

Town of Bolton, Connecticut

State Compliance Audit

June 30, 2017

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Auditing , Accounting , and Consulting Services

Town of Bolton, Connecticut

June 30, 2017

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Auditing, Accounting, and Consulting Services

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Finance
Board of Selectmen
Town of Bolton, 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 Bolton, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the Town's primary government as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and the 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 controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's 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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the State Single Audit Act (C.G.S. Sections 4-230 to 236). Those standards and the State Single Audit Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 auditor's judgement, 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 controls 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 controls. 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.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include the financial information of an entity determined to be a component unit. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the financial reporting entity consist of the primary government and its component units, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or 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. In addition, accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require the financial data for component units to be reported with the financial data of the Town's primary government unless the Town also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Town has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Information regarding the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues and expenses of this discretely presented component unit were not provided so therefore the financial effect of this exclusion cannot be determined.

Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the “Basis for Adverse Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units” paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2017, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity 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 and the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management’s responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Bolton, Connecticut’s basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements, the schedule of debt limitation, the schedule of property taxes levied, collections and outstanding balances, and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance as required by the State Single Audit Act are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements, the schedule of debt limitation, the schedule of property taxes levied, collections and outstanding balances, and the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance as required by the State Single Audit Act 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. The 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 information described above is 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 March 14, 2018, on our consideration of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut’s internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Bolton, Connecticut’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine
March 14, 2018

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2017

Our discussion and analysis of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's financial performance provides an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read this analysis in conjunction with the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information of the Town. This management discussion and analysis is being presented for the current fiscal year with a focus on the comparative analysis of the information on the governmental activities of the Town as found in the government-wide financial statements.

Financial Highlights - Government-wide financial statements

- The Town's total assets exceeded its total liabilities by \$35,822,450 (net position) as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year when total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$34,186,535. This represents a favorable increase of \$1,635,915 or approximately 4.79%.
- The Town's net investment in capital assets net position balance is used to account for the total capital assets of the Town reduced by the total accumulated depreciation on those assets, reduced by the total outstanding debt incurred to purchase those assets. The total net investment in capital assets net position balance of the Town was \$31,197,617 (87.09% of total net position) as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$31,799,119 (93.02% of total net position). This represents a decrease of \$601,502 or approximately 1.89% which is the result of an increase in the related debt of \$645,652, current year depreciation in the amount of \$1,174,437, and current year capital asset additions in the amount of \$1,758,587. The increase in debt relates to the current fiscal year issuance of general obligation bonds and advance refunding bonds and the defeasance of prior general obligations bonds as more fully described starting on page 36.
- The Town's restricted net position is used to account for funds received with constraints imposed by grantors and contributors. This net position balance *cannot* be used to finance the day-to-day activities and operations of the Town. The total restricted net position balance of the Town was \$739,452 (2.06% of total net position) as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$859,685 (2.51% of total net position). This represents a decrease of \$120,233 or approximately 13.99%. This increase is made up of a number of individual increases and decreases in the components of restricted net position which can be seen on the net position comparison section on page 5.
- The Town's unrestricted net position balance is the component of net position which is used to finance the day-to-day activities and operations without constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or other rules and regulations as imposed by other governments or enabling legislation. The total unrestricted net position balance of the Town was \$3,885,381 (10.85% of total net position) as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$1,527,731 (4.47% of total net position). This represents a favorable increase of approximately 154.32%. Unrestricted net position is calculated by subtracting the known net investment in capital assets balance and the restricted net position balance from the known total net position balance. Therefore, the change in this balance is a direct correlation of the changes in the other two components.
- The Town's total revenues for its governmental activities were \$25,008,249 for the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$23,670,633. This represents an increase of \$1,337,616 or approximately 5.65%. The Town's total expenses for its governmental activities were \$23,372,334 for the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year balance of \$22,956,765. This represents an increase of \$415,569 or approximately 1.81%. Additional information on these changes can be seen on the revenue and expense comparison on page 6 and the budget to actual statement on pages 16 and 17.

Using this annual report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of net position and the Statement of activities which are shown on pages 10 and 11 and which provide information about the activities of the Town as a whole and present a longer-view of the Town's finances. The fund financial statements consist of the Balance sheet and the Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances which are shown on pages 12 and 14 and tell how the services of the Town 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 financial statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. Budget to actual information is reported in these fund financial statements for the general fund on pages 16 and 17. The proprietary fund financial statements consist of a Statement of net position, a Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and a Statement of cash flows which are shown on pages 18 through 20. The proprietary activities of the Town are accounted for within an internal service fund which is used to account for the self funding dental plan of the Town. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of groups outside of the Town. This statement reports the fiduciary activities of the Town of which the Town only operates in an agency fund capacity which can be found on page 21.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2017

Reporting the Town as a whole

Our analysis of the Town as a whole begins on page 10 with the Statement of net position. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the current fiscal years activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. The statement of net position includes all of the assets and liabilities of the Town using the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is similar to the accounting policies and procedure utilized by most private-sector (for profit) companies. All of the current fiscal year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid in the statement of activities. These two statements report the Town's net position and the changes in this net position. You can think of this net position as one way to measure the financial health and financial position of the Town. The net position balance is made up of the difference between the assets and liabilities of the Town. Over time, increases and decreases in the Town's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you also need to consider other non-financial factors which affect the overall financial health of the Town such as changes in the property tax base, the conditions of the infrastructure of the Town, and the general economy present at the time. These two statements are divided into three different kinds of activities on the reporting level. These categories are governmental, business-type, and discretely presented component units. The Town's activities are classified solely as governmental activities and are characterized as follows:

- Governmental activities - All of the Town's basic services are reported here, including general government, public works, public safety, community services, building planning and zoning services, sanitation and waste services, education, and other programs and activities. Property taxes, charges for services, State and Federal operating and capital grants and other funding, and other miscellaneous revenues finance most of these activities in whole or in part.

Reporting the Town's most significant funds

Our analysis of the Town's major funds begins on page 12 with the Balance sheet. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds of the Town but not a combined picture of the Town as a whole. Some of these funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. In addition, the Board of Finance and the Board of Selectmen of the Town have the authority to establish many other funds which it uses to help control and manage money for particular purposes (such as the cafeteria fund or the recreation round fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, or other money (such as the grant revenue received and expended for educational grants). The Town uses governmental funds which are characterized as follows:

- Governmental funds - All of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at fiscal year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs and activities. The relationship between the governmental activities and the governmental funds is presented in a reconciliation after each of the applicable fund financials.

Reporting the Town's other funds - Proprietary funds

Our analysis of the Town's proprietary funds begin on page 18 with the Statement of net position. The statement of net position presents the financial position of the proprietary funds at the end of the fiscal year. This statement reports the assets, liabilities, and net position of the Town. The assets and liabilities are presented in a classified format to distinguish between current and long-term assets and liabilities. In addition, the assets and liabilities are presented in the order of their relative liquidity. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position is the operating statement of proprietary funds. This statement also segregates revenues and expenses between the category of operating and non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses are subtracted to come up with the operating income or loss from operations. Non-operating revenues and expenses are then shown by line item in a section following the results of the operations. The proprietary funds of the Town will also utilize a statement of cash flows. The purpose of the statement of cash flows is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and payments made by these funds during each reporting period. The cash flow statement is broken down between different sections. The Town's proprietary funds are governmental funds which focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net position and cash flows and are reported as an internal service fund.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2017

The Town as a trustee

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. Fiduciary funds are used by the Town to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for other groups and therefore cannot be used to support the Town's own programs. The type of fiduciary funds for which the Town is trustee are agency funds. Agency funds are used to report resources held by the Town in a purely custodial capacity in which assets equal liabilities. Town agency funds consist of building, planning and zoning performance bonds held by the Town until certain requirements have been met as well as rental escrow funds. The Board of Education fiduciary funds consist of student activity accounts.

The Town as a whole - Assets, liabilities, and net position

The information provided below represents government-wide information for the governmental activities of the Town for the current fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year. The current ratio compares the current assets of the Town to its current liabilities and gives an indication of the Town's ability to pay current obligations. As of the end of the current fiscal year the current ratio of the Town was 3.16 to 1 compared to the end of the prior fiscal year when the current ratio was 2.44 to 1. This current and prior fiscal year ratio is considered strong. Another indication of the Town's ability to meet its current obligations with current assets is called its working capital. This is calculated by subtracting the current liabilities from the current assets. As of the end of the current fiscal year the Town's positive working capital balance was \$4,901,776. This compares to the prior fiscal year positive balance of \$2,509,888. This represents a favorable increase of approximately 95.30%.

	Governmental Activities		Percentage of Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current assets	\$ 7,169,915	\$ 4,247,874	13.91%	8.81%
Other assets	1,229,552	898,261	2.39%	1.86%
Capital assets	43,139,528	43,095,378	83.70%	89.33%
Total assets	<u>51,538,995</u>	<u>48,241,513</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>361,318</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>-</u>
Current and other liabilities	2,268,139	1,737,986	14.11%	12.37%
Long-term liabilities outstanding	13,809,724	12,316,992	85.89%	87.63%
	<u>16,077,863</u>	<u>14,054,978</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Net position:				
Net Investment in capital assets	31,197,617	31,799,119	87.09%	93.02%
Restricted	739,452	859,685	2.06%	2.51%
Unrestricted	3,885,381	1,527,731	10.85%	4.47%
	<u>\$ 35,822,450</u>	<u>\$ 34,186,535</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Restricted net position:				
Expendable:				
Educational grants and programs	\$ 76,116	\$ 87,360		
Town grants and programs	38,959	29,996		
Bentley memorial library funds	32,965	32,113		
Recreation round fund	189,332	188,323		
Non-principal portion of permanent funds	201,655	201,493		
	<u>539,027</u>	<u>539,285</u>		
Non-expendable:				
Inventory	3,425	774		
Prepaid expenses	2,648	125,572		
Principal portion of permanent funds	194,352	194,054		
	<u>200,425</u>	<u>320,400</u>		
	<u>\$ 739,452</u>	<u>\$ 859,685</u>		

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2017

The Town as a whole - Revenues, expenses, and changes in net position

The information provided below represents government-wide information for the governmental activities of the Town for the current fiscal year as compared to the prior fiscal year. The revenues and expenses shown below are recorded on the accrual basis of accounting. Program revenues received by the Town specifically relating to or generated by individual departments are applied to the departmental expenditures to estimate the amount and percentage of total Town expenditures actually financed by the general revenues of the Town. The capital grants and contributions revenue amounts when present are not included in the calculation of the expenses actually financed by the general revenues due to the fact that the majority of the expenses relating to these capital grants and contributions are capitalized as capital assets and therefore the expenses for these items would not be shown below. This amount and percentage is shown at the bottom of this schedule and can be used to give the reader an indication of how the Town's activities were financed during the current fiscal year. The expenses shown below indicates the general make-up of the Town's spending by department and as a percentage of total spending.

	Governmental Activities		Percentage of Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 1,232,948	\$ 1,265,977	4.93%	5.35%
Operating grants and contributions	5,670,824	6,023,571	22.67%	25.45%
Capital grants and contributions	1,479,653	198,646	5.92%	0.71%
General revenues				
Property taxes, interest, and liens	16,255,188	15,880,817	65.01%	67.09%
State property tax relief revenues	53,138	48,047	0.21%	0.20%
Other unclassified state revenues	156,172	76,058	0.62%	0.45%
Interest income	39,683	5,686	0.16%	0.02%
Miscellaneous	120,643	171,831	0.48%	0.73%
Total revenues	<u>25,008,249</u>	<u>23,670,633</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Expenses				
General government	2,550,844	2,530,194	10.91%	11.02%
Public works	779,546	862,617	3.33%	3.76%
Public safety	689,216	646,272	2.95%	2.82%
Building planning and zoning	257,183	235,531	1.10%	1.03%
Community services	580,841	579,932	2.49%	2.52%
Sanitation and waste	457,787	453,008	1.96%	1.97%
Education	15,536,409	15,274,176	66.47%	66.53%
Education - on behalf	1,671,806	1,638,180	7.16%	7.13%
Debt issuance costs	86,019	1,000	0.37%	0.01%
Bolton Lakes debt assessment	170,000	140,000	0.73%	0.61%
Debt service:				
Interest	329,619	353,694	1.41%	1.54%
Depreciation	263,064	242,161	1.12%	1.06%
Total expenses	<u>23,372,334</u>	<u>22,956,765</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Change in net position	1,635,915	713,868		
Net position - July 1	<u>34,186,535</u>	<u>33,472,667</u>		
Net position - June 30	<u>\$ 35,822,450</u>	<u>\$ 34,186,535</u>		
Expenses financed by general revenues:				
Total expenses	\$ 23,364,896	\$ 22,956,765		
Less program revenues	-8,383,425	-7,488,194		
	<u>\$ 14,981,471</u>	<u>\$ 15,468,571</u>	<u>64.12%</u>	<u>67.38%</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2017

Capital assets

The capital assets of the Town include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure assets that are used in the operations of the Town and that have an initial useful life extending beyond a single fiscal year. Infrastructure assets and improvements thereto are long-lived capital assets that are normally stationary in nature and can normally be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. The types of infrastructure assets recorded by the Town include but are not limited to improved town roads, unimproved town roads, and bridges. The infrastructure assets and improvements thereto shown below include the current and prior fiscal year expenses of the Town for improvements to roads within the Town recorded at their actual historical cost or estimated historical cost when the actual costs were not available. More detailed information on the capital assets of the Town can be found in note 1K on page 27 and note 5 on page 35.

	Governmental Activities		Percentage of total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land and improvements	\$ 4,373,384	\$ 4,365,884	6.67%	6.83%
Buildings and improvements	42,369,750	42,055,623	64.58%	65.84%
Vehicles	3,796,800	3,220,891	5.79%	5.04%
Equipment	1,786,873	1,674,407	2.72%	2.62%
Infrastructure	13,277,886	12,558,939	20.24%	19.67%
Total historical cost	<u>65,604,693</u>	<u>63,875,744</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>-22,465,165</u>	<u>-20,780,366</u>		
Total capital assets (net)	<u><u>\$ 43,139,528</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 43,095,378</u></u>		

Debt administration

The types of long-term debt normally incurred by the town include bonds, notes, and capital leases payable and the types of other debt related liabilities or the town include accrued compensated balances (earned vacation and longevity payment balances) in accordance with the established personnel policies of the Town and Board of Education and other post employment benefit liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. All long-term debt is incurred through the approval of the inhabitants of the Town in accordance with applicable state statutes. The applicable state debt limitations as set forth in the Connecticut General Statutes, Section 7-374 (b) and the towns outstanding balances in comparison to these limitations can be found in the schedule of debt limitations, Sub-schedule B on page 65. The comparison of the outstanding debt shown below indicates that the general make-up of the Town's different types of debt as a percentage of total debt was consistent for the current fiscal year in comparison to the prior fiscal year with the exception of unamortized bond premiums which increased due to refunding bonds issued during the current fiscal year. The portion due within one year and due after one year changed based on variations in the applicable payment schedules as well as the aforementioned refunding bonds. More detailed information on Town debt can be found in note 7 starting on page 36.

	Governmental Activities		Percentage of total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Outstanding payables:				
Portion due within one year	\$ 842,343	\$ 854,348	5.75%	6.49%
Portion due after one year	11,099,568	10,441,911	75.75%	79.28%
Other liabilities:				
Unamortized bond premiums	794,715	85,090	5.42%	0.65%
Accrued compensated balances - school	23,196	24,886	0.16%	0.19%
Accrued compensated balances - town	282,101	282,304	1.93%	2.14%
Other post employment benefits	<u>1,610,144</u>	<u>1,482,801</u>	<u>10.99%</u>	<u>11.25%</u>
Total debt	<u><u>\$ 14,652,067</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,171,340</u></u>	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2017

The previous sections of this management discussion and analysis have been presented for the current fiscal year with a focus on the comparative analysis of the information on the governmental activities of the Town as found in the government-wide financial statements. Comparative financial information has not been included for the fund financial statements of the Town. The following financial highlights, however, do relate to the balances and results of the activities of the Town's individual funds as found in its fund financial statements. Detailed current year information on the Town's individual funds can be found on the Balance sheet on page 12 and the Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances on page 14.

Financial highlights - Fund financial statements

- The total assets of the Town's governmental funds exceeded the total liabilities by \$7,328,813 which represents the fund balance of these funds as of the end of the current fiscal year. This compares to the prior fiscal year when total assets exceeded total liabilities by \$4,422,890, a favorable increase of \$2,905,923 or approximately 65.70%. This favorable increase is due almost entirely to the increase in the town capital funds of \$2,684,920.
- The total revenues of the Town's governmental funds were \$25,236,320 for the current fiscal year in comparison to \$23,631,479 in the prior fiscal year. This represents an increase of \$1,604,841 or approximately 6.79%. This increase is due almost entirely to a state construction principal payment received during the current fiscal year in the amount of \$1,488,707 relating to the Bolton High School construction project. No construction principal payments were received during the prior fiscal year. In addition, the increase is also made up of a number of other individual line item increases and decreases from an increase in property tax revenues of \$353,670, to a decrease in non-construction related intergovernmental education revenue of (\$211,256), to a decrease in intergovernmental other revenue of (\$24,375) to an increase in the recorded education tuition revenues of \$10,393. The increase in tax revenues relates mostly to a higher tax commitment during the current fiscal year. The total expenditures of the Town's governmental funds were \$24,220,135 for the current fiscal year in comparison to \$23,342,096 in the prior fiscal year. This represents an increase of \$878,039 or approximately 3.76%. This increase is made up of a number of individual expenditure account increases and decreases including an increase in education expenditures of \$97,361 and an increase in capital outlay expenditures of \$513,653. This increase in capital expenditures was almost entirely due to the current fiscal year general obligation bonds issued and in turn the related expenditures. The proceeds and in turn the related expenditures related to Bolton Center School facility improvements, the purchase of a town fire truck and Heritage farm improvements.
- The net change in fund balance (excess or deficiency of revenues over-under expenditures) for the Town's general fund was a positive \$199,628 for the current fiscal year in comparison to a positive \$472,071 for the prior fiscal year. This represents a favorable increase and relates in part to the following selected budgetary highlights from the current and prior fiscal year.
- The actual revenues received in the Town's general fund were \$425,457 higher than the budget revenues for the current fiscal year which is a favorable variance in comparison to \$228,080 higher for the prior fiscal year which was also a favorable variance. During the current fiscal year the actual property tax revenues recorded were \$353,009 higher than the budgeted amount while the actual education tuition revenue amount recorded was \$78,418 higher than the budgeted amount. The actual program expenditures in the Town's general fund were \$913,886 lower than the adjusted budgeted expenditures for the current fiscal year which is a favorable variance in comparison to \$1,056,935 lower than the adjusted budgeted expenditures for the prior fiscal year which was also a favorable variance. This current fiscal year under expenditure can be attributed in large part to professional and technical services which was \$66,359 under the unadjusted budget amount, education expenditures which were \$275,581 under the unadjusted budget amount and short-term borrowing repayments which was \$250,030 under the budgeted amount.
- In the current fiscal year the Town budgeted to utilize \$900,224 of its general unassigned fund balance to offset current year expenditures. This in effect is the same as budgeting for a loss due to the fact that prior year accumulated balances cannot be shown as current year revenues. In the prior fiscal year the Town budgeted to utilize \$564,608 of its general unassigned fund balance in a similar manner. The Town also used \$15,132 of its general assigned fund balance in relation to an employment separation fund payment. In addition, the Town has budgeted a revenue and expense in the amount of \$250,000 for the proceeds and repayment of short-term borrowing. No short-term borrowing occurred in the general fund in either fiscal year.
- The Board of Education of the Town received approximately \$1,024,536 in grant dollars from a number of sources including State grant funds and Federal pass-through grant funds to assist in a number of educational programs, from improving basic programs to enhancing education through technology. This balance was made up entirely of grant dollars recorded within the non-major special revenue funds of the Town. This compares to approximately \$1,124,993 in the prior fiscal year. This decrease is due in large part to the Sheff settlement grant received by the Board of Education for which the recorded revenue decreased from \$170,225 in the prior fiscal year to \$51,300 in the current fiscal year. These revenue amounts represent the amounts recorded by the Town in the fund financial statements. The amounts shown in the government-wide financial statements have been adjusted for unearned amounts which are recorded as unearned revenues on the Statement of net position.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Management's Discussion and Analysis
June 30, 2017

Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

The Town believes it has steadily maintained sufficient unrestricted net position and assigned and unassigned general fund balance amounts to sustain the governmental activities and operations for an estimated two month period of time. The Town sees this trend continuing through future fiscal years. There are no currently known facts, decisions or conditions that the Town believes will significantly effect the financial position or results of the operations of the Town in the future.

Contacting the Town's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Town's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town Finance Department at 222 Bolton Center Road, Bolton, Connecticut 06043.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of net position
June 30, 2017

	Governmental activities
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash	\$ 6,818,517
Investments	1,023
Property taxes receivable	263,074
Intergovernmental accounts receivable	40,463
Other accounts receivable	40,765
Inventories	3,425
Prepaid items	2,648
Total current assets	7,169,915
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable	4,373,384
Depreciable (net)	38,766,144
Total capital assets	43,139,528
Other assets:	
Restricted cash	933,195
Restricted investments	233,296
Long-term accounts receivable	63,061
Total other assets	1,229,552
 Total Assets	 51,538,995
 Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charge on bond refunding	361,318
 Liabilities	
Accounts payable	589,750
Accrued payroll	54,636
Other liabilities	941
Unearned revenues	780,469
Long-term debt	
Portion due within one year	842,343
Portion due after one year	11,099,568
Unamortized bond premiums	794,715
Accrued compensated absences	305,297
Other post-employment benefits liability	1,610,144
Total liabilities	16,077,863
 Net position	
Net Investment in capital assets	31,197,617
Restricted	
Expendable	539,027
Non-expendable	200,425
Unrestricted	3,885,381
Total net position	\$ 35,822,450

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Balance sheet - Governmental funds
June 30, 2017

	General fund	Town capital funds	Cemetery activity funds	Non-major governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Assets					
Cash	\$ 6,145,869	\$ 225,806	\$ 856,046	\$ 412,373	\$ 7,640,094
Investments	1,023	-	-	233,296	234,319
Receivables (net of allowance)					
Property taxes	263,074	-	-	-	263,074
Intergovernmental	3,503	-	-	36,960	40,463
Other	27,410	-	-	13,355	40,765
Inventories	-	-	-	3,425	3,425
Prepaid items	-	-	-	2,648	2,648
Due from other funds	144,568	1,933,355	-	954,933	3,032,856
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,585,447</u>	<u>\$ 2,159,161</u>	<u>\$ 856,046</u>	<u>\$ 1,656,990</u>	<u>\$ 11,257,644</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 283,745	\$ 181,863	\$ -	\$ 118,619	\$ 584,227
Accrued payroll	51,772	-	-	2,864	54,636
Other liabilities	941	-	-	-	941
Unearned revenues	8,689	-	-	1,296	9,985
Due to other funds	2,888,288	119,138	6,850	18,580	3,032,856
Total liabilities	<u>3,233,435</u>	<u>301,001</u>	<u>6,850</u>	<u>141,359</u>	<u>3,682,645</u>
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	246,186	-	-	-	246,186
Fund balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	200,425	200,425
Restricted	-	266,050	-	1,043,461	1,309,511
Committed	58,247	1,598,709	-	181,408	1,838,364
Assigned	1,481,490	-	849,196	91,329	2,422,015
Unassigned	1,566,089	-6,599	-	-992	1,558,498
Total fund balances	<u>3,105,826</u>	<u>1,858,160</u>	<u>849,196</u>	<u>1,515,631</u>	<u>7,328,813</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,585,447</u>	<u>\$ 2,159,161</u>	<u>\$ 856,046</u>	<u>\$ 1,656,990</u>	<u>\$ 11,257,644</u>

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Reconciliation of Statement C to Statement A
for all governmental funds and activities
June 30, 2017

Fund balances of governmental funds as shown on Statement C		\$ 7,328,813
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (Statement A) are different than the amounts reported in the fund financial statements (Statement C) and must therefore be modified as follows:</p>		
1 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported on Statement C however they are reported on Statement A and must be added in:		
Cost	65,604,693	
Less accumulated depreciation	-22,465,165	43,139,528
2 The majority of the property tax receivable long-term asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore it is reported as deferred inflows of resources on Statement C however this amount is considered earned when billed and in turn recorded as revenue on Statement A and therefore must be added back in:		246,186
3 Certain grant revenues received by the Town are recorded as revenue when the amounts are available and measurable in the fund financial statements on the modified accrual basis of accounting. However, the government-wide financial statements record revenues when they have been earned on the accrual basis of accounting and therefore these revenue amounts are deferred on Statement A and therefore must be subtracted out:		-770,484
4 Interfund receivable and payable balances between governmental funds are reported on Statement C but eliminated on the Statement A:		
Interfund receivables	3,032,856	
Interfund payables	-3,032,856	-
5 Long-term and certain other liabilities and deferred outflows of resources, are not due, payable or recognized in the current period and therefore are not reported on Statement C however they are reported on Statement A and must therefore be subtracted out:		
Bonds payable	-11,880,000	
Notes payable	-7,885	
Capital leases payable	-54,026	
Unamortized bond premiums	-794,715	
Accrued compensated balances	-305,297	
Other post-employment benefits liability	-1,610,144	
Deferred charge on bond refunding	361,318	-14,290,749
6 Delinquent interest and lien fees are recorded as revenue when received and when they become available and measurable in the fund financial statements however these amounts are recorded on Statement A due to the fact that the amounts are viewed to have been earned and therefore they must be added back in:		63,061
7 The assets, liabilities and net position of the internal service fund are not reported on Statement C however they are reported on Statement A and therefore the net position balance of this fund must be added back in:		106,095
Net position of governmental activities as shown on Statement A		\$ 35,822,450

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - Governmental funds
For the year ended June 30, 2017

	General fund	Town capital funds	Cemetery activity fund	Non-major governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Revenues					
Property tax revenues	\$ 16,171,601	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,171,601
Intergovernmental - education	2,978,917	1,488,707	-	1,024,536	5,492,160
Intergovernmental - on behalf	1,671,806	-	-	-	1,671,806
Intergovernmental - tax relief	53,138	-	-	-	53,138
Intergovernmental - other	170,066	-	-	245,557	415,623
Education tuition	314,279	456,713	-	-	770,992
Charges for services and fees	221,151	-	5,100	235,705	461,956
Interest income	34,425	1,536	1,598	2,124	39,683
Miscellaneous	106,774	-	-	52,587	159,361
Total revenues	21,722,157	1,946,956	6,698	1,560,509	25,236,320
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	2,567,992	-	-	9,998	2,577,990
Public works	954,777	-	-	31,921	986,698
Public safety	496,328	-	-	5,690	502,018
Building, planning and zoning	246,832	-	-	7,104	253,936
Community services	421,015	-	20,390	111,728	553,133
Sanitation and waste	470,387	-	-	-	470,387
Education	13,327,877	19,793	-	1,126,649	14,474,319
Education - on behalf	1,671,806	-	-	-	1,671,806
Capital outlay	-	1,020,783	-	256,996	1,277,779
Debt issuance costs	40,912	80,718	-	-	121,630
Bolton lakes debt assessment	170,000	-	-	-	170,000
Debt service:					
Principal	360,520	464,480	-	-	825,000
Interest	335,439	-	-	-	335,439
Total expenditures	21,063,885	1,585,774	20,390	1,550,086	24,220,135
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	658,272	361,182	-13,692	10,423	1,016,185
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	12,041	434,000	-	38,185	484,226
Transfers out	-470,685	-	-	-13,541	-484,226
Bond issuance proceeds	-	6,670,000	-	-	6,670,000
Bond premium proceeds	-	804,588	-	-	804,588
Payments to bond escrow agent	-	-5,584,850	-	-	-5,584,850
Total other financing sources (uses)	-458,644	2,323,738	-	24,644	1,889,738
Net change in fund balance	199,628	2,684,920	-13,692	35,067	2,905,923
Fund balance - July 1	2,906,198	-826,760	862,888	1,480,564	4,422,890
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 3,105,826	\$ 1,858,160	\$ 849,196	\$ 1,515,631	\$ 7,328,813

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Reconciliation of Statement D to Statement B
for all governmental funds and activities
For the year ended June 30, 2017

Net changes in governmental fund balances as shown on Statement D		\$ 2,905,923
<p>Amounts recorded for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements (Statement B) are different than the amounts reported in the fund financial statements (Statement D) and therefore must be modified as follows:</p>		
1 Capital asset purchases are recorded as expenditures in Statement D and are capitalized and shown as depreciation expense over their estimated useful lives in Statement B:		
Current year capital asset purchases to be capitalized	1,758,587	
Current year depreciation expense on current and previous capital assets	-1,714,437	44,150
2 Property tax revenues are recognized on Statement D as described in note 1E of the notes to the financial statements however property tax revenues are recorded in the full amount of the annual levy in Statement B and therefore the current year adjustment described in note 1E must be added back in or subtracted back out:		64,414
3 The basis of presentation and revenue recognition is different from the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements:		
Prior year unearned revenue amounts to be recognized	458,826	
Current year revenue amounts to be recorded as unearned	-770,484	-311,658
4 Interfund transfers between governmental funds are reported on Statement D but must be eliminated on Statement B:		
Operating transfers in	-484,226	
Operating transfers out	484,226	-
5 Payments on and changes in long-term liabilities are recorded as current year activities on Statement D however they are shown as increases or decreases in liability accounts in the government-wide financial statements and therefore must be adjusted accordingly:		
General obligation bond issuance	-1,675,000	
Refunding bond issuance	-4,995,000	
General obligation bond premium less underwriters costs	-134,020	
Refunding bond premium less underwriters costs	-634,957	
Payments to bond escrow agent	5,584,850	
Bonds payable principal repayment	825,000	
Notes payable principal repayment	6,898	
Capital lease principal repayment	22,450	
Amortization of bond premiums	5,820	
Accrued compensated absences decrease	1,893	
Other post-employment benefits liability increase	-127,343	-1,119,409
6 Estimated accounts receivable for delinquent interest and lien fees are recorded as revenue when received on Statement D and as a reduction in a recorded receivable on Statement B:		
Prior year recorded delinquent interest and lien receivable balance	-43,888	
Current year recorded delinquent interest and lien receivable balance	63,061	19,173
7 Net income from the internal service fund is not reported in Statement D however it is reported in Statement B and therefore must be added back in:		33,322
Change in net position of governmental activities as shown on Statement B		\$ 1,635,915

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance
Budget and actual (Budgetary basis) - General fund
For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Original budget	Budget revisions	Final budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues					
Property tax revenues	\$ 15,818,592	\$ -	\$ 15,818,592	\$ 16,171,601	\$ 353,009
Intergovernmental - education	2,961,795	-	2,961,795	2,978,917	17,122
Intergovernmental - tax relief	57,524	-	57,524	53,138	-4,386
Intergovernmental - other	227,853	-	227,853	170,066	-57,787
Education tuition	235,861	-	235,861	314,279	78,418
Charges for services and fees	187,900	-	187,900	221,151	33,251
Interest income	10,000	-	10,000	34,425	24,425
Miscellaneous	125,369	-	125,369	106,774	-18,595
Total revenues	19,624,894	-	19,624,894	20,050,351	425,457
Expenditures					
General government					
Board of selectmen	270,063	14,057	284,120	280,148	3,972
Board of finance	2,200	-	2,200	1,683	517
Finance	215,587	-	215,587	194,396	21,191
Town clerk	110,140	-	110,140	105,424	4,716
Tax collector	96,539	-	96,539	89,564	6,975
Assessor	75,354	-	75,354	71,103	4,251
Elections	35,669	-	35,669	22,948	12,721
Town building operations	665,432	19,000	684,432	659,158	25,274
Professional and technical services	234,377	-	234,377	168,018	66,359
Auditing services	23,000	-	23,000	22,500	500
Data processing	106,062	-	106,062	94,504	11,558
Insurances	124,402	-	124,402	109,564	14,838
Employee benefits	663,202	-40,500	622,702	573,691	49,011
Payroll taxes	151,576	1,075	152,651	140,555	12,096
Unemployment compensation	8,000	11,000	19,000	18,221	779
Probate court	4,850	-	4,850	4,799	51
Public building commission	540	-	540	65	475
	2,786,993	4,632	2,791,625	2,556,341	235,284
Public works					
Highway department	978,866	-	978,866	954,777	24,089
Public safety					
Police protection	295,950	4,000	299,950	295,569	4,381
Fire commission	177,978	6,500	184,478	184,215	263
Fire marshal	14,372	-	14,372	13,544	828
Canine services	3,750	-	3,750	3,000	750
	492,050	10,500	502,550	496,328	6,222
Building, planning and zoning					
Building and land use	258,049	-	258,049	242,170	15,879
Planning and zoning commission	6,580	-	6,580	1,687	4,893
Inland wetlands commission	2,235	-	2,235	604	1,631
Zoning board of appeals	1,440	-	1,440	175	1,265
Economic development commission	2,000	-	2,000	995	1,005
Conservation commission	1,575	-	1,575	1,201	374
Open space	645	-	645	-	645
	272,524	-	272,524	246,832	25,692

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance
Budget and actual (Budgetary basis) - General fund
For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Original budget	Budget revisions	Final budget	Actual	Variance
Community services					
Library	\$ 276,861	\$ -	\$ 276,861	\$ 264,348	\$ 12,513
Senior citizens	158,571	-3,500	155,071	129,322	25,749
Public health services	33,800	-	33,800	27,345	6,455
	<u>469,232</u>	<u>-3,500</u>	<u>465,732</u>	<u>421,015</u>	<u>44,717</u>
Sanitation and waste					
Refuse services	518,570	-	518,570	470,387	48,183
Education	<u>13,628,709</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,628,709</u>	<u>13,353,128</u>	<u>275,581</u>
Contingency	25,000	-	25,000	-	25,000
Debt issuance costs	50,000	-	50,000	40,912	9,088
Bolton Lakes debt assessment	<u>140,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>140,000</u>	<u>170,000</u>	<u>-30,000</u>
Debt service:					
Principal	610,520	-	610,520	360,520	250,000
Interest	335,469	-	335,469	335,439	30
	<u>945,989</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>945,989</u>	<u>695,959</u>	<u>250,030</u>
Total expenditures	<u>20,307,933</u>	<u>11,632</u>	<u>20,319,565</u>	<u>19,405,679</u>	<u>913,886</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-683,039</u>	<u>-11,632</u>	<u>-694,671</u>	<u>644,672</u>	<u>1,339,343</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from short term debt issuance	250,000	-	250,000	-	-250,000
Utilization of unassigned fund balance	900,224	-	900,224	-	-900,224
Utilization of assigned fund balance	-	15,132	15,132	-	-15,132
Transfers in	-	-	-	12,041	12,041
Transfers out	<u>-467,185</u>	<u>-3,500</u>	<u>-470,685</u>	<u>-470,685</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>683,039</u>	<u>11,632</u>	<u>694,671</u>	<u>-458,644</u>	<u>-1,153,315</u>
Change in fund balance	-	-	-	186,028	186,028
Current year encumbrances				25,251	
Prior year encumbrances				-11,651	
Non-budgeted State on behalf revenue				1,671,806	
Non-budgeted State on behalf expense				<u>-1,671,806</u>	
Net change in fund balance				199,628	
Fund Balance - July 1				<u>2,906,198</u>	
Fund Balance - June 30				<u><u>\$ 3,105,826</u></u>	

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of net position
Proprietary funds - Internal service fund
June 30, 2017

	Dental fund
Assets	
Cash	\$ 111,618
Investments	-
Accounts receivable	-
Due from other funds	-
Total assets	\$ 111,618
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,523
Accrued payroll	-
Other liabilities	-
Unearned revenues	-
Due to other funds	-
Total liabilities	5,523
Net Position:	
Restricted	
Expendable	106,095
Non-expendable	-
Unrestricted	-
Total net position	106,095
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 111,618

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position
Proprietary funds - Internal service fund
For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Dental fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 132,644
Fees	-
Other operating revenues	-
Total operating revenues	132,644
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	-
Contractual services	99,322
Administrative costs	-
Total operating expenses	99,322
Total operating income (loss)	33,322
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Investment earnings	-
Fiscal charges	-
Interest expense	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-
Total Income (loss)	33,322
Contributions and transfers:	
Capital contributions	-
Transfers in	-
Transfers out	-
Total contributions and transfers	-
Change in net position	33,322
Net position - July 1	72,773
Net position - June 30	\$ 106,095

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of cash flows
Proprietary funds - Internal service fund
For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Dental fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from employees and town	\$ 132,644
Receipts from customers and users	-
Payments for goods and services	-103,089
Other items	-
Net cash from operating activities	29,555
 Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers to or from other funds	-
Interest paid	-
Net cash from noncapital financial activities	-
 Cash flows from capital and related financial activities:	
Capital asset additions	-
Principal payments of long-term debt	-
Interest payments of long-term debt	-
Net cash from capital and related financing activities	-
 Cash flows from investing activities:	
Investment additions	-
Interest and other receipts	-
Net cash from investing activities	-
 Change in cash and cash equivalents	 29,555
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1	82,063
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30	\$ 111,618
 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 33,322
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-3,767
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-
Net cash from operating activities	\$ 29,555

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Statement of net position
Fiduciary funds
June 30, 2017

	Agency funds
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 343,411
Investments	-
Accounts receivable	-
Due from other funds	-
Total assets	\$ 343,411
 Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ -
Unearned revenues	-
Due to student groups	121,659
Rental escrow funds payable	3,702
Maintenance escrow funds payable	218,050
Total liabilities	343,411
 Net position:	
Restricted	
Expendable	-
Non-expendable	-
Unrestricted	-
Total net position	-
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 343,411

See the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
June 30, 2017

The Town of Bolton, Connecticut was incorporated in 1720 under the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut and is located in Tolland County. The Town is a municipal corporation which is governed by an elected Board of Selectmen and Board of Finance.

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. Standards of accounting and financial reporting issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and the Accounting Research Bulletins of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Committee on Accounting Procedure on or before November 30, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements, when applicable, to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict pronouncements of the GASB. The basic financial statements of the Town consist of government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The basis of presentation, measurement focus, and basis of accounting differ for these two types of financial statements and are described separately in Section B and C below. The other following sections represent a summary of the significant accounting policies as applied by the Town.

A. Reporting entity

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or 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. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of the primary government. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

The Town has determined that the Bolton Volunteer Fire Department, Inc. (the Department) meets the definition of a component unit due to its fiscal dependence on the Town. For a legally separate entity to be considered fiscally independent it must, among other things, have the authority to determine its budget without the primary government having the authority to approve and modify that budget. The Town approves a certain amount of money on an annual basis to be appropriated to the Department through the fire commission general fund line items of the Town which funds a portion of its operations. In addition, the Town makes an annual proficiency fund payment to the Department and a fire fighter retention expenditure in the amounts of \$16,386 and \$14,500, respectively, for the current fiscal year. Though the Town does not directly have the authority to approve or modify the budgeted use of funds collected by the Department directly, it does indirectly do this by deciding the amount that it will or will not appropriate on an annual basis to the fire commission general fund line items. In addition, the fire safety complex, fire trucks and other major equipment items used by the Department are purchased by the Town. This also creates a level of fiscal dependence due to the fact that the Department could not function in its current capacity without this assistance. In addition to the level of fiscal dependence between the Town and the Department, the Town considers the nature and significance of the relationship with the primary government as such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The activities of the Department should be shown within the Town's financials statements as a discretely presented component unit as opposed to a blended component unit in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by Statement Nos. 39 and 61. Audited financial information of the Department, however, has not been included in the accompanying government-wide financial statements and therefore the independent auditors' report includes an opinion modification.

B. Government-wide financial statements

1. Basis of presentation

The government-wide financial statements consist of a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report information about the Town as a whole without displaying individual funds or fund types. These statements distinguish between the primary government as well as the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. These statements do not include information about the fiduciary activities and funds of the Town or component units which are fiduciary in nature. Fiduciary activities and funds report assets which are held by the Town in a trustee or agency capacity and which cannot be used to support the activities and programs of the Town.

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The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the primary government of the Town at the end of the fiscal year. This statement reports the assets, liabilities, and net position of the Town. The assets and liabilities are presented in the order of their relative liquidity. The liquidity of assets is determined by how readily they are expected to be converted into cash and whether there are restrictions in place limiting their use by the Town. The liquidity of liabilities is determined by their maturity or by when cash will be used to liquidate them. The net position balance of the Town consists of the invested in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the total outstanding debt incurred to purchase the assets), restricted and unrestricted amounts. Restricted net position is present when constraints are imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, other governments, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position consists of all net position balances not meeting the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted. Internal balances between individual funds within the governmental and business-type activities are eliminated in this statement to minimize the "grossing-up" of assets and liabilities. These internal balances are also known as inter-fund receivables and payables and are shown in the fund financial statements as due to and due from other funds. Any residual amounts due between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town would be shown as an internal balance and disclosed separately.

The statement of activities presents the operations of the governmental and business-type activities (when present) of the primary government of the Town for the fiscal year. The operations of the Town are shown in a format which reports the net (expense) revenue of the individual functions of the Town. The purpose of this net (expense) revenue format is to report the relative financial burden of each of the Town's functions on the taxpayers. Program revenue is applied to each function based on which function generated the specific charges for services and for which functions the operating and capital grants have been received. All taxes are shown as general revenues regardless of whether they were levied for a specific purpose or function. The categories of individual functions correspond to the different departments and operations of the Town. Indirect expenses which benefit the Town as a whole are not required to be allocated among the other functions of the Town and therefore they are not allocated. Depreciation expense is allocated to the specific functions (sometimes referred to as departments) of the Town based on which function purchased or benefits from the assets. Depreciation on assets shared between two or more functions is allocated based on the percentage purchased by each function. If the benefit received from these assets shifts from the function making the purchase to another function in a material amount, the depreciation amount being charged will be shifted accordingly. Depreciation on capital assets which benefit all of the functions of the Town, such as infrastructure assets, is shown as a separate line item. Internal activity between individual funds within the governmental and business-type activities are eliminated in this statement. This internal activity is also known as transfers in and out and is shown in the fund financial statements as such. The above information relating to the government-wide financial statements basis of presentation reference both governmental and business-type activities.

2. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting would be used for both governmental and business-type activities of the primary government of the Town. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. In other words, revenues and the related assets are recognized when they are earned and expenses and the related liabilities are recognized when they are incurred. The Town does not have an established policy relating to the use of restricted and unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Absent of an established policy which addresses this situation, accounting guidance states that it should consider that restricted amounts would be reduced first and then unrestricted amounts.

C. Fund financial statements

1. Basis of presentation

The fund financial statements of the Town consist of a balance sheet with a reconciliation to the government-wide statement of net position, a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances with a reconciliation to the government-wide statement of activities, a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, a statement of net position - proprietary funds, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position - proprietary funds, a statement of cash flows - proprietary funds, and a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement fiduciary net position. These fund financial statements are designed to report additional and more detailed information about the primary government. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which records cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with any special regulations, restrictions, or limitations which may exist. The types of funds shown for the Town are governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. The focus of these fund financial statements are on major funds as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. All major funds are reported in a separate column with all non-major funds being aggregated and reported in a single column.

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Governmental fund reporting focuses primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of the current financial resources of the Town. The governmental funds used by the Town include the general fund, and other non-major governmental fund types such as special revenue funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The general use and purpose of these individual governmental fund types are as follows. The individual names of each fund within each non-major governmental fund type can be found in the accompanying combining schedules and the purpose of the fund is generally self explanatory within each title.

- a. General fund - The general fund is the main operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.
- b. Special revenue funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term proceeds of specific revenue sources establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. The specific restricted or committed revenues may be initially received in another fund and subsequently distributed to a special revenue fund, however, those amounts should not be recognized as revenue in the fund initially receiving them but rather be shown as revenue in the special revenue fund in which they will be expended for the specified purpose. The restricted or committed proceeds of the specific revenue sources should be expected to continue to make up a substantial portion of the resources flowing into the fund. Other financial resources may also be reported within a special revenue fund as long as those resources are restricted, committed or assigned to the specified purpose of the fund.
- c. Capital project funds - Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, such as the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets or for the accumulation of funds for these purposes.
- d. Permanent funds - Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs and in effect the benefit of the Town or its citizens.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The proprietary funds of the Town consist of an internal service fund which is used to account for the self funding dental activities of the Town. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the programs of the Town. The fiduciary funds of the Town consist of agency funds. Agency funds are used to report resources held by the Town in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds of the Town consist of the student activity accounts located at the Board of Education and rental and maintenance bond escrow funds collected and held until certain events or requirements have been met at which time the funds may be returned.

- e. Internal service funds - Internal service funds can be used for any activity that provides goods or services to other funds, departments, or agencies of the primary government and its component units, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis when the reporting government is the predominant participant in the activity. The Town uses an internal service fund to account for its self funding dental activities.
- f. Agency funds - Agency funds represent resources held in a purely custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The balance sheet is used to report information about the current financial resources (assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances) of each major governmental fund and for all non-major governmental funds in the aggregate. The fund balance amounts within the governmental funds are segregated between nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned amounts. These balances are shown on the face of the balance sheet in the aggregate but are broken out into the required detail in note 1Q on pages 29 and 30. An accompanying schedule is also required to be completed to reconcile the total governmental fund balance to the total net position balance of the governmental activities of the Town as shown on the government-wide statement of net position.

The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances is used to report information about the inflows, outflows, and balances of current financial resources of each major governmental fund and all non-major funds in the aggregate. Revenues are classified by major revenue sources while expenditures are classified by categories of individual functions corresponding to the different departments and operations of the Town. The proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt and operating transfers between individual funds are shown as other financing sources and uses. An accompanying schedule is also required to be completed to reconcile the total change in governmental fund balances to the total change in net position of the governmental activities of the Town as shown on the government-wide statement of activities.

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The budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue or capital project fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. This statement shows the original budget as voted on and appropriated, the changes made to each individual departmental line item within the budget, and the final budget which is compared to the actual revenue and expenditure balances to come up with the favorable or unfavorable variance numbers. The statement of fiduciary net position shows information in regard to the assets and liabilities of the fiduciary funds of the Town (agency funds). The statement of changes in fiduciary net position shows information in regard to the additions to, subtractions from, and net increase or decrease for the year in fiduciary fund net position. Given the type of the fiduciary funds of the Town (agency funds), the statement of changes in fiduciary net position is not applicable for the current fiscal year.

2. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

In regard to the governmental activities of the Town, the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental and fiduciary funds. Capital assets and long-term debt are not recorded as assets or liabilities on the balance sheet of the Town. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property taxes receivable which are expected to be collected within the first sixty days after the end of the current fiscal year, when applicable. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Intergovernmental revenues are accrued, when their receipt occurs soon enough after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available. The Town generally considers intergovernmental revenues which are received within the first sixty days after the end of the current fiscal year to be both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recognized under this basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include general long-term debt principal and interest which is recognized when due.

In regard to the proprietary fund activities of the Town, the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and the statement of cash flows are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. In other words, revenues and the related assets are recognized when they are earned and expenses and the related liabilities are recognized when they are incurred. The Town does not have an established policy relating to the use of restricted and unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Absent of an established policy which addresses this situation, accounting guidance states that it should consider that restricted amounts would be reduced first and then unrestricted amounts.

D. Deposits and investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand as well as amounts in demand deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town values investments at their fair value. Some types of investments authorized by the State of Connecticut include obligations of the United States Government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the government or governmental agency, the State local government investment pool (STIF account), and repurchase agreements. The Town may vote to accept investments other than those authorized by the State when they have been donated to the Town.

E. Revenue recognition - property taxes

The Town's property tax for the current year was levied June 30, 2016 on the grand list as of October 1, 2015, for the real estate and personal property located in the Town at a rate of 37.50 mills and for the motor vehicles located in the Town at a rate of 37.00 mills. Real estate, personal property and motor vehicle taxes were due on July 1, 2016. Supplemental motor vehicle taxes were due on January 1, 2017. Interest on unpaid taxes commenced after each due date, at 18% per annum or 1.50% per month. As described earlier, in the fund financial statements property tax revenues are recorded in the amount of the annual principal property tax assessment with an adjustment being made for the amount of principal expected to be collected within the first sixty days after the end of the current fiscal year. In the government-wide financial statements, only the current year principal assessment is recorded as revenue.

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F. Receivables & allowance for doubtful accounts

All property tax, intergovernmental, and other receivables are reported net of any allowance for doubtful accounts. The current year fund financial statement accounts receivable balances include property tax principal amounts of \$263,074, intergovernmental amounts of \$40,463 due on state, federal and other grant and awards agreements with \$15,112 relating to school activities and \$25,351 relating to other governmental activities and other receivable balances of \$40,765. The other receivable balance is made up miscellaneous receivable amounts with \$13,355 relating to school activities and \$27,410 relating to other governmental activities. Government-wide financial statements include all of the above mentioned receivable types in addition to accumulated delinquent interest and fees on the active property tax principal amounts. Delinquent interest and fees on suspense tax receivable principal balances are not included. The current year long-term delinquent interest receivable balance is \$63,061. The Town will book an unbilled receivable in situations when a grant or contract has incurred expenditures which will be reimbursed by a funding source but which have not yet been fully received in cash for the amount incurred. The current allowance for doubtful accounts in relation to the above mentioned accounts receivable balances was estimated to be \$0. The Town considers past experience with receivable balance collections and current aging report details when determining its calculation for an allowance for doubtful accounts. Receivables are only written off once it has been determined that all other methods of collection have been utilized without success.

G. Tax acquired property

Property which has been foreclosed on by the Town due to non-payment of taxes or other similar situations is classified as tax acquired property at the value of the original outstanding tax receivable amount. Interest and fees on the property are recorded at such time when the property is sold. The Town does not currently have any property being classified as tax acquired.

H. Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used which is in accordance with the consumption method. On the fund financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are recorded as an expenditure when used. The Town currently has recorded an inventory amount of \$3,425 as it relates to the school lunch program.

I. Prepaid items

Payments made to vendors for goods and services that will benefit periods beyond the end of the fiscal year are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expense-expenditure in the subsequent year (s) in which the goods or services are consumed. Expenditures relatively minor in nature for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period need not be allocated between or among accounting periods, but may be accounted for as expenditures of the period of acquisition. The Town considers relatively minor in nature to include aggregated similar items not exceeding \$2,500. Payments made to vendors for goods and services that will only benefit periods beyond the end of the fiscal year which are related to grants are recorded as prepaid items regardless of the dollar amount.

J. Interfund receivables and payables

On the fund financial statements, interfund receivables and payables represent the balance of activity between the different funds of the Town. These activities may include but are not limited to transfers which were not physically made but need to be recorded to keep track of the individual fund balances, a portion of the annual tax commitment applicable to certain special revenue and other funds of the Town which are shown as transfers within the annual budget document approved by the inhabitants of the Town and cash receipts which may have been deposited in the cash account of one fund but which are for the use of another fund. The actual receipt of this tax revenue and other revenues is not deposited into the individual funds but rather into the general fund and accounted for as an interfund receivable. Expenditures for one fund paid for out of another fund are also included in these balances. The balance of interfund receivables and interfund payables as shown on the balance sheet must equal. These interfund balances and related activities have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities.

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K. Capital assets

Capital assets of the Town include land, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles equipment, infrastructure, and all other tangible and intangible assets which may arise that are used in operations and that have an initial useful life extending beyond a single fiscal year. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that are normally stationary in nature and can normally be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. The types of infrastructure assets recorded by the Town include but are not limited to improved town roads, unimproved town roads, and bridges. All improvements to infrastructure and other capital assets are capitalized which add to the value or materially extend the life of the asset. All capital assets of the Town are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when the actual amount is not available. The historical cost of these assets includes not only the cost of the asset but also capitalized interest charges and other direct costs associated with placing the asset into its intended location and its intended use. The Town generally maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for all equipment, \$10,000 for vehicles, \$25,000 for buildings and improvements. Land purchases are recorded regardless of amount. Donated capital assets are reported at their estimated fair value at the time of acquisition plus other direct costs associated with placing the asset into its intended location and use. Capital assets are only shown on the government-wide statement of net position.

Land and land improvements are not depreciated. All other individual capital assets of the Town are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Under this method, the recorded cost of each capital asset less any estimated residual value is divided by the estimated useful life resulting in an even amount of depreciation to be taken on an annual basis. The estimated residual value is the amount that the capital asset is expected to be worth at the end of its useful life. The general estimated useful lives for specific types of capital assets used by the Town are 3 - 10 years for equipment, 5 - 10 years for vehicles, 30 - 50 years for buildings and building improvements and infrastructure and improvements thereto. Capital assets which are under construction but not yet completed are recorded as construction in progress. These capital assets will not begin to be depreciated until they are completed. Depreciation expense is allocated to the specific functions (sometimes referred to as departments) of the Town based on which function purchased or benefits from the assets. Depreciation on assets shared between two or more functions is allocated based on the percentage purchased by each function. If the benefit received from these assets shifts from the function making the purchase to another function in a material amount, the depreciation amount being charged will be shifted accordingly. Depreciation on capital assets which benefit all of the functions of the Town, such as infrastructure assets, is shown as a separate line item. Depreciation expense on capital assets is only shown on the government-wide statement of activities.

L. Accounts payable, accrued payroll and other liabilities

The accounts payable balance of the town is used to account for the expenses or expenditures related to invoices for the current fiscal year which have been received but which have not yet been paid. Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting expenses and expenditures are recorded when they are incurred. The accrued payroll balance is made up of amounts earned through hours worked prior to the end of the fiscal year which were not physically paid until after the end of the fiscal year. The other liabilities balance of \$941 is made up of the balance of an insurance clearing account in the amount of \$831 and a miscellaneous program exchange account in the amount of \$110.

M. Long-term obligations and related costs

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of any significant applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

N. Encumbrance accounting

Encumbrances are not liabilities and, therefore, are not recorded as expenditures until receipt of materials or services. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The Town of Bolton does utilize encumbrance accounting. The assigned portion of fund balance at June 30, 2017 relating to encumbrances was \$25,251 for the general fund. The balance relating to the Board of Education was \$25,251 and the balance for the town general fund was \$0 as of the end of the fiscal year.

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O. Unearned revenue and Deferred inflows and outflows of resources

In the government-wide financial statements, revenue amounts which have been received in cash but not yet earned are recorded as unearned revenue. The current fiscal year unearned revenue balance of the governmental activities of the Town as shown on the statement of net position totaled \$780,469. This balance is made up of \$770,484 which represents unspent state, federal and other grant program balances which will be used in the upcoming fiscal year and \$1,296 which will be returned in the upcoming fiscal year, \$3,089 which represents tax payments made for the upcoming fiscal year and \$5,600 which represents lease and preschool tuition revenue received for the upcoming fiscal year. In the fund financial statements, revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available to pay current liabilities. The current fiscal year unearned revenue balance of the governmental activities as shown on the balance sheet totaled \$9,985 and is made up of the above mentioned advance tax payments, lease and preschool tuition revenue and the unspent state, federal and other grant program balances which will be returned in the upcoming fiscal year.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The Town reports a deferred charge on bond refunding in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on bond refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The current fiscal year deferred charge on bond refunding is \$361,318.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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 governmental funds of the Town currently report on the balance sheet unavailable revenue from property taxes which is calculated when considering the amount of property taxes receivable not expected to be received within the first 60 days after the fiscal year end in this category. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The current fiscal year deferred inflow of resources balance relating to these property taxes receivable is \$246,186.

P. Major funds - Fund financial statements only

The focus of the governmental funds of the Town is on the major funds. The general fund of the Town must always be shown as a major fund. In addition, other governmental funds are shown as major based on the following criteria.

- a. The total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenditures of an individual governmental or enterprise (if present) fund are at least 10% of the corresponding totals for all funds of the governmental or enterprise (if present) fund type and
- b. The total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, and expenditures of an individual governmental or enterprise (if present) fund are at least 5% of the corresponding totals for all governmental and enterprise (if present) funds combined.
- c. Any other individual governmental or enterprise (if present) fund that the Town believes is particularly important to the financial statement users whether because of public interest, consistency, or other reasons.

For the purposes of the current fiscal year fund financial statements, the following individual governmental funds have been classified as major. A brief description of the fund and the activities reported within the fund is as follows.

- d. Town capital funds - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used by the Town to purchase or construct capital assets or projects. The capital assets purchased or constructed through this fund are usually more costly than those purchased and accounted for within other funds, functions, and departments. The activities within this fund are financed through annual appropriations as approved as part of the annual budget, long-term and short term financing and through other miscellaneous grants and revenues. In addition, this fund includes the school capital fund. This capital fund is used to account for a portion of education tuition revenue which is designed to be used to pay a portion of the annual debt service requirements for the school construction related debt.
- e. Cemetery activity fund - This fund is used to account for a portion of the assets which were transferred from the Bolton Cemetery Association, Inc. which was a legally separate organization within the town which maintained the cemeteries within the town. Cemetery lot sales and other related revenues as well as upkeep and maintenance costs are accounted for within this fund.

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Q. Fund balance classification policies and procedures - fund financial statements only

The fund balance amounts of the governmental funds of the Town on the balance sheet are broken down between nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These fund balance classifications are described as follows:

- a. **Nonspendable fund balance** - Nonspendable fund balance include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in a spendable form such as inventories or prepaid expenditures or (b) they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the principal portion of a permanent fund. The nonspendable funds balance amounts as reported by the Town consist solely of the principal portion of its permanent funds and a corresponding amount for the recorded amount of inventory and prepaid expenditures when applicable.
- b. **Restricted fund balances** - Restricted fund balance include amounts that are restricted to a specific purpose when the restraints are placed on the use of the resources either by (a) externally imposed creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the Town to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external sources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. The restricted fund balance amounts of the Town consist of the residual fund balance amounts at the end of the fiscal year as they relate to grants received from either State, Federal or local funding sources or donations received to be spent for specific purposes. These amounts are restricted to be expended on the items outlined within the funding agreement with the Town and cannot be used for any other specified purposes. In addition, the Town has created a special revenue fund to account for and report the proceeds of funds collected by the town clerks office as mandated by the State of Connecticut in relation to historic document preservation fees and mortgage filing related fees. These mandated fees are considered a form of enabling legislation imposed by the State and therefore the funds collected by the Town are restricted to be expended based on the parameters of the enabling legislation. Other funds restricted by the Town include the non-principal portion of permanent funds, the residual balance of the recreation round fund and the Bentley memorial library funds as well as education and town grants and program related balances.
- c. **Committed fund balance** - Committed fund balance include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The Board of Finance is considered to be the highest level of decision making authority within the Town for determining committed fund balance amounts. The Board of Finance has the final approval for the budget amounts which are presented to the citizens of the Town for approval and in turn the establishment of the related special revenue or capital project funds. The approval of the annual town budget may include amounts characterized as specific revenue sources as a portion of either the annual tax commitment or other specific revenue sources contained and voted on within the annual budget. An example of a committed fund balance amount would relate to an approved transfer to an established special revenue or capital project fund. The residual fund balance amount within these funds at the end of the fiscal year would be classified as committed fund balance. Any subsequent change in the specific purpose or use of these committed funds would need to be approved either at the annual town meeting or a special town meeting. During the prior fiscal year the Board of Selectmen created an employment separation fund which is also being shown as a committed fund balance amount.
- d. **Assigned fund balance** - Assigned fund balance include amounts that are constrained by the Town with the intent to be used for specific purposes, but which are neither restricted or committed. The intent to use funds for specific purposes is to be assigned by either town meeting appropriations, the Board of Selectmen, the Board of Finance or the First Selectman individually as authorized by the Board of Finance. The First Selectman has the authority to accept funds on behalf of the Town which are specific revenue sources to be used for specific purposes and to establish special revenue or capital project funds to account and report these amounts. Assigned special revenue and capital project funds are usually made up of small streams of specific revenue sources for specific purposes for which there is a perceived benefit to segregating and reporting the funds rather than including them within the general fund. In addition, annual budgetary encumbrances outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are classified by the Town as assigned amounts within the general or specific special revenue or capital project funds. Subsequent fiscal year budgeted appropriations of the unassigned general fund balance are also reported as assigned fund balance amounts of the general fund at the end of the current fiscal year. The Town also internally assigns an amount to be set aside for future unforeseen financial emergencies within the Town.
- e. **Unassigned fund balance** - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund of the Town. This classification represents fund balance amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. In addition, individual governmental funds whose ending fund balance is negative are also classified as unassigned within the specific fund.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
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The Town does not have an established policy relating to the use of unrestricted fund balance amounts as it relates to when it considers committed, assigned or unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these three unrestricted classifications could be used. Absent of an established policy which addresses this situation, accounting guidance states that it should consider that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts. In addition, restricted fund balance amounts are considered to have been spent prior to unrestricted amounts under the same circumstances. The following table is designed to provide more detailed information regarding the aggregated fund balance classifications which are included on the balance sheet. Additional information on individual fund balance classifications can be found in the individual combining fund schedules starting on page 49.

	General fund	Town capital funds	Cemetery activity funds	Non-major governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,648	\$ 2,648
Inventory	-	-	-	3,425	3,425
Permanent funds principal	-	-	-	194,352	194,352
	-	-	-	200,425	200,425
Restricted:					
BHS construction project	-	266,050	-	-	266,050
Town aid roads grant	-	-	-	247,226	247,226
Educational grants	-	-	-	237,327	237,327
Education programs	-	-	-	32,908	32,908
Recreation round fund	-	-	-	189,332	189,332
Bentley memorial library fund	-	-	-	32,965	32,965
Permanent funds non-principal	-	-	-	201,655	201,655
Other grants and programs	-	-	-	102,048	102,048
	-	266,050	-	1,043,461	1,309,511
Committed:					
Employment separation funds	44,868	-	-	-	44,868
Founders day funds	13,379	-	-	-	13,379
Town capital reserve fund	-	703,485	-	-	703,485
School capital reserve fund	-	113,267	-	-	113,267
BCS facility improvements	-	602,036	-	-	602,036
Town prior bond issuances	-	98,354	-	-	98,354
Heritage farm improvements	-	55,547	-	-	55,547
Town debt service	-	26,020	-	-	26,020
Open space reserve funds	-	-	-	181,408	181,408
	58,247	1,598,709	-	181,408	1,838,364
Assigned:					
Internal assignment of funds for unforeseen financial emergencies	1,456,239	-	-	-	1,456,239
Education encumbrances	25,251	-	-	-	25,251
Cemetery activity fund	-	-	849,196	-	849,196
Buildings and grounds fund	-	-	-	55,183	55,183
Dog fund	-	-	-	22,576	22,576
Other programs and funds	-	-	-	13,570	13,570
	1,481,490	-	849,196	91,329	2,422,015
Unassigned					
General fund	1,566,089	-	-	-	1,566,089
Town fire truck purchase	-	-6,599	-	-	-6,599
Education grants and programs	-	-	-	-992	-992
	1,566,089	-6,599	-	-992	1,558,498
Total fund balances	\$ 3,105,826	\$ 1,858,160	\$ 849,196	\$ 1,515,631	\$ 7,328,813

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
June 30, 2017

R. Budget

The Town's policy is to adopt an annual budget for operations. The budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting (except in relation to teacher on-behalf payments made by the State which are not budgeted for and encumbrances) which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. In addition, the budget may call for certain amounts to be transferred or allocated to specific funds which have been set up by the Town for specific purposes. A portion of the budgeted revenues to be raised by the annual tax commitment is considered by the Town to be a specific revenue source which is committed to expenditure for these specified purposes. The budget calls for the revenue to be shown within the general fund and a transfer out to be shown to each of these specific funds. In accordance with the true accounting definition of a special revenue fund, specific revenue sources which in this case would be a portion of the annual tax commitment would be required to be shown as revenue of the specific fund and would therefore cause these revenues and transfers to be shown differently on the budget to actual statement in comparison to the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each general function of the Town. The Board of Education may transfer unexpended balances from one account to another within its total appropriation in accordance with the General Statutes. Any Town commission, board, agency or office (Town department) may transfer unexpended balances from one account to another within their total appropriation upon approval of the Board of Selectman. The Board of Selectmen may also transfer unexpended balances from one department to another. Supplemental appropriation requests for the Board of Education are submitted to the Board of Finance for action. Supplemental appropriations for any Town department shall be made to the Board of Selectmen who will then submit the request on to the Board of Finance with any comments or recommendations for action. Supplemental appropriation requests may be acted upon by the Board of Finance in that they may approve, lower or reject them. Any supplemental appropriation requests that are individually in excess of \$20,000 or when added to previous requests exceed \$20,000 must be passed on to a special Town meeting for action.

Annually, the Board of Selectmen may require, every Town department supported wholly or in part by Town revenues or appropriations, excluding the Board of Education, shall present the Board of Selectmen with an itemized estimate of all revenues expected to be received, excluding Town appropriations, and all expenditures to be made in the upcoming fiscal year. Each year, on or before March 15th the Board of Selectmen shall present to the Board of Finance the operating budget outlining the estimated revenues and expenditures which will include all Town departments in addition to the debt, capital budget and the capital reserve portion. In addition, the Board of Education shall also submit its operating budget outlining the estimated revenues and expenditures to the Board of Finance on or before March 15th. The Board of Finance may then revise the total appropriation amount of the Board of Selectman and Board of Education operating budgets as well as the contingency, debt service and capital improvement estimates. The Board of Finance shall hold one or more public hearings on the proposed budget no later than May 1st. After the final public hearing the Board of Finance shall, by resolution adopted by an affirmative vote of at least four members, approve the budget. The proposed budget shall be presented to the Annual Budget Referendum to be held no later than May 25th. The current fiscal year budget was approved by referendum on June 7, 2016.

	Revenues	Expenditures	Other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balance
GAAP basis - Statement D	\$ 21,722,157	\$ -21,063,885	\$ -458,644	\$ 199,628
Current fiscal year encumbrances	-	-25,251	-	-25,251
Prior fiscal year encumbrances	-	11,651	-	11,651
State on-behalf payments	-1,671,806	1,671,806	-	-
Budgetary basis - Statement E	<u>\$ 20,050,351</u>	<u>\$ -19,405,679</u>	<u>\$ -458,644</u>	<u>\$ 186,028</u>

S. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
June 30, 2017

Note 2 - Restricted cash and investments - government-wide financial statements only

The Town breaks down cash and investments between a regular current asset and an other asset restricted on the government-wide statement of net position. The other assets restricted cash and investments amounts are made up of cash and investment balances which are restricted for a specific purpose in subsequent fiscal years. The current year amounts on the government-wide statement of net position can be broken down as follows.

Restricted cash	
Unearned state, federal, and other grant program balances	\$ 770,484
Non-spendable balance of non-major permanent funds	92,905
Restricted balance of non-major permanent funds	69,806
	<u>\$ 933,195</u>
Restricted investments	
Non-spendable balance of non-major permanent funds	\$ 101,447
Restricted balance of non-major permanent funds	131,849
	<u>\$ 233,296</u>

Note 3 - Deposits and investments

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-402. Deposits may be made in a qualified public depository as defined by the statute or, in amounts not exceeding FDIC insurance limits, in an out of state bank as defined by the statute, which is not a qualified public depository. Section 7-400 of the statutes permit municipalities to invest public funds in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open-end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority.

The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the State Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF) and the State Tax Exempt Proceeds Fund (TEPF). These investment pools are under the control of the State Treasurer, with oversight provided by the Treasurer’s Cash Management Advisory Board, and are regulated under the State Statutes and subject to annual audit by the Auditors of Public Accounts. Investment yields are accounted for on an amortized-cost basis with an investment portfolio that is designed to attain a market-average rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles. Investors accrue interest daily based on actual earnings, less expenses and transfers to the designated surplus reserve, and the fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes. FDIC insurance covers all deposit accounts, including checking and savings accounts, money market deposit accounts and certificates of deposit. The standard insurance amount is \$250,000 per depositor, per insured bank, for each account ownership category. For government accounts the ownership category is per official custodian. At year end, the carrying amount of the Town’s deposits was \$8,328,419 which is shown in the financial statements as cash balances of \$8,095,123 (\$7,640,094 on Statement C, \$111,618 on Statement F and \$343,411 on Statement I) and investment balances of \$233,296 which represent certificates of deposit which are a portion of the investments balance shown on Statement C. The corresponding bank balances of these accounts at various financial institutions totaled \$8,541,810 with the difference between the two amounts being represented by timing differences with outstanding checks, deposits in transit and cash on hand. Of these bank balances, approximately \$744,619 were covered by FDIC with the remaining \$7,797,191 representing balances that where not insured but rather collateralized in part by securities held by the pledging financial institutions’ trust department or agent but not in the Town’s name in accordance with and in the amounts and coverage percentages required by State statutes.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
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The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statutes. All of the Town's deposits are in qualified public institutions as defined by state statute. Under this statute, any bank holding public deposits must at all times maintain, segregated from its other assets, eligible collateral in an amount equal to a certain percentage of its public deposits. The applicable percentage is determined based on the bank's risk-based capital ratio. The amount of public deposits is determined based on either the public deposits reported on the most recent quarterly call report, or the average of the public deposits reported on the four most recent quarterly call reports, whichever is greater. The collateral is kept in the custody of the trust department of either the pledging bank or another bank in the name of the pledging bank.

Investments

The following schedule shows the different types of investments held by the Town, the maturities of those investments and the associated credit ratings as of June 30, 2017.

Type	Fair value	Maturities in years			Credit ratings	
		Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	6 - 10 years	Moody's	S & P
Governmental activities and funds:						
State Short-Term Investment Fund	\$ 1,023	\$ 1,023	\$ -	\$ -	not rated	AAAm
Certificates of deposit	233,296	233,296	-	-	not rated	not rated
	<u>\$ 234,319</u>	<u>\$ 234,319</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		

Interest Rate Risk - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Credit Risk - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices beyond those limited by Connecticut State statutes. Concentration of Credit Risk - The Town has no policy limiting an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 5% of the Town's total investments. Custodial Credit Risk - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB statements require or permit in the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date; Level 2 inputs are other than quoted prices in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, or similar assets or liabilities either directly or indirectly through corroboration with observable market data; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Investments	Fair value	Fair value measurement		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Governmental activities and funds:				
State Short-Term Investment Fund	\$ 1,023	\$ 1,023	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	233,296	233,296	-	-
	<u>\$ 234,319</u>	<u>\$ 234,319</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
June 30, 2017

Note 4 - Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers - fund financial statements only

Interfund receivables and payables - The Town maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "due to or from other funds" under each fund's caption. The purpose for interfund balances is to keep track of each fund's position in this cash pool. These balances are not expected to be repaid due to the fact that they simply represent funds collected or spent by one fund on behalf of another fund. The following information represents interfund receivables and payables by individual major fund and non-major funds in the aggregate. Separate balances do show up in both the due from and due to column of the general fund. This is because individual funds within each of the below listed fund types may have either a due to or a due from balance. The Town believes it is more beneficial to shown this information separately rather than netted out.

	Receivable due from	Payable due to
General fund:		
Town capital funds:		
School capital reserve fund	\$ 112,539	\$ -
School capital projects fund	-	1,041,904
Town capital reserve fund	-	703,485
Town capital projects fund	6,599	187,966
Cemetery activity fund	6,850	-
Non-major special revenue funds	18,580	792,222
Non-major permanent funds	-	162,711
	\$ 144,568	\$ 2,888,288
Town capital funds:		
General fund		
School capital reserve fund	\$ -	\$ 112,539
School capital projects fund	1,041,904	-
Town capital reserve fund	703,485	-
Town capital projects fund	187,966	6,599
	\$ 1,933,355	\$ 119,138
Cemetery activity fund:		
General fund		
	\$ -	\$ 6,850

Interfund transfers - Transfers in and out represent budgeted transfers which are not always physically made but need to be recorded to keep track of the individual fund balances and the transfers of income earned from one individual fund to another in accordance with the requirements of the individual funds. There were no transfers made by the Town during the current fiscal year which were significant which have been deemed not to have occurred on a routine basis and which are inconsistent with the activities of the fund (s) making the transfer (s). The following information represents interfund transfers by individual major fund and non-major funds in the aggregate.

	Transfers in	Transfers out
General fund:		
Town capital funds:		
Town capital reserve fund	\$ -	\$ -434,000
Non-major special revenue funds	12,041	-36,685
	\$ 12,041	\$ -470,685
Town capital funds:		
General fund		
Town capital reserve fund	\$ 434,000	\$ -

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
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Note 5 - Capital assets - government-wide financial statements only

The following schedule shows the capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Information about the specific accounting policies of the Town in relation to capital assets can be found in note 1K on page 27 of the financial statements.

	Balance 07/01/16	Additions	Retirements	Balance 06/30/17
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 4,365,884	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ 4,373,384
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	42,055,623	314,127	-	42,369,750
Vehicles	3,220,891	590,189	-14,280	3,796,800
Equipment	1,674,407	127,824	-15,358	1,786,873
Infrastructure	12,558,939	718,947	-	13,277,886
Total at historical value	<u>59,509,860</u>	<u>1,751,087</u>	<u>-29,638</u>	<u>61,231,309</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	-12,794,610	-	-1,009,617	-13,804,227
Vehicles	-2,011,737	14,280	-261,507	-2,258,964
Equipment	-795,861	15,358	-180,249	-960,752
Infrastructure	-5,178,158	-	-263,064	-5,441,222
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>-20,780,366</u>	<u>29,638</u>	<u>-1,714,437</u>	<u>-22,465,165</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	<u>38,729,494</u>	<u>1,780,725</u>	<u>-1,744,075</u>	<u>38,766,144</u>
Governmental activities capital assets (net)	<u>\$ 43,095,378</u>	<u>\$ 1,788,225</u>	<u>\$ -1,744,075</u>	<u>\$ 43,139,528</u>
Depreciation expense by function or department::				
General government	\$ -85,223			
Public works	-104,371			
Public safety	-208,622			
Education	-1,028,907			
Community services	-24,250			
General infrastructure	-263,064			
	<u>\$ -1,714,437</u>			

Note 6 - Net position balances - Net investment in capital assets

The net investment in capital assets net position amount on the government-wide statement of net position consisted of the following items as of June 30, 2017.

	Governmental activities
Recorded value of capital assets	\$ 65,604,693
Less accumulated depreciation	-22,465,165
Book value of capital assets	<u>43,139,528</u>
Less capital assets related debt	-11,941,911
Total net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 31,197,617</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
June 30, 2017

Note 7 - Long-term liabilities - government-wide financial statements only

The long-term debt and other liabilities of the Town are made up of the following individual debt agreements and amounts. Long-term debt and other liabilities are shown on the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities items.

Governmental activities:	Balance 07/1/16	Additions	Reductions	Balance 06/30/17	Amount due within one year
Outstanding payables:					
\$1,930,000 general obligation bond	\$ 235,000	\$ -	\$ -235,000	\$ -	\$ -
\$9,000,000 general obligation bond	7,200,000	-	-5,560,000	1,640,000	395,000
\$4,345,000 general obligation bond	3,770,000	-	-200,000	3,570,000	205,000
\$1,675,000 general obligation bond	-	1,675,000	-	1,675,000	165,000
\$4,995,000 advance refunding bond	-	4,995,000	-	4,995,000	50,000
\$20,271 note payable	2,956	-	-2,956	-	-
\$15,769 note payable	11,827	-	-3,942	7,885	3,948
\$114,783 capital lease payable	76,476	-	-22,450	54,026	23,395
Total outstanding payables	<u>11,296,259</u>	<u>6,670,000</u>	<u>-6,024,348</u>	<u>11,941,911</u>	<u>842,343</u>
Unamortized bond premiums:					
\$9,000,000 general obligation bond	77,616	-	-58,884	18,732	
\$4,345,000 general obligation bond	7,474	-	-468	7,006	
\$1,675,000 general obligation bond	-	134,020	-	134,020	
\$4,995,000 advance refunding bond	-	634,957	-	634,957	
	<u>85,090</u>	<u>768,977</u>	<u>-59,352</u>	<u>794,715</u>	
Other liabilities:					
Accrued comp. absences - school	24,886	-	-1,690	23,196	
Accrued comp. absences - town	282,304	-	-203	282,101	
Other post-employment benefits	1,482,801	127,343	-	1,610,144	
Total other liabilities	<u>1,789,991</u>	<u>127,343</u>	<u>-1,893</u>	<u>1,915,441</u>	
Total long-term liabilities	<u><u>\$ 13,171,340</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,566,320</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -6,085,593</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,652,067</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 842,343</u></u>

The following is a summary of the terms, conditions, and ending balance as of June 30, 2017 of the outstanding long-term bonds and notes payable of the Town as well as the outstanding principal and interest requirements for the fiscal years ending June 30:

\$9,000,000 general obligation bond issued 08/01/10 to finance a portion of the high school construction and renovation project. \$5,170,000 of this bond was advance refunded on 06/21/17. The current maturity date of the remaining bond is 08/01/20 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%.	\$ 1,640,000
\$4,345,000 general obligation bond issued 05/01/12 to finance a portion of the high school construction and renovation project and the purchase of a new fire truck. The current maturity date is 05/01/32 with interest ranging from 2.00% to 2.95%.	3,570,000
\$1,675,000 general obligation bond issued 06/21/17 to finance improvements at the Bolton Center School, Heritage farm and the purchase of a new fire truck. The current maturity date is 08/01/26 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%.	1,675,000
\$4,995,000 advance refunding bond issued 06/21/17 to advance refund \$5,170,000 of the outstanding bonds issued on 08/01/10. The current maturity date is 08/01/30 with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%.	4,995,000
\$15,769 note payable issued in June of 2015 to finance a portion of the costs for a energy conservation lighting and other items project at the high school. This is a non-interest bearing note maturing in June of 2019.	7,885
	<u><u>\$ 11,887,885</u></u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
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The following is a summary of the total outstanding principal and interest cash flow requirements for the aforementioned bonds and notes payable of the Town for the fiscal years ending June 30:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 818,942	\$ 270,825	\$ 1,089,767
2019	783,943	347,864	1,131,807
2020	790,000	327,932	1,117,932
2021	805,000	306,714	1,111,714
2022	805,000	285,320	1,090,320
2023 - 2027	4,335,000	1,048,482	5,383,482
2028 - 2032	3,550,000	298,415	3,848,415
	<u>\$ 11,887,885</u>	<u>\$ 2,885,552</u>	<u>\$ 14,773,437</u>

Amortization of bond premiums

The \$9,000,000 general obligation bond was issued 08/01/10 at a premium which means that the Town received proceeds in excess of the face amount of the bond. The Town received \$9,115,750 in proceeds from this bond with \$107,052 representing the premium amount and \$8,698 representing an accrued interest amount. As part of the advanced refunding bond issued 06/21/17, \$5,170,000 of this general obligation bond was refunded and thus removed from the financial statements in addition to \$53,532 of the original premium. The remaining bond premium will be amortized over the remaining life of the remaining bond on a straight line basis at a rate of \$2,676 per interest payment made.

The \$4,345,000 general obligation bond was issued 05/01/12 at a premium. The Town received \$4,354,916 in proceeds from this bond with \$9,346 representing the premium amount and \$570 representing an accrued interest amount. The bond premium amount will be amortized over the life of the bond on a straight line basis at a rate of \$234 for each interest payment made.

The \$1,675,000 general obligation bond was issued 06/21/17 at a premium. The Town received \$1,809,020 in proceeds from this bond with \$134,020 representing the premium amount. The bond premium amount will be amortized over the life of the bond on a straight line basis at a rate of \$7,054 for each interest payment made.

The \$4,995,000 advance refunding bond was issued 06/21/17 at a premium. The Town received \$6,629,957 in proceeds from this bond with \$634,957 representing the premium amount. The bond premium amount will be amortized over the life of the bond on a straight line basis at a rate of \$23,517 for each interest payment made.

The following is a summary of the actual interest expense which will be recognized by the Town in the government-wide financial statements when adding the actual cash payments made for the interest due on its annual bonds and then subtracting out the aforementioned annual amortization of the bond premium for the fiscal years ending June 30:

	Interest payments	Premium on bond issuance	Interest expense total
2018	\$ 270,825	\$ -66,961	\$ 203,864
2019	347,864	-66,960	280,904
2020	327,932	-66,960	260,972
2021	306,714	-64,284	242,430
2022	285,320	-61,608	223,712
2023 - 2027	1,048,482	-300,990	747,492
2028 - 2032	298,415	-166,952	131,463
	<u>\$ 2,885,552</u>	<u>\$ -794,715</u>	<u>\$ 2,090,837</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
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June 30, 2017

Interest expense

The total interest expense incurred by the Town during the current fiscal year totaled \$338,261 which related to the long-term bonds payable outstanding in the amount of \$335,439 and the Board of Education capital lease payable outstanding in the amount of \$2,822. In the fund financial statements the entire amount of interest expense incurred was charged to expense with \$335,439 being shown as interest expense and \$2,822 being shown as part of the education budget line item. On the government-wide financial statements, the total interest expense amount was decreased by \$5,820 relating to the current portion of amortization of the premium on prior bonding agreements entered into by the Town. As a result of this premium amortization, the interest expense amount relating to the outstanding long-term bonds payable shown on the government-wide financial statements totaled \$329,619.

General obligation bonds - Advance refunding

On June 21, 2017, the Town issued \$4,995,000 in advance refunding bonds with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% to refund a portion of outstanding general obligation bonds with interest ranging from 3.00% to 5.00%. This advance refunding bond was used to refund \$5,170,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds which were originally issued on August 1, 2010. The net proceeds of this advance refunding in the amount of \$5,584,850 were deposited with an escrow agent and placed in an irrevocable trust fund. The proceeds were used to buy a portfolio of direct obligations of, or obligations guaranteed by, the United States of America to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. The portfolio consists of U.S. Treasury notes and a Federal Home Loan Bank bond. The transaction generated a cash flow savings of \$260,481 and a present value savings of \$223,304.

The refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds as well as the related premium liability have been removed from the statement of net assets. In addition, the irrevocable trust fund assets are not included in the Town's financial statements. As of June 30, 2017, the defeased debt relating to this advanced refunding outstanding is \$5,170,000 with the market value of the irrevocable trust fund being \$5,560,117.

Capital leases payable

The Board of Education of the Town has a capital lease related to a lease purchase agreement for photocopiers. This lease purchase agreement runs from December of 2014 through December of 2019 with quarterly payments of \$6,318 which includes interest at a rate of approximately 4.00%. The gross amount of the photocopiers recorded as an equipment type capital asset is \$114,783. These items are being amortized over a 5 year period and the accumulated amortization (depreciation) taken as of June 30, 2017 was \$63,131. The remaining annual payments on this lease over the next three fiscal years are equal to approximately \$56,862. The amount of these payments representing interest is equal to approximately \$2,836 leaving the net present value of future minimum lease payments equaling \$54,026.

Accrued compensated absences

Employees of the Town and the Board of Education are allowed to earn paid absences for vacations and/or sick time. The employee's right to be paid for these future vacation and sick time absences are attributable to services already performed and earned vacation and sick time balances do accumulate. Town accumulated balances are paid when an employee leaves. Therefore, the probability of these benefits being paid can be determined and a liability has been recorded in the accompanying government-wide financial statements on the statement of net position. School accumulated vacation balances are also paid when employees leave. However, school accumulated sick balances are only paid when an employee retires once certain age and or years of service requirements have been met rather than simply when the employee leaves. Therefore, the probability of these school accumulated vacation benefits being paid can be determined and a liability has been recorded in the accompanying government-wide financial statements on the statement of net position. The probability of school accumulated sick benefits being paid cannot be determined and therefore no liability for these benefits has been recorded. As of June 30, 2017, school accumulated sick balances for those who would receive the benefits if they retired as of June 30, 2017 based on reaching the required age and or years of service requirements totaled approximately \$284,677. A current portion of these recorded liabilities has not been estimated due to the fact that these benefits (accumulated sick and vacation time) may be used by the employees during the course of the fiscal year or they may be paid out upon retirement or termination. An estimate could be made based on prior year activity but the Town believes there are too many variables which could render this estimate useless.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
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Note 8 - Town employee benefit plan

The employees of the Town are covered under a Deferred Compensation Plan. The plan allows employees to defer a portion of their salaries through payroll deductions into the Plan and invest it, on a tax-deferred basis. The Plan is administered by ICMA RC and is authorized under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Plans of deferred compensation described in IRC section 457 are available for certain state and local governments and non-governmental entities tax exempt under IRC 501. They can be either eligible plans under IRC 457(b) or ineligible plans under IRC 457(f). Plans eligible under 457(b) allow employees of sponsoring organizations to defer income taxation on retirement savings into future years.

Funds in the Deferred Compensation Plan are not subject to taxes until they are withdrawn from the Plan. At the time of withdrawal normal income taxes are due, but there is no IRS penalty, regardless of age. Because of the tax-deferred status of the funds in the Deferred Compensation Plan, Federal law strictly limits access to these funds and under normal circumstances prohibits participants from withdrawing these funds while employed with the Town. Employers or employees through salary reductions are allowed to contribute up to the standard IRC 402 (g) limit of \$18,000 in 2017 and \$18,000 in 2016 on behalf of participants under the plan. Elective deferrals may be made by eligible employees as outlined in the plan document. Town contributions consist of 10% of the wages of one employee, 8% of the wages of another employee, and 5% of the wages for the remaining covered employees as outlined in the plan document. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, approximately 25 employees participated in the plan at some point during the year. Total payroll for Town employees (excluding the Board of Education) was approximately \$1,939,428 of which approximately \$1,454,062 represented wages attributable to plan participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town contributed approximately \$76,890 to the plan on-behalf of the plan participants

Note 9 - Board of Education non-certified employee benefit plans

The employees of the Board of Education are covered under a Simplified Employee Pension Plan and a Tax sheltered annuity plan. These plans cover non-certified personnel such as secretaries, custodians, instructional aides, and certain administrative staff. Tax-Sheltered Annuity (TSA) arrangements are a form of defined contribution retirement plan available under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. They are available to employees of Code Section 501(C)(3) tax-exempt organizations such as public colleges, universities and school systems. Subject to various limitations and restrictions, IRC §403(b) allows tax-deferred contributions to be made for the employees through salary reduction contributions of the employees. IRC §403(b) contributions must be invested in annuity contracts issued by life insurance companies or in shares of regulated investment companies (mutual funds) held in custodial accounts for the employee. Under the arrangement, a portion of the employee's compensation (determined by the employee within the limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Code) is applied on a before-tax basis to an annuity contract or mutual fund shares owned by the employee. These amounts, together with any investment earnings, are not subject to federal income tax until they are paid to the employee (or beneficiary) in the form of benefits, normally during retirement. The Board of Education contributes between 6.00% and 13.0% of the covered employees wages. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, approximately 3 employees participated in the plan at some point during the year. Total payroll for all employees including those eligible for the plan and those covered by other plans was approximately \$9,317,653, of which approximately \$167,367, represented the wages attributable to plan participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Board of Education contributed \$14,276 to the plan on-behalf of the plan participants.

A simplified employee pension plan is an employer sponsored, tax-favored retirement plan. Unlike a traditional qualified plan, a SEP plan doesn't need an extensive written plan document and has minimal reporting and disclosure requirements for compliance. Any type of business entity (sole proprietorship, partnership or corporation), as well as certain tax-exempt organizations, can establish a SEP plan for its employees. Each eligible employee opens a SEP IRA account with an approved custodian and the employer makes contributions to those accounts on behalf of the employees. To be valid for any given tax year, the SEP plan document must be executed and the SEP IRA accounts established and funded by the due date of the employer's tax return, including extensions. A SEP plan is funded by the employer and is 100% vested at all times. The SEP contribution limit is 25% of an individual employee's compensation or \$54,000 in 2017 and \$53,000 in 2016 and is generally allocated on a straight salary ratio basis. Any employee who is at least 21 years old and has worked for the employer in any three of the preceding five years must have contributions made on his or her behalf, provided that in the year they become eligible, they earn in excess of the minimum indexed compensation amount (\$500 in 2017 and 2016). This includes part-time employees. The employer may set less restrictive age or service requirements, but the eligibility rules must be applied on a consistent basis to all employees. The Board of Education contributes between 6% and 13% of the covered employees wages. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, approximately 50 employees participated in the plan at some point during the year. Total payroll for all employees including those eligible for the plan and those covered by other plans was approximately \$9,317,653, of which approximately \$1,653,274, represented the wages attributable to plan participants. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Board of Education contributed \$113,328 to the plan on-behalf of the plan participants.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
June 30, 2017

Note 10 - Defined benefit pension plan

Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System

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

Benefits provided - The plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Employees are eligible to retire at age 60 with 20 years of credited service in Connecticut, or 35 years of credited service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut. In relation to normal retirement, retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 3 years of highest salary). In addition, amounts derived from the accumulation of 1% contributions made prior to July 1, 1989 and voluntary contributions are payable. In relation to early retirement, employees are eligible after 25 years of credited service including 20 years of Connecticut service, or age 55 with 20 years of credited service including 15 years of Connecticut service. Benefit amounts are reduced by 6% per year for the first 5 years preceding normal retirement age and 4%, per year for the next 5 years preceding the normal retirement age. Effective July 1, 1999, the reduction for individuals with 30 or more years of service is 3% per year as retirement precedes normal retirement date. In relation to disability retirement, employees are eligible for service-related disability benefits regardless of length of service. Five years of credited service is required for non-service related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are calculated as 2% of average annual salary times credited service to date of disability, but not less than 15% of average annual salary, nor more than 50% of average annual salary. In addition, disability benefits under this plan (without regard to cost-of-living adjustments) plus any initial award of social security benefits and workers' compensation cannot exceed 75% of average annual salary.

In relation to minimum benefits, 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. In relation to prorated benefits, A plan member who leaves service and has attained 10 years of service will be entitled to 100% of the accrued benefit as of the date of termination of covered employment. Benefits are payable at age 60 and early retirement reductions are based on the number of years of service the member would have had if they had continued to work until age 60. In relation to pre-retirement death benefits, the plan also offers a lump sum return of contribution with interest or surviving spouse benefit depending on the length of service.

Contribution requirements - Per Connecticut General Statutes Section 10-183z (which reflects Public Act 79-436 as amended), contribution requirements of active employees and the State of Connecticut are approved, amended and certified by the State Teachers Retirement Board and appropriated by the General Assembly. The statutes require the State of Connecticut to contribute 100% of each school districts' required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of the benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. School District employers are not required to make contributions to the plan. Effective July 1, 1992, each teacher is required to contribute 6% of salary for the pension benefit.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - The Town reports no amounts for its proportionate share of the net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows due to the statutory requirement that the State pay 100%, of the required contribution. The amounts recognized by the Town as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town were as follows. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. At June 30, 2017, the Town has no proportionate share of the net pension liability. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension revenue and expense of \$1,671,806 as described in Note 11 for on-behalf amounts for the benefits provided by the State.

Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	24,069,374
Total	\$ 24,069,374

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
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Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement::

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% to 6.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80, projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale.

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%.

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

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Large cap U.S. equities	21.0%	5.8%
Developed non U.S. equities	18.0%	6.6%
Emerging markets (non U.S.)	9.0%	8.3%
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 markets bond fund	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%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that State contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
June 30, 2017

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liabilities to changes in the discount rate - The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability is \$0 and, therefore, the change in the discount rate would only impact the amount recorded by the State of Connecticut.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial statements available at www.ct.gov.

Other Information - Additional information is included in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements. A schedule of contributions is not presented as the Town has no obligation to contribute to the plan.

Note 11 - On-behalf payments

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the Town has recorded a revenue and expenditure for Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board Contributions made by the State of Connecticut on-behalf of the Bolton School Department teachers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The pension contributions made by the State are determined on an actuarial reserve basis in accordance with 10-183z of the Connecticut General Statutes which reflects public act 79-436 as amended. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Bolton Board of Education's total covered payroll was approximately \$7,068,947 and the 2016 actuarial determined on-behalf contribution rate applied was 23.65%. This amount was not budgeted for in the general fund and results in a difference in reporting on a budgetary basis of accounting versus reporting under GAAP. An intergovernmental revenue in the amount of \$1,671,806 and an education expenditure of \$1,671,806 have been included in the general fund on Statement D (GAAP basis) and have not been reported in the detail of Statement E (budgetary basis) of the fund financial statements. There is no effect on the fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. An operating grants and contributions revenue in the amount of \$1,671,806 and an expense in the governmental activities section under a separate education function line item of \$1,671,806 have been included on Statement B of the government-wide financial statements. There is no effect on the net position balance at the end of the fiscal year. The 2016 actuarial determined on-behalf contribution rate of 23.65% compares to 24.13% during the prior fiscal year and the on-behalf appropriation of \$1,671,806 compares to \$1,638,180 during the prior fiscal year.

Note 12 - Other Post Employment Benefits - OPEB

Government accounting standards board (GASB) Statement No. 45 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* relates to OPEB plan of state and local government employers. This Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. OPEB plans are plans that provide post-employment healthcare benefits, either separately or through a defined benefit pension plan. The most common forms of healthcare benefits are medical, dental and vision. Other examples of benefits which are covered by this statement include life insurance, disability and long-term care benefits only when they are provided separately from a defined benefit pension plan. OPEB arise from an exchange of salaries and benefits for employee services, and it is part of the compensation that employers offer for services received. The Board of Education and the Town provide a benefit to its employees upon retirement in the form of the ability to be part of the health insurance plan while paying the full amount of the premium charged for active employees and receiving no physical subsidy from the School or Town. Under this Statement, this type of benefit is referred to as an implicit rate subsidy. An implicit rate subsidy exists in effect when a health insurance premium rate is made up of age adjusted factors covering active and retired employees. The health insurance premiums which would be charged to a group of solely retirees are most likely larger than those which would be charged to a group of solely active employees. When these two groups are merged together, a rate somewhere in the middle is charged to all of the employees, whether active or retired. The difference between the premium costs paid by the employer and what would have been paid if the rates were not blended is considered a non current cost of the employer. The difference between the premium costs paid by the retiree and what would have been paid if the rates were not blended is considered a benefit to the retiree. Hence, a very simplified description of an implicit rate subsidy.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
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June 30, 2017

Plan description

The Board of Education and the Town maintain a single employer defined benefit OPEB Plan. Town supervisors are eligible for medical and dental coverage upon retirement on or after age 60 with 15 years of service. Board of Education certified employees are eligible for medical and dental coverage upon retirement under the State of Connecticut Teachers Retirement Board system. The normal retirement under this system is the earlier of age 60 with 20 years of service or 35 years of service. Early retirement is the earliest of 60 with 10 years of service, 55 with 20 years of service or 25 years of service. Board of Education non-certified employees are eligible for medical and dental coverage upon retirement. Retirees are able to purchase medical insurance for self and spouse. Insurance is 100% paid by the retiree and the spouse may continue coverage in the event of the retiree’s death as long as they pay the cost of the insurance. The available plan of coverage is Anthem fully insured medical and pharmaceutical plans. Dental is self insured. The provisions of the Plan were established by the Board of Education and the Town along with the respective bargaining units of each group in conjunction with all applicable state statutes. The Plan therefore would be amended through the action of these same groups. The Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

Funding policy and annual OPEB cost

The provisions of the Plan were established by the Board of Education and the Town along with the respective bargaining units of each group in conjunction with all applicable state statutes. The Board of Education and the Town do not contribute directly to the Plan but rather contribute in the form of an implicit rate subsidy as described in paragraph two above. Retirees under this Plan are required to pay the full amount of the health insurance premiums that are applicable to their particular coverage option. The retiree portion is, however, reduced by an amount contributed by the State of Connecticut Teachers Retirement Board when applicable. The current amount contributed by the State for each applicable retiree is \$110 per month for a single coverage plan and \$220 per month for a dual coverage plan. The State can modify the amount contributed at any time in accordance with applicable State statutes. GASB Statement No. 45 does not mandate that a post-employment benefit liability be pre-funded by an organization it simply mandates that the liability be recorded and that certain related information be disclosed. The Board of Education of the Town currently plans to fund these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. As a result, no assets of the Town have been segregated and restricted to fund or provide these post-employment benefits. The annual required contribution (ARC), which is an actuarial determined amount, represents a level amount of funding, which if paid on an ongoing basis, would be projected to cover the normal cost each year and to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Funding status

The Town’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation as it relates to the OPEB Plan of the Board of Education of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows.

Annual required contribution	\$	213,500
Interest on net OPEB obligation		59,312
Adjustment to annual required contribution		-82,469
Annual OPEB cost		190,343
Amount contributed		-63,000
 Increase in Net OPEB obligation		 127,343
 Net OPEB Obligation as of June 30, 2016		 1,482,801
 Net OPEB Obligation as of June 30, 2017	 \$	 1,610,144

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
June 30, 2017

Actuarial methods and assumptions

The projections of benefits associated with the Plan are based on the substantive Plan (this is the plan as it is understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits available at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing the cost of these benefits between the Board of Education of the Town and the members of the Plan. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of plan assets. Significant methods and assumptions made in making the applicable actuarial calculations are as follows.

Actuarial valuation date	07/01/15
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit cost method
Amortization method	30 years, level dollar, open
Actuarial assumptions	
Interest rate	3.75%
Inflation	3.00%
Projected salary increases	3.00%
Medical inflation rate	8.00% for 2016, decreasing .50% per year, to an ultimate rate of 5.00% for 2021 and later

Schedule of funding progress

Actuarial valuations involve a number of estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions based on actual results as compared to past expectations and new estimates based on expected future events and conditions. The required schedule of funding progress presented below provides multi-year trend information (only one year is currently available) intended to show whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of plan assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) entry age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (a - b)	Funded ratio (a / b)	Covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ((b - a) / c)
07/01/09	\$ -	\$ 2,109,000	\$ 2,109,000	0.00%	N/A	N/A
07/01/11	\$ -	\$ 2,356,000	\$ 2,356,000	0.00%	N/A	N/A
07/01/13	\$ -	\$ 2,775,000	\$ 2,775,000	0.00%	\$ 9,376,000	30%
07/01/15	\$ -	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,900,000	0.00%	\$ 10,586,000	27%

Schedule of employer contributions

The following schedule shows the Board of Educations annual OPEB cost, its annual contributions, the percentage of the annual OPEB costs contributed and the Net OPEB Obligation.

Fiscal year ending	Annual required contribution (ARC)	Actual contributions	Percentage of AOC contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)
06/30/13	\$ 231,594	\$ 98,577	43%	\$ 1,094,843
06/30/14	\$ 219,500	\$ 70,700	32%	\$ 1,226,545
06/30/15	\$ 222,000	\$ 79,000	36%	\$ 1,350,390
06/30/16	\$ 224,500	\$ 71,000	32%	\$ 1,482,801
06/30/17	\$ 213,500	\$ 63,000	30%	\$ 1,610,144

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
June 30, 2017

Note 13 - Assigned general fund balance

The management of the Town of Bolton, at the direction of the Board of Finance, sets aside a portion of the Town's unassigned general fund balance to provide required resources to meet operating needs during unforeseen future financial emergencies and to allow for other unforeseen needs of an emergency nature. During the current fiscal year the Town took this ending assigned fund balance amount as of June 30, 2016 which was \$1,375,501, added the general fund interest earned during the fiscal year through the money market account set aside for the deposit of these funds in the amount of \$5,738, the remaining budgeted contingency amount of \$25,000 and the annual principal addition of \$50,000 as set forth in the annual operating budget approved at town referendum. This current year activity brings this assigned general fund balance amount to \$1,456,239. Town encumbrances are also recorded as assigned general fund balance with the current fiscal year amount totaling \$25,251 bringing the total assigned general fund balance amount as of June 30, 2017 to \$1,481,490.

Note 14 - Deficit fund balances

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, all deficit fund balances and their nature must be disclosed. There is a current fiscal year deficit in the town capital projects fund relating to the purchase of a fire truck in the amount of \$6,599. This deficit is anticipated to be cleared out either with a reallocation of bond issuance or bond premium proceeds. The following individual non-major special revenue funds currently have deficit fund balances totaling \$992. This deficit total includes the 07-09 Idea Part B section 611 grant of \$12, the 07-08 open choice grant of \$416, the 11-12 PACT grant of \$478, the 13-14 PACT grant of \$46 and the 16-18 Idea Part B section 619 of \$40. It is anticipated that additional grant dollars as well as subsequent fiscal year transfers will clear out any remaining deficit balances in these non-major special revenue funds.

Note 15 - Expenditures over appropriations

During the current fiscal year the town had actual line item expenditures in excess of the approved budgeted line item expenditures and applicable transfers for the Bolton Lakes debt assessment account in the amount of (\$30,000). The town made a payment to Bolton Lakes in the budgeted amount of \$140,000 during January of 2017. An town made an additional payment to Bolton Lakes in the amount of \$30,000 during May of 2017. This payment was originally posted to a professional and technical services line thus no budget transfer was made to cover the over expenditure.

Note 16 - Subsequent events

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through March 14, 2018, the date to which the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no recognized subsequent events that would require adjustments to the financial statements and there were no non-recognized subsequent events that would require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 17 - Commitments and contingencies - Operating leases and contingent debt

The Town and more specifically the Board of Education of the Town leases a photocopier under a lease which is classified an operating lease. For leases to be classified as capital leases they must meet at least one of the following four criteria: 1) The lease passes title to the lessee by the end of the lease term, 2) the lease contains a bargain purchase option, 3) the lease term is at least 75% of the property's estimated economic life, or 4) the present value of the minimum lease payments is at least 90% of the property's fair value. According to the terms of the lease agreement, the first and second criteria is not met. For criteria three and four, the estimate made is that at the end of the lease term the copier will be refurbished by the lessor and leased in another capacity and payment amount to another lessee. This lease agreement runs from January of 2017 through January of 2022. Monthly payments under this lease agreement are \$260 which equals annual payments of \$3,120.

During April of 2003, an enacting ordinance was adopted by the Towns of Bolton and Vernon creating the Bolton Lakes Regional Water Pollution Control Authority (the Authority). This entity was established for the purpose of constructing and operating a regional sewage system that would benefit the two municipalities. In connection with this enacting ordinance, the two Towns entered into a financing agreement during 2005 whereby each would guarantee its proportionate shares of debt service costs on bonding secured for the systems construction. As of June 30, 2017, long-term financing through the State of Connecticut Clean Water Fund has been established. The outstanding debt of the Authority as supplied by the Authority totaled \$8,383,272 as of June 30, 2017. The Towns percentage of this debt is approximately 71% for a total contingent debt amount of \$5,952,123 as of June 30, 2017.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
June 30, 2017

Note 18 - Commitments and contingencies - Risk management and other

The Town is at risk of loss due to items such as lawsuits, automobile claims, and theft. The Town has purchased commercial insurance coverage for any of these types of loss which may occur. The Town believes the amounts of coverage in force are adequate and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. The Town is a member in the Connecticut Inter-local Risk Management Agency (CIRMA), a public entity risk management program pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-479a of the Connecticut General Statutes for workers compensation pool coverage. The Town pays annual premiums for its coverage. CIRMA is designed to be self-sustaining through member premium's, however it does reinsure for each claim occurrence in excess of \$1,000,000. Members may be subject to supplemental assessments in the event of fund deficiencies, however, these potential supplemental assessments are limited pursuant to its by-laws. The Town has not had any significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior fiscal year by major category of risk. The amount of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage during any of the previous three fiscal years. Town management and legal counsel are unaware of any litigation, pending litigation, claims or disputes that would have a direct and material affect on the Town's financial position.

The Town participates in numerous Federal and State grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Town has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any monies received as of and through June 30, 2017 may be impaired. In the opinion of the management of the Town, there are no unrecorded significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants, therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such possible contingencies. In addition, the Town occasionally books unbilled accounts receivable representing earned or recognized grant or contract dollars which have not yet been billed or received. Any subsequent modification or amendments to these grants or contracts could result in a loss to the Town. However, in the opinion of the management of the Town there are no unrecorded significant contingent liabilities in regard to these unbilled accounts receivable. Any material subsequent modifications or amendments would be shown by the Town as a restatement of the prior fiscal year results in which the applicable unbilled receivable had been booked.

The Town and the Board of Education have entered into a joint agreement with the Capital Regional Education Council for computer system maintenance and technical services. An original three year agreement for these services was entered into and ran from July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2008. This agreement was extended annually over the subsequent nine year period running from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2017. This agreement has also been extended for the upcoming one year period of July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 at an annual fee of \$119,526. The Town has entered into an agreement with Quality Data Service, Inc. for the use of software, data conversion, training and the related support services. This agreement is for a five year period from July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2020 or until terminated by the Town in accordance with the parameters of the agreement. The amount due for year one under this agreement was \$22,182 with the amount due for years two through five under this agreement being \$15,382 per year. The Board of Education has entered into a bus transportation agreement with M&J Bus, Inc. for the purpose of providing transportation services for the school children of the Town of Bolton in compliance with local policies and legal requirements. This agreement runs from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2021. The base costs associated with this lease for conventional buses and Type II wheelchair lift school buses are \$275, \$283, \$291, \$300 and \$308, respectively, per bus per day. The number of vehicles needed under this agreement will vary. Additional hourly rates are included within the agreement for athletics, field trips and other trips.

Note 19 - Recently issued accounting standards

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans*. This statement establishes financial reporting standards for state and local governmental OPEB plans – defined benefit OPEB plans and defined contribution OPEB plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements in which a) contributions from employers and nonemployer contributing entities to the OPEB plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable b) OPEB plan assets are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms and c) OPEB plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, and the OPEB plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit OPEB plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members. In addition, this Statement also establishes financial reporting standards for governments that hold assets accumulated for the purposes of providing OPEB through defined benefit OPEB plans that are not administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet the criteria described in a through c above. This statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans other than Pension Plans*, as amended, and GASB Statement No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. The OPEB plan reported by the Town is not administered through a trust or equivalent arrangement but rather relates to the implicit rate subsidy as more fully described in note 12 on page 49. As such, the requirements of this statement do not currently apply to the Town.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to the basic financial statements
June 30, 2017

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*. This statement establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans and replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, as amended, and GASB Statement No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*, for OPEB. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement will have on its financial statements.

In March 2016, the 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 the 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 the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2017. The Town does not currently expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In November 2016, the GASB issued 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 which (1) establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs, (2) requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred, and (3) requires the current value of a government's AROs to be adjusted for the effects of general inflation or deflation at least annually. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2019. The Town does not currently expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. 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. The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2019. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its financial statements.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits). The requirements of this statement are effective for the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2017. The Town does not currently expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve 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 the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2017. The Town does not currently expect this statement to have a material effect on its financial statements.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving 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 the Town's reporting period beginning July 1, 2020. The Town has not yet determined the impact that this statement might have on its financial statements

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability
Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System
Last ten fiscal years (for all years available)

	2015	2016	2017
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	<u>0.165765%</u>	<u>0.165765%</u>	<u>0.168967%</u>
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	<u>16,811,006</u>	<u>18,187,832</u>	<u>24,069,374</u>
Total	<u>\$ 16,811,006</u>	<u>\$ 18,187,832</u>	<u>\$ 24,069,374</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 6,711,207</u>	<u>\$ 6,705,600</u>	<u>\$ 7,068,947</u>
Town's proportion share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>61.51%</u>	<u>59.50%</u>	<u>52.26%</u>

Notes to schedule:

Changes in benefit terms and assumptions:

There were no changes in benefit terms. In 2016, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary increase were adjusted to more closely reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System for the five year period ended June 30, 2015.

Methods and assumptions used in calculations of actuarial 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
Investment rate of return	8.5% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Salary increases	3.75% - 7.00%, including inflation
Inflation	3.00%

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Non-major governmental funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Non-major special funds	Non-major permanent funds	Totals
Assets			
Cash	\$ 412,373	\$ -	\$ 412,373
Investments	-	233,296	233,296
Accounts receivable	50,315	-	50,315
Inventories and prepaid items	6,073	-	6,073
Due from other funds	792,222	162,711	954,933
Total assets	<u>1,260,983</u>	<u>396,007</u>	<u>1,656,990</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	118,619	-	118,619
Other liabilities	4,160	-	4,160
Due to other funds	18,580	-	18,580
Total liabilities	<u>141,359</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>141,359</u>
Fund balance			
Nonspendable	6,073	194,352	200,425
Restricted	841,806	201,655	1,043,461
Committed	181,408	-	181,408
Assigned	91,329	-	91,329
Unassigned	-992	-	-992
Total fund balance	<u>1,119,624</u>	<u>396,007</u>	<u>1,515,631</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 1,260,983</u>	<u>\$ 396,007</u>	<u>\$ 1,656,990</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,270,093	\$ -	\$ 1,270,093
Charges for services	235,705	-	235,705
Interest income	1,101	1,023	2,124
Miscellaneous	52,587	-	52,587
Total revenues	<u>1,559,486</u>	<u>1,023</u>	<u>1,560,509</u>
Expenditures			
Salary and wages	533,068	-	533,068
Program operating costs	759,459	563	760,022
Capital outlay	256,996	-	256,996
Total expenditures	<u>1,549,523</u>	<u>563</u>	<u>1,550,086</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>9,963</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>10,423</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	38,185	-	38,185
Transfers out	-13,541	-	-13,541
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>24,644</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,644</u>
Net change in fund balance	34,607	460	35,067
Fund balance - July 1	<u>1,085,017</u>	<u>395,547</u>	<u>1,480,564</u>
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$ 1,119,624</u>	<u>\$ 396,007</u>	<u>\$ 1,515,631</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Non-major special revenue funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Buildings and grounds Fund 2821	Mers documentation fees Fund 2822	Historic documentation fees Fund 2822	Historic documentation grant Fund 2822	Connecticard library grant Fund 2822
Assets					
Cash	\$ 55,233	\$ 10	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	3,350	13,202	-	2,009
Total assets	55,233	3,360	13,206	-	2,009
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	50	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	50	-	-	-	-
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	3,360	13,206	-	2,009
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	55,183	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	55,183	3,360	13,206	-	2,009
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 55,233	\$ 3,360	\$ 13,206	\$ -	\$ 2,009
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ 955
Charges for services	3,750	1,010	1,146	-	-
Interest income	267	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	4,017	1,010	1,146	4,000	955
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	-	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	-	-	1,939	4,000	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	1,939	4,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,017	1,010	-793	-	955
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	1,500	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-1,500	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	1,500	-1,500	-
Net change in fund balance	4,017	1,010	707	-1,500	955
Fund balance - July 1	51,166	2,350	12,499	1,500	1,054
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 55,183	\$ 3,360	\$ 13,206	\$ -	\$ 2,009

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Non-major special revenue funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Connecticut library grant Fund 2822	Rt. 44 housing incentive grant Fund 2822	Lower Bolton lakes grant Fund 2822	Nutmeg network grant Fund 2822	East coast greenway grant Fund 2822
Assets					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	2,924	9,285	18,336	-	1,373
Total assets	2,924	9,285	18,336	-	1,373
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	-	18,336	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	18,336	-	-
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	2,924	9,285	-	-	1,373
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	2,924	9,285	-	-	1,373
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,924	\$ 9,285	\$ 18,336	\$ -	\$ 1,373
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,821	\$ -	\$ 6,473
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	26,821	-	6,473
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	-	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	1,705	-	26,821	-	5,100
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,705	-	26,821	-	5,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-1,705	-	-	-	1,373
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-4,662	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-4,662	-
Net change in fund balance	-1,705	-	-	-4,662	1,373
Fund balance - July 1	4,629	9,285	-	4,662	-
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 2,924	\$ 9,285	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,373

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Non-major special revenue funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Federal highway safety grant Fund 2822	Resident assistance Fund 2860	Open space Fund 2870	Bolton founders day Fund 2872	Conservation activities Fund 2873
Assets					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,408	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	3,512	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	83	22,393	-	-	3,911
Total assets	3,595	22,393	181,408	-	3,911
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	3,595	-	-	-	135
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	3,595	-	-	-	135
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	22,393	181,408	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	3,776
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	-	22,393	181,408	-	3,776
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,595	\$ 22,393	\$ 181,408	\$ -	\$ 3,911
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	1,660
Interest income	-	-	333	-	-
Miscellaneous	83	4,360	1	100	-
Total revenues	5,000	4,360	334	100	1,660
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	-	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	5,000	614	-	817	1,930
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	5,000	614	-	817	1,930
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	3,746	334	-717	-270
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	3,500	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-7,379	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,500	-	-7,379	-
Net change in fund balance	-	7,246	334	-8,096	-270
Fund balance - July 1	-	15,147	181,074	8,096	4,046
Fund balance - June 30	\$ -	\$ 22,393	\$ 181,408	\$ -	\$ 3,776

Town of Bolton, Connecticut

Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Non-major special revenue funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Bentley memorial library Fund 2875	Economic development trust Fund 2880	Town aid roads Fund 2963	Heritage farm Fund 2967	Recreation round Fund 2970
Assets					
Cash	\$ 33,214	\$ 4,051	\$ -	\$ 51,448	\$ 377
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	318,442	-	192,244
Total assets	33,214	4,051	318,442	51,448	192,621
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	-	71,216	-	425
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	2,864
Due to other funds	249	-	-	3,950	-
Total liabilities	249	-	71,216	3,950	3,289
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	32,965	-	247,226	47,498	189,332
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	4,051	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	32,965	4,051	247,226	47,498	189,332
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 33,214	\$ 4,051	\$ 318,442	\$ 51,448	\$ 192,621
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,386	\$ 2,005	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	75,054
Interest income	166	22	-	256	-
Miscellaneous	935	-	-	1,357	-
Total revenues	1,101	22	200,386	3,618	75,054
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	-	-	-	-	64,739
Program operating costs	249	-	-	7,104	42,491
Capital outlay	-	-	204,996	-	-
Total expenditures	249	-	204,996	7,104	107,230
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	852	22	-4,610	-3,486	-32,176
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	33,185
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	33,185
Net change in fund balance	852	22	-4,610	-3,486	1,009
Fund balance - July 1	32,113	4,029	251,836	50,984	188,323
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 32,965	\$ 4,051	\$ 247,226	\$ 47,498	\$ 189,332

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Non-major special revenue funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Dog fund Fund 2971	Reimbursable building fees Fund 2988	Maintenance escrow Fund 2990	Rental escrow Fund 2992	Special education excess costs Fund 2625
Assets					
Cash	\$ 25,453	\$ -	\$ 2,964	\$ 7,668	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	5	2,546	150	-	1
Total assets	25,458	2,546	3,114	7,668	1
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	2,882	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	7,585	-
Total liabilities	2,882	-	-	7,585	-
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	1
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	22,576	2,546	3,114	83	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	22,576	2,546	3,114	83	1
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 25,458	\$ 2,546	\$ 3,114	\$ 7,668	\$ 1
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,740
Charges for services	1,798	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	57	-
Miscellaneous	-	4,165	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,798	4,165	-	57	187,740
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	-	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	690	3,242	-	-	187,740
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	690	3,242	-	-	187,740
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,108	923	-	57	-
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	1,108	923	-	57	-
Fund balance - July 1	21,468	1,623	3,114	26	1
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 22,576	\$ 2,546	\$ 3,114	\$ 83	\$ 1

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Non-major special revenue funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	School lunch program Fund 2650	Idea Part B section 611 15-17 Fund 2651	Idea Part B section 611 16-18 Fund 2651	Idea Part B section 619 15-17 Fund 2651	Idea Part B section 619 16-18 Fund 2651
Assets					
Cash	\$ 28,783	\$ 1,442	\$ 87	\$ 406	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	15,112	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	3,425	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	47,320	1,442	87	406	-
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	4,241	546	-	132	40
Other liabilities	-	896	-	274	-
Due to other funds	6,746	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	10,987	1,442	-	406	40
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	3,425	-	-	-	-
Restricted	32,908	-	87	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-40
Total fund balance	36,333	-	87	-	-40
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 47,320	\$ 1,442	\$ 87	\$ 406	\$ -
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 89,590	\$ 23,758	\$ 121,030	\$ 3,400	\$ -
Charges for services	151,287	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,868	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	243,745	23,758	121,030	3,400	-
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	138,678	1,571	120,749	-	-
Program operating costs	100,451	23,830	194	3,400	40
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	239,129	25,401	120,943	3,400	40
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,616	-1,643	87	-	-40
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	4,616	-1,643	87	-	-40
Fund balance - July 1	31,717	1,643	-	-	-
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 36,333	\$ -	\$ 87	\$ -	\$ -40

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Non-major special revenue funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Title I 15-17 Fund 2651	Title I 16-18 Fund 2651	Title II-A 15-17 Fund 2651	Title II-A 16-18 Fund 2651	Sheff settlement 16-17 Fund 2651
Assets					
Cash	\$ 125	\$ 366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	125	366	-	-	-
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	125	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	125	-	-	-	-
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	366	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	-	366	-	-	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 125	\$ 366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 11,805	\$ 8,455	\$ 172	\$ 17,124	\$ 51,300
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	11,805	8,455	172	17,124	51,300
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	2,580	2,843	-	17,124	6,377
Program operating costs	5,097	5,246	163	-	44,923
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	7,677	8,089	163	17,124	51,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,128	366	9	-	-
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	4,128	366	9	-	-
Fund balance - July 1	-4,128	-	-9	-	-
Fund balance - June 30	\$ -	\$ 366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Non-major special revenue funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Open choice program 14-15 Fund 2651	Open choice program 15-16 Fund 2651	Open choice program 16-17 Fund 2651	PACT grant 14-15 Fund 2651	PACT grant 16-17 Fund 2651
Assets					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -21,034	\$ -	\$ -5,409
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	7,818	-	5,537
Inventories and prepaid items	2,549	-	99	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	220,304	-	-
Total assets	2,549	-	207,187	-	128
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	-	16,312	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	16,312	-	-
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	2,549	-	99	-	-
Restricted	-	-	190,776	-	128
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	2,549	-	190,875	-	128
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 2,549	\$ -	\$ 207,187	\$ -	\$ 128
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510,162	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	27,000	-	5,649
Total revenues	-	-	537,162	-	5,649
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	-	-	170,465	-	2,430
Program operating costs	5,523	140,705	123,822	15	3,091
Capital outlay	-	-	52,000	-	-
Total expenditures	5,523	140,705	346,287	15	5,521
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-5,523	-140,705	190,875	-15	128
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-5,523	-140,705	190,875	-15	128
Fund balance - July 1	8,072	140,705	-	15	-
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 2,549	\$ -	\$ 190,875	\$ -	\$ 128

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Non-major special revenue funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Team mentor grant 16-17 Fund 2651	ERASE grant 15-16 Fund 2651	ERASE grant 16-17 Fund 2651	College pathways 14-15 Fund 2651	College pathways 15-16 Fund 2651
Assets					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 894	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	-	-	894	-	-
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	-	759	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	759	-	-
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	135	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	-	-	135	-	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 894	\$ -	\$ -
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,500	-	2,875	-	-
Total revenues	1,500	-	2,875	-	-
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	1,500	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	-	166	2,740	1	27
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,500	166	2,740	1	27
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-166	135	-1	-27
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-166	135	-1	-27
Fund balance - July 1	-	166	-	1	27
Fund balance - June 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ -	\$ -

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Non-major special revenue funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	College pathways 16-17 Fund 2651	Medicaid funds 16-17 Fund 2651	Prior years program balances Fund 2651	Totals
Assets				
Cash	\$ 308	\$ 42,986	\$ 1,589	\$ 412,373
Investments	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	50,315
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	6,073
Due from other funds	-	-	-	792,222
Total assets	<u>308</u>	<u>42,986</u>	<u>1,589</u>	<u>1,260,983</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	-	-	118,619
Other liabilities	-	-	1	4,160
Due to other funds	-	-	-	18,580
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>141,359</u>
Fund balance				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	6,073
Restricted	308	42,986	2,540	841,806
Committed	-	-	-	181,408
Assigned	-	-	-	91,329
Unassigned	-	-	-952	-992
Total fund balance	<u>308</u>	<u>42,986</u>	<u>1,588</u>	<u>1,119,624</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 308</u>	<u>\$ 42,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,589</u>	<u>\$ 1,260,983</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,270,093
Charges for services	-	-	-	235,705
Interest income	-	-	-	1,101
Miscellaneous	1,694	-	-	52,587
Total revenues	<u>1,694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,559,486</u>
Expenditures				
Salary and wages	910	3,102	-	533,068
Program operating costs	476	10,107	-	759,459
Capital outlay	-	-	-	256,996
Total expenditures	<u>1,386</u>	<u>13,209</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,549,523</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>308</u>	<u>-13,209</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,963</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	38,185
Transfers out	-	-	-	-13,541
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,644</u>
Net change in fund balance	308	-13,209	-	34,607
Fund balance - July 1	<u>-</u>	<u>56,195</u>	<u>1,588</u>	<u>1,085,017</u>
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$ 308</u>	<u>\$ 42,986</u>	<u>\$ 1,588</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,624</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Non-major permanent funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	David Taylor trust Fund 5199	Metcalf Cemetery trust Fund 5199	Phebe Talcott library trust Fund 5199	Elizabeth Steele library trust Fund 5199	Frank Sumner library trust Fund 5199
Assets					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	1,464	879	179	862	5,256
Total assets	1,464	879	179	862	5,256
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	835	500	100	500	3,000
Restricted	629	379	79	362	2,256
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	1,464	879	179	862	5,256
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 1,464	\$ 879	\$ 179	\$ 862	\$ 5,256
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	2	2	-	1	10
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	2	2	-	1	10
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	-	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2	2	-	1	10
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	2	2	-	1	10
Fund balance - July 1	1,462	877	179	861	5,246
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 1,464	\$ 879	\$ 179	\$ 862	\$ 5,256

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Non-major permanent funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Herrick library trust Fund 5199	Herrick park trust Fund 5199	Krutainis & Lacis school trust Fund 5203	Erna Loomis school trust Fund 5203	Totals
Assets					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	208,208	25,088	233,296
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	34,560	119,511	-	-	162,711
Total assets	<u>34,560</u>	<u>119,511</u>	<u>208,208</u>	<u>25,088</u>	<u>396,007</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	19,733	68,237	76,447	25,000	194,352
Restricted	14,827	51,274	131,761	88	201,652
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	<u>34,560</u>	<u>119,511</u>	<u>208,208</u>	<u>25,088</u>	<u>396,007</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 34,560</u>	<u>\$ 119,511</u>	<u>\$ 208,208</u>	<u>\$ 25,088</u>	<u>\$ 396,007</u>
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	64	219	595	130	1,023
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>64</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>595</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>1,023</u>
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	-	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	-	-	500	63	563
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>563</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>64</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>460</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	64	219	95	67	460
Fund balance - July 1	<u>34,496</u>	<u>119,292</u>	<u>208,113</u>	<u>25,021</u>	<u>395,547</u>
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$ 34,560</u>	<u>\$ 119,511</u>	<u>\$ 208,208</u>	<u>\$ 25,088</u>	<u>\$ 396,007</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Town capital funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	School capital reserve Fund 3452	BHS construction project Fund 3482	BCS paving and sidewalks Fund 3482	BCS facilities improvements Fund 3482	BCS debt issuance costs Fund 3482
Assets					
Cash	\$ 225,806	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	266,050	153,236	602,036	20,582
Total assets	225,806	266,050	153,236	602,036	20,582
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	-	-	153,236	-	20,582
Due to other funds	112,539	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	112,539	-	153,236	-	20,582
Fund balance					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	266,050	-	-	-
Committed	113,267	-	-	602,036	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balance	113,267	266,050	-	602,036	-
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 225,806	\$ 266,050	\$ 153,236	\$ 602,036	\$ 20,582
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 1,488,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	456,713	-	-	-	-
Interest income	1,536	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	458,249	1,488,707	-	-	-
Expenditures					
Salary and wages	-	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	414,873	-	-	-	28,061
Capital outlay	-	-	154,679	81,967	-
Total expenditures	414,873	-	154,679	81,967	28,061
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	43,376	1,488,707	-154,679	-81,967	-28,061
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance proceeds	-	-	406,677	635,323	-
Bond premium proceeds	-	-	28,693	48,680	28,061
Payments to bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	435,370	684,003	28,061
Net change in fund balance	43,376	1,488,707	280,691	602,036	-
Fund balance - July 1	69,891	-1,222,657	-280,691	-	-
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 113,267	\$ 266,050	\$ -	\$ 602,036	\$ -

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Town capital funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Town capital reserve Fund 2960	Town prior bond issuances Fund 3521	Town Heritage farm improvements Fund 3521	Town fire truck purchase Fund 3521
Assets				
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	703,485	98,354	63,324	-
Total assets	<u>703,485</u>	<u>98,354</u>	<u>63,324</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	-	7,777	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	6,599
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,777</u>	<u>6,599</u>
Fund balance				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	703,485	98,354	55,547	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-6,599
Total fund balance	<u>703,485</u>	<u>98,354</u>	<u>55,547</u>	<u>-6,599</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 703,485</u>	<u>\$ 98,354</u>	<u>\$ 63,324</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures				
Salary and wages	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	69,400	-	-	-
Capital outlay	298,313	-	111,887	373,937
Total expenditures	<u>367,713</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,887</u>	<u>373,937</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-367,713</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-111,887</u>	<u>-373,937</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	434,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance proceeds	-	-	188,000	445,000
Bond premium proceeds	-	-	12,122	18,505
Payments to bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>434,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>200,122</u>	<u>463,505</u>
Net change in fund balance	66,287	-	88,235	89,568
Fund balance - July 1	<u>637,198</u>	<u>98,354</u>	<u>-32,688</u>	<u>-96,167</u>
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$ 703,485</u>	<u>\$ 98,354</u>	<u>\$ 55,547</u>	<u>\$ -6,599</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Combining Balance sheet and Statement of revenues, expenditures
and changes in fund balances - Town capital funds
As of and for the year ended June 30, 2017

	Town bond refunding Fund 3521	Town debt issuance costs Fund 3521	Town debt service Fund 3521	Totals
Assets				
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,806
Investments	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	268	26,020	1,933,355
Total assets	<u>-</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>26,020</u>	<u>2,159,161</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	-	268	-	181,863
Due to other funds	-	-	-	119,138
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>301,001</u>
Fund balance				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	266,050
Committed	-	-	26,020	1,598,709
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-6,599
Total fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,020</u>	<u>1,585,160</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 268</u>	<u>\$ 26,020</u>	<u>\$ 2,159,161</u>
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,488,707
Charges for services	-	-	-	456,713
Interest income	-	-	-	1,536
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,946,956</u>
Expenditures				
Salary and wages	-	-	-	-
Program operating costs	35,611	17,046	-	564,991
Capital outlay	-	-	-	1,020,783
Total expenditures	<u>35,611</u>	<u>17,046</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,585,774</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-35,611</u>	<u>-17,046</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>361,182</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	434,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance proceeds	4,995,000	-	-	6,670,000
Bond premium proceeds	625,461	17,046	26,020	804,588
Payments to bond escrow agent	-5,584,850	-	-	-5,584,850
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>35,611</u>	<u>17,046</u>	<u>26,020</u>	<u>2,323,738</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	26,020	2,684,920
Fund balance - July 1	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-826,760</u>
Fund balance - June 30	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 26,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,858,160</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
 Schedule 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 current fiscal year.	\$ 16,171,601
Total tax collections (including interest and lien fees) of city, borough and all other taxing districts within the Town for the current fiscal year.	-
Reimbursement for revenue loss on: Tax relief for the elderly - (CGS 12-129d)	<u>30,113</u>
Total base	<u><u>\$ 16,201,714</u></u>

<u>Debt limitation:</u>	General purposes	Schools	Sewers	Urban renewal	Pension deficit	Total Debt
2 1/4 times base	\$ 36,453,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4 1/2 times base	-	72,907,713	-	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base	-	-	60,756,428	-	-	-
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	52,655,571	-	-
3 times base	-	-	-	-	48,605,142	-
7 times base	-	-	-	-	-	113,411,998
Total debt limitation	<u>36,453,857</u>	<u>72,907,713</u>	<u>60,756,428</u>	<u>52,655,571</u>	<u>48,605,142</u>	<u>113,411,998</u>

Indebtedness:

General obligation bonds:						
2010 issue	-	1,640,000	-	-	-	1,640,000
2012 issue	535,500	3,034,500	-	-	-	3,570,000
2017 issue	633,000	1,042,000	-	-	-	1,675,000
Advance refunding bonds:						
2017 issue	-	4,995,000	-	-	-	4,995,000
Notes payable	-	7,885	-	-	-	7,885
Capital leases payable	-	54,026	-	-	-	54,026
Overlapping debt:						
Bolton Lakes WPCA	-	-	5,952,123	-	-	5,952,123
Authorized but unissued debt	<u>71,236</u>	<u>2,354,462</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,425,698</u>
Total indebtedness	<u>1,239,736</u>	<u>13,127,873</u>	<u>5,952,123</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,319,732</u>
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding an authorized debt						
	<u>\$ 35,214,121</u>	<u>\$ 59,779,840</u>	<u>\$ 54,804,305</u>	<u>\$ 52,655,571</u>	<u>\$ 48,605,142</u>	<u>\$ 93,092,266</u>

The authorized and unissued bond amounts relating to general purpose items as of June 30, 2017 are made up of \$9,386 for facilities improvements, \$10,850 for an Aerial fire truck, \$10,000 for property acquisition and \$41,000 for a Tanker fire truck. The authorized and unissued bond amounts relating to the school as of June 30, 2017 are made up of \$2,209,098 for the current Bolton High School construction and renovation project, \$2,864 for Board of Education facilities improvements and \$142,500 for Bolton Center School improvements. The Town authorized bonding for this construction and renovation project in the amount of \$26,150,000 to be reduced by project grants received. Bonds issued to date total \$12,695,000 with project grants received to date totaling \$11,245,902 leaving authorized and unissued bonds totaling \$2,209,098 relating to this construction project. These authorized and unissued bond amounts have been included above due to the fact that the Town's interpretation that the reasons for excluding certain types of debt from inclusion in this schedule as outlined in the Connecticut General Statutes Section 7-374(b), do not apply to these items of authorized and unissued bond amounts.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of property taxes levied,
collections, and outstanding balances
For the year ended June 30, 2017

Grand list	Uncollected taxes 06/30/16	Current year taxes levied	Lawful corrections		Net taxes collectable
			Additions	Deductions	
2015	\$ -	\$ 16,208,903	\$ 73,586	\$ -84,182	\$ 16,198,307
2014	170,558	-	475	-14,717	156,316
2013	33,277	-	5	-15,828	17,454
2012	3,880	-	-	-	3,880
2011	2,626	-	-	-	2,626
2010	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
2009	878	-	-	-	878
2008	197	-	-	-	197
2007	177	-	-	-	177
2006	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 212,593</u>	<u>\$ 16,208,903</u>	<u>\$ 74,066</u>	<u>\$ -114,727</u>	<u>\$ 16,380,835</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
 Schedule of property taxes levied,
 collections, and outstanding balances
 For the year ended June 30, 2017

Grand list	Collections during the fiscal year				Total	Adjustments	Uncollected taxes 06/30/17
	Taxes	Interest	Lien fees				
2015	\$ 16,018,917	\$ 41,180	\$ 256		\$ 16,060,353	\$ -	\$ 179,390
2014	86,761	21,185	624		108,570	-1,409	68,146
2013	5,544	4,833	288		10,665	-1,736	10,174
2012	1,536	915	6		2,457	-263	2,081
2011	505	379	-		884	-65	2,056
2010	407	410	-		817	-117	476
2009	455	522	-		977	-46	377
2008	-	-	-		-	-	197
2007	-	-	-		-	-	177
2006	-	-	-		-	-	-
2005	-	-	-		-	-	-
2004	-	-	-		-	-	-
2003	-	-	-		-	-	-
2002	-	-	-		-	-	-
2001	-	-	-		-	-	-
	<u>\$ 16,114,125</u>	<u>\$ 69,424</u>	<u>\$ 1,174</u>		<u>\$ 16,184,723</u>	<u>\$ -3,636</u>	<u>\$ 263,074</u>

A - This schedule is in effect designed to be shown on the cash basis of accounting whereas it shows the amount being received against tax years as revenues when in effect they represent a reduction in the outstanding asset account for each tax year outstanding. As a result, the total collections balance shown above will not tie out to the property tax revenues balance on Statement D, Statement E, or Sub-Schedule B. However, the following is a reconciliation of selected balances from this schedule to the amount shown on Statement D, Statement E, and Sub-Schedule B.

\$ 16,208,903	Current year taxes levied from page 66
69,424	Tax interest collections during the current fiscal year from above
1,174	Tax lien fee collections during the current fiscal year from above
-3,636	Account balance adjustments as items transferred to suspense from above
-	Account balance adjustments as items written off in accordance with state statutes
811	Suspense collections during the current fiscal year
74,066	Lawful correction increases made during the current fiscal year from page 66
-114,727	Lawful correction decreases made during the current fiscal year from page 66
-64,414	The unearned tax revenue adjustment made as described in item number 2 on page 15
<u>\$ 16,171,601</u>	Property tax revenues per Statement D, Statement E and Sub-Schedule B

B - Operation of Law - No tax can be collected 15 years after the original due date.

C - Taxes transferred (to) and from suspense. Though tax balances are transferred from active status to suspense status they remain collectible. During the current fiscal year \$255 was collected on principal suspense tax balances owed and \$556 of interest on said balances. During the current fiscal year \$0 of lawful correction were made to accounts which had already been transferred to suspense. In addition, refunds in the amount of \$0 were given relating to suspense account balances.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

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Independent Auditors' Report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Finance
Board of Selectmen
Town of Bolton, Connecticut

We have audited, 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 the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. An adverse opinion was issued on the discretely presented component unit financial statements of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut as it relates to the government-wide financial statement exclusion of the financial information of an entity determined to be a component unit. This adverse opinion is described in more detail in the Independent Auditors' Report which can be found on pages 1 and 2 of the financial statements.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we considered to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We do not consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We do consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies. These significant deficiencies are noted in the aforementioned schedule as item numbers 17-01 through 17-04.

Compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no reportable instances of noncompliance or other matters required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Town of Bolton, Connecticut's Responses to Findings

The Town of Bolton, Connecticut's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Town of Bolton, Connecticut's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephen J. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine
March 14, 2018

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of findings and questioned costs
June 30, 2017

17-01 - Town accounting policies and policies and procedures manual

Criteria:

The management of the Town and the Board of Education are responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls for which the design of the system would allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis in addition to ensuring that the assets of the Town are being safeguarded.

Conditions:

As part of the audit I was provided with a copy of a document labeled - Town of Bolton - Finance Department Policies and Procedures Manual - June 2017. This manual was reviewed to determine that the policies and procedures contained within the manual were approved, when they were approved, the adequacy of the policies and procedures and whether or not it appeared as though the policies and procedures were being followed. The only date reference that could be found in the manual related to the title page reference to June 2017. It would appear as though this is when the manual was completed and or implemented and therefore it would not have been available to have been followed during almost the entire fiscal year. In reviewing the manual it does appear as though it is a very comprehensive document which does cover a number of policies and procedures which would be applicable to a municipal finance office. However, during my review I was unable to determine who actually prepared the manual, under what authority or direction the manual was prepared and whether any of the governing boards of the Town and School had any input in the preparation or approval of the document.

It also appears as though the manual does not cover a number of additional accounting policies and procedures which are important in ensuring that the financial information available throughout the fiscal year is accurate and presents the true financial position of the Town. Though the manual does make reference to bank reconciliations in section 7 it never actually addresses any bank reconciliation procedures such as who is responsible for preparing bank reconciliations, who is responsible for reviewing bank reconciliations or the amount of time in which reconciliations should be prepared subsequent to the end of each statement period. One of the main goals of bank reconciliations is to determine whether or not there are any transactions that have either physically occurred or have been recorded in the town's trial balance which are either incorrect or irregular in nature and to research and or correct them in a timely manner. With no time frame referenced in the current policy, there is no assurance that any such items will be detected and or corrected in a timely manner thus providing no assurance that the financial balances of the town at any point in time are accurate and present the true financial picture of the Town.

Section 8 of the manual discusses receipts and revenues. The section states in part that all town receipts, with the exception of the tax collection receipts, are forwarded to the finance office for deposit and recording. The section states that all funds forwarded to the finance office must be deposited within 7 days of receipt but only states that the receiving departments transfer the funds to the finance office for deposit in a timely manner. Without providing a more detailed definition of what constitutes in a timely manner, each receiving department would then be responsible for determining what they feel is reasonable which may vary widely depending on the department and the dollar amount of the receipts. In addition, there are no references in section 8 to those funds collected by the schools and deposited into the student activity accounts being forwarded to the finance office for deposit. Section 1 of the manual states that each section and/or subsection shall apply to both the Town and School unless otherwise noted. I was unable to locate any notation in section 8 excluding the school student activity accounts from these collection receipt and forwarding requirements.

In reviewing the receipts and revenues section of the manual it was also determined that the Town does not appear to have a consistent policy in regard to its recording of insurance claim reimbursement checks. During the current fiscal year a number of workers compensation insurance claim reimbursement checks were received by the Town and they were recorded as miscellaneous revenues. During the prior fiscal year a number of property insurance claim reimbursement checks were received by the Town and they were netted against the associated expenditures. In both situations the insurance provider was reimbursing the Town for a claim relating to either lost time or lost property. In addition, in both situations the insurance provider could have paid the employee or the vendor directly thus resulting in neither revenues or expenditures being incurred and in turn recorded by the Town. We do feel that the correct way in which to record insurance claim reimbursement checks received would be to net them against the associated expenditures as the payments of these claims represent expenditures to the insurance providers rather than expenditures to the Town.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of findings and questioned costs (continued)
June 30, 2017

17-01 - Town accounting policies and policies and procedures manual (continued):

Conditions (continued):

Section 10 of the manual discusses accounts payable and expenditures. The section states in part that each department head or supervisor must complete and sign a request for payment for all expenditures made by his or her department and submit such request along with a vendor invoice to the Finance Department. The department head must certify that all items have been received and or services completed satisfactorily before payment is made. However, this section does not clarify the form in which the certification must be made relating to whether a simple signature on the request for payment form is adequate or whether a signature on the actual attached invoice is adequate. Invoices reviewed during the current fiscal year audit for the School indicated that the certifying initials of the department head are made on each actual invoice providing a higher level of assurance that the actual invoice was reviewed. Invoices reviewed during the current fiscal year audit for the Town indicated that some request for payment forms contain the certifying initials of the department head while some invoices contain the certifying initials of the department head. It did not appear as though the Town displayed a consistent approach to these certifying initials during the current fiscal year. This section also makes reference to the fact that the town is sales tax exempt and that sales tax will not be paid or reimbursed unless for good cause and unless it is pre-approved. No indication is included as to what may constitute good cause or by what means a pre-approval would be adequately documented.

Section 12 of the manual discusses a number of monthly, quarterly, year end and accounting period closing procedures. It would appear that this section is attempting to address bank statement and other asset and liability account reconciliation procedures as well as revenue and expenditure reviews which were not addressed in the sections specifically assigned to these items as discussed above. Subsection L.1.a. states that monthly bank reconciliations are reviewed and signed off on by the Chief Financial Officer but then subsection L.1.d. states that bank reconciliations are performed by the Treasurer and the Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Financial Officer should not be involved in both the preparation and review of the bank reconciliation process.

During the prior fiscal year the Town created an employment separation fund through a resolution of the Board of Selectmen. This fund is designed to set aside amounts for the payment of accrued vacation and sick time balances when eligible employees of the Town leave. The annual allocation and balances of this fund are accounted for as a segregated portion of the committed general fund balance of the Town as it does not meet the accounting definition of a stand alone fund. Current fiscal year leave payments are recorded as general fund expenditures to the appropriate department with the budgetary offset being the utilization of committed fund balance. During the prior fiscal year funds were set aside or allocated in the amount of \$30,000 by the approval of the Board of Selectmen. During the current fiscal year funds were also allocated in the amount of \$30,000 by the approval of the Town Administrative Officer as part of her duties as directed by the Board of Selectmen. We were, however, unable to determine where the authority for this annual allocation was specifically directed by the Board of Selectmen to the Town Administrative Officer. In addition, the aforementioned employment separation fund creation resolution approved by the Board of Selectmen does not specifically outline under who's authority or direction annual allocations to the fund are to be made. Absent a specific motion by the Board of Selectmen or specific wording within the resolution itself we feel that the precedent set by the Board of Selectmen in approving the initial fiscal year allocation rests the annual allocation approval responsibility to the Board of Selectmen.

The aforementioned manual does provide a number of sections which discuss account reconciliations and revenue and expenditure account reviews. However, the sections do not appear to provide any guidance related to the time frame in which these reconciliations and reviews should be performed or an adequate manner in which they should be documented. In the absence of any documentation guidance it would be difficult to determine whether the procedures had been completed and whether they had been completed in a timely manner. In addition, the specific above mentioned policies regarding insurance claim reimbursement postings and annual employment separation fund allocations seem to present contradicting or indistinct accounting policies currently being utilized by the Town. We do consider these conditions to represent significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

Context and effect:

This type of manual is used to provide a general description of the functions and duties of all personnel involved in the accounting, cash receipting, and bill paying system of the Town. The manual is also used to document the specific steps to be used in all accounting functions such as the processing of cash disbursements, the recording and deposit of cash receipts, the steps necessary to process payroll and to be followed in reconciling certain accounts of the Town. The two main goals of developing and adequately documenting an effective set of accounting policies and procedures is to provide reasonable assurance that the Town's specific objectives will be achieved and to set up a system of internal controls, checks and balances which safeguard the assets of the Town.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of findings and questioned costs (continued)
June 30, 2017

17-01 - Town accounting policies and policies and procedures manual (continued):

Cause:

We are unaware of the steps that were taken in preparing this policies and procedures manual and whether any review of the manual was performed by any of the governing bodies of the Town and School prior to its apparent adoption. As such, we do not know why the above mentioned reconciliation and review timing and documentation policies and procedures were not adequately included in the document. In addition, we are unaware as to why the Town doesn't seem to utilize a consistent policy in regard to insurance claim reimbursement postings or why the initial employment separation fund resolution did not specifically address the authority under which annual allocations were to be made.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the manual be reviewed by members of the governing boards of the Town and School and that the above mentioned reconciliation and review timing and documentation policies and procedures be incorporated into a revised manual. We also recommend that this revised manual more clearly state which policies and procedures apply to the Town and the School as it was not apparent in reviewing the manual that a clear application or differentiation was present. Once this manual has been revised, we would recommend that it should be presented to the governing boards of the Town and School for approval and that the details of the approval should be noted in the manual. In addition, once a revised manual has been completed we recommend that not only all of the policies and procedures within the manual be followed and documented but also that periodically a designated individual outside of the Finance Department review and document the completion of these procedures to ensure that they are being followed and effectively applied.

In relation to the recording of insurance claim reimbursement checks, we recommend that the Town create a policy to be included in the policies and procedures manual whereby a consistent approach is taken to the recording of insurance claim reimbursement checks received by the Town. We feel as though any such revenues which may be received should be netted against the associated expenditure in order to reflect that the responsibility of the expenditure lies with the insurance provider and thus ensuring that only Town responsible expenditures are being recorded within the financial statements.

In relation to the annual allocation to the employment separation fund, we recommend that the Board of Selectmen either modify the creation resolution to more clearly establish the responsibility for this annual allocation determination or include as a motion at an official meeting that the Town Administrative Officer is expressly responsible for this annual allocation. Another option to be considered by the Town would be including the annual appropriation as part of the annual budget document in a manner similar to the current annual allocation the Town makes to its assigned fund balance.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

We have reviewed the above comments. The current manual was based on interviews conducted by a Town contracted consultant and samples from other communities. This is a working document that will be revised and updated. The comments made will become part of our revisions. By Charter, the Board of Selectmen through staff will determine the best manner in which the manual can be revised to address the concerns noted.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of findings and questioned costs (continued)
June 30, 2017

17-02 - Student activity fund cash accounts fiduciary and non-fiduciary activity and balances

Criteria:

The Board of Education administers student activity fund cash accounts which are designed to account for the financial activity and balances of a number of different student groups rather than requiring each different student group to have its own cash account and process its own financial activity. These student activity fund cash accounts are fiduciary in nature as the revenues, expenditures and remaining balances do not belong to the Board of Education but rather belong to the different student groups. Revenues are collected by the different student groups and these funds are forwarded to the individual responsible for the student activity fund cash account for deposit and recording. Withdrawal requests and the associated invoices are also forwarded to the individual responsible for the student activity fund cash account so that the checks can be written, signed and disbursed. Given the number of different student group accounts within each student activity fund and the material cash balances and amount of cash transactions, it is important that an adequate system of internal controls be in place to ensure that these funds are correctly accounted for and that the underlying assets are being safeguarded.

Condition:

The Board of Education accounts for certain revenues and expenditures that are not fiduciary in nature within the student activity fund cash accounts. Fiduciary funds should be used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore cannot be used to support the Town or the Board of Education's own programs. These non fiduciary funds which are being accounted for within the fiduciary accounts maintained by the Board of Education represent funds that do not belong to others and therefore can and are used to support the Board of Education's own programs. We do consider this condition to represent a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Context and effect:

This policy and these funds are in contrast to the policy of the Town in that all town department related revenues are deposited into the general fund to fund the activities and expenditures of the Town as a whole. Program revenue in relation to fees, charges for services and other miscellaneous amounts collected by Town departments are not allowed to increase the amount of budgeted expenditures which in effect is the nature of these non fiduciary funds administered by the Board of Education.

Cause:

This Board of Education practice of accounting for both fiduciary and non fiduciary funds within the student activity fund cash accounts would appear to be a practice that has been in place for a number of years.

Recommendation:

We recommend that all non fiduciary accounts be recorded in accordance with the general policy of the Town with any variation on this policy being accepted by the Board of Selectmen of the Town. One variation that the Town could explore would be requiring the Board of Education to create and submit a listing of all non fiduciary activities and receipts taken in and accounted for within the student activity fund cash accounts and the related expenditures funded by these receipts. The Board of Selectmen could then vote to approve the balances of these non fiduciary funds to carry from year to year and be accounted for within the annual financial statements as non-major special revenue funds. This would not significantly change how the funds are accounted for within the student activity fund cash accounts but would simply change their accounting and presentation within the annual financial statements.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

To address this issue, the Board of Selectmen Finance and Administration Subcommittee is currently working on the development of a fund based on information from the Board of Education. It is expected that this process will be finalized at some point during the upcoming fiscal year.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of findings and questioned costs (continued)
June 30, 2017

17-03 - Non-Town related expenditure postings

Criteria:

The management of the Town and the Board of Education are responsible for implementing and maintaining a system of internal controls for which the design of the system would allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis in addition to ensuring that the assets of the Town are being safeguarded.

Condition and context:

As part of the Town expenditure and internal control testing for the current fiscal year audit, a number of invoices were requested to be pulled in order to review of a number of items. These reviewed items included but were not limited to whether the invoices were posted to the correct accounting period, whether the correct amount was being paid, whether items were being paid from actual invoices, whether items were being posted to the appropriate expenditure account and whether or not individual invoices were initialed as being approved. During this review it was noted that a number of invoices for services being provided by vendors to the Bolton Lakes Regional Water Pollution Control Authority were being paid by the Town and posted to Town departmental budgeted expenditure line items. A review of the approved annual budget for the current fiscal year did not seem to note any specific departments to post these expenditures to nor did it seem to note that these related organization invoices would be included within the Town departmental budgeted expenditures line items. As a result of the fact that we were unable to determine whether these related organization invoices were intended to be included within the Town departmental budgeted expenditure line items we do consider this condition to have represented a significant deficiency in internal controls over financial reporting during the current fiscal year.

The Bolton Lakes Regional Water Pollution Control Authority is a legally separate organization for which the Towns of Bolton and Vernon are members. During previous fiscal years the Town would pay the annual auditing and insurance invoices for the Authority and they were posted to the applicable Town departmental budgeted expenditure line items. However, as part of the audit and based on the direction provided by the finance department of the Town these expenditures were reclassified from the expenditure line items to a receivable account with the intent that the funds would either be repaid to the Town in the future or they would be used to reduce future Town appropriations to the Authority. During the current fiscal year this accumulated receivable balance due from the Authority was written off by the Town and recorded as bad debt expense within the financial statements. In addition to the above noted invoices it was also determined that the financial and administrative staff of the Town do incur costs to varying degrees and amounts related to the accounting and administrative functions of the Authority which are posted as normal costs to the town payroll expenditure line items. Though it does appear reasonable that the Town would pay certain invoices and incur certain payroll costs related to the Authority given its relationship to the organization, we were unable to locate any documented direction, motion or acknowledgment from either the Board of Selectmen or the Board of Finance that these expenditures were indeed intended to be included within the Town operating budget.

Effect and cause:

Without being able to determine whether these related organization costs are indeed intended to be included within the Town operating budget it creates a situation where it appears that the true operating costs of the Town are not being reflected within the annual financial statements and thus the users of these financial statements may not have an accurate financial picture of the Town. It would appear as though this current situation has resulted in part due to the fact that the previous fiscal years expenditures of the Authority paid by the Town had always appeared to have been reclassified to a receivable account.

Recommendation and other items:

A motion was included in the minutes of a special meeting of the Board of Selectmen on June 12, 2017 while discussing certain aspects of the 17-18 budget. The motion stated, "to acknowledge that several line items in the Town Government and Debt Budgets included expenses for the Bolton Lakes Regional Water Pollution Control Authority." This motion unanimously passed thus addressing this finding as it relates to the 17-18 fiscal year budget. This finding was not addressed as it relates to the 16-17 fiscal year budget which is covered by this audit.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

This item has been addressed as noted above as it relates to the 17-18 fiscal year budget. As such, we do not expect the finding to be present in the 17-18 fiscal year audit.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of findings and questioned costs (continued)
June 30, 2017

17-04 - Town grant award activity and balances

Criteria and condition:

The Town receives a number of grants and awards from a number of different funding sources for a number of different purposes. The responsibility of the Town is to spend and account for these grants and awards in such a way as to both ensure that the funds are being used as prescribed in the funding agreement and also to ensure that the use and burden on Town resources is as reasonable and necessary as possible. One way to lessen the burden on Town resources would be to have an adequate system of internal controls in place to ensure that those charged with the spending and reporting of grants and award balances work effectively with the finance department of the Town to ensure that these expenditures are being accurately reflected within the financial management system of the town.

The Town uses an internal fund within its financial management system to account for the revenues and expenditures of certain state, federal and other grant and award agreements. The activity of these grants and awards are accounted for separately from the general fund so that the expenditures being recorded within the general fund reflect the true operating costs of the Town. Grants and awards are often received to fund projects which fall outside of these true operating costs and therefore the revenues and expenditures are tracked separately as described above. A review of the activity within this separately reported internal fund showed that during the current fiscal year a remaining positive grant balance was transferred to the general fund in the amount of \$4,662. This grant related to the capital costs associated with connecting to the state nutmeg network. The Town was unable to provide any supporting documentation showing that additional capital costs relating to this connection had been expended during a prior fiscal year and incorrectly posted to the general fund. In addition, the Town was unable to provide any information from the original awarding agency stating that they approved the transfer of these funds. A review of the balances within this separately reported internal fund showed two apparently completed grants with remaining balances. The first balance related to a housing incentive grant which last had activity during the 2012 fiscal year and which has a remaining positive balance of \$9,285. The Town was unable to provide me with an update on the status of this grant during the current fiscal year audit so as to determine if the funds should be returned to the original funding source or whether the expenditure of these funds had been misposted during a previous fiscal year. The second balance related to the East coast greenway grant which ended during the current fiscal year with a remaining positive balance of \$1,373. Through discussions with the Town it was determined that certain in-kind costs had been incurred as part of the project that had incorrectly been posted to the Town general fund for which a portion should have been posted against this remaining positive balance of the grant. We do consider these conditions to have represented significant deficiencies in internal controls over financial reporting during the current fiscal year.

Context and effect and cause:

Grants and awards are usually received to fund specific programs or projects and as such a reporting of this activity is often required to be submitted to the funding source to ensure that the funds have been expended in the manner in which they were prescribed in the grant or award agreement. If expenditures are not being posted directly to the specific grants and awards during the processing of payroll and accounts payable it would appear difficult to have any reasonable level of assurance that the grants and awards are being expended as prescribed in the applicable agreements. It would also appear difficult to be able to accurately report these expenditures to funding sources when they are not being posted directly to an account or fund specifically designed to track and account for these types of expenditures. I was unable to determine why the expenditures relating to these current and prior fiscal year grants and award balances may not have been posted directly to this internal fund.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Town attempt to more closely adhere to the internal control procedures already in place regarding the accounting for the revenues and expenditures relating to these specific grant and award agreements to minimize the possibility of any future remaining grant and award balances as described above. Any remaining balances that do present themselves should be researched immediately and any necessary adjustments should be made within the financial accounting system. In addition, we recommend that the original funding sources for the above mentioned three grants be contacted to determine if any of the remaining balances may need to be returned.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:

The Town agrees that it is important to properly post and account for expenditures relating to grants and awards received from funding sources. Though we do feel that appropriate expenditures were incurred in relation to the above mentioned three grants we do intend to research these items in more detail during the upcoming fiscal year.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Auditing, Accounting, and Consulting Services

214 Holmes Road / Scarborough, Maine 04074 / Phone: (207) 885 - 5038 / Fax: (207) 470 - 5050

Independent Auditors Report on Compliance for each major state program and
Internal control over compliance and the Schedule of expenditures of state
financial assistance required by the State Single Audit Act

Board of Finance
Board of Selectmen
Town of Bolton, Connecticut

Report on Compliance for Each Major State Program

We have audited the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Office of Policy and Management's *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The Town of Bolton, Connecticut's major state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's major state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Single Audit Act (C.G.S. Sections 4-230 to 4-236). Those standards and the State Single Audit Act require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the Town of Bolton, Connecticut, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Single Audit Act, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the State Single Audit Act. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purposes.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance Required by the State Single Audit Act

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2018, which contained unmodified opinions on the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. An adverse opinion was issued on the discretely presented component unit financial statements of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut as it relates to the government-wide financial statement exclusion of the financial information of an entity determined to be a component unit. This adverse opinion is described in more detail in the Independent Auditors' Report which can be found on pages 1 and 2 of the financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State Single Audit Act, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Stephen T. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Stephen J. Hopkins, CPA, PC

Scarborough, Maine
March 14, 2018

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance
For the year ended June 30, 2017

State grantor/pass through Grantor/program title	State grant program Core-CT number	Expenditures
<u>Office of Policy and Management:</u>		
Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) on state owned property	11000-OPM20600-17004	\$ 15,913
Disabled program	11000-OPM20600-17011	618
Property tax relief for elderly and totally disabled homeowners	11000-OPM20600-17018	30,113
Property tax relief for veterans	11000-OPM20600-17024	6,494
Municipal purposes & projects	12052-OPM20600-43587	24,859
Municipal reimbursement & revenue account	12060-OPM20600-35525	30,000
<u>Department of Education:</u>		
Sheff settlement	11000-SDE64370-12457	51,300
Child nutrition program	11000-SDE64370-16211	2,337
Adult education	11000-SDE64370-17030	3,733
School breakfast program	11000-SDE64370-17046	5,780
Open choice program	11000-SDE64370-17053	492,515
<u>Connecticut State Library:</u>		
Connecticard Payments	11000-CSL66051-17010	955
Historic documents preservation grant	12060-CSL66094-35150	4,000
<u>Department of Transportation:</u>		
Bus operations	12001-DOT57931-12175	11,494
Other expenses	12001-DOT57124-10020	94
Town aid road grants	12052-DOT57131-43455	204,996
<u>Department of Environmental Protection:</u>		
Small town economic assistance program (STEAP)	12052-DEP43720-40531	26,821
<u>Other Departments miscellaneous awards:</u>		
Other expenses	11000-DRS16312-10020	20
Other expenses	11000-DRS16410-10020	30
Non-budgeted operating appropriations	34001-JUD95162-40001	2,400
Total State Financial Assistance before exempt programs		<u>\$ 914,472</u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance (continued)
For the year ended June 30, 2017

<u>State grantor/pass through Grantor/program title</u>	<u>State grant program Core-CT number</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
Exempt Programs		
<u>State Department of Education:</u>		
Education equalization grants program 82010	11000-SDE64370-17041	\$ 2,975,184
Special Education excess costs	11000-SDE64370-17047	187,740
<u>Department of Administrative Services:</u>		
School construction grants	13010-DAS27635-40901	1,488,707
<u>Office of Policy and Management:</u>		
Mashantucket Pequot Grant	12009-OPM20600-17005	16,362
Municipal revenue sharing	12002-OPM20600-17102	<u>106,449</u>
Total Exempt Programs		<u>4,774,442</u>
Total Expenditures of State Financial Assistance		<u><u>\$ 5,688,914</u></u>

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Notes to Schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance
For the year ended June 30, 2017

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance includes state grant activity of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut under programs of the State of Connecticut for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Various departments and agencies of the State of Connecticut have provided financial assistance through grants and other authorizations in accordance with the General Statutes of the State of Connecticut. These financial assistance programs fund several programs including but not limited to education, transportation, tax relief, and library programs.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Bolton, Connecticut conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The information in the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is presented based upon regulations established by the State of Connecticut, Office of Policy and Management.

Basis of Accounting

There are two sets of basic financial statements contained in the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's annual report as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The government-wide financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, whereas, the fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The following is a summary of such bases:

Accrual Basis - Government-wide financial statements:

- Revenues are recognized when they are earned.
- Expenses are recorded when they are incurred.

Modified Accrual Basis - Fund financial statements:

- Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available includes those property tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Intergovernmental revenues, and interest income are accrued, when their receipt occurs soon enough after the end of the accounting period so as to be both measurable and available.
- Expenditures are recorded generally when the related fund liability is incurred. This includes reimbursable expenditures which have been incurred by the Town and therefore included in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance but which have not yet been reimbursed and are considered and recorded as accounts receivable. The determination of when an award is expended should be based on when the activity related to the award occurs. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recorded when due.

The expenditures reported on the Schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. In accordance with Section 4-236-22 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act, certain grants are not dependent on expenditure activity, and accordingly, are considered to be expended in the fiscal year of receipt. These grant program receipts are reflected in the expenditures column of the schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance.

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
 Schedule of findings and questioned costs
 For the year ended June 30, 2017

I. Summary of Audit Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Modified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----|-----------------|---------------|
| • Material weakness (es) identified? | <u> </u> | yes | <u>X</u> | no |
| • Significant deficiency (ies) identified? | <u>X</u> | yes | <u> </u> | none reported |
| • Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? | <u> </u> | yes | <u>X</u> | no |

State Financial Assistance

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs Unmodified

Internal control over major programs:

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----|----------|---------------|
| • Material weakness (es) identified? | <u> </u> | yes | <u>X</u> | no |
| • Significant deficiency (ies) identified? | <u> </u> | yes | <u>X</u> | none reported |
| • Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 4-236-24 of the Regulations to the State Single Audit Act? | <u> </u> | yes | <u>X</u> | no |

Major State Programs and percentage of coverage

- The following schedule reflects the major programs included in the audit. Sec. 4-230 of the Connecticut General Statutes states that a "major state program means any program, excluding an exempt program, determined to be a major state program by the independent auditor pursuant to the requirements of the risk based approach". Under step two of this process all Type A programs must be identified. Based on the Town of Bolton, Connecticut's non-exempt expenditures of state financial assistance amount of \$914,472, a Type A program shall be considered a non-exempt state program for which the amount of state financial assistance expended under the program for the audit period equals or exceeds \$100,000. The Town of Bolton has two Type A programs for the current fiscal year based on the \$100,000 dollar threshold and therefore all of its remaining programs would be considered Type B programs. The Town has four Type B programs for which a risk assessment must be performed considering the Type B programs with expenditures in excess of \$25,000.

In accordance with Subpart A of the risk assessment procedures, the following considerations have been applied to the Type A programs of the Town to determine whether they should be considered high risk: The dollar value of the applicable transactions, the complexity of the requirements of the program and as compared to other programs of the Town, whether the program has been tested as major during at least one of the two most recent audit periods and an assessment based on professional judgement. The Town's two Type A programs were determined to be high-risk and therefore were audited as major programs. The Town's four Type B programs for which a risk assessment was required were determined to be low-risk and therefore were not audited as major programs. The total non-exempt state financial assistance expended by the Town for the current audit period was \$914,472. The programs tested as major and shown below represent approximately 76% of the total non-exempt state financial assistance expended.

State grantor and program	State grant program Core-CT number	Expenditures
Open choice program	11000-SDE64370-17053	\$ 492,515
Town aid road grants	12052-DOT57131-43455	204,996
		\$ 697,511

- Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 100,000

Town of Bolton, Connecticut
Schedule of findings and questioned costs (continued)
For the year ended June 30, 2017

II. Financial Statement Findings

- We issued our report, dated March 14, 2018, on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- Our report on internal control over financial reporting indicated four significant deficiencies. The details of these significant deficiencies can be found in the schedule of findings and questioned costs referenced to as item numbers 17-01 through 17-04 starting on page 70. We do not consider any of these significant deficiencies to be material weaknesses.
- Our report on compliance and other matters indicated no reportable instances of noncompliance.

III. State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

- No findings or questioned costs are being reported relating to State financial assistance programs.

IV. Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

- There were no findings and questioned costs related to state financial assistance award programs reported in the audit report for the auditee for the year ended June 30, 2016. Therefore, no schedule has been included.