Education or the Board of Governors of Higher Education and their constituent units may elect to participate in this system, the State Employees' Retirement System, or the Alternate Retirement System (TIAA-CREF).

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense associated with the State's requirement to contribute to the System, information about the System's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits Provided

The benefits provided to participants by the System are as follows:

Normal Benefit: A member 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, is eligible for vested benefits of 2% of average annual salary times years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary.)

Prorated Benefit: A member who completes 10 years of Connecticut public school service is eligible for a vested benefit commencing at age 60. The benefit is 2% less 0.1% for each year less than 20 years of average annual salary times years of credited service.

Minimum Benefit: Effective January 1, 1999, Public Act 98-251 provides a minimum monthly retirement benefit of \$1,200 to teachers who retire under the Normal Benefit provisions and who have completed at least 25 years of full time Connecticut service at retirement.

Contribution Requirements

The pension contributions made by the State to the System are determined on an actuarial reserve basis as described in CGS Sections 10-1831 and 10-183z.

Participants are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual salary rate to the System as required by CGS Section 10-183b (7). For the 2016/2017 school year, \$453,623 mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of teachers who were participants of the System during that school year. The estimated covered payroll for the Town is \$6,257,403. The Town had 87 active participants in the System at June 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following key actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75 Percent
Salary increases, including inflation	3.25-6.50 Percent
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension investment expense, including inflation	8.00 Percent

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.

Future cost-of-living increases for teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, 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 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 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 asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	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%
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%
Private equity	11.0%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8.0%	4.1%
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.3%
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.9%
Emerging market bond	5.0%	3.7%
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0%	1.0%
Cash	6.0%	0.4%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

Discount Rate

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

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

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
Sensitivity of the system's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability related			
to the Town	\$ 28,303,364	\$ 22,178,866	\$ 16,972,861

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

The State makes all contributions to the System on behalf of employees of the participating districts. Therefore, participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity in the System. Since the districts do not contribute directly to the System, there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements of the Town. The portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town was \$22,178,866 and 100% of the collective net pension liability is allocated to the State.

The Town recognized the total pension expense associated with the Town as well as revenue in an amount equal to the non-employer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the Town. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized \$2,418,681 as the amount expended by the State on behalf of the Town to meet the State's funding requirements.

Note 12 – Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters for which the town carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or four prior years.

The Town currently is a member of the Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency (CIRMA), a public entity risk pool established under the provisions of Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-479a et. seq. for some of its insurance. The Town is liable only for contributions to the pool. Members do not retain the risk of loss, as they have transferred the risk by purchasing coverage with no deductible retention. A separate agreement states limits on the member's obligation to pay indemnification obligations and expenses should CIRMA be unable to do so.

Note 13 – Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Grants

Amounts received, or receivable from grant agencies, are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various Lawsuits

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Town's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

Note 14 – Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The North Stonington Public Schools Other Post Employment Benefit Program is a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Town of North Stonington, Connecticut, in accordance with various collective bargaining agreements. The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Eligibility

Teachers and Administrators – A teacher or administrator retiring under the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System shall be eligible to receive health benefits for self and spouse. Normal retirement for teachers and administrators is the earlier of age 60 with 20 years of service, or completion of 35 years of service regardless of age. Early retirement is the earlier of age 60 with 10 years of service, any age with 25 years of service.

All Others – A member retiring at age 55 years or older shall be eligible to continue health insurance coverage for self and spouse. Coverage is pre-65 only.

Medical and Dental Benefits:

Teachers and Administrators – Employees and their spouses are eligible to continue medical and dental coverage upon retirement by paying the full cost of the applicable premium. Teachers and administrators eligible to participate in Medicare are allowed to continue coverage until age 65. Teachers and administrators hired prior to April 1, 1986, who are not eligible to participate in Medicare are allowed to continue coverage for their life and the life of their spouse.

Life Insurance: Administrators receive \$50,000 from retirement until age 65 paid for by the

Town.

Actuarial Assumptions and Methods

Latest Actuarial Date July 1, 2016

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Discount Rate 4.00% Payroll Growth Rate 3.00%

Medical Inflation Initial rate of 8.5% grading down to an ultimate inflation rate of

5% over a 10 year period.

Amortization Method Open, level percentage of projected payroll over 30 years.

Mortality Table RP-2000 Health Mortality Table projected generationally with

Scale AA.

Disability Rates None assumed.

Turnover Teachers and Administrators – rates based on gender and length

of service for the first 10 years and gender and age thereafter.

All others – rates based on age.

Retirement Teachers and Administrators – rates based on age, eligibility for

pension benefits, and gender.

All others -5% at age 55 with 10 years of service as a base and

increasing thereafter.

Future Retiree Coverage Teachers and Administrators – 9% are assumed to elect coverage

at retirement.

Future Dependent Coverage All others – 10% are assumed to elect coverage at retirement.

Male 50%; Female 30% with female spouses assumed to be 3

years younger than males.

Schedule of Funding Progress

There is no requirement for funding and the plan has not been funded. The Town has not yet established a formal funding plan or a trust.

Plan Participants

The plan had the following number of participants as of July 1, 2016:

Active 132
Retirees 5
Dependents 1

Total 138

Schedule of Employer Contributions

The schedule of employer contributions is as follows:

	Schedule of Empl	oyer Contributions	
Year Ended	Annual Required	Actual	Percentage
June 30,	Contribution	Contribution	Contributed
2017	\$ 249,664	\$ 50,227	20.12%
2016	283,920	137,712	48.50%
2015	283,920	126,842	44.69%
2014	232,007	88,193	38.01%
2013	232,007	69,425	29.92%
2012	149,030	189,390	127.08%

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)

The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) for the OPEB plan consists of two pieces:

<u>Past Service Cost</u> (a catch-up accrual to amortize the Unfunded Accrued Liability). The amortization period is 30 years starting on July 1, 2007. The ARC is assumed to be paid at the beginning of the fiscal year. Interest is also calculated on the Unfunded Accrued Liability and added to the Annual Required Contribution.

<u>Normal Cost</u> is the present value of the portion of the projected benefit attributable to the current year (the cost of benefits earned each year should be accrued in that year).

The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortization of any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The annual calculation of Annual Required Cost (ARC) is as follows:

Past Service Cost	\$ 136,214
Normal Cost	103,848
Interest	 9,602
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 249,664

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The following table shows the components of the annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 249,664
Interest on net OPEB obligation	53,594
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (51,696)
Annual OPEB cost (AOC)	251,562
Contributions made	 (50,227)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	201,335
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 1,339,847
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 1,541,182

Trend Information

Fiscal Year	Ar	nual OPEB	Percentage of]	Net OPEB
Ending		Cost (AOC)	AOC Contributed	(<u>Obligation</u>
					_
6/30/17	\$	251,562	20.0%	\$	1,541,182
6/30/16		294,663	46.7%		1,339,847
6/30/15		293,152	43.3%		1,182,896

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>: The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2016 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

	Actuarial				
	Accrued				UAAL
Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	(Unfunded)			as a % of
Value of	Projected Unit	AAL	Funded		Covered
Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Covered	Payroll
(a)	Cost Method (b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	<u>Payroll</u>	((b-a)/c)
\$ -	\$ 3.564.638	\$ 3.564.638	0.0%	\$ 8.250.946	43.2%

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the Town are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Other Disclosures

The calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Note 15 – Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements, except for GASB Statement No. 75, which will most likely have a material impact, though the amount has not yet been determined:

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), addresses reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. GASB Statement No. 75 requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide:

- Governments that are responsible only for OPEB liabilities related to their own employees and
 that provide OPEB through a defined benefit OPEB plan administered through a trust that meets
 specified criteria will report a net OPEB liability—the difference between the total OPEB liability
 and assets accumulated in the trust and restricted to making benefit payments.
- Governments that participate in a cost-sharing OPEB plan that is administered through a trust that meets the specified criteria will report a liability equal to their proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability for all entities participating in the cost-sharing plan.
- Governments that do not provide OPEB through a trust that meets specified criteria will report the total OPEB liability related to their employees.

GASB Statement No. 75 carries forward from GASB Statement No. 45 the option to use a specified alternative measurement method in place of an actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the total OPEB liability for benefits provided through OPEB plans in which there are fewer than 100 plan members (active and inactive). This option was retained in order to reduce costs for smaller governments. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively.

GASB issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73. This statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. This Statement improves the consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Note 16 – Subsequent Events

In July 2017, the Town paid off the \$7,146,000 Bond Anticipation Notes (BANS) through the issuance of \$5,340,000 and \$1,590,000 of new BANS, maturing July 12, 2018 and October 12, 2017, respectively, with the balance paid with cash. On October 12, 2017, the total amount of the \$1,590,000 BAN was paid and a new BAN in the same amount was issued with a maturity date of January 11, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

CONNECTICUT STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	22,178,866	16,369,155	15,130,003
Total	\$ 22,178,866	\$ 16,369,155	\$ 15,130,003
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,257,403	\$ 6,145,952	\$ 5,900,786
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.26%	59.50%	61.51%

Notes to Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

Method and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contributions in the schedule of employer contributions are calculated as of June 30 each biennium for the fiscal years ending two and three years after the valuation date. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the most recent contributions reported in that schedule:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of pay, closed

Single equivalent amortization period 20.4 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Inflation 2.75 percent

Salary increase 3.25-6.50 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 8.00 percent, net of investment related expense

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	1	Budgeted Amoun	ts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					<u>(</u>
Property taxes, interest and lien fees:					
General property taxes - current	\$ 13,431,762	\$ -	\$ 13,431,762	\$ 13,738,563	\$ 306,801
General property taxes - past	150,000	-	150,000	205,757	55,757
Supplemental motor vehicles	100,000	-	100,000	141,566	41,566
Interest and lien fees	100,000		100,000	139,246	39,246
	13,781,762		13,781,762	14,225,132	443,370
Interest and investment earnings	1,500		1,500	4,302	2,802
Intergovernmental:					
Education cost sharing	2,868,240	-	2,868,240	2,834,469	(33,771)
Casino revenue	841,889	-	841,889	841,889	-
State aid for town road	240,033	-	240,033	240,036	3
Local and vocational transportation	52,340	-	52,340	-	(52,340)
Local capital improvement program	48,062	-	48,062	-	(48,062)
Police reimbursement	82,501	-	82,501	31,050	(51,451)
Telecommunications revenue share	25,000	-	25,000	14,954	(10,046)
PILOT program reimbursement	219	-	219	219	-
Elderly exemption reimbursement	40,000	-	40,000	33,633	(6,367)
Municipal revenue sharing	107,832	-	107,832	107,832	-
Regional adult education	7,258	-	7,258	8,079	821
Veterans exemption reimbursement	6,000	-	6,000	5,706	(294)
Records preservation	4,000	-	4,000	4,000	-
Non-public nurse reimbursement	4,345	-	4,345	3,516	(829)
Disabled exemption reimbursement	500	-	500	572	72
Tuition reimbursement	22,866	-	22,866	22,730	(136)
STEAP	200,000	-	200,000	158,132	(41,868)
Emergency management	3,000	-	3,000	7,581	4,581
Boombridge road	194,690		194,690	30,255	(164,435)
	4,748,775		4,748,775	4,344,653	(404,122)
Licenses, fees, fines and charges:					
Licenses, permits, conveyance taxes	80,000	-	80,000	120,567	40,567
Recreation Commission	63,000	-	63,000	45,173	(17,827)
Building official	35,000	-	35,000	47,171	12,171
Town Clerk LOCIP	1	-	1	27	26
Town Clerk restoration fees	4,000	-	4,000	9	(3,991)
Sanitation	500		500		(500)
	182,501		182,501	212,947	30,446

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

]	Budgeted	l Amount	ts			Fin	iance With al Budget Positive
	O	riginal	Tran	sfers		Final	Actual	(N	legative)
Other:									
Contractor's tipping fees	\$	97,500	\$	-	\$	97,500	\$ 126,797	\$	29,297
Transfer stickers		-		-		-	-		-
Rent Town Property		42,287		-		42,287	42,287		-
Sale of town vehicles		1		-		1	8,335		8,334
Sanitary landfill - sale of									
recyclables		10,000		-		10,000	10,066		66
SCRRRA subsidy		10,750		-		10,750	10,799		49
Miscellaneous		10,000		-		10,000	50,842		40,842
Zoning Enforcement Officer		3,000		-		3,000	4,306		1,306
Town engineering - road									
inspection		1		-		1	-		(1)
Planning and Zoning		400		-		400	1,038		638
Inland Wetlands		400		-		400	652		252
Assessor's Office		500		-		500	353		(147)
GIS services		50		-		50	55		5
Conservation Commission		1		-		1	-		(1)
Canine account		50		-		50	2,491		2,441
Fire Marshall		100		-		100	-		(100)
Resident trooper ticket revenue		9,200		-		9,200	5,166		(4,034)
Sale of fixed assets		1		-		1	-		(1)
Transfer in deobligated capital									
projects		1		-		1	15,971		15,970
CIRMA credits		7,501		-		7,501	7,056		(445)
		191,743		-		191,743	286,214		94,471
Total revenues	\$ 1	8,906,281	\$		\$ 1	18,906,281	\$ 19,073,248	\$	166,967

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Page	Positive (Negative) \$ (240) - (211) (192) 250 510
Salaries: First Selectman Society Soci	\$ (240) - (211) (192) 250 510
First Selectman S 62,425 S S 62,425 S 62,665 S Second Selectman 2,600 - 2,600 2,600 Third Selectman 2,600 - 2,600 2,600 Secretary 55,670 - 55,670 55,881 Bookkeeper 48,033 2,075 50,108 50,300 Boards of Commissions clerical 250 - 250 - 250 Selectmen's expenditures 2,500 - 2,500 1,990 Office expenditures 1,000 - 1,000 308 Council of Small Towns 825 - 825 825 825 Certifications/seminars 2,500 - 2,500 360 SEC T Council of Governments 2,913 - 2,913 2,913 Accounting consulting 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 - 1 1 1	(211) (192) 250 510
First Selectman \$ 62,425 \$ - \$ 62,425 \$ 62,665 \$ 82 800 Second Selectman 2,600 - 2,600 2,600 Third Selectman 2,600 - 2,600 2,600 Secretary 55,670 - 55,670 55,881 Bookkeeper 48,033 2,075 50,108 50,300 Boards of Commissions clerical 250 - 250 - Selectmen's expenditures 2,500 - 2,500 1,990 Office expenditures 1,000 - 1,000 308 Council of Small Towns 825 - 825 825 Certifications/seminars 250 - 250 360 SE CT Council of Governments 2,913 - 2,913 2,913 Accounting consulting 1 - 1 - Town beautification program 1 - 1,794 1,794 Probate Court 1,794 - 1,794 1,794	(211) (192) 250 510
Second Selectman 2,600 - 2,600 2,600 Third Selectman 2,600 - 2,600 2,600 Secretary 55,670 - 55,670 55,870 Bookkeeper 48,033 2,075 50,108 50,300 Boards of Commissions clerical 250 - 250 - Selectmen's expenditures 2,500 - 2,500 1,990 Office expenditures 1,000 - 1,000 308 Council of Small Towns 825 - 825 825 Certifications/seminars 250 - 250 360 SE CT Council of Governments 2,913 - 2,913 2,913 Accounting consulting 1 - 1 - Town beautification program 1 - 1 - Town beautification program 1 - 1,794 1,794 Probate Court 1,794 - 1,794 1,794 Board of Finance:	(211) (192) 250 510
Third Selectman 2,600 - 2,600 2,600 Secretary 55,670 - 55,670 55,881 Bookkeeper 48,033 2,075 50,108 50,300 Boards of Commissions clerical 250 - 250 - Selectmen's expenditures 2,500 - 2,500 1,990 Office expenditures 1,000 - 1,000 308 Council of Small Towns 825 - 825 825 Certifications/seminars 250 - 250 360 SE CT Council of Governments 2,913 - 2,913	(192) 250 510
Secretary 55,670 - 55,670 55,881 Bookkeeper 48,033 2,075 50,108 50,300 Boards of Commissions clerical 250 - 250 - Selectmen's expenditures 2,500 - 2,500 1,990 Office expenditures 1,000 - 1,000 308 Council of Small Towns 825 - 825 825 Certifications/seminars 250 - 250 360 SE CT Council of Governments 2,913 - 2,913 2,913 Accounting consulting 1 - 1 - Town beautification program 1 - 1 - 179,068 2,075 181,143 180,442 Probate Court 1,794 - 1,794 1,794 Board of Finance: - - 1,000 170 Auditing 11,550 - 11,550 8,390 Town Report 1 - 1 </td <td>(192) 250 510</td>	(192) 250 510
Bookkeeper 48,033 2,075 50,108 50,300 Boards of Commissions clerical 250 - 250 - Selectmen's expenditures 2,500 - 2,500 1,990 Office expenditures 1,000 - 1,000 308 Council of Small Towns 825 - 825 825 Certifications/seminars 250 - 250 360 SE CT Council of Governments 2,913 - 2,913 2,913 Accounting consulting 1 - 1 - Town beautification program 1 - 1 - Town beautification program 1 - 1 - Town beautification program 1 - 1 - Probate Court 1,794 - 1,794 1,794 Board of Finance: 1 - 1,000 170 Auditing 11,550 - 11,550 8,390 Town Report 1	(192) 250 510
Boards of Commissions clerical 250 - 250 - 2500 1,990	250 510
Selectmen's expenditures 2,500 - 2,500 1,990 Office expenditures 1,000 - 1,000 308 Council of Small Towns 825 - 825 825 Certifications/seminars 250 - 250 360 SE CT Council of Governments 2,913 - 2,913 2,913 Accounting consulting 1 - 1 - - Town beautification program 1 - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - 1 - - 1 -	510
Office expenditures 1,000 - 1,000 308 Council of Small Towns 825 - 825 825 Certifications/seminars 250 - 250 360 SE CT Council of Governments 2,913 - 2,913 2,913 Accounting consulting 1 - 1 - Town beautification program 1 - 1 - Town beautification program 1 - 1 - - Probate Court 1,794 - 1,794 1,794 1,794 Board of Finance: Operating expenditures 1,000 - 1,000 170 Auditing 11,550 - 11,550 8,390 Town Report 1 - 1 - 1 - Assessor's Office: Salaries: Salaries: Salaries: Assessor 67,889 - 67,889 68,150 Assessor assistant 46,484 - <td< td=""><td></td></td<>	
Council of Small Towns 825 - 825 825 Certifications/seminars 250 - 250 360 SE CT Council of Governments 2,913 - 2,913 2,913 Accounting consulting 1 - 1 - - Town beautification program 1 - 1 -<	
Certifications/seminars 250 - 250 360 SE CT Council of Governments 2,913 - 2,913 2,913 Accounting consulting 1 - 1 - Town beautification program 1 - 1 - 179,068 2,075 181,143 180,442 Probate Court 1,794 - 1,794 1,794 Board of Finance: Operating expenditures 1,000 - 1,000 170 Auditing 11,550 - 11,550 8,390 Town Report 1 - 1 - - Assessor's Office: Salaries: Salaries: Salaries: Salaries: Salaries: Salaries: Salaries: - 67,889 68,150 Assessor assistant 46,484 - 46,484 46,484 46,484 46,484 46,484 46,484 46,484 46,484 5,560 11,235 11,235 10,310 100	692
SE CT Council of Governments 2,913 - 2,913 2,913 Accounting consulting 1 - 1 - Town beautification program 1 - 1 - 179,068 2,075 181,143 180,442 Probate Court 1,794 - 1,794 1,794 Board of Finance: Operating expenditures 1,000 - 1,000 170 Auditing 11,550 - 11,550 8,390 Town Report 1 - 1 - 1 - Assessor's Office: Salaries: - 12,551 - 12,551 8,560 Assessor of Soffice: Salaries: - - 67,889 - 67,889 68,150 Assessor assistant 46,484 - 46,484 46,667 46,484 46,484 - 46,484 46,484 - 11,235 12,100 2,242 385 - 38	-
Accounting consulting 1 - 1 - Town beautification program 1 - 1 - 179,068 2,075 181,143 180,442 Probate Court 1,794 - 1,794 1,794 Board of Finance: Operating expenditures 1,000 - 1,000 170 Auditing 11,550 - 11,550 8,390 Town Report 1 - 1 - Assessor's Office: - 12,551 - 12,551 8,560 Assessor of 67,889 - 67,889 68,150 Assessor assistant 46,484 - 46,484 46,667 Office expenditures 2,100 - 2,100 2,242 Seminars 385 - 385 425 Computer 11,235 - 11,235 10,310 Travel expenditures 300 - 300 221 Memberships	(110)
Town beautification program 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - - 1 - - - 1 - - - 1 - - - - 1 -<	-
Town beautification program 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - - 1 - - - 1 - - - 1 - - - - 1 -<	1
Probate Court 1,794 2,075 181,143 180,442 Board of Finance: Operating expenditures 1,000 - 1,000 170 Auditing 11,550 - 11,550 8,390 Town Report 1 - 1 - Assessor's Office: 12,551 - 12,551 8,560 Assessor's Office: Salaries: Assessor assistant 46,484 - 67,889 68,150 Assessor assistant 46,484 - 46,484 46,667 Office expenditures 2,100 - 2,100 2,242 Seminars 385 - 385 425 Computer 11,235 - 11,235 10,310 Travel expenditures 300 - 300 221 Memberships 100 - 100 - 128,493 - 128,493 128,015	1
Probate Court 1,794 - 1,794 1,794 Board of Finance: Operating expenditures 1,000 - 1,000 170 Auditing 11,550 - 11,550 8,390 Town Report 1 - 1 - 12,551 - 12,551 8,560 Assessor's Office: Salaries: - 12,551 8,560 Assessor 67,889 - 67,889 68,150 Assessor assistant 46,484 - 46,484 46,667 Office expenditures 2,100 - 2,100 2,242 Seminars 385 - 385 425 Computer 11,235 - 11,235 10,310 Travel expenditures 300 - 300 221 Memberships 100 - 100 - 128,493 - 128,493 128,015	701
Operating expenditures 1,000 - 1,000 170 Auditing 11,550 - 11,550 8,390 Town Report 1 - 1 - - - Light of the color of	-
Auditing 11,550 - 11,550 8,390 Town Report 1 - 1 - - 12,551 - 12,551 8,560 Assessor's Office: Salaries: - 67,889 - 67,889 68,150 Assessor assistant 46,484 - 46,484 46,667 Office expenditures 2,100 - 2,100 2,242 Seminars 385 - 385 425 Computer 11,235 - 11,235 10,310 Travel expenditures 300 - 300 221 Memberships 100 - 100 - 128,493 - 128,493 128,015	
Auditing 11,550 - 11,550 8,390 Town Report 1 - 1 - - 12,551 - 12,551 8,560 Assessor's Office: Salaries: - 67,889 - 67,889 68,150 Assessor assistant 46,484 - 46,484 46,667 Office expenditures 2,100 - 2,100 2,242 Seminars 385 - 385 425 Computer 11,235 - 11,235 10,310 Travel expenditures 300 - 300 221 Memberships 100 - 100 - 128,493 - 128,493 128,015	830
Town Report 1 - 1 - 12,551 - 12,551 8,560 Assessor's Office: Salaries: Assessor 67,889 - 67,889 68,150 Assessor assistant 46,484 - 46,484 46,667 Office expenditures 2,100 - 2,100 2,242 Seminars 385 - 385 425 Computer 11,235 - 11,235 10,310 Travel expenditures 300 - 300 221 Memberships 100 - 100 - 128,493 - 128,493 128,015	3,160
12,551 - 12,551 8,560 Assessor's Office: Salaries: - 67,889 - 67,889 68,150 Assessor assistant 46,484 - 46,484 46,667 Office expenditures 2,100 - 2,100 2,242 Seminars 385 - 385 425 Computer 11,235 - 11,235 10,310 Travel expenditures 300 - 300 221 Memberships 100 - 100 - 128,493 - 128,493 128,015	1
Salaries: Assessor 67,889 - 67,889 68,150 Assessor assistant 46,484 - 46,484 46,667 Office expenditures 2,100 - 2,100 2,242 Seminars 385 - 385 425 Computer 11,235 - 11,235 10,310 Travel expenditures 300 - 300 221 Memberships 100 - 100 - 128,493 - 128,493 128,015	3,991
Assessor 67,889 - 67,889 68,150 Assessor assistant 46,484 - 46,484 46,667 Office expenditures 2,100 - 2,100 2,242 Seminars 385 - 385 425 Computer 11,235 - 11,235 10,310 Travel expenditures 300 - 300 221 Memberships 100 - 100 - 128,493 - 128,493 128,015	
Assessor assistant 46,484 - 46,484 46,667 Office expenditures 2,100 - 2,100 2,242 Seminars 385 - 385 425 Computer 11,235 - 11,235 10,310 Travel expenditures 300 - 300 221 Memberships 100 - 100 - 128,493 - 128,493 128,015	
Office expenditures 2,100 - 2,100 2,242 Seminars 385 - 385 425 Computer 11,235 - 11,235 10,310 Travel expenditures 300 - 300 221 Memberships 100 - 100 - 128,493 - 128,493 128,015	(261)
Office expenditures 2,100 - 2,100 2,242 Seminars 385 - 385 425 Computer 11,235 - 11,235 10,310 Travel expenditures 300 - 300 221 Memberships 100 - 100 - 128,493 - 128,493 128,015	(183)
Computer 11,235 - 11,235 10,310 Travel expenditures 300 - 300 221 Memberships 100 - 100 - 128,493 - 128,493 128,015	(142)
Travel expenditures 300 - 300 221 Memberships 100 - 100 - 128,493 - 128,493 128,493	(40)
Travel expenditures 300 - 300 221 Memberships 100 - 100 - 128,493 - 128,493 128,493	925
Memberships 100 - 100 - 128,493 - 128,493 128,493	79
128,493 - 128,493 128,015	100
	478
	435
Tax Collector:	
Salaries:	
Tax Collector 34,957 4,161 39,118 39,268	(150)
Clerical 4,655 - 4,655 -	4,655
Office expenditures 9,000 - 9,000 8,794	206
Computer 8,850 - 8,850 8,750	100
Travel expenditures 650 - 650 595	55
58,112 4,161 62,273 57,407	4,866
Town Treasurer:	
Salary 7,000 - 7,000 7,027	(27)
7,000 - 7,000 7,027	(27)
Town Attorney 45,000 - 45,000 12,305	32,695
Annexation Related:	
Annexation related 2,000 - 2,000 -	
Tribal recognition 45,000 - 45,588	2,000
47,000 - 47,000 45,588	2,000 (588)

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Variance With Final Budget
		Budgeted Amoun	its	_	Positive
	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Town Clerk:					
Salaries:					
Town Clerk	\$ 46,411	\$ -	\$ 46,411	\$ 46,590	\$ (179)
Assistant	13,964		13,964	-	13,964
Office expenditures	3,500		3,500	3,523	(23)
Records restoration grant	4,000		4,000	4,000	-
Land records	8,687		8,687	7,264	1,423
	76,562	- -	76,562	61,377	15,185
Planning and Zoning Commission:					
Salaries:					
Zoning Officer	57,996	-	57,996	55,837	2,159
Assistant	40,480	-	40,480	40,592	(112)
Operating expenditures	7,530	-	7,530	7,175	355
Travel expenditures	1,000	-	1,000	675	325
Attorney	15,000	-	15,000	4,760	10,240
Contracted consulting services	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	-
Contracted planner	7,000		7,000	7,460	(460)
	131,006		131,006	118,499	12,507
Building Department: Salaries:		_			
Building Official	31,023	-	31,023	31,025	(2)
Operating expenditures	500		500	919	(419)
Travel expenditures	500	-	500	<u> </u>	500
	32,023	-	32,023	31,944	79
Zoning Board of Appeals	1,000		1,000	919	81
Affordable housing committee	1,000	-	1,000	290	710
School Building and Planning Committee Permanent School Building	tee:				
Committee	100	-	100	-	100
	100	-	100	-	100
Economic Development Commission:					
Operating expenditures	7,500	_	7,500	2,154	5,346
CT Regional Economic Development	1,958		1,958	1,854	104
Consulting	34,725		16,899	-	16,899
2	44,183		26,357	4,008	22,349
Recreation Commission: Salaries:					
Administrative	23,866	-	23,866	23,958	(92)
Camp Directors, etc.	13,014		13,014	10,492	2,522
Program expenditures	51,526		51,526	44,467	7,059
Maintenance	3,700		3,700	1,127	2,573
Administrative expenditures	11,787		11,787	6,660	5,127
•	103,893		103,893	86,704	17,189
Inland Wetlands Commission:			· -		·
Operating expenditures	700	_	700	390	310
Wages - Enforcement Officer	7,168		7,168	7,167	1
mages - Emotechicit Officei	7,868		7,868	7,557	311
Comment on Comment				-	
Conservation Commission	2,100	_ _	2,100	2,044	56

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

					Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Budgeted Amoun Transfers	ts Final	Antual	Positive
W. Buc. C. Lind.	Original	Transfers	Filiai	<u>Actual</u>	(Negative)
WDCA amonditures	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
WPCA expenditures WPCA engineering expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WPCA engineering expenditures WPCA auditing	-	-	-	-	-
WFCA auditilig		· 	· 		
Fixed Charges:					
Town insurance	67,000	-	67,000	69,379	(2,379)
Volunteer fire co. insurance	26,800	-	26,800	25,000	1,800
Ambulance association insurance	11,160	-	11,160	10,748	412
Workers compensation insurance	19,268	-	19,268	19,657	(389)
Social security	122,662	-	122,662	111,390	11,272
Medical insurance	382,271	-	382,271	354,450	27,821
Employee benefits - pension	128,992	-	128,992	111,762	17,230
Volunteer incentive award - fire	33,000	-	33,000	28,952	4,048
Volunteer activity stipend - fire	48,000	-	48,000	48,000	-
Volunteer incentive ambulance	7,500		7,500	6,198	1,302
	846,653	<u> </u>	846,653	785,536	61,117
Elections and Town Meetings: Salaries:					
Registrar of Voters	5 227		5 227	5 227	
•	5,237	-	5,237	5,237	-
Registrar of Voters Expenses	5,237 34,710	-	5,237 34,710	5,237 15,402	10 209
Expenses	45,184	·	45,184	25,876	19,308 19,308
Town Hall:		-			
Expenditures	47,000	-	47,000	41,910	5,090
Leasing equipment	12,000	-	12,000	6,976	5,024
Holly Green rental - nursing	7,000	-	7,000	6,249	751
Quarterly newsletter	4,400	-	4,400	4,302	98
	70,400		70,400	59,437	10,963
Social Services/Welfare:	2.000		2 000	2 204	(1.6
Welfare	3,000	-	3,000	2,384	616
New London Hospitality Center	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	-
Pawcatuck Neighborhood Center	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-
Family services	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
American Red Cross	500	-	500	500	-
Women's Center	2,500	-	2,500	2,500	-
Frank Olean Regional Center	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
NL County ARC	1,575	-	1,575	1,575	-
Easter Seals Rehabilitation Center	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
TVCCA	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	-
Literacy volunteers	500	-	500	500	-
Salvation Army	500	-	500	500	-
Mystic Shelter	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	-
United Way of SE CT	500	-	500	500	-
Sex assualt crisis center	300 42,875	· 	42,875	42,259	616
Selectmen's Engineering Service:	12,073		12,073	12,237	010
Engineering for selectmen	2,500	_	2,500	1,995	505
Inspection of existing roads	1,000	_	1,000	-,,,,,	1,000
1	3,500	-	3,500	1,995	1,505

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Dudaskad Amazana	.		Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Budgeted Amount Transfers	ts Final	Actual	Positive (Nagative)
	Original	Transfers	<u> </u>	Actual	(Negative)
Information Technology:	Φ 47.407	r.	Φ 47.406	Φ 47.700	Φ (222)
Coordinator	\$ 47,486	\$ -	\$ 47,486	\$ 47,709	\$ (223)
Office expense	300	-	300	122	178
Digitized maintenance	9,000	11.500	9,000	6,506	2,494
Computer maintenance	16,725 73,511	11,590 11,590	28,315 85,101	24,364 78,701	3,951 6,400
Public Safety:	73,311	11,390	83,101	78,701	0,400
911 dispatching	52,819	_	52,819	52,819	_
Volunteer fire company	134,687	-	134,687	134,687	-
Fire Marshal		-			-
	12,360	-	12,360	12,360	442
Fire Marshal operating expenditures	2,000	-	2,000	1,558	442
State troopers State trooper DUI grant	398,775 70,000	-	398,775	342,689	56,086
	-	-	70,000	39,350	30,650
State trooper rural road grant	10,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
State trooper citi grant	10,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
State trooper distracted driving	10,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
State trooper other grants	1	-	1	-	1
Civil preparedness agency stipend	6,367	-	6,367	6,365	2 017
Civil preparedness expenditures	3,000	-	3,000	983	2,017
Emergency generator service contract	1,800	-	1,800	1,424	376
Animal control salary	21,099	-	21,099	21,180	(81)
Animal control assistant salary	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000
Animal control operating expenditures	7,500	-	7,500	4,938	2,562
Dog damages	1	-	1	-	1
Ambulance association	265,000 1,006,409		265,000 1,006,409	264,546 882,899	454 123,510
D. LP. W. J.	1,000,409		1,000,409	882,899	123,310
Public Works:					
Highway: Local capital improvements	49,000		49,000		49,000
State aided - town roads	239,743	-	239,743	237,904	1,839
Town road maintenance	175,000	-	175,000	200,248	(25,248)
Town garage expenditures	23,000	-	23,000	22,992	(23,248)
Machinery and maintenance repairs	67,500	-	67,500	63,401	4,099
Street lights	9,200	-	9,200	11,340	(2,140)
Highway foreman	9,200 84,465	-	9,200 84,465	84,746	(2,140)
Labor	559,940	-	559,940	527,357	32,583
Supplies	36,000	-	36,000	31,519	4,481
	-	-			
Diesel and gas Town property - maintenance	55,000	-	55,000	43,912 9,677	11,088
* * *	7,500	-	7,500	•	(2,177)
Town property - labor	14,200	-	14,200	14,200	-
Tree warden	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	2.172
Hewitt farm property	5,000	-	5,000	1,838	3,162
Tree maintenance	18,000	-	18,000	16,600	1,400
Contracted services	11,000		11,000	16,042	(5,042)
	1,356,048		1,356,048	1,283,276	72,772

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted Amount	-c				Fin	iance With al Budget Positive
	 Original	Transfers	.5	Final		Actual		l ositive legative)
Sanitary Landfill:	 							<u> </u>
Labor	\$ 179,304	\$ -	\$	179,304	\$	169,844	\$	9,460
Cover material	1	-		1		-		1
State mandated surveys	3,500	-		3,500		-		3,500
State license fees	3,200	-		3,200		2,644		556
SCRRA - tipping fees	162,500	-		162,500		189,734		(27,234)
SCRRA - membership fee	500	-		500		-		500
Hazardous waste collection	1,500	-		1,500		-		1,500
Water sampling /lab testing	16,215	-		16,215		16,860		(645)
Transfer station expenditures	11,750	-		11,750		10,515		1,235
Contractual services	 16,500			16,500		23,225		(6,725)
	394,970	-		394,970		412,822		(17,852)
Total public works	1,751,018			1,751,018		1,696,098		54,920
Conservation of Health:								
Public Health Nursing/VNA	1,796	-		1,796		1,486		310
Hepatitis B vaccinations	1,350	-		1,350		-		1,350
Director of Health	6,625	-		6,625		6,625		-
Director of Health operating expenditures	500	-		500		-		500
Sanitarian food service wages	6,000	-		6,000		4,895		1,105
Sanitarian well and septic salary	16,080	-		16,080		15,634		446
Sanitarian operating expenditures	400	-		400		-		400
	32,751			32,751		28,640		4,111
Senior Citizens:	 			_				
Agent for the Elderly wages	12,365	-		12,365		12,413		(48)
Agent for the Elderly operating				,		•		,
expenditures	500	-		500		_		500
Senior Citizens Center Coordinator	21,930	-		21,930		22,014		(84)
Senior Citizens Center - operating	•			-		•		, ,
expenditures	25,500	-		25,500		23,362		2,138
•	 60,295			60,295		57,789		2,506
Miscellaneous:	 							
Cemeteries	5,000	_		5,000		3,474		1,526
Tax refunds	1	_		1		8,996		(8,995)
Annual memberships and dues	3,800	_		3,800		3,320		480
Wheeler Library	30,000	_		30,000		30,000		-
Miscellaneous	750	_		750		656		94
	 39,551		_	39,551	-	46,446		(6,895)
Total general government	 				-			
expenditures	4,852,150	_		4,852,150		4,460,971		391,179
одронания	.,002,100			1,002,100		1,100,771		0/191//

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

					Variance With Final Budget
		Budgeted Amount			Positive
D 1 (* CD 1)	Original	Transfers	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Redemption of Debt:	¢	¢ 415.000	¢ 415,000	¢ 415,000	¢.
ESC BAN principal	\$ -	\$ 415,000	\$ 415,000	\$ 415,000	\$ -
BAN Interest	4,470	-	4,470	4,532	(62)
BAN principal	300,000	-	300,000 35,000	300,000	-
BAN principal	35,000 339,470	415,000	754,470	35,000 754,532	(62)
Education	12,875,068		12,875,068	12,753,559	121,509
Capital Outlay:					
Public Works:					
Miscellaneous equipment	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	_
Sweeper	38,973	-	38,973	38,973	_
Dump trck refurbish	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	_
	53,973		53,973	53,973	-
Selectmen:					
Ambulance equipment	17,500	-	17,500	17,500	-
Computer - Town Hall	13,500	-	13,500	13,500	-
Recreation lighting conversion	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation pavilion & fields	2,500	-	2,500	2,500	-
Open space acquisition	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
Selectmen's office equipment and					
furniture	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	-
Town buildings maintenance	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-
Town clerk - records preservation	-	-	-	-	-
Fire company - equipment/hose	4,500	-	4,500	4,486	14
Farm house repairs	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
Fire company - turnout gear	13,600	-	13,600	13,171	429
Fire company - forestry	135,000	19,700	154,700	154,700	-
Abate & demo Town buildings	60,000	-	60,000	60,000	-
Civil preparedness	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
NSAA ambulance	-	-	-	-	-
Wheeler Library book drop	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Boombridge	-	-	-	-	-
Fire company - scuba	7,400		7,400	6,531	869
	311,500	19,700	331,200	329,888	1,312
Assessor Revaluation Expense	30,000		30,000	30,000	
Nonrecurring School Expenditures	15,000		15,000	15,000	
ESC capital	415,000	(415,000)			
Total capital outlay	825,473	(395,300)	430,173	428,861	1,312
Total expenditures	\$ 18,892,161	\$ 19,700	\$ 18,911,861	\$ 18,397,923	\$ 513,938

See accompanying Independent Auditors' Report.

TOWN OF NORTH STONINGTON, CONNECTICUT

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	School nch Fund]	Education Grants	nd Wetland litigation	Ор	en Space	C-PACE	holarships d by School	Housing Rehab)		Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory Due from other funds	\$ 59,624 7,872 3,488	\$	- - - 9,671	\$ - - - 13,256	\$	- - - 9,997	\$ 1,000 - - -	\$ 38,001	\$ - - -	\$	Б	98,625 7,872 3,488 32,924
Total assets	\$ 70,984	\$	9,671	\$ 13,256	\$	9,997	\$ 1,000	\$ 38,001	\$ -	\$	\$	142,909
Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficits) Liabilities:												
Due to other funds Accrued expenses Deferred grant revenue	\$ 9,600	\$	- 15,241	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - -	\$	ß	9,600 15,241
Total liabilities	 9,600		15,241	 			 	 -				24,841
Fund Balances (Deficits): Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	3,488 - - 57,896		- - - - (5,570)	13,256		- 9,997 - -	- - - 1,000	38,001	- - - -			3,488 38,001 23,253 58,896 (5,570)
Total fund balances (deficits)	61,384		(5,570)	13,256		9,997	 1,000	38,001				118,068
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 70,984	\$	9,671	\$ 13,256	\$	9,997	\$ 1,000	\$ 38,001	\$ -	\$	\$	142,909

see accompanying Independent Auditors' Repo

TOWN OF NORTH STONINGTON, CONNECTICUT

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	School Lunch Fun	nd	ucation Grants	nd Wetland	Ор	en Space	 C-PACE	olarships by School	using Rehab Program	 Total
Revenues: Intergovernmental Local	\$ 67,4 157,4		\$ 322,550	\$ 8	\$	- 9	\$ 16,278	\$ 2,910	\$ 167,490 -	\$ 557,532 176,642
Total revenues	224,9	29	 322,550	 8		9	 16,278	2,910	 167,490	 734,174
Expenditures: Current: General government Education	203,0	- 191_	322,538	- -		- -	15,278	- 5,965	167,490 -	182,768 531,594
Total expenditures	203,0	91	322,538				 15,278	5,965	 167,490	 714,362
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	21,8	38	12	8		9	1,000	(3,055)		19,812
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in (out)						3,200		<u>-</u>		3,200
Total other financing sources (uses)			 <u>-</u>			3,200	 	<u>-</u>		3,200
Net change in fund balances (deficits)	21,8	38	12	8		3,209	1,000	(3,055)	-	23,012
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	39,5	46	 (5,582)	 13,248		6,788		 41,056	<u>-</u>	95,056
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 61,3	84	\$ (5,570)	\$ 13,256	\$	9,997	\$ 1,000	\$ 38,001	\$ 	\$ 118,068

FIDUCIARY FUNDS PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Assets	_	General sovernment Retirement]	Board of Education Retirement	Total
Investments Other receivables	\$	2,032,344 98,805	\$	1,083,643	\$ 3,115,987 98,805
Total assets	\$	2,131,149	\$	1,083,643	\$ 3,214,792
Fund Balances					
Fund Balances:					
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$	2,131,149	\$ 1,083,643		\$ 3,214,792
Total fund balances	\$	2,131,149	\$	1,083,643	\$ 3,214,792

FIDUCIARY FUNDS PENSION TRUST FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Additions:	_	General overnment etirement]	Board of Education Retirement	Total
Employer contributions Investment earnings	\$	119,695 166,313	\$	65,048 27,203	\$ 184,743 193,516
Total additions		286,008		92,251	378,259
Deductions: Distributions		83,521		168,374	251,895
Total deductions		83,521		168,374	 251,895
Net increase (decrease)		202,487		(76,123)	126,364
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,928,662		1,159,766	 3,088,428
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,131,149	\$	1,083,643	\$ 3,214,792

FIDUCIARY FUNDS AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2017

		Student Activity Fund	Pe	erformance Bonds		Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Beginning balance - cash	\$	74,660	\$	136,735	\$	211,395
Additions	•	256,486	*	7,539	•	264,025
Deductions		258,209		14,166		272,375
Ending balance - cash		72,937		130,108		203,045
Total assets	\$	72,937	\$	130,108	\$	203,045
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Beginning balance - due to student groups	\$	74,660	\$	-	\$	74,660
Additions		256,486		-		256,486
Deductions		258,209		-		258,209
Ending balance - due to student groups		72,937				72,937
Beginning balance - due to developers		_		116,699		116,699
Additions		-		3,002		3,002
Deductions				12,846		12,846
Ending balance - due to developers				106,855		106,855
Beginning balance - due to other funds		-		20,036		20,036
Additions		-		3,278		3,278
Deductions		-		61		61
Ending balance - due to other funds		-		23,253		23,253
Total liabilities	\$	72,937	\$	130,108	\$	203,045

see accompanying independent Auditors' Repo

TOWN OF NORTH STONINGTON, CONNECTICUT

CAPITAL NONRECURRING FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Beginning C			General Fund Budget		Additional Transfers		Internal Transfers		evenues	A	Total vailable	Expe	enditures	Ending Balance
Restricted fund balance															
Town Clerk document restoration	\$	2,846	\$	1,512	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,358	\$	-	\$ 4,358
LOCIP capital improvements		23,316		1,932		-		-		-		25,248		-	25,248
Total restricted		26,162		3,444						-		29,606			29,606
Committed fund balance															
Revaluation		65,538		30,000		-		-		-		95,538		-	95,538
Town equipment		10,298		5,000		-		-		-		15,298		-	15,298
Nonrecurring school funds		59,214		15,000		-		-		-		74,214		9,821	64,393
Emergency Services Center		-		415,000		(415,000)		-		-		-		-	-
Town Clerk preservation		12,000		-		-		-		-		12,000		10,969	1,031
Total committed		147,050		465,000		(415,000)		-		-		197,050		20,790	176,260
Total	\$	173,212	\$	468,444	\$	(415,000)	\$		\$		\$	226,656	\$	20,790	\$ 205,866

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TOWN OF NORTH STONINGTON, CONNECTICUT

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Beginning Balance	General Fund Budget	Additional Transfers	Internal Transfers	Revenues	Total Available	Expenditures	Ending Balance
Restricted fund balance								
Water study 1-95 (STEAP)	\$ 36,895	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,895	\$ 216	\$ 36,679
Sewer study (STEAP)	147,030	-	-	-	-	147,030	2,212	144,818
Village water line (STEAP)	243,243	-	-	-	-	243,243	7,188	236,055
Total restricted	427,168			_	-	427,168	9,616	417,552
Committed fund balance								
Boombridge	153,241	-	-	-	-	153,241	22,072	131,169
Ambulance Association equipment	15,547	17,500	(15,546)	-	-	17,501	14,994	2,507
Town Hall computer	(612)	13,500	-	-	-	12,888	12,888	-
Selectmen furniture	-	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	186	1,314
Transfer station improvements	179	-	(179)	-	-	-	-	-
Wheeler Library book drop	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
Hewitt Dam	17,899	-	-	-	-	17,899	17,899	-
Land acquisition	40,000	10,000	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
Town building repair	60,053	30,000	-	-	-	90,053	49,388	40,665
Civil preparedness	2	1,000	(2)	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Narrow band radio upgrade	116,780	-	-	-	-	116,780	15,485	101,295
Recreation pavilion & fields	386	2,500	(244)	-	-	2,642	400	2,242
Town buildings - abate and demolish	-	60,000	-	-	-	60,000	350	59,650
Farm house	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	9,550	450
NSAA ambulance	213,900	-	-	-	-	213,900	-	213,900
Recreation area light	24,390	-	-	-	-	24,390	10,534	13,856
Fire Department training, rescue, scuba gear, hose	-	25,500	7,600	-	-	33,100	33,100	-
Sweeper	-	38,973	-	-	-	38,973	38,973	-
Forestry truck	-	135,000	19,700	-	-	154,700	109	154,591
Bucket truck (used)	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	20,000	9,900	10,100
Total committed	651,765	360,473	11,329	_	_	1,023,567	240,828	782,739
Total	\$ 1,078,933	\$ 360,473	\$ 11,329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,450,735	\$ 250,444	\$ 1,200,291

BOARD OF EDUCATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		D 1 (1)		Variance With Final Budget	
	Original	Budgeted Amount Transfers	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Salaries:	Originar	11 angiers	1 11141	11ctuai	(regative)
Central office	\$ 636,572	\$ 27,194	\$ 663,766	\$ 656,945	\$ 6,821
Administrators	374,652	ψ 27,191 -	374,652	374,652	• 0,021
Teachers	5,877,939	(29,260)	5,848,679	5,851,122	(2,443)
Guidance	120,705	(1,326)	119,379	119,379	(=, : : :)
Secretarial	163,956	(4,587)	159,369	160,561	(1,192)
Teacher assistants	322,856	(1,507)	322,856	287,979	34,877
Library/media	128,851	-	128,851	128,851	-
Custodial/grounds	423,735	(18,196)	405,539	399,986	5,553
Central office	161,991	(5,698)	156,293	158,219	(1,926)
Contracted services	69,000	-	69,000	59,589	9,411
Text books	6,000	8,426	14,426	14,525	(99)
Library books	14,500	1,174	15,674	15,605	69
Instructional supplies	143,381	72,726	216,107	202,033	14,074
Other expenses, schools	158,193	37,638	195,831	191,799	4,032
Supplies, health	4,000	(1,009)	2,991	2,991	_
Transportation	1,000,706	(79,924)	920,782	920,782	_
Heat	110,350	(29,122)	81,228	84,346	(3,118)
Utilities	210,147	23,256	233,403	196,286	37,117
Custodial supplies	92,900	(33,193)	59,707	59,234	473
Postage	9,208	-	9,208	8,956	252
Maintenance services	335,859	(137,349)	198,510	194,867	3,643
Lease of equipment	41,876	-	41,876	38,230	3,646
Replacement of equipment	3,000	102,183	105,183	105,183	
Social security	203,391	1,133	204,524	206,740	(2,216)
Employee benefits	1,816,205	(82,352)	1,733,853	1,732,936	917
Employee retirement	76,337	389	76,726	76,726	-
Student activities	108,230	(29,336)	78,894	77,795	1,099
Equipment	5,000	143,464	148,464	138,080	10,384
Tuition	255,528	33,769	289,297	289,162	135
Total expenditures	\$ 12,875,068	\$ -	\$ 12,875,068	\$ 12,753,559	\$ 121,509

STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES SECTION 7-374(b) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Total tax collections including interest and lien fees for the year ended June 30, 2016 Reimbursement for revenue loss on:

\$ 13,826,930

Tax Relief for Elderly (CGS 12-129d)

33,633

Base

\$ 13,860,563

	Gen	eral	 Schools	s	ewers	 Urban Renewal	 Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation:							
2 1/4 times base	\$ 31,	186,267	\$	\$		\$	\$
4 1/2 times base			62,372,534				
3 3/4 times base				5	1,977,111		
3 1/4 times base						45,046,830	
3 times base			 				41,581,689
Total debt limitation	31,	186,267	 62,372,534	5	1,977,111	45,046,830	41,581,689
Indebtedness:							
Bond anticipation notes payable	5,5	556,000	1,590,000		-	-	-
Authorized but unissued		804,000	 			 	
Total indebtedness	6,3	360,000	1,590,000			 	
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and authorized debt	\$ 24,8	826,267	\$ 60,782,534	\$ 5	1,977,111	\$ 45,046,830	\$ 41,581,689

NOTE: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation.

REPORT OF THE TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Grand List	Taxes Receivable		Lawful C	orroc	tions	Suci	pense	Adjusted Taxes			terest and		R.	Taxes eceivable
October 1,	July 1, 2016	A	dditions		eductions	-	nsfers	Receivable	Taxes	Liens		Total		e 30, 2017
2015	\$ 13,953,066	\$	114,213	\$	54,233	\$	-	\$ 14,013,046	\$ 13,706,986	\$	51,409	\$ 13,758,395	\$	306,060
2014	357,711		166		5,963		(291)	351,623	140,486		34,028	174,514		211,137
2013	202,096		298		4,910		(5,580)	191,904	34,305		14,149	48,454		157,599
2012	41,432		-		342		(13,445)	27,645	11,915		8,632	20,547		15,730
2011	36,503		-		-		(26,140)	10,363	3,824		2,786	6,610		6,539
2010	28,343		-		-		(20,975)	7,368	-		34	34		7,368
2009	25,865		-		-		(21,684)	4,181	-		105	105		4,181
2008	19,144		-		-		(13,358)	5,786	129		592	721		5,657
2007	2,571		-		-		_	2,571	-		-	-		2,571
2006	2,292		-		-		-	2,292	-		-	-		2,292
2005	2,281		-		-		-	2,281	-		-	-		2,281
2004	1,225		-		-		-	1,225	-		-	-		1,225
2003	1,029		-		-		-	1,029	-		-	-		1,029
2002	955		-		-		-	955	-		-	-		955
2001	1,047		_		_		-	1,047	-		_	-		1,047
	\$ 14,675,560	\$	114,677	\$	65,448	\$ (1	101,473)	\$ 14,623,316	\$ 13,897,645	\$	111,735	\$ 14,009,380	\$	725,671