Town of Cromwell, Connecticut



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

TOWN OF CROMWELL, CONNECTICUT

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Prepared by:

Finance Department Marianne Sylvester Finance Director

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Town of Cromwell

NATHANIEL WHITE BUILDING 41 WEST STREET CROMWELL, CONNECTICUT 06416

December 11, 2017

Mr. Anthony J. Salvatore, Sr. Town Manager Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Cromwell for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is hereby submitted. The purpose of this report is to provide citizens, board members, investors, grantor agencies and other interested parties with reliable information about the Town of Cromwell. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the Town. The intent is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The Town is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and Uniform Guidance, Audits of State, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. The Town is also required to undergo a Single Audit under Public Act 91-401 of the State of Connecticut. Information related to these single audits will be issued separately.

RSM have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Town of Cromwell's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follow the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative overview of the basic financial statements. The MD&A is intended to complement this transmittal letter and should be read in conjunction with it.

This report includes all of the funds and accounts of the Town. It includes all activities controlled or dependent on the Town, which are identified as general, special revenue, capital project, trust and agency fund, and all capital assets and general long-term debt. The Cromwell Board of Education (grades K through 12) and the Cromwell Water Pollution Control Authority are considered departments of the Town and therefore, these activities are included in this report. The Cromwell Fire/Water District and the Mattabassett District are governmental entities having operations within the Town, but are separate legal entities. Their operations have therefore not been included in the Town's financial statements.

The Town provides a full range of municipal services including public safety (police, animal control and civil preparedness), public works (roads, building and grounds, solid waste management, engineering, motor pool and building inspections), health, sanitation, zoning compliance, senior citizen services, youth services, social services, recreation, library, education and schools and general government administrative service. As a separate legal entity, the Cromwell Fire District provides fire, ambulance and water services.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The Town comprises 13.5 square miles in the approximate geographical center of the State. It is 14 miles south of Hartford and 28 miles northeast of New Haven. The Connecticut River forms the eastern boundary of the Town. A major north/south highway, Interstate 91, with two Cromwell exits, runs through the Town. Also, Connecticut Routes 99, 372 and 3 bisect the Town. The Central Connecticut Expressway (Route 9) also enhances the Town's location as it connects I-95 in Old Saybrook, I-91 in Cromwell and I-84, the State's major east/west highway, in New Britain. Given the Town's location and accessibility to major roadways, the Town contributes a great deal of its residents to the area's labor force. On June 30, 2017, 95.3% of the Town's available labor force was employed. This compares favorably to the Hartford labor market area rate of 94.8% and the State rate of 94.9%. The Town's per capita income was \$40,905 and its median household income was \$82,081, as reported by in the Connecticut Economic Resource Center (CERC).

The Town's position as a residential community is illustrated by the fact that approximately 66.2% of the October 2015 grand list was residential. The percentage of the 2014 grand list was 66.6%. Permits for sixteen new residential units were issued this year compared to twenty-one in 2015. In the last ten years, the average number of new units per year is 27. The Town has ten subdivisions that are 50% or more complete and an additional four subdivisions completed during the past fiscal year. Residential development continues with the approval of a zone district change and approval of a master plan for 166 multi-family units at the 8.75 acre former Nike Site on Country Squire Drive.

As a percentage of the grand list, industrial and commercial property values are at 17.0% compared to 17.3% the previous year. Progress on the Coles Brook Industrial Park continues with road improvements to County Line Drive. Over the last year there has been increased interest in properties located in this Northern Tier and we hope to have exciting news about large scale industrial developments in this area in the near future. Commercial development continues to move forward with a new Shop Rite Supermarket planned in the former Expect store and K-Mart store on Shunpike Road and the construction of a new 5,000 square foot retail building at 25 Shunpike Road. We continue to see existing businesses upgraded and expanded including the renovation and remodeling of the Autumn Lake Health Care Rehab facility on Main Street. The Sunoco Station at 164 West Street is undergoing an expansion into a modern convenience store.

The Town has worked hard to preserve its agricultural history and was very excited to see this sector of the economy thrive and continue to grow. The former Millane Nurseries and retail store at Main Street was sold in November 2016. Garden's Dream Farm a family-owned nursery and garden center in Enfield purchased 8+ acres and the retail building for \$680,000 and reopened the store. Prides Corner Farm, a family-owned regional grower based in Lebanon CT, purchased 38+ acres for in excess of \$1 million and reopened the nursery. Fibre Dust, another local agriculture-related firm, continues to grow and expand their facility at 30 New Lane.

Regulatory boards and commissions, to the extent possible, continue to evaluate the impact their decisions have on the grand list. Diversification of the grand list is considered as part of the Town's economic development initiatives.

Major Initiatives

For the Year:

Major initiatives tend to be measured by large expenditures and/or project size and are usually thought of in terms of capital projects. However, presented below are the highlights of the Town's special programmatic and service initiatives followed by the explanation of capital initiatives.

Programs and Services:

Administration:

A Charter Revision Committee was established to review the existing Town Charter as required by State Statute. Charter revisions were on the ballet for November 7, 2017.

Finance Department:

Awarded the Town's twenty-sixth consecutive Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association.

Police:

Continued participation in State grant programs for drug enforcement and education, specialized traffic control, and community policing projects.

Health Department:

Participated in Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) to protect the citizens in the event of a biological emergency. The free radon-testing program provided carbon monoxide test kits on a cost-share/donation basis to town residents. Continued to monitor a mosquito control program.

Library:

The library expansion project continues to move forward with an expansion of the library, partially funded by a State grant. A Town Meeting to approve the appropriation will be held in fiscal year 2017-18 and State funding must be approved by the State Bond commission.

Recreation:

Operated and/or supported sixty-three programs for both children and adults in the Town.

Planning and Development Department:

The Planning and Zoning Commission amended the Zoning Regulations to encourage a broader mix of uses in the commercial zone districts. This included allowing the manufacturing of alcohol (breweries, distilleries, and wineries) and a variety of related uses (retail sales and equipment repair) in the industrial zone districts.

Human Services:

Continued all services to the seniors and youth of the Town. Support services and referrals to citizens of Cromwell were provided as needed. A State grant continues to support increased transportation services to the Town's senior and handicapped citizens for a tenth year.

Capital Projects:

Public Works:

Construction continued on Town-wide infrastructure improvements. The Town also acquired ownership of streetlights on all Town roads and converted the lighting to LED fixtures with the anticipation of realizing significant budgetary savings.

Education:

Discussions continued with the Board of Education, Town Council and Board of Finance regarding facility conditions, in particular the Edna C. Stevens School (Pre-K – Grade 2) and the Cromwell Middle School, and the consideration of new or major renovations of these schools within the next five to ten years.

Financial Information

Management of the government is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Town are protected from losses, theft, or misuse to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Single Audit

As a recipient of Federal financial assistance both directly and as passed through the State, the Town is responsible for maintaining an adequate internal control structure to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. The same applies to financial assistance provided directly by the State.

As a part of the Town's single audits, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to Federal and State financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the government has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The single audits for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 will be issued as separate reports. They will be filed with the Town Clerk for public inspection and will be filed with appropriate Federal and State agencies.

Budgeting Controls

In addition to internal accounting controls, the Town maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget for the General Fund approved at the annual referendum and as may be amended by the Town Council and Board of Finance, or a Special Town Meeting during the fiscal year. The General Fund level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the departmental level. The Town maintains annual budgets for other funds, such as the Sewer Usage Fund, Sewer Assessment Fund, Sidewalk Fund, and the Dog License Fund, as approved by State Statute or Special Town Meeting. The Town also maintains project length budgets for all capital projects.

To aid in budgetary control, the Town maintains an encumbrance accounting system to record obligations by line item for all budgets. Verification of funds availability is required prior to the issuance of purchase orders, which are recorded as encumbrances in the budgetary accounting system. Those encumbrances for goods and services that have not been received on June 30 of each year are reported as reservations of fund balance. Valid charges in the next fiscal year are paid from these encumbrances.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the Town continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

General Fund Balance

The unassigned, or available, General Fund fund balance increased by \$1,652,755, or 21.3%, during the fiscal year. This amount, \$9,416,756, is equivalent to about 70 days of operating expenditures and is 19.1% of the adopted 2018 budget. Favorable results from budgetary operations resulted in an operating surplus. Unanticipated revenue from tax collections resulted in approximately \$661,000 in excess of budget, specifically current year collections and the supplemental motor vehicle billing. Revenue from municipal state aid also exceeded the Town's conservative estimates that were used when preparing the budget. Staffing changes, energy savings due to the streetlight acquisition and conversion, and a mild winter resulted in lower than anticipated expenditures.

The Town of Cromwell's General Fund fund balance has historically been used to fund large capital projects and prefund reimbursement-type grant opportunities. During FY2017, additional appropriations from General Fund fund balance were used to pursue the acquisition of land (\$140,000) and acquire other capital assets (\$47,789 for the Board of Education Capital Fund) and fund architectural plans (\$100,000) for a Library expansion project.

The Board of Finance also committed \$690,000 toward the 2018 budget to fund the Capital/Nonrecurring Fund for 2017-18 requests. This is in keeping with the Board of Finance's historical practices and philosophy.

Debt Administration

On June 30, 2017, the Town had six debt issues outstanding. Bonded indebtedness was \$23,545,000 with a final maturity date of June 2030. All the bonds are general obligations of the Town. Bonds that are authorized but unissued total \$5,191,000. The Willowbrook Road Improvement and North Road Ext. Bridge projects account for 95% of this amount; however these projects are primarily grant-funded. It is anticipated that the Town's portion of these projects (roughly \$650,000) will be self-funded.

On October 28, 2016, Standard & Poor's credit rating agency reaffirmed the Town of Cromwell's AAA credit rating with a stable outlook.

According to State Statutes, total Town indebtedness may not exceed seven times the annual receipts from taxation or \$314,497,673 on June 30, 2017. There are also sub-limits by category for bonds. In total, bonded indebtedness on June 30, 2017 was 7.89% of statutory capacity.

On June 30, 2017, the ratio of bonded indebtedness to assessed value (grand list) was 1.74%. The amount of bonded indebtedness per capita was \$1,671.

Relevant Policies and Practices

The Town of Cromwell has formally adopted key financial policies. Several years ago, the Town Council adopted policies including Fund Balance, Debt Management and Capital Planning, and Economic Development Incentives.

The Fund Balance Policy provides guidelines for budgeting decisions and to insure adequate reserves to fund operations by providing sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The policy also addresses use of fund balance. The Town's Debt Management and Capital Planning policy is used in assessing and planning the Town's capital needs, the determination of appropriate funding methods, and the management of debt and capital assets at a portfolio level.

Cromwell Town Council also approved an Economic Development Incentive Guideline to encourage strategic growth and expansion of business, consistent with the Town's Plan of Conservation and Development. The Town Council, upon the recommendation of the Town Manager, must approve all incentives to new and existing businesses.

The Town's financial policies have been applied consistently with the prior year and had no notable current year effect on the financial statements. There were no developments at the State level that impacted the current year financial statements.

Independent Audit

The Town Charter requires an annual audit of books of account, financial records and transactions of all administrative departments of the Town by independent certified public accountants selected by the Town Council. This requirement has been complied with and the auditor's report has been included in this report.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Cromwell, Connecticut for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the twenty-sixth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this comprehensive annual financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department, to whom I extend my sincere appreciation. I also thank you, the Town Council, and the Board of Finance for the interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mariana Sylvesto.

Marianne Sylvester Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Cromwell Connecticut

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

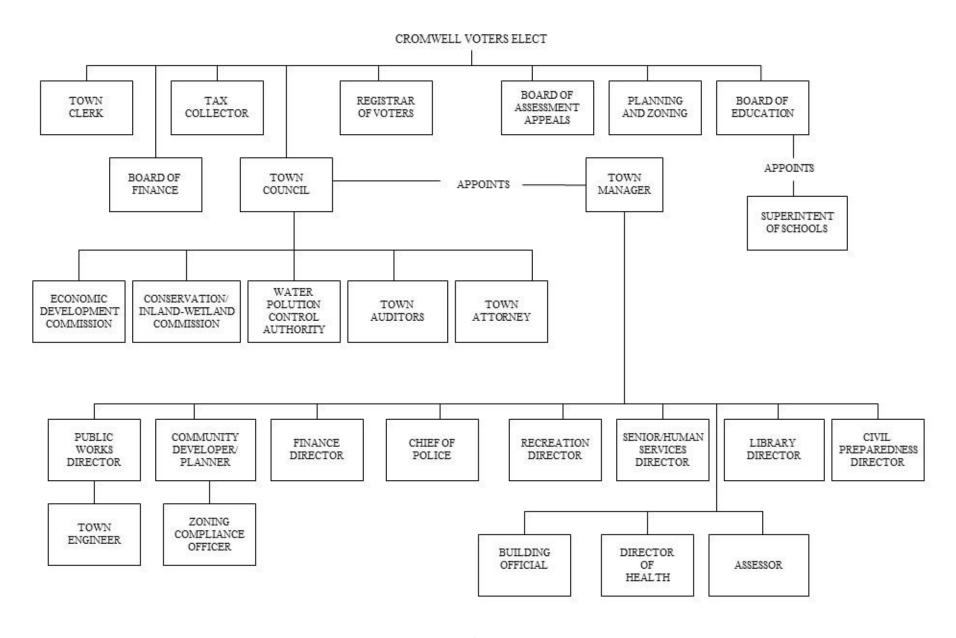
June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

Afry R. Ener

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ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



PRINCIPAL ELECTED OFFICIALS **AND ADMINISTRATORS AS OF JUNE 30, 2017**

Enzo Faienza Mayor Town Clerk Joan Ahlquist Tax Collector Douglas Sienna

TOWN COUNCIL

Richard R. Newton Frank C. Emanuele Jr. Samantha Slade Edward B. Wenners Al Waters Thomas Tokarz

BOARD OF FINANCE

Bob Milardo John Henehan, Chairman Julius Neto, Vice-Chairman Amanda Drew Joseph E. Corlis Allan Spotts

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Julie Fitts Ritter Michael J. Camilleri, Chairman Paul M. Sousa Celine Kelleher Jeffrey Mattrulo Jay V. Fletcher Megan Midgley Scott Lamberson John Flanders

Superintendent of Schools Dr. Paula Talty

ADMINISTRATION

Anthony J. Salvatore Town Manager Cheryl Gagnon Animal Control Officer Assessor Shawna Baron **Building Official David Jolley** Chief of Police Denise LaMontagne Developer/Planner Stuart Popper Marianne Sylvester Director of Finance Director of Human Services/Senior Ctr. Amy Saada Director of Public Works Louis Spina Christopher Rusack Director of Recreation Library Director J. Drusilla Carter

Zoning Officer Fred Curtin

Town Engineer

Jonathan Harriman



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Town Council
Town of Cromwell, 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 Cromwell, Connecticut (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Cromwell, Connecticut as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the schedule of employer contributions and the schedule of funding progress – OPEB, the pension related schedules as listed in the table of contents, the General fund budgetary comparison information and the Sewer Usage fund budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

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

The introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 2017, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

New Haven, Connecticut December 11, 2017

TOWN OF CROMWELL, CONNECTICUT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2017

This discussion and analysis of the Town of Cromwell, Connecticut's (the Town) financial performance is provided by management as an overview of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read this MD&A in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the Town's financial statements, Exhibits I to X.

Financial Highlights

- The General Fund reported a fund balance this year of \$10.1 million, or 20.5% of budgeted fiscal year 2018 General Fund revenues, with unassigned General Fund fund balance at \$9.4 million or 19.1% of revenues.
- The Town's revenues received for the fiscal year exceeded the operating expenses by \$1.4 million. General Fund fund balance was used to support capital expenditures and projects during the fiscal year.
- Net position of our governmental activities increased by \$1.5 million over the prior year (see Table 1).
- Long –term liabilities increased primarily due to the issuance of bonds for major road reconstruction in the northern section of Cromwell, along with some facility and lighting improvements.
- Total cost of all of the Town's programs was \$58.2 million with no program changes this year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the Town reports governmental activities as the Town's basic services, including education, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, human services and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Governmental Funds (Exhibits III, IV and V) Most of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are greater or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary Funds (Exhibits VI, VII and VIII) The Town's activities related to the
 internal service fund for employee dental insurance are reported in these exhibits. This
 fund receives payments from the Town, including the Board of Education, and the Fire
 District, as well as employee and retiree contributions to pay claims made for dental
 procedures.
- Fiduciary Funds (Exhibits IX and X) The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plans. The Town also holds funds as the agent for the School Activity Fund and for contractor bonds. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets. These activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements because the

Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The Town's combined net position increased from a year ago, from \$99.1 million to \$100.6 million. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the Town's governmental activities.

Summary Statement of Net Position

		rnmental tivities
	June 30,	June 30 ,
	2017	2016
Current and other assets	\$ 26,585,371	\$ 21,353,824
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	113,337,797	112,709,344
Total assets	139,923,168	134,063,168
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred pension expense	4,180,992	3,708,391
Deferred charge on refunding	166,843	198,304
	4,347,835	3,906,695
Long-term debt outstanding	36,771,291	33,947,124
Other liabilities	4,100,946	3,098,704
Total liabilities	40,872,237	37,045,828
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Deferred pension credit	2,754,257	1,763,675
Advance property tax collections	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	44,543
	2,754,257	1,808,218
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	90,614,975	90,372,051
Restricted for:		
Perpetual care:		
Expendable	5,287	4,813
Nonexpendable	56,237	56,237
Unrestricted	9,968,010	8,682,716
Total net position	\$ 100,644,509	\$ 99,115,817

The Town's total net position for governmental activities increased by \$1,528,692. The unrestricted portion of the Town's net position – the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – shows an increase from \$8.7 million at June 30, 2016 to \$10 million at the end of this fiscal year. While total assets increased by \$5,860,000, primarily due to bond proceeds, liabilities increased by \$3.8 million, primarily due to long-term debt. Net investment in capital assets also increased slightly year-over-year by just over \$200,000 reflecting the infrastructure and facility improvements being undertaken net of the associated debt and depreciation and the acquisition of property.

Long-term debt outstanding is reflective of new debt issued December 2016, offset by the paydown of existing debt.

Table 2
Summary Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities			
		2017		2016
Revenues				
Program Revenues: Charges for services	\$	4,213,497	\$	4,087,859
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	12,263,848	Ψ	9,486,370
Capital grants and contributions		147,340		880,759
General Revenues:				
Property taxes		42,288,843		41,105,060
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purposes		144,436		152,474
Unrestricted investment earnings		150,791		74,416
Other general revenues		474,310		253,690
Total revenues		59,683,065		56,040,628
Program expenses				
General government		6,018,788		5,688,367
Public Safety		3,578,942		4,233,769
Public Works		8,312,654		7,819,385
Culture and Recreation		1,086,816		1,060,721
Human Services		683,617		623,442
Education		37,792,620		35,274,601
Interest on long-term debt		680,936		715,187
Total program expenses		58,154,373		55,415,472
Increase in net position		1,528,692		625,156
Net Position, beginning		99,115,817		98,490,661
Net Position, ending	\$	100,644,509	\$	99,115,817

The Town's total revenue was \$59.7 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$58.2 million. Our analysis below considers the operations of governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

On the revenue side, income from property taxes, which comprises 70.9% of Town revenues, exceeded the original budget by approximately \$634,000 and surpassed fiscal year 2016 collections by \$1.2 million. There was a slight increase in charges for services and an increase of \$2.8 million in operating grants in education. Year over year, total expenditures for governmental activities increased by 4.9%, primarily in education. According to the Town's Charter, all Departments must finish the year within budget and this was accomplished. Comparing total General Fund expenditures (actual) to budget resulted in a savings of \$858,731. Some of the savings in comparing operating expenditures to the original budget were in General Government (\$362,201), including Employee Benefits (\$215,110), Public Safety (\$130.668), and

Public Works (\$313,615). The savings were primarily a result of staffing changes/efficiencies, a milder-than-anticipated winter, and savings in utilities.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the Town's five largest programs – education, general government, public works, public safety and culture and recreation – as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		Total Cos	ervice	Net Cost of Service				
	2017 2016		2016		2017		2016	
Education	\$	37,792,620	\$	35,274,601	\$	25,643,632	\$	25,534,912
General Government		6,018,788		5,688,367		4,992,370		5,115,691
Public Works		8,312,654		7,819,385		5,589,542		4,522,163
Public Safety		3,578,942		4,233,769		2,954,051		3,493,753
Culture and Recreation		1,086,816		1,060,721		1,017,994		994,148
All Others		1,364,553		1,338,629		1,332,099		1,299,817
Total	\$	58,154,373	\$	55,415,472	\$	41,529,688	\$	40,960,484

Town Funds Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds

The Board of Finance presented the fiscal 2017 budget to the Annual Town Referendum in three parts. The Town budget was \$15,992,447 or 2.6% more than the approved budget for 2016. Bonded Debt budget of \$3,588,112 represented a decrease of \$294,840 or -7.6%. The Education budget was \$28,768,297, an increase of 1.7%. In total, the total proposed budget, \$48,348,856, was 1.3% more than the previous year. The increase in the overall budget was primarily due to increased contractual obligations, offset by decreases in employee health insurance and debt service. Taxpayers in the Town of Cromwell voted at the Annual Town Referendum on the 1st Tuesday in May, at which time all three components of budget were approved. The Board of Finance then set the mill rate at 31.38, maintaining the previous year's rate. No existing programs were cut.

Total revenues and transfers for the year, based on generally accepted accounting principles was \$54,995,302. Expenditures and encumbrances on the same basis were \$53,547,862. The difference of \$1,147,440 increased fund balance at fiscal year-end to \$10.1 million. Current year tax collections exceeded budgeted by approximately \$633,000, with prior year's levies, interest, liens, and supplemental motor vehicle taxes exceeding budget by almost \$333,000. Staffing changes (wages and benefits) and savings in utilities and gasoline resulted in over \$850,000 savings in expenditures.

The Town's General Fund Balance of \$10.1 million reported on Exhibit III in the Basic Financial Statements consists of \$9.4 million as Unassigned Fund Balance. The Board of Finance committed \$690,000 for capital and non-recurring requests to support the 2017-18 budget. The Capital Projects Fund fund balance, shown in Exhibit III, reflects an increase as funding for

projects, such as the Coles Road reconstruction project, North Road Ext. Bridge project, and Sewer Rehabilitation project (in Sewer CNR), was put into place. The Sewer Usage saw a decrease due to the shift from Usage fund balance into the Sewer Capital fund balance and other Non-Major Governmental Funds saw an increase in fund balance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the Town had \$113.4 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, park facilities, vehicles and equipment, roads, bridges, and sewer lines (see Table 4). This amount is slightly increased from the previous year, reflecting the completion various projects and the shift in the allocation from Construction in Progress to the appropriate asset classifications.

Table 4
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Governmental
Activities (in millions)

	 Activities (III IIIIIIOIIs)							
	2017			20	2016			
	Net		Acquisition		Net		Acquisition	
Land	\$ 8.5	\$	8.5	\$	8.6	\$	8.6	
Buildings	51.5		79.6		52.5		78.8	
Furniture, equipment and improvements	2.2		8.6		2.3		8.2	
Infrastructure	45.6		101.5		46.9		100.9	
Construction in progress	 5.6		5.6		2.5		2.5	
Total	\$ 113.4	\$	203.8	\$	112.8	\$	199.0	

For the year, the major changes include:

Land – Slight decrease due to the sale of property.

Buildings – Net amount decreased due to depreciation.

Furniture, equipment, and improvements – Net amount decreased due to depreciation.

Infrastructure – Improvements to Town roads were offset by depreciation resulting in a decrease in the value net of depreciation.

Construction in progress – Town infrastructure projects are the primary assets in this classification. New infrastructures, funded through the 2016 bond issue, were included as Construction in Progress.

The Town's fiscal year 2017-18 capital/non-recurring requests include items such as the cost for updating planning & zoning regulations, building maintenance projects, road improvements, a wood chipper and roadside mower attachment, surveying equipment, a wheelchair accessible bus, and a police vehicle. Other larger capital items, such as infrastructure and major facility improvements, are considered as part of the Town's Long Range Capital Improvement program for inclusion in possible future bond issues. The Town is considering a major renovation and expansion project for the Cromwell Belden Public Library, to be offset by a \$1 million State Library grant, and a public works/transfer station facility within the next two years. Major school facility projects have been discussed for future consideration.

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2017, the Town had \$23.5 million in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$20.9 million last year – an increase of 12.4% or \$2.6 million (see Table 5).

Table 5					
Outstanding Debt					
		Governmental			
		Activities (in millions)			
	2017			2016	
General Obligation Bonds	\$	23.5	\$	20.9	

The Town issued new debt during fiscal year 2016-2017 for a major road/drainage improvement project as well as other facility and infrastructure improvements and the purchase of a tri-axel dump truck. The Town of Cromwell's AAA general obligation bond rating with Standard & Poor's rating agency was affirmed on October 28, 2016.

The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that towns can issue based on a formula determined under State Statutes based on type of debt and tax base. When the Town's outstanding general obligation debt is calculated in accordance with this formula it is significantly below this \$314 million State imposed limit.

Other long-term obligations include other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and compensated absences (accrued vacation pay and sick leave). More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

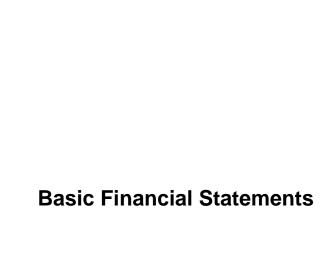
The Town's Board of Finance considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2018 budget tax rate. One of those factors is the economy. The unemployment rate in the Town for June

2017 stands at 4.7% versus 4.9% one year ago. This compares favorably with the State's and the Hartford Labor Market area's unemployment rates of 5.1% and 5.2%, respectively. According to the Connecticut Economic Resource Center (CERC), the most recently reported (2015) Per Capita Income in Cromwell was \$40,905 compared to Hartford County rate of \$35,611 and the State rate of \$38,803. Median Household Income was \$82,081 for Cromwell versus \$66,395 for Hartford County and \$70,331 for the State.

A General Fund budget of \$49,252,328 was approved by referendum. This budget was \$903,472, or 1.87% higher than the 2017 adopted budget. Debt service increased over the prior year by \$99,412, or 2.8%, due to a new bond issuance offset by the pay down of existing debt. The General Government budget increased by \$228,655 or 1.4%. The Education portion increased by \$575,405, or 2.0%. In order to fund this budget, the Board of Finance took the collection rate factor into consideration, maintaining it at 98.75%, and a 2% increase in the grand list. They also used \$690,000 of available fund balance for the capital and non-recurring requests included in the budget process this fiscal year. The Board of Finance set the mill rate at 31.68 mills. This reflects a 0.95% increase in the mill rate. There were no new programs added for fiscal year 2017-18 and all existing programs were funded.

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, Town of Cromwell, 41 West Street, Cromwell, Connecticut 06416 or visit www.cromwellct.com.



Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Exhibit I

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Government Activities	Governmental Activities		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,729,5	17		
Receivables, net of allowances for collection losses:				
Property taxes	1,050,5	71		
Assessments/user charges	555,78	87		
Intergovernmental	62,0	47		
Other	329,0	26		
Inventories	16,0	58		
Restricted cash	2,842,3	65		
Capital assets not being depreciated	14,053,73	33		
Capital assets being depreciated, net	99,284,0	64		
Total assets	139,923,10	68		
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Deferred pension expense	4,180,9	92		
Deferred charge on refunding	166,8	43		
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,347,8	35		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other payables	2,425,90	02		
Accrued interest payable	107,8	96		
Unearned revenue	1,567,14	48		
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	3,391,4	02		
Due in more than one year	33,379,88	89		
Total liabilities	40,872,2	37		
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred pension credit	2,754,2	57		
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,754,2	57		
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	90,614,9	75		
Restricted for:				
Perpetual care:				
Expendable	5,2	87		
Nonexpendable	56,2			
Unrestricted	9,968,0			
Total net position	\$ 100,644,50	09		

See notes to financial statements.

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut Exhibit II

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenue	es Capital	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
		Charges for		Grants and	Governmental	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ (6,018,788)	\$ 737,46	7 \$ 288,951	\$ -	\$ (4,992,370)	
Public Safety	(3,578,942)	537,40	3 87,488	-	(2,954,051)	
Public Works	(8,312,654)	2,296,82	5 278,947	147,340	(5,589,542)	
Culture and Recreation	(1,086,816)		2 14,000	-	(1,017,994)	
Human Services	(683,617)	14,47	4 17,980	-	(651,163)	
Education	(37,792,620)	572,50	6 11,576,482	-	(25,643,632)	
Interest on long-term debt	(680,936)	-	-	-	(680,936)	
	\$ (58,154,373)	\$ 4,213,49	7 \$ 12,263,848	\$ 147,340	(41,529,688)	
General rever Property tax					42,288,843	
		Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		stricted to	444 400	
				10	144,436 150,791	
		Other	d investment earning	5	474,310	
			neral revenues		43,058,380	
		_	in net position		1,528,692	
Net position - beginning		beginning		99,115,817		
		Net position -	ending		\$ 100,644,509	

See notes to financial statements.

Exhibit III

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	General	Sewer Usage	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		Jungo			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,618,758	\$ 2,734,934	\$ 9,227,583	\$ 1,868,631	\$ 24,449,906
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes	1,050,571	-	-	-	1,050,571
Assessments/user charges	-	311,090	244,697	-	555,787
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	62,047	62,047
Other	324,012	1,173	2,105	1,736	329,026
Prepaids/Inventories		-	-	16,058	16,058
Total assets	\$ 11,993,341	\$ 3,047,197	\$ 9,474,385	\$ 1,948,472	\$ 26,463,395
Liabilities					
Accounts and other payables	989,941	28,341	1,318,958	74,662	\$ 2,411,902
Due to other funds	, -	, -	-	1,000	1,000
Unearned revenue	-	1,532,714	-	34,434	1,567,148
Total liabilities	989,941	1,561,055	1,318,958	110,096	3,980,050
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable resources - other	895,023	240,848	244,697	-	1,380,568
Total deferred inflows of resources	895,023	240,848	244,697	-	1,380,568
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	_	_	_	72,295	72,295
Restricted	_	_	4,319,056	925,700	5,244,756
Committed	690,000	1,245,153	3,180,892	839,963	5,956,008
Assigned	1,621	141	434,882	418	437,062
Unassigned	9,416,756	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(24,100)	-	9,392,656
Total fund balances	10,108,377	1,245,294	7,910,730	1,838,376	21,102,777
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					-
of resources and fund balances	\$ 11,993,341	\$ 3,047,197	\$ 9,474,385	\$ 1,948,472	
			in the statement of		=
	tion are different b		on the statement c	,,	
Capit	al assets, net of a	ccumulated depre	eciation purchased	l in	
			xpenditures, howe		
sta	tement of net posi	tion includes thos	se capital assets a	mong	
the	assets of the Tow	n as a whole.			113,337,797
Asse	ts that are not avai	ilable to pay for c	current period expe	nditures and,	
the	refore, are deferre	ed inflows in the f	unds.		1,380,568
Defe	red amounts on re	efunding			166,843
Net d	eferred inflows/ou	tflows due to pen	sion liabilities		1,426,735
_			yable, are not due		
	•		not reported in the		(36,771,291)
			agement to charge		
	_		ds are included in	governmental	400.070
	tivities in the state led interest payabl	•			108,976 (107,896)
Accid					
	net position of	governmental a	cuvities		\$ 100,644,509

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Exhibit IV

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General	Sewer Usage	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				_	
Property taxes	\$ 42,184,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,184,309
Intergovernmental	10,513,398	-	147,340	2,027,414	12,688,152
Charges for services	1,217,585	2,004,850	59,637	516,810	3,798,882
Income on investments	117,364	5,919	24,170	3,338	150,791
Other	296,677	35	126,077	348,198	770,987
Total revenues	54,329,333	2,010,804	357,224	2,895,760	59,593,121
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	5,533,320	-	-	-	5,533,320
Public Safety	3,503,301	-	-	70,781	3,574,082
Public Works	4,067,759	1,775,412	4,479	7,951	5,855,601
Culture and Recreation	809,565	-	-	196,352	1,005,917
Human Services	603,183	-	-	30,291	633,474
Education	34,040,699	-	-	1,930,910	35,971,609
Debt Service	3,588,111	-	116,986	-	3,705,097
Capital Outlay	-	-	5,248,491	4,899	5,253,390
Total expenditures	52,145,938	1,775,412	5,369,956	2,241,184	61,532,490
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	2,183,395	235,392	(5,012,732)	654,576	(1,939,369)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	665.969	_	2,003,189	62.524	2,731,682
Transfers out	(1,401,924)	(793,000)	(246,011)	(290,747)	(2,731,682)
Bond proceeds	-	-	5,520,000	-	5,520,000
Bond Premium		=	618,741	-	618,741
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(735,955)	(793,000)	7,895,919	(228,223)	6,138,741
Change in fund balances	1,447,440	(557,608)	2,883,187	426,353	4,199,372
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,660,937	1,802,902	5,027,543	1,412,023	16,903,405
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 10,108,377	\$ 1,245,294	\$ 7,910,730	\$ 1,838,376	\$ 21,102,777

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	4,199,372
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay		5,042,446
Loss on disposal		(135,290)
Depreciation expense		(4,278,703
		628,453
Changes in receivables that impact revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. The change in these receivables are as follows:		
Property taxes receivable		104,534
Special assessments and collections		(46,279)
Sewer assessment and usage charges		31,688
		89,943
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the statement of activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:		
Issuance of general obligation refunding bonds		(5,520,000
Bond premium		(618,741
Principal repayments:		
Bond principal payments		2,830,000
Amortization of bond premiums		259,680
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding		(31,461)
Not income of cortain potivities of internal convice funds is reported with governmental activities		18,592
Net income of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities		10,392
Change in net deferred inflows/outflows relating to the net pension liabilities		(517,981)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The change in these expenses are as follows:		
Net pension liability- MERS		(1,204,891)
Net pension liability		1,588,978
Other post-employment benefits		(192,515
Compensated absences		33,322
Accrued interest	-	(34,059) 190,835
pages in not position of governmental activities	•	·
nange in net position of governmental activities	\$	1,528,692

Exhibit VI

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 121,976
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Claims payable	13,000
Net position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 108,976

Exhibit VII

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	
	Internal	
		Service
		Fund
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	350,429
Total operating revenues		350,429
Operating expenses:		
Benefits provided		331,837
Total operating expenses		331,837
Net income		18,592
Net position, beginning		90,384
Net position, ending	\$	108,976

Exhibit VIII

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental	
	Activities	
		Internal
	Service	
		Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		_
Receipts from customers and users	\$	350,429
Payments to suppliers		(332,837)
Net cash provided by operating activities		17,592
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		17,592
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		104,384
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	121,976
Reconciliation of operating loss to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	18,592
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in claims payable		(1,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	17,592

Exhibit IX

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,045,604	\$ 939,614
Accrued interest	48,664	-
Investments:		
Asset and mortgage backed securities	113,074	-
Corporate bonds	2,029,098	-
Government bonds	3,977,768	-
Foreign bonds	145,352	-
Mutual Funds	909,869	-
Common stock	15,189,145	-
Due from other funds	-	1,000
Total investments	22,364,306	1,000
Total assets	23,458,574	940,614
Liabilities		
Due to student groups and agencies		940,614
Net position restricted for benefits	\$ 23,458,574	\$ -

Exhibit X

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Pension Trust Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Trust Funds	
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 958,939	
Plan members	252,453	
Total contributions	1,211,392	
Investment gain:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	2,039,780	
Less investment expense	(176,404)	
Net investment gain	1,863,376	
	3,074,768	
Deductions:		
Benefits	954,051	
Administrative expenses	3,899	
Total deductions	957,950	
Change in net position	2,116,818	
Net position restricted for benefits, beginning of year	21,341,756	
Net position restricted for benefits, end of year	\$ 23,458,574	

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting entity: The Town of Cromwell implemented the revised Charter that was approved by voters in 2011. The changes were effective November 2013, and resulted in a change in the form of government to Town Council/Mayor, with a Town Manager as the chief administrative officer, and a Board of Finance. The legislative power of the Town is vested in the Town Council, except as otherwise provided in the Town Charter. The Town Council must approve ordinances after a public hearing. The Board of Finance is responsible for presenting fiscal operating budgets for approval by referendum.

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

The Town provides the following services: general government, public safety, public works and highways, parks, recreation, library, health and human services and education.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The criteria provided by the Codification, Section 2100 has been considered and there are no agencies or entities which should be presented by the Town.

Accounting standards adopted in the current year: GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, addresses reporting by OPEB plans that administer benefits on behalf of governments. Statement 74 addresses the financial reports of defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet specified criteria. The Statement follows the framework for financial reporting of defined benefit OPEB plans in Statement 45 by requiring a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The Statement requires more extensive note disclosures and RSI related to the measurement of the OPEB liabilities for which assets have been accumulated, including information about the annual money-weighted rates of return on plan investments. Statement 74 also sets forth note disclosure requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans. The implementation of this statement resulted in additional disclosures (see Note 9). See Note 12 for the impact the adoption of GASB 75 will have on the OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Financial statements prepared by state and local governments in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles provide citizens and taxpayers, legislative and oversight bodies, municipal bond analysts, and others with information they need to evaluate the financial health of governments, make decisions, and assess accountability. This information is intended, among other things, to assist these users of financial statements in assessing (1) whether a government's current-year revenues were sufficient to pay for current-year services (known as interperiod equity), (2) whether a government complied with finance-related legal and contractual obligations, (3) where a government's financial resources come from and how it uses them, and (4) a government's financial position and economic condition and how they have changed over time. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the Town's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*. This standard narrows the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan meeting specific criteria; establishes new guidance for these employers, including separate requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense or expenditures and liabilities, note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI). The implementation of this statement had no impact on the Town's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. This Statement amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The implementation of this statement had no impact on the Town's financial statements.

Government-wide and fund financial statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

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

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

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

Governmental funds: Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds: are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed for expenditure for specific activities other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital Project Funds: account for and report all financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlay.

Permanent Funds: are used to account for and report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs.

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

Trust Funds: accounts for the Town of Cromwell Retirement System and its OPEB plan.

Agency Funds: are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operation. The School Activity Fund, the Contractor Bond Fund, and Health Reimbursement Account are the Town's agency funds.

Proprietary fund: Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. These funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. The following is the Town's proprietary fund:

Internal Service Fund: is used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the Town on a cost-reimbursement basis.

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

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

Property taxes when levied for, intergovernmental revenues, when eligibility requirements are met, charges for services, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be measurable and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received.

Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting, but have no measurement focus since they report only assets and liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Sewer Usage Fund: accounts for and reports the revenues restricted and committed to expenditures for the operations and maintenance of the Town's sewer system. Revenue is derived primarily from sewer use charges to residents of the Town.

The Capital Projects Fund: accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and or infrastructure. Legal authorization for expenditures is provided by specific appropriations, bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund: is used to account for the dental self-insured activities of the Town, and Cromwell Fire and Water District employees.

The Trust Funds: accounts for the activities of the Town general employees, which accumulates resources for pension and OPEB benefit payments to qualified Town employees.

The Agency Funds: account for resources held by the Town in a purely custodial capacity. The Town maintains three agency funds, the School Activity Fund, the Contractor Bond Fund, and Health Reimbursement Account.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Accounting estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Investments: State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and certain other investments as described in Note 2.

Investments for the Town are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Fair value: The Town uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and to determine fair value disclosures. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is best determined based upon quoted market prices. However, in certain instances, there are no quoted market prices for certain assets or liabilities. In cases where quoted market prices are not available, fair values are based on estimates using present value or other valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including the discount rate and estimates of future cash flows. Accordingly, the fair value estimates may not be realized in an immediate settlement of the asset or liability.

Fair value measurements focus on exit prices in an orderly transaction (that is, not a forced liquidation or distressed sale) between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. If there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. In such instances, determining the price at which willing market participants would transact at the measurement date under current market conditions depends on the facts and circumstances and requires the use of significant judgment.

The Town's fair value measurements are classified into a fair value hierarchy based on the markets in which the assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value.

The three categories within the hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- **Level 2:** Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, implied volatilities, credit spreads, and market-corroborated inputs.
- **Level 3:** Unobservable inputs shall be used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flows methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgement.

See Note 2 for additional information regarding fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property taxes: Property taxes are assessed as of October 1 and are levied the following July 1. Property tax bills are payable in two installments, July 1 and January 1, except for motor vehicles, which are due and payable July 1. Assessments for real and personal property, including motor vehicles, are computed at 70% of the market value.

Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected as a deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. Interest on delinquent taxes accrues at a rate of 1.5% per month.

Liens are placed upon delinquent real estate accounts on June 30th in accordance with the provisions of the Connecticut General Statutes.

At the time the annual budget is adopted, the Board of Finance establishes the tax rate to be levied on the taxable property for the ensuing year.

Allowance for doubtful accounts: Accounts receivable including property taxes receivable for the primary government are reported net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts represents those accounts which are deemed uncollectible based on past collection history and on analysis of creditor's ability to pay. An amount of \$28,237 has been established as an allowance for uncollectible taxes.

Inventories and prepaid items: All inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, determined on the first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital assets: Capital assets, which includes property, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items are reported at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Capital assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Improvements other than buildings	3-20
Infrastructure	10-65
Furniture and equipment	3-20

Capital outlay (assets) are reported as expenditures and no depreciation expense is reported in the governmental fund financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated absences: Employees are paid by prescribed formula for absence due to vacation or sickness. Employees are generally not paid for vacation leave not taken, and vacation leave must be taken not later than the end of the next calendar year. Sick leave may be accumulated up to 120 days.

Sick leave and vacation leave expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds in the current year to the extent they are due. The liability for the remainder of the vested sick leave and vacation leave, and an estimate of the nonvested portion expected to be paid in future periods, is accounted for in the government-wide statement of net position. The vesting method using current pay rates was used to calculate the liability.

Net pension liability: The net pension liability is measured as the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefits that is attributed to past periods of employee service (total pension liability), net of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The pension plan's fiduciary net position is determined using the same valuation methods that are used by the pension plan for purposes of preparing its statement of fiduciary net position. The net pension liability is measured as of a date (measurement date) no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period.

Restricted assets: At June 30, 2017, the Town had \$2,842,365 in restricted assets. The amount relates to unspent bond proceeds. The restricted assets are offset with general obligation bonds leaving no effect on fund balance in the governmental activities.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on 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. A deferred outflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reports a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred inflow of resources related to pension results from differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions or other inputs. These amounts are deferred and included in pension expense in a systematic and rational manner. Also, for governmental funds, the Town reports unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, interest on property taxes, and long-term loans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period during which the amounts become available.

Long-term obligations: In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of any significant applicable bond premium or discount.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. Bond principal payments are recorded as expenditures. 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.

Pension accounting:

Pension Trust Funds: Employee contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the Town has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Governmental funds/governmental activities: In governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources. In governmental activities, expense is recognized based on actuarially required contributions. For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plan an additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

Funding policy: The Town funds the contributions to its defined benefit pension plan based on an actuarial valuation, which amount is included in the budget.

Other post-employment obligations (OPEB) accounting: Employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due, and the Town provides the contributions.

Governmental funds/governmental activities: In governmental funds, expenditures are recognized when they are paid or are expected to be paid with current available resources. In governmental activities, expense is recognized based on actuarially required contributions. The net OPEB obligation, the cumulative difference between annual OPEB cost and the Town's contributions to the plan since July 1, 2008, is calculated on an actuarial basis consistent with the requirements of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45.

The OPEB obligation (OPEB) is recorded as a noncurrent liability in the government-wide financial statements.

Funding policy: The Town makes annual contributions based on management's decisions. The General Fund is typically used to pay these obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Net investment in capital assets: This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduces this category.

Restricted net position: These amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Unrestricted net position: This category represents the net position of the Town, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose. A deficit will require future funding.

Fund balance: In the fund financial statements, the Town reported the following governmental fund balances:

Nonspendable fund balance: These amounts cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form, or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance: These amounts are restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations.

Committed fund balance: This represents amounts constrained, prior to year-end, for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority (Board of Finance) in the form of an ordinance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned fund balance: Amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official that has been delegated authority to assign amounts. Under the Town's adopted policy, the Finance Director has the authority to assign amounts for a specific purpose.

Unassigned fund balance: The residual amount not allocated to any other fund balance category in the General Fund and any residual deficit balance of any other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available for use, it is the Town's practice to use restricted resources first. Additionally, the Town would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned.

Related organizations: The Cromwell Fire District and its Water Division is a self-sustaining, non-profit, quasi-municipal water utility operating under legislative sanction from the State. As such, it issues bonds in its own name to finance its expansion programs and must retire these bonds, as well as pay all operating and maintenance costs, from the revenues obtained from the sale of water and from its tax assessing powers. The Fire District also provides firefighting service to the Town of Cromwell.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Cromwell, along with the Town of Berlin, the City of New Britain, and the City of Middletown, is a member of the Mattabassett District, which was organized under a special act of the 1961 session of the Connecticut General Assembly with separate and distinct powers. The City of Middletown was accepted as the fourth member in March 2014. The sole function of the District is to provide sewer treatment services. A fifteen person Board of Directors is appointed by the member towns with New Britain appointing the majority of members, five (5); Middletown appoints four (4); and Berlin and Cromwell appoint three (3). The Board of Directors is responsible for hiring, firing, purchasing, administration, budget adoption and fiscal operations. The District may issue bonds in its own name. The District levies its annual assessment, which the Town is obligated to pay. The Town is responsible for pro-rata share of the debt, should the District default on its bonds and notes, although the moral obligation to pay these debts will remain with the District. The possibility of the District defaulting on its debt liabilities is remote. The Town has no direct interest in assets or liabilities of the District.

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Deposits: The Town's deposit policy and custodial credit risk policy follows State Statutes. The State of Connecticut requires that each depository maintain segregated collateral in an amount equal to a defined percentage of its public deposits based upon the bank's risk based capital ratio.

Investments: The Town's custodial credit risk policy for investments is to follow State Statutes. The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies (2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof; and (3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market 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. The Statutes (Sections 3-24f and 3-27f) also provide for investment in shares of the Connecticut Short Term Investment Fund.

The investments in the Pension Fund are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to \$500,000, including \$100,000 of cash from sale or for purchase of investments, but not cash held solely for the purpose of earning interest. SIPC protects securities such as notes, stocks, bonds, debentures, certificates of deposit and money funds.

Interest rate risk: The Town and the Pension Plan have a policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing their exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Town and the Pension Plan structure the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Concentrations: The Town does have a policy that limits the amounts invested in any one issuer. The Town maintains a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific issuer.

Custodial credit risk:

Deposits: This is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government 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. As of June 30, 2017, approximately \$14,760,000 of the Town's bank balance of approximately \$17,949,000 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Investments: Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (the institution that pledges collateral or repurchase agreement securities to the Town or that sells investments to or buys them for the Town), the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk.

Cash, cash equivalents and investments of the Town consist of the following at June 30, 2017:

Cash and cash equivalents	Cash	and ca	ash equ	uivalents:
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Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 16,846,222
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund	9,710,878
Total cash and cash equivalents	26,557,100
Investments:	
Pension trust funds:	
Asset and mortgage backed securities	113,074
Corporate bonds	2,029,098
Government bonds	3,977,768
Foreign bonds	145,352
Mutual Funds	909,869
Common stock	15,189,145
Total pension investments	22,364,306
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 48,921,406

Cash and investments are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,729,517
Restricted cash	2,842,365
	24,571,882
Fiduciary funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,985,218
Investments	22,364,306
	24,349,524
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 48,921,406

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Interest rate risk: This is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The interest rate applies primarily to the Town's Pension Trust Fund. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. Information about the exposure of the Town's debt type investments to this risk using the segmented time distribution model is as follows:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)								
			ess than	1-5		5-10			Over		
	F	air Value	1 year		Years	Years			10 Years		
Asset and mortgage backed	\$	113,074	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	113,074		
Corporate bonds		2,029,098	143,150		517,460		1,368,488		-		
Government bonds	;	3,977,768	24,942	:	2,227,222		1,669,274		56,330		
Foreign bonds		145,352	11,998		95,923		37,431				
	\$	6,265,292	\$ 180,090	\$ 2	2,840,605	\$	3,075,193	\$	169,404		

Credit risk: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. U.S. government securities or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk exposure. As indicated above, State Statutes limit the investment options of cities and towns. The Town has an investment policy that allows the same type of investments as State Statutes. Presented below is the actual credit rating as required for each debt type investment.

	Asset and Mortgage Corporate Backed Bonds		C	Government Bonds	Foreign Bonds		
AAA	\$	-	\$ 75,059	\$	3,952,826 \$		-
AAAm		-	-		-		-
AA+		-	77,786		24,942		-
AA		-	136,578		-		-
AA-		-	94,720		-		12,734
A+		-	73,280		-		24,945
A		-	269,887		-		70,242
A-		-	95,683		-		18,953
BBB+		-	266,475		-		-
BBB		-	36,075		-		18,478
BBB-		-	41,654		-		-
В		-	83,423		-		-
B-		-	-		-		-
B+		-	75,302		-		-
BB		-	187,987		-		-
BB-		-	77,677		-		-
BB+		-	162,267		-		-
Unrated		113,074	275,245				-
	\$	113,074	\$ 2,029,098	\$	3,977,768	\$	145,352

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

Fair value: The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The Plan has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

		Fair Value Mea	surements Using	
		Quoted Prices		
		in Active	Significant	Significant
		Markets for	Other	Other
		Identical	Observable	Observable
		Assets	Inputs	Inputs
	June 30, 2016	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by fair value level:				
Stocks	\$ 15,189,145	\$ 15,189,145	\$ -	\$ -
Mutual funds	909,869	909,869	-	-
Debt securities:				
Asset and mortgage backed	113,074	-	113,074	-
Corporate bonds	2,029,098	867,630	1,161,468	-
Municipal bonds	3,977,768	3,977,768	-	-
Foreign bonds	145,352	76,075	69,277	-
Total debt securities	6,265,292	4,921,473	1,343,819	-
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 22,364,306	\$ 21,020,487	\$ 1,343,819	\$ -

Debt and equity securities: Equity securities, classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,572,509	\$ 32,563	\$ 135,290	\$ 8,469,782
Construction in progress	2,466,322	3,561,578	443,949	5,583,951
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	11,038,831	3,594,141	579,239	14,053,733
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	76,909,049	489,781	-	77,398,830
Improvements other than buildings	1,895,796	270,819	-	2,166,615
Furniture and equipment	8,203,338	501,023	74,532	8,629,829
Infrastructure	100,881,229	630,631	-	101,511,860
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	187,889,412	1,892,254	74,532	189,707,134
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	25,418,600	1,776,610	-	27,195,210
Improvements other than buildings	873,845	30,222	-	904,067
Furniture and equipment	5,916,613	578,882	74,532	6,420,963
Infrastructure	54,009,841	1,892,989	-	55,902,830
Total accumulated depreciation	86,218,899	4,278,703	74,532	90,423,070
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	101,670,513	(2,386,449)	-	99,284,064
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 112,709,344	\$ 1,207,692	\$ 579,239	\$ 113,337,797

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

Governr	mental	activities:
	Horitai	activities.

General government	\$ 142,339
Public Safety	261,344
Public Works	2,276,506
Culture and Recreation	79,995
Human Services	20,622
Education	 1,497,897
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 4,278,703

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction commitments: The Town has active construction projects as of June 30, 2017. At year end the Town's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Expenditures and Encumbrances Rema							
Project		To Date Balance						
STEAP Industrial Park	\$	1,363,146	\$	81,854				
School Improvements		751,395		12,235				
Town Infrastructure		2,849,105		66,895				
2016 Infrastructure		3,030,883		1,618,704				
Willowbrook Road		262,983		2,941,228				
	\$	8,257,512	\$	4,720,916				

The commitments are being financed through Federal and State grants, general obligation bonds and fund balance.

Note 4. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2017, interfund balances that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

	ie From er Funds	Due To er Funds
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Agency Funds	\$ - 1,000	\$ 1,000
	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000

The balances above resulted from the time lag between the dates that payments occur between funds for various activities.

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	ansfers From Other Funds	_	ransfers To Other Funds
General Fund Sewer Usage Capital Projects Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 665,969 - 2,003,189 62,524 2,731,682	\$	1,401,924 793,000 246,011 290,747 2,731,682

Transfers to other funds from the General Fund represent monies used to fund projects and programs accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund and Non-Major Governmental Funds in accordance with budget authorizations. Transfer from Sewer Usage to Capital projects was for the Sewer Study/ Rehabilitation Phase IV.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Transfers into the General Fund are primarily transfers from the Capital Projects Fund to return unspent funds from completed projects.

Note 5. Unearned Revenue/Deferred Inflows of Resources

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds and governmental activities also report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned revenue and deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds and governmental activities were as follows:

	Unavailable Revenues		Unearned Revenues
General Fund Property taxes- unavailable Advance property tax collections	\$	895,023 -	\$
Sewer usage Sewer usage		240,848	1,532,714
Capital projects Special assessments and collections		244,697	-
Nonmajor governmental fund Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		<u>-</u>	34,434
	\$	1,380,568	\$ 1,567,148

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	 Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Bonds payable					
General obligation bonds	\$ 20,855,000	\$ 5,520,000	\$ (2,830,000)	\$ 23,545,000	\$ 2,805,000
Unamortized premium on bonds	1,661,126	618,741	(259,680)	2,020,187	-
	22,516,126	6,138,741	(3,089,680)	25,565,187	2,805,000
Other long-term liabilities					
Net pension liability- MERS	2,109,958	1,204,891	_	3,314,849	-
Net pension liability	3,925,480	-	(1,588,978)	2,336,502	-
OPEB obligations	4,031,885	599,815	(407,300)	4,224,400	-
Compensated absences	 1,363,675	214,048	(247,370)	1,330,353	586,402
Total governmental activities,					
long-term liabilities	\$ 33,947,124	\$ 8,157,495	\$ (5,333,328)	\$ 36,771,291	\$ 3,391,402

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

A schedule of long-term debt as of June 30, 2017 is presented as follows:

Description	Principal Amount Payable
Bonds:	·
\$914,000 of School bonds issued June 1, 2008, maturing June 1, 2023, at interest rates ranging from 3.5 to 4.13%	\$ 358,247
\$5,056,000 of Town Infrastructure bonds issued June 1, 2008, maturing June 1, 2023, at interest rates ranging from 3.5 to 4.13%	2,002,176
\$710,000 of Athletic Facilities bonds issued June 1, 2008, maturing June 1, 2023, at interest rates ranging from 3.5 to 4.13%	279,576
\$3,684,000 of School Improvements bonds issued June 8, 2010 maturing June 1, 2030, at interest rates ranging from 0.5% to 5.0%	2,381,750
\$3,046,000 of Town Infrastructure bonds issued June 8, 2010, maturing June 1, 2030, at interest rates ranging from 2.75% to 5.0%	1,973,251
\$598,000 of School Improvements bonds issued April 18, 2013 maturing April 15, 2023 at interest rates ranging from 0.52% to 2.15%.	409,200
\$3,787,000 of Town Improvements and Equipment bonds issued April 18, 2013, maturing April 15, 2023 at an interest rates ranging from 0.52% to 2.15%.	2,590,800
\$9,690,000 of Refunding bonds issued April 18, 2013, maturing April 15, 2023 at interest rates ranging from 0.37% to 2.15%	6,000,000
\$3,125,000 of Refunding bonds issued December 30, 2015, maturing April 15, 2021 at an interest rate of 1.50%	2,030,000
\$193,200 of School bonds issued December 8, 2016, maturing August 1, 2036 at an interest rate of 3.00% to 4.00%	193,200
\$5,326,800 of Town Infrastructure, facilities, and equipment bonds issued December 8, 2016, maturing August 1, 2026, at an interest rate of 3.00% to 4.00%	\$ 5,326,800 23,545,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Year ending June 30:	Principal Inter		Interest	Total		
2018	\$	2,805,000	\$	882,524	\$	3,687,524
2019		2,795,000		784,674		3,579,674
2020		3,025,000		680,874		3,705,874
2021		2,980,000		575,386		3,555,386
2022		2,525,000		470,031		2,995,031
2023-2027		5,090,000		1,278,521		6,368,521
2028-2032		2,675,000		577,000		3,252,000
2033-2037		1,650,000		165,000		1,815,000
	\$	23,545,000	\$	5,414,010	\$	28,959,010

Prior year defeasance: In prior years, the Town has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the Town's government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2017, the amount of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the Town's government-wide financial statements was approximately \$8,540,000.

Overlapping debt: As explained in Note 1, the Cromwell Fire District (including the Water Division) and the Mattabassett District have been empowered by the State of Connecticut to issue bonds in their own name. The Fire District/Water Division and Mattabassett District had debt in the amount of \$4,069,155 and \$5,976,324 as of June 30, 2017. However, these debts are repaid through sources other than taxation and are not considered part of the Town of Cromwell's statutory debt limitation. The Fire District had overlapping debt in the amount of \$1,257,142.

Debt limitation: The Town's indebtedness does not exceed the legal debt limitations as required by the Connecticut General Statutes as reflected in the following schedule:

Category	Debt Limit	Net Indebtedness	Balance
General purpose	\$ 101,088,537	\$ 19,209,445	\$ 81,879,092
Schools	202,177,075	10,783,698	191,393,377
Sewers	168,480,896	-	168,480,896
Urban renewal	146,016,776	-	146,016,776
Pension deficit	134,784,717	-	134,784,717

The total overall statutory debt limit for the Town is equal to seven times annual receipts from taxation or \$314,497,673.

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Authorized but unissued: A summary of bonds authorized but unissued is presented below:

	 Amount Bonds Authorized Issued				Authorized But Unissued		
Coles Road Reconstruction North Road Ext Bridge	\$ 225,000 1,716,000	\$	- -	\$		\$	225,000 1,716,000
Willowbrook Road	\$ 3,250,000 5,191,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,250,000 5,191,000

Compensated absences: Included in the long-term obligations in the government-wide statement of net position is the estimated obligation for employee compensated absences in the amount of \$1,330,353 as of June 30, 2017. The general fund has typically been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

Note 7. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance except dental. There are no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years.

The Town currently is a member in Connecticut Interlocal Risk Management Agency (CIRMA), a public entity risk pool established for the purpose of administering an interlocal risk management program pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-479a, et seq., of Connecticut General Statutes, for workers' compensation first dollar coverage.

The Workers' Compensation Pool provides statutory benefits pursuant to the provisions of the Connecticut Workers' Compensation Act. The coverage is subject to an insured loss retrospective rating plan and losses incurred in the coverage period will be evaluated at 18, 30, and 42 months after the effective date of coverage. The premium is subject to payroll audit at the close of the coverage period. CIRMA's Workers' Compensation Pool retains \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

The Town established a self-insurance fund in 2011, the Dental Insurance Fund (Internal Service Fund). The Dental Insurance Fund is used to account for dental insurance coverage of Town and Cromwell Fire and Water District employees. Anthem, a fully qualified, third party administrator, is the current administrator of the program and calculates the liability at year-end. As employee claims are processed and certified for payment by the third party administrator, payment is made out of the Dental Insurance Fund. The Town examines the coverage on a yearly basis to determine adequate coverage and minimize risk. A schedule of changes in the claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2017 is presented below:

Fiscal Year Ended	F	Claims Payable July 1	C	arrent Year laims and hanges in Estimates	Claims Paid	Claims Payable June 30
June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016	\$	14,000 15,000	\$	330,837 330,586	\$ (331,837) (331,586)	\$ 13,000 14,000

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

Plan description: The Town of Cromwell is the administrator of a single-employer public employee retirement system (PERS) established and administered by the town to provide benefits that covers the employees of the Town, except full-time policemen (covered by the State of Connecticut Municipal Employees Retirement Fund) and certified teachers (covered by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System). The PERS is considered to be part of the Town of Cromwell's financial reporting entity and is included in the Town's financial reports as a pension trust fund. The Plan was established by Town Meeting. The PERS does not issue a standalone report. Benefits and refunds of post-employment defined plans are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. The Town's General Fund contributes an amount as recommended by their Actuary to fund the net pension obligations.

The Town provides all employees retirement benefits through a single-employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. Under the plan, all full-time employees are eligible except for police officers and teachers. Employees are 100 percent vested after ten years of service. The retirement benefit is calculated at 1-1/2% of average annual compensation during the highest three consecutive years of service multiplied by years of credited service. Normal retirement age is sixty-two or five years of participation in the plan, whichever is later. If an employee leaves covered employment or dies before 10 years of service, accumulated employee contributions and related investment earnings are refunded. Benefits and contributions are established by the Town, via negotiated contracts, and may be amended only by the approval of the Town Council, and as agreed upon with the appropriate bargaining unit.

The general administration and management of the Town pension plan and the responsibility for carrying out the provision of the plan shall be placed in the Town Retirement Board. This board shall be made up of five members consisting of the following officials of the Town of Cromwell: Mayor, Town Manager, Town Finance Director/Town Treasurer; the Business Manager from the Board of Education; and the Executive Director of the Cromwell Fire District.

The membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2016 the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	68
Terminated Plan members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	55
Current Plan members	175
	298

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Funding policy: Each participant is required to contribute 2.5% of their salary to the PERS. The Town's funding policy provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined amounts that are sufficient to accumulate assets to pay benefits when due. Contributions and benefits are defined and may be amended by ordinance approved by the Town Meeting. Administrative costs are financed through General Fund appropriations.

Trust Funds Schedule of Plan Net Position June 30, 2017

	Pension	OPEB	
	Trust	Trust Fund	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,045,604	\$ -	\$ 1,045,604
Accrued interest	48,664		48,664
Investments:			
Asset and mortgage backed securities	113,074	-	113,074
Corporate bonds	2,029,098	-	2,029,098
Government bonds	3,977,768	-	3,977,768
Foreign bonds	145,352	-	145,352
Mutual funds	-	909,869	909,869
Common stock	15,189,145	-	15,189,145
Total investments	21,454,437	909,869	22,364,306
Total assets	22,548,705	909,869	23,458,574
Restricted - plan net position	\$ 22,548,705	\$ 909,869	\$ 23,458,574

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Trust Funds Schedule of Changes in Plan Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Pension Trust		Т	OPEB Trust Fund		Total
Additions						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$	708,939	\$	250,000	\$	958,939
Plan members		252,453		-		252,453
Total contributions		961,392		250,000		1,211,392
Investment gain:						
Net appreciation						
in fair value of investments		1,991,545		48,235		2,039,780
Less investment expense		(176,404)		_		(176,404)
Net investment gain		1,815,141		48,235		1,863,376
Total additions		0.770.500		000 005		0.074.700
Total additions		2,776,533		298,235		3,074,768
Deductions						
Benefits		954,051		-		954,051
Administrative expenses		-		3,899		3,899
Total deductions		954,051		3,899		957,950
Change in plan net position		1,822,482		294,336		2,116,818
Restricted- plan net position, beginning of year	2	20,726,223		615,533		21,341,756
Restricted- plan net position, end of year	\$ 2	2,548,705	\$	909,869	\$	23,458,574

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Investments:

Investment policy: The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Town Retirement Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan. The following was the adopted allocation policy as of June 30, 2017.

	Pension Funds
	Allocation %
Asset Class:	
U.S. Large Cap Core	30%
U.S. Mid Cap Core	10%
U.S. Small Cap Core	7%
International equity	13%
REITs	5%
Taxable fixed income	35%

Rate of return: For the year ended June 30, 2017, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 8.39%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net pension liability of the Town: The components of the net pension liability of the Town at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	_ June 30, 2017_
Net pension liability:	
Total pension liability	\$ 24,885,207
Plan fiduciary net position	22,548,705
Net pension liability	2,336,502
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	91%

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

Valuation Date	7/01/16
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar Amount
Remaining Amortization Period	20 years – Open
Asset Value Method	Expected actuarial value plus/minus 20%
	of the difference between market value
Inflation:	2.75%
Investment rate of return:	7.00%
Salary Increases:	2.75% - 6.50% dependent on age
Actuarial Funding Method:	Projected United Credit Cost Method

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table with separate male and female rates, with no collar adjustments, combined table for non-annuitants and annuitants, projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and then was projected forward to the measurement date June 30, 2017. There have been no significant changes between the valuation date and the fiscal year end.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rates of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Assumed rate of return: The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of returns for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2016, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation and Expected Rate of Return
June 30, 2017

		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	
	Allocation	Rate of Return	Weighting
U.S. Large Cap Core	30.00%	6.40%	1.92%
U.S. Mid Cap Core	10.00%	7.30%	0.73%
U.S. Small Cap Core	7.00%	7.80%	0.55%
International equity	13.00%	6.40%	0.83%
REITs	5.00%	6.20%	0.31%
Taxable fixed income	35.00%	1.30%	0.46%
	100.00%		4.80%
Long-term inflation expectation		_	2.50%
		_	7.30%

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (assets) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

		Current				
	1'	% Decrease 6.00%	D	iscount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%	
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	5,168,610	\$	2,336,502	\$	(79,562)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the recognized pension expense is \$1,129,993. As of June 30, 2017, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are reported as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ _	\$ (2,253,655)	\$ (2,253,655)
Changes of assumptions	1,344,505	(500,602)	843,903
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	 1,184,982	-	1,184,982
	\$ 2,529,487	\$ (2,754,257)	\$ (224,770)

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

Year ending June 30:	
2018	\$ 237,526
2019	237,524
2020	10,894
2021	(300,214)
2022	(247,805)
Thereafter	(162,695)
	\$ (224,770)

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Municipal employees' retirement fund

Plan description: Certain employees of the Town participate in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Connecticut Employees' Retirement System (MERS). Under a cost-sharing plan, pension obligations for employees of all employers are pooled and plan assets are available to pay the benefits of the employees of any participating employer providing pension benefits through the plan, regardless of the status of the employers' payment of its pension obligation to the plan. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan assets are reported at fair value.

MERS is considered to be part of the State of Connecticut's financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports can be obtained at www.ct.gov.

Benefit provisions: Plan provisions are set by Statute of the State of Connecticut. MERS provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Membership is mandatory for all regular full time employees of participating departments except Police and Fire hired after age 60.

Average final compensation: Average of the three highest paid years of service.

Normal form of benefit: life annuity.

Service retirement allowance:

Condition for allowance: Age 55 and 5 years of continuous service, or 15 years of active aggregate service, or 25 years of aggregate service. Compulsory retirement at age 65 for police and fire members.

Amount of allowance: For members not covered by Social Security: 2% of average final compensation times years of service. For members covered by Social Security: 1-1/2% of the average final compensation not in excess of the year's breakpoint plus 2% of average final compensation in excess of the year's breakpoint, times years of service. The maximum benefit is 100% of average final compensation and the minimum benefit is \$1,000 annually. Both the minimum and the maximum include Workers Compensation and Social Security benefits. If any member covered by Social Security retires before age 62, his/her benefit until he/she reaches age 62 or receives a Social Security disability award is computed as if he/she were not under Social Security.

Disability retirement allowance:

Condition for allowance: 10 years of service and permanently and totally disabled from engaging in any gainful employment in the service of the Municipality.

Amount of allowance: Calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Service connected disability:

Condition for allowance: Totally and permanently disabled from engaging in any gainful employment in the service of the Municipality provided such disability has arisen out of and in the course of his/her employment with the Municipality. Disability due to hypertension or heart disease, in the case of firemen and policemen, is presumed to have been suffered in the line of duty.

Amount of allowance: Calculated as a service retirement allowance based on compensation and service to the date of the disability with a minimum benefit (including Worker's Compensation benefits) of 50% of compensation at the time of the disability.

Vesting retirement allowance:

Condition for allowance: 5 years of continuous or 15 years of active aggregate service.

Amount of allowance: Calculated as a service retirement allowance on the basis of average final compensation and service to the date of termination. Deferred to normal retirement age, or an actuarially reduced allowance may begin at the time of separation.

Death benefit:

Condition for benefit: Eligible for service, disability retirement, or vested allowance, and married for at least 12 months preceding death.

Amount of benefit: Computed on the basis of the member's average final compensation and creditable service at date of death, payable to the spouse. Benefit is equal to 50% of the average of the life annuity allowance and the reduced 50% joint and survivor allowance.

Return of deductions: Upon the withdrawal of a member the amount of his accumulated deductions is payable to him/her on demand, with 5% interest from July 1, 1983.

Optional benefits: Prior to the retirement, a member may elect to convert his retirement allowance into a benefit of equivalent actuarial value in accordance with one of the optional forms described below: 1. A reduced retirement allowance payable during his life with the provision that after his death the beneficiary designated by him at the time of his retirement; or 2. A reduced retirement allowance payable during his life with the provision that after his death an allowance of one half of his reduced allowance will be continued for life to the beneficiary designated by him at the time of his retirement; 3. A reduced retirement allowance payable during his life with a guarantee of 120 or 240 monthly payments to the member or his designated beneficiary.

Cost-of-living adjustment: For those retired prior to January 1, 2002: (i) The benefits of disabled retirees, service retirees who have reached age 65, and beneficiaries of deceased retirees who would have reached age 65 are adjusted each July 1. The difference between the actual annual yield of the actuarial value of assets on a calendar year basis to a 6% yield is calculated. This difference is the adjustment applied the following July 1. The minimum adjustment is 3% and the maximum is 5%. (ii) The benefits for all others on the roll are adjusted on January 1, 2002 and on each subsequent July 1. The amount of each adjustment is 2.5%. For those retiring in or after January 1, 2002, benefits are adjusted each July 1. The adjustment is 60% of the annual increase in the CPI up to 6%. The minimum annual COLA is 2.5%; the maximum is 6%.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Contributions by members: For members not covered by Social Security: 5% of compensation. For members covered by the Social Security: 2-1/4% of compensation up to the Social Security taxable wage base plus 5% of compensation, if any, in excess of such base.

By Municipalities: Participating Municipalities make annual contributions consisting of a normal cost contribution, a contribution for the amortization of the net unfunded accrued liability and a prior service amortization payment which covers the liabilities of the System not met by member contributions.

Assumptions: The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date 7/1/2016
Actuarial cost method Entry Age

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Amortization method Level dollar, closed

Remaining amortization period 23 year

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market with 20% recognition of

investment gains and losses

Investment rate return* 8.00%, net of investment related expense

Projected salary increases* 4.25-11.00% Social Security Wage Base 3.50%

** Includes inflation at 3.25%

Mortality The RP2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants and Non-Annuitants (set forward one year for males

and set back one year for females).

The long-term expected rate of return: the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal 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 most recent best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are to be provided by the Fiduciary of the Plan. The annual money weighted rate of return net of investment expenses measured on monthly inputs was 7.32%.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Large cap U.S. equities	16%	5.8%
Developed non-U.S. equities	14%	6.6%
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	7%	8.3%
Core fixed income	8%	1.3%
Inflation linked bond fund	5%	1.0%
Emerging market bond	8%	3.7%
High yield bonds	14%	3.9%
Real estate	7%	5.1%
Private equity	10%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8%	4.1%
Liquidity fund	3%	0.4%
	100%	- -

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

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

	1%		Current			1%		
	Decrease		Discount Rate			Increase		
	7.00%		8.00%			9.00%		
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,315,694	\$	3,314,849	\$	1,648,182		

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources: At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$3,314,849 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability related to its participation in MERS. 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. The plan assets were measured at fair value. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its share of contributions to the MERS for fiscal year 2017 relative to the total contributions of all participating employers for that fiscal year. At June 30, 2017, the Town's proportion was 6.9%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$697,301. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred Outflows f Resources
Contributions subsequent to measurement date Net difference between projected and actual	\$	455,827
earnings on pension plan investments		1,195,678
	\$	1,651,505

\$455,827 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Town's contributions in fiscal year 2017 subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Year ending June 30:	
2018	\$ 273,127
2019	273,127
2020	395,718
2021	 253,706
	\$ 1,195,678

Aggregate Pension Plans:

	Net Pension Liability		Pension Expense		Deferred Inflows		Deferred Outflows	
Defined Benefit Plan (PERS)	\$	2,336,502	\$	1,129,993	\$	(2,754,257)	\$	2,529,487
Connecticut Municipal Retirement System		3,314,849		697,301		-		1,651,505
Total	\$	5,651,351	\$	1,827,294	\$	(2,754,257)	\$	4,180,992

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Connecticut state teachers' retirement system:

Description of system: Certified personnel within the Town's school system participate in a retirement system administered by the Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement Board. This Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System (the System) is a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension system with a special funding situation. The Town has no liability associated with the State Teachers' Retirement System.

The System is considered a part of the State of Connecticut financial reporting entity and is included in the State's financial reports as a pension trust fund. Those reports may be obtained at www.ct.gov.

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

Summary of significant accounting policies: For purposes of measuring the liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and expense associated with the State's requirement to contribute to the System, information about System's fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System.

For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The Town does not have any liability related to the System.

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

Normal benefit: A member at age 60 with 20 years of Credited Service in Connecticut, or 35 years of Credited Service including at least 25 years of service in Connecticut is eligible for vested benefits of 2% of average annual salary times years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary.)

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

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

Contribution requirements: The pension contributions made by the State to the System are determined on an actuarial reserve basis as described in CGS Sections 10-1831 and 10-183z. The Town is not required to contribute to the Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

Eligible employees are required to contribute 6.0% of their annual salary rate to the System as required by CGS Section 10-183b (7). For the 2016/2017 school year, \$3,319,427 mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of the eligible employees who were participants of the System during that school year. The estimated covered payroll for the Town is approximately \$14,036,000.

Actuarial assumptions: The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2010. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, using the following key actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.75 percent Salary increases, including inflation 3.25-6.50 percent

Long-term investment rate of return, net of

pension investment expense, including inflation 8.00 percent

For healthy retirees and beneficiaries, the RPH-2014 White Collar table with employee and annuitant rates blended from ages 50 to 80 projected to the year 2020 using the BB improvement scale and further adjusted to grade in increases (5% for females and 8% for males) to rates over age 80. For disabled retirees, the RPH-2014 Disabled Mortality table projected to 2017 using the BB improvement scale.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Large cap U.S. equities	21%	5.8%
Developed non-U.S. equities	18%	6.6%
Emerging Markets (non-U.S.)	9%	8.3%
Real Estate	7%	5.1%
Private equity	11%	7.6%
Alternative investments	8%	4.1%
Fixed income (core)	7%	1.3%
High yield bonds	5%	3.9%
Emerging market bond	5%	3.7%
Inflation linked bonds	3%	1.0%
Cash	6%	0.4%
	100.00%	-

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease 7.00%	Discount Rate 8.00%	1% Increase 9.00%			
State's share of NPL associated with the Town	\$ 59,797,296	\$ 48,469,113	\$ 38,892,916	=		

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources: The State makes all contributions to the System on behalf of employees of the participating districts. Therefore, participating employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 68 and the State is treated as a non-employer contributing entity in the System. Since the districts do not contribute directly to the System, there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the financial statements of the Town. The portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Town was \$48,469,113 and 100% of the net pension liability is allocated to the State.

June 30, 2016 is the actuarial valuation date upon which the total pension liability is based. Since the prior valuation, the State adopted new assumptions based on the 2015 Experience Study. The changes in assumptions are summarized below:

Economic assumptions:

- 1. Reduce the inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.75%.
- 2. Reduce the real rate of return assumption from 5.50% to 5.25% which, when combined with the inflation assumption change results in a decrease in the investment rate of return assumption from 8.50% to 8.00%.
- 3. Reduce the annual rate of wage increase assumption from 0.75% to 0.50%.
- 4. Slightly modify the merit portion of the salary scale.
- 5. Reduce the payroll growth assumption from 3.75% to 3.25%.

Demographic assumptions:

- 6. Update mortality tables to projected versions of the RPH-2014 mortality tables.
- 7. Increase normal retirement rates for females at most ages and proratable retirement rates for males at most ages. Decrease early retirement rates for both males and females.
- 8. Increase rates of withdrawal.
- 9. Decrease rates of disability for males.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 8. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

The Town recognized the total pension expense associated with the Town as well as revenue in an amount equal to the non-employer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the Town. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized \$5,285,731 as the amount expended by the State on behalf of the Town to meet the State's funding requirements.

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Other post-employment benefits: In addition to providing pension benefits, various Town employee agreements provide for a portion of health insurance coverage or subsidized coverage to retired employees. These benefits are negotiated through union contracts, personnel policies, and/or individual employment agreements.

Post-retirement benefits: From an accrual accounting perspective, the cost of post-employment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In adopting the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009, the Town recognizes the cost of postemployment healthcare in the year when the employee services are received, disclosed the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2009 liability.

Plan description and funding policy: The Town provides post-retirement benefits for certain employees for current and future health and life insurance benefit expenses through a single-employer defined benefit plan. A bi-annual actuarial valuation is made to determine whether the contributions are sufficient to meet the plan obligations. The latest actuarial valuation was made July 1, 2015. The post-retirement plan does not issue stand-alone financial reports.

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The Town determines the required contribution using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

Membership in the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2015, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	33
Active plan members	393
	426

The Town's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The Town's contributions represent payments made for premiums for insured individuals on a pay-as-you-go method.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation was as follows (figures are rounded):

	Annual OPEB Cost			Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation
\$	545,500 562,300 599,800	\$	496,200 390,700 407,300	91% 69% 68%	\$	3,860,200 4,031,900 4,224,400
rounded	d):					
sion obli ;	` '				\$	648,000 201,600 (249,800)
						599,800 (407,300)
EB liabil	•					192,500
	• .				-\$	4,031,900 4,224,400
	\$ rounded intribution sion oblicities EB liabil on, begin	\$ 545,500 562,300 599,800 rounded): Intribution (ARC) Ision obligation Is	OPEB Cost Co \$ 545,500 \$ 562,300 \$ 599,800 rounded): intribution (ARC) sion obligation \$ 580,000 \$ 590,000 \$ 500,00	OPEB Cost Contributions \$ 545,500 \$ 496,200 562,300 390,700 599,800 407,300 rounded): Intribution (ARC) Sion obligation EB liability On, beginning of year	Annual OPEB OPEB Employer Cost Cost Contributions Contributed \$ 545,500 \$ 496,200 91% 562,300 390,700 69% 599,800 407,300 68% rounded): Intribution (ARC) sion obligation EB liability on, beginning of year	Annual OPEB OPEB Employer Cost Cost Contributions Contributed \$ 545,500 \$ 496,200 91% \$ 562,300 390,700 69% 599,800 407,300 68% rounded): Intribution (ARC) \$ sion obligation EB liability on, beginning of year

Schedule of funding progress - OPEB (rounded):

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded AAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll (Total)	UAAL as a Percentage of Payroll Covered
7/1/2015	\$ 409,000	\$ 6,405,000	\$ 5,996,000	7%	\$ 22,077,700	27%

Historical Trend Information – The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing overtime relative to AALs for benefits.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The information presented was determined as part of the actuarial valuation. Additional information as of the last actuarial valuations follows:

Valuation Date: July 1, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit

Asset Valuation Method: Market Value
Amortization Method: Level dollar, Open

Remaining Amortization Period 30 Years

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount rate 5%
Salary increase rate N/A
Inflation rate None

Health cost trend rates Average annual healthcare cost trend rates are

assumed to be as follows:

Year	Decrease
2015	8%
2016	7.5%
2017	7%
2018	6.5%
2019	6%
2020	5.5%
2021 and beyond	5%

GASB 74 Disclosures:

Net OPEB liability of the Town: The components of the net OPEB liability of the Town at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	_ June 30, 2017
Net OPEB Liability:	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 6,953,501
Plan fiduciary net position	909,869
Net OPEB liability	6,043,632
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	13.09%
Covered Payroll	22,740,011
Net OPEB liability as % of covered payroll	26.58%

The Town will record this liability per GASB No. 75 on July 1, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.00%. 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 Town contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate.

Based on those assumptions, the 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 rates of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Assumed rate of return: The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed. Best estimates of the real rates of returns for each major asset class are included in the pension plan's target asset allocation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2015, and the final investment return assumption, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Core	30%	6.4%
U.S. Mid Cap Core	10%	7.3%
U.S. Small Cap Core	7%	7.8%
International Equity	13%	6.4%
REITs	5%	6.2%
Taxable Fixed Income	35%	1.3%
	100.00%	- -

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 5.00%, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

				Current	
	1	1% Decrease	[Discount Rate	1% Increase
		4.00%		5.00%	6.00%
Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017	\$	6.859.092	\$	6.043.632	\$ 5.346.163

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

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

	% Decrease 0% decreasing 4.00%	rend Rates 0% decreasing to 5.00%)	% Increase 0% decreasing to 6.00%)
Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2017	\$ 6,859,092	\$ 6,043,632	\$ 5,346,163

Note 10. Litigation and Contingencies

The Town of Cromwell, its officers, employees, boards and commissions are defendants in a number of lawsuits. It is the opinion of Town Officials that such pending litigation will not be finally determined so as to result individually or in the aggregate in a final judgment against the Town which would materially adversely affect its financial position.

The government participates in various federal grant programs, which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the government's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the government anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 11. Fund Balances

The Town follows GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which established accounting and financial reporting standards for governmental funds. Below is a table of fund balance categories and classifications at June 30, 2017 for the Town governmental funds:

Fund balances Fund Capital Usage Capital Projects Governmental Prunds Nonspendable:						Nonmajor
Nonspendable: Nonspendable: Nonspendable: Inventory/prepaid \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 16,058 Permanent fund principal 56,237 Total nonspendable 56,237 Total nonspendable 72,295 Restricted: Social Services 91,660 Parks and Recreation 176,161 Education 176,161 Education 176,161 Education		General	Sewer	Capital	G	overnmental
Nonspendable: Inventory/prepaid		Fund	Usage	Projects		Funds
Inventory/prepaid \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 16,058 Permanent fund principal - - - - 56,237 72,295	Fund balances					_
Permanent fund principal Total nonspendable - - - 56,237	Nonspendable:					
Total nonspendable - - 72,295 Restricted: Social Services - - - 91,660 Parks and Recreation - - - - 176,161 Education - - - 254,637 443,960 Economic Development - - 1,246,498 2,233 Public Works - - 2,817,921 13,280 Public Health - - - 4,166 Library - - - 52,726 Public Safety - - - 124,874 Other capital projects - - - 16,640 Total restricted - - - 16,640 Total restricted - - - 16,640 Total committed: - - - 15,084 Public Safety - - - - 15,084 Public Safety - - -<		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	16,058
Restricted: Social Services - - - 91,660 Parks and Recreation - - - 176,161 Education - - 254,637 443,960 Economic Development - - 1,246,498 2,233 Public Works - - 2,817,921 13,280 Public Health - - - 4,166 Library - - - 52,726 Public Safety - - - 124,874 Other capital projects - - - 126,640 Total restricted - - 4,319,056 925,700 Committed: Capital Outlay 690,000 - 337,757 15,084 Public Safety - - 252,684 384,263 Parks and Recreation - - - 12,627 Social Services - - 65,000 - Economic Development </td <td>Permanent fund principal</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>56,237</td>	Permanent fund principal	-	-	-		56,237
Social Services - - - 91,660 Parks and Recreation - - - 176,161 Education - - 254,637 443,960 Economic Development - - 1,246,498 2,233 Public Works - - 2,817,921 13,280 Public Health - - - 4,166 Library - - - 52,726 Public Safety - - - 124,874 Other capital projects - - - 16,640 Total restricted - - 4,319,056 925,700 Committed: Capital Outlay 690,000 - 337,757 15,084 Public Safety - - 252,684 384,263 Parks and Recreation - - - 12,627 Social Services - - - 65,000 - Economic Development	Total nonspendable	-	-	-		72,295
Parks and Recreation - - - 176,161 Education - - 254,637 443,960 Economic Development - - 1,246,498 2,233 Public Works - - 2,817,921 13,280 Public Health - - - 4,166 Library - - - 52,726 Public Safety - - - 124,874 Other capital projects - - - 16,640 Total restricted - - 4,319,056 925,700 Committed: - - - 15,084 Public Safety - - - - -	Restricted:					
Education - - 254,637 443,960 Economic Development - - 1,246,498 2,233 Public Works - - 2,817,921 13,280 Public Health - - - 4,166 Library - - - 52,726 Public Safety - - - 124,874 Other capital projects - - - 16,640 Total restricted - - 4,319,056 925,700 Committed: - - - 16,640 Total restricted - - 4,319,056 925,700 Committed: Capital Outlay 690,000 - 337,757 15,084 Public Safety - - 252,684 384,263 Parks and Recreation - - 65,000 - Economic Development - - - 65,000 - Economic Development	Social Services	-	-	-		91,660
Education - - 254,637 443,960 Economic Development - - 1,246,498 2,233 Public Works - - 2,817,921 13,280 Public Health - - - 4,166 Library - - - 52,726 Public Safety - - - 124,874 Other capital projects - - - 16,640 Total restricted - - 4,319,056 925,700 Committed: - - - 16,640 Total restricted - - 4,319,056 925,700 Committed: Capital Outlay 690,000 - 337,757 15,084 Public Safety - - 252,684 384,263 Parks and Recreation - - 65,000 - Economic Development - - - 65,000 - Economic Development	Parks and Recreation	-	-	_		
Economic Development - - 1,246,498 2,233 Public Works - - 2,817,921 13,280 Public Health - - - 4,166 Library - - - 52,726 Public Safety - - - 124,874 Other capital projects - - - - 16,640 Total restricted - - - - 16,640 Total contract - <td< td=""><td>Education</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>254,637</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Education	-	-	254,637		
Public Health - - - 4,166 Library - - 52,726 Public Safety - - - 124,874 Other capital projects - - - 16,640 Total restricted - - 4,319,056 925,700 Committed: Capital Outlay 690,000 - 337,757 15,084 Public Safety - - 252,684 384,263 Parks and Recreation - - - 12,627 Social Services - - - - 12,627 Social Services - <td>Economic Development</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Economic Development	-	-			
Library - - - 52,726 Public Safety - - - 124,874 Other capital projects - - - 16,640 Total restricted - - 4,319,056 925,700 Committed: Capital Outlay 690,000 - 337,757 15,084 Public Safety - - 252,684 384,263 Parks and Recreation - - - 12,627 Social Services - - - - 12,627 Social Services - - - - - 12,627 Social Services -	Public Works	-	-	2,817,921		13,280
Public Safety - - - 124,874 Other capital projects - - - 16,640 Total restricted - - 4,319,056 925,700 Committed: Capital Outlay 690,000 - 337,757 15,084 Public Safety - - 252,684 384,263 Parks and Recreation - - - 12,627 Social Services - - 65,000 - Economic Development - - 46,425 - Public Works - 1,245,153 2,460,103 - Planning and Zoning - - 18,923 - Piblic Works - 1,245,153 3,180,892 839,963 Assigned: Human Service - - 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418	Public Health	-	-	-		4,166
Other capital projects - - - 16,640 Total restricted - - 4,319,056 925,700 Committed: Capital Outlay 690,000 - 337,757 15,084 Public Safety - - 252,684 384,263 Parks and Recreation - - - 12,627 Social Services - - 65,000 - Economic Development - - 46,425 - Public Works - 1,245,153 2,460,103 - Planning and Zoning - - - 427,989 Library - - 18,923 - Total committed 690,000 1,245,153 3,180,892 839,963 Assigned: Human Service - - 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418 <td>Library</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Library	-	-	-		
Total restricted - - 4,319,056 925,700 Committed: Capital Outlay 690,000 - 337,757 15,084 Public Safety - - 252,684 384,263 Parks and Recreation - - - 12,627 Social Services - - 65,000 - Economic Development - - 46,425 - Public Works - 1,245,153 2,460,103 - Planning and Zoning - - - 427,989 Library - - 18,923 - Total committed 690,000 1,245,153 3,180,892 839,963 Assigned: - - 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418 Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621	Public Safety	-	-	-		124,874
Committed: Capital Outlay 690,000 - 337,757 15,084 Public Safety - - - 252,684 384,263 Parks and Recreation - - - 12,627 Social Services - - - 65,000 - Economic Development - - 46,425 - Public Works - 1,245,153 2,460,103 - Planning and Zoning - - - 427,989 Library - - 18,923 - Total committed 690,000 1,245,153 3,180,892 839,963 Assigned: - - 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418 Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,	Other capital projects	-	-	-		16,640
Capital Outlay 690,000 - 337,757 15,084 Public Safety - - 252,684 384,263 Parks and Recreation - - - 12,627 Social Services - - - 65,000 - Economic Development - - 46,425 - Public Works - 1,245,153 2,460,103 - Planning and Zoning - - - 427,989 Library - - 18,923 - Total committed 690,000 1,245,153 3,180,892 839,963 Assigned: Human Service - - 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418 Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -	Total restricted	-	-	4,319,056		925,700
Public Safety - - 252,684 384,263 Parks and Recreation - - - 12,627 Social Services - - 65,000 - Economic Development - - 46,425 - Public Works - 1,245,153 2,460,103 - Planning and Zoning - - - 427,989 Library - - 18,923 - Total committed 690,000 1,245,153 3,180,892 839,963 Assigned: Human Service - - 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418 Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -	Committed:					
Public Safety - - 252,684 384,263 Parks and Recreation - - - 12,627 Social Services - - 65,000 - Economic Development - - 46,425 - Public Works - 1,245,153 2,460,103 - Planning and Zoning - - - 427,989 Library - - 18,923 - Total committed 690,000 1,245,153 3,180,892 839,963 Assigned: Human Service - - 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418 Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -	Capital Outlay	690,000	_	337,757		15,084
Social Services - - 65,000 - Economic Development - - 46,425 - Public Works - 1,245,153 2,460,103 - Planning and Zoning - - - 427,989 Library - - 18,923 - Total committed 690,000 1,245,153 3,180,892 839,963 Assigned: - - - 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418 Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -		-	-			384,263
Economic Development - - 46,425 - Public Works - 1,245,153 2,460,103 - Planning and Zoning - - - 427,989 Library - - 18,923 - Total committed 690,000 1,245,153 3,180,892 839,963 Assigned: Human Service - - 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418 Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -	Parks and Recreation	-	-	-		12,627
Public Works - 1,245,153 2,460,103 - Planning and Zoning - - - 427,989 Library - - 18,923 - Total committed 690,000 1,245,153 3,180,892 839,963 Assigned: Human Service - - - 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418 Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -	Social Services	-	-	65,000		-
Planning and Zoning - - - 427,989 Library - - 18,923 - Total committed 690,000 1,245,153 3,180,892 839,963 Assigned: Human Service - - - 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418 Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -	Economic Development	-	-	46,425		-
Library - - 18,923 - Total committed 690,000 1,245,153 3,180,892 839,963 Assigned: Human Service - 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418 Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -	Public Works	-	1,245,153	2,460,103		-
Total committed 690,000 1,245,153 3,180,892 839,963 Assigned: Human Service - - 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418 Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -	Planning and Zoning	-	-	-		427,989
Assigned: Human Service 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 418 Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -	Library	-	-	18,923		
Human Service - - 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418 Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -	Total committed	690,000	1,245,153	3,180,892		839,963
Human Service - - 8,070 - Public Safety 1,226 - 102,257 - Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418 Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -	Assigned:					
Culture and Recreation 395 - - 418 Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -	•	-	-	8,070		-
Public Works - 141 324,555 - Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -	Public Safety	1,226	-	102,257		-
Total assigned 1,621 141 434,882 418 Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -	Culture and Recreation	395	-	-		418
Unassigned: 9,416,756 - (24,100) -	Public Works	 -	141	324,555		-
	Total assigned	1,621	141	434,882		418
	Unassigned:	9,416,756	-	(24,100)		-
		\$	\$ 1,245,294	\$	\$	1,838,376

There were no significant encumbrances as of June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations.

Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements, except for GASB 75, which will most likely have a material impact, the estimated increase in liabilities is approximately \$1.8 million:

- GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, addresses reporting by governments that provide OPEB to their employees and for governments that finance OPEB for employees of other governments. Statement 75 requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide:
 - Governments that are responsible only for OPEB liabilities related to their own employees and that provide OPEB through a defined benefit OPEB plan administered through a trust that meets specified criteria will report a net OPEB liability—the difference between the total OPEB liability and assets accumulated in the trust and restricted to making benefit payments.
 - Governments that participate in a cost-sharing OPEB plan that is administered through a trust that meets the specified criteria will report a liability equal to their proportionate share of the collective OPEB liability for all entities participating in the cost-sharing plan.
 - Governments that do not provide OPEB through a trust that meets specified criteria will report the total OPEB liability related to their employees.

Statement 75 carries forward from Statement 45 the option to use a specified alternative measurement method in place of an actuarial valuation for purposes of determining the total OPEB liability for benefits provided through OPEB plans in which there are fewer than 100 plan members (active and inactive). This option was retained in order to reduce costs for smaller governments. The provisions of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

- GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. This Statement requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. This Statement requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

Note 12. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

- GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement addresses
 accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a
 legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government
 that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital
 assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of
 this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application
 is encouraged.
- GASB 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 reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017. 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 reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB 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 reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.
- GASB 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 reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

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Required Supplementary Information – unaudited

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Funding Progress - OPEB and Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB **Last Eight Fiscal Years**

1.79%

1.77%

2.03%

Contribution as a % of covered payroll

				Sche	edule of F	ındi	ng Progres	ss - (OPEB								
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actu Accı Liab				unded AL		Funded Ratio		Pa	rered yroll otal)		Perc of F	L as a entage Payroll vered	-	
7/1/2007 7/1/2009 7/1/2011	\$ -		8,4	693,0 178,6 143,8	600	8	693,000 478,600 143,800		0.00% 0.00% 0.00%		20,	192,0 257,0 594,0	000	4	.8% .2% .0%		
7/1/2013 7/1/2015	96,20 409,00		6,	196,3 105,0	300	6	100,100		1.58% 6.82%		24,	434,0 077,	000	2	5% 27%		
			Sche	dule	of Employ	er Cı	ontributions	s - OI	PEB								
	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$ 648,000	\$	608,500	\$	597,900	\$	808,500	\$	794,800	\$	886,430	\$	870,192	\$	1,170,761	\$	1,147,154
Contributions in relation to the ADEC	407,346		390,700		496,200		417,000		405,200		298,530		252,465		174,958		151,905
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 240,654	\$	217,800	\$	101,700	\$	391,500	\$	389,600	\$	587,900	\$	617,727	\$	995,803	\$	995,249
Covered payroll	22,740,011	2	22,077,700	2	24,434,000	:	24,434,000	2	20,594,000	2	20,594,000	2	20,257,000	2	20,257,000	:	20,192,000

1.71%

1.97%

1.45%

1.25%

0.86%

0.75%

RSI-2

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Investment Returns- OPEB For the Year Ended June 30, 2017*

	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return,	
net of investment income	6.55%

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Investment Returns- Defined Benefit Plan Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money-weighted rate of return,				
net of investment income	8.39%	-0.37%	1.89%	14.76%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information- unaudited Schedule of Employer Contributions - Defined Benefit Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years

								Sch	edule of Con	ribut	ions - Pensio	n					
	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	2010		2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 708,939	\$	688,375	\$	704,153	\$	663,086	\$	732,759	\$	711,591	\$	684,425	\$ 561,057	\$	535,942	\$ 508,573
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 708,939		688,458		704,153		663,086		732,759		711,591		684,425	561,057		535,942	508,573
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	(83)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$_	-	\$
Covered- employee payroll	 9,072,753		9,379,937		9,153,162		8,974,085		8,546,748		8,952,815		8,558,671	8,546,104		8,167,574	7,632,619
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.81%	, 0	7.34%)	7.69%	,	7.39%		8.57%)	7.95%		8.00%	6.57%	,	6.56%	6.66%

RSI-4

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios- Defined Benefit Plan Last Four Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Changes in Net Pension Liability				
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 837,912	\$ 869,728	\$ 844,396	\$ 804,187
Interest on total pension liability	1,781,296	1,671,584	1,642,818	1,522,557
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	(932,074)	(93,482)	(2,263,343)	· · ·
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	(588,427)	-	2,184,823	-
Benefit payments	(912,881)	(830,072)	(760,080)	(766,744)
Net change in total pension liability	185,826	1,617,758	1,648,614	1,560,000
Total pension liability, beginning	24,699,381	23,081,623	21,433,009	19,873,009
Total pension liability, ending (a)	24,885,207	24,699,381	23,081,623	21,433,009
Fiduciary net position:				
Employer contributions	\$ 708,939	\$ 688,458	\$ 704,153	\$ 663,086
Member contributions	252,453	205,530	235,516	239,118
Investment income net of investment expenses	1,728,565	(77,346)	389,952	2,629,667
Benefit payments	(912,881)	(830,072)	(760,080)	(766,744)
Administrative expenses	(2,272)	(1,530)	(1,530)	(1,530)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,774,804	(14,960)	568,011	2,763,597
Fiduciary net position, beginning	20,773,901	20,788,861	20,220,850	17,457,253
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	22,548,705	20,773,901	20,788,861	20,220,850
Net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 2,336,502	\$ 3,925,480	\$ 2,292,762	\$ 1,212,159
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	90.61%	84.11%	90.07%	94.34%
Covered payroll	\$ 9,072,753	\$ 9,379,937	\$ 9,153,162	\$ 8,974,085
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	25.75%	41.85%	25.05%	13.51%

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

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Fiscal Year*

	 2017
Changes in Net OPEB Liability	
Total pension liability:	
Service cost	\$ 260,985
Interest	339,240
Change of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(153,061)
Changes of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (183,909)
Net change in total OPEB liability	263,255
Total OPEB liability, beginning	 6,690,246
Total OPEB liability, ending (a)	 6,953,501
Fiduciary net position:	
Contributions- employer	\$ 407,346
Contributions- active member	-
Contributions- TRB subsidy	26,563
Net investment income	44,336
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(183,909)
Administrative expenses	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	294,336
Fiduciary net position, beginning	 615,533
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	 909,869
Net OPEB liability, ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 6,043,632
Fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	13.09%
Covered payroll	\$ 22,740,011
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	26.58%

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

RSI-6

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Contributions - MERS Pension Plan Last Three Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 549,325	\$ 517,138	\$ 423,789
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined Contribution	 549,325	517,138	423,789
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,283,472	\$ 2,762,664	\$ 2,762,664
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.73%	18.72%	15.34%

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

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Municipal Employees' Retirement System Last Three Fiscal Years*

	2017	2016	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	7.09%	6.90%	6.89%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,314,849	\$ 2,109,958	\$ 1,667,341
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,283,472	\$ 2,762,664	\$ 2,762,664
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	100.96%	76.37%	60.35%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.29%	92.72%	90.48%

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

RSI-7

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Teachers Retirement Plan Last Three Fiscal Years*

	2	2017		2016		2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town	48,4	169,113	36	5,803,580	34,	017,535
Town's covered-employee payroll	14,0	35,632	13	,680,089	13,	300,000
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		52.26%		59.50%		61.51%

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

Notes to Schedule

Changes in benefit terms None

Changes of assumptions During 2016, rates of withdrawal, retirement and assumed rates of salary

increases were adjusted to reflect actual and anticipated experience. These assumptions were recommended as part of the Experience Study for the System

for the five-year period ended June 30, 2015.

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percent of salary, closed

Remaining amortization period 20.4 years

Asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Actual	
		d Amounts	Budgetary	Variance With
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget
Property taxes:	Φ 40.004.004	Φ 40.004.004	Φ 44.005.000	Φ 000.070
Current taxes	\$ 40,984,991	\$ 40,984,991	\$ 41,285,969	\$ 300,978
Prior year's levies	160,000	160,000	217,099	57,099
Interest and liens	140,000	140,000	162,289	22,289
Motor vehicle supplement - current year	265,000	265,000	518,103	253,103
Miscellaneous	500	500	849	349
Total property taxes	41,550,491	41,550,491	42,184,309	633,818
Licenses and permits:				
Building Department	150,000	150,000	165,785	15,785
Food licenses	20,000	20,000	17,585	(2,415)
Health Department- Plan review	2,000	2,000	100	(1,900)
Gun permits	4,000	4,000	7,140	3,140
Game/peddler permits	500	500	1,970	1,470
Salons, pools and hot tubs	50,000	50,000	46,054	(3,946)
Transfer Station	3,100	3,100	-	(3,100)
Health Department	· -	-	6,195	6,195
Total licenses and permits	229,600	229,600	244,829	15,229
-				
Fines and forfeitures:				
Parking tickets/ACO citations	6,000	6,000	7,590	1,590
Charges for services:				
Conveyance taxes	175,000	175,000	233,454	58,454
Recording fees	88,000	88,000	89,505	1,505
Vital statistics	15,000	15,000	19,375	4,375
Police outside services - cruiser use	18,000	18,000	19,491	1,491
Copying	15,000	15,000	16,549	1,549
Police copying and lab fees	1,000	1,000	2,703	1,703
Library Department	9,000	9,000	8,255	(745)
Alarm registration and fees	5,000	5,000	10,260	5,260
Youth Service Department	4,750	4,750	2,718	(2,032)
Senior Services Department	1,500	1,500	66	(1,434)
Communication Tower Income	40,000	40,000	40,000	-
Planning and Zoning	3,500	3,500	5,070	1,570
Zoning Board of Appeals	750	750	1,326	576
Inland-Wetlands	2,000	2,000	415	(1,585)
Total charges for services	378,500	378,500	449,187	70,687
Total licenses and permits, fines and				
forfeitures, and charges for goods and services	614,100	614,100	701.606	87,506
	,	3,.00	,	3.,555

	 Budgete	d Am	nounts	_	Actual Budgetary	Va	riance With
	Original		Final		Basis	Fi	nal Budget
Intergovernmental funds:							
State of Connecticut:							
Elderly tax relief:							
Circuit Breaker	\$ 68,000	\$	68,000	\$	65,567	\$	(2,433)
Tax relief - disability	800		800		937		137
Tax relief - veterans	3,500		3,500		3,409		(91)
State owned property - PILOT	2,655		2,655		180		(2,475)
College and university - PILOT Education:	181		181		2,634		2,453
Adult and Vocational Education	13,395		13,395		17,329		3,934
Education Cost Sharing	4,398,428		4,398,428		4,613,849		215,421
School Transportation	42,954		42,954		-		(42,954)
Mohegan/Pequot Grant	35,402		35,402		35,310		(92)
Emergency Management	5,500		5,500		12,594		7,094
Judicial Department	, -		, -		4,750		4,750
Senior/Disabled Grant	17,980		17,980		17,980		-
Miscellaneous	10,000		10,000		550		(9,450)
Municipal Video Grant AT&T	-		-		31,099		31,099
Municipal revenue sharing	-		_		288,951		288,951
Total intergovernmental revenues	 4,598,795		4,598,795		5,095,139		496,344
Use of money:							
Interest on investments	 28,000		28,000		116,690		88,690
Miscellaneous revenues:							
Town Clerk	2,000		2,000		2,015		15
School Rentals	2,000		2,000		7,854		5,854
Sewer usage	32,340		32,340		32,340		5,054
Building Inspection	52,540		50		295		245
Assessor's Office	500		500		689		189
Health Dept. Misc.	1,400		1,400		3,670		2,270
•			-		-		· ·
Telecommunication - PILOT	25,000		25,000		33,079		8,079
Mattabassett - PILOT	100,000		100,000		100,000		-
Public Works	300		300		909		609
Police	6,000		6,000		12,938		6,938
Other miscellaneous revenue - Town	30,000		30,000		124,265		94,265
Senior services	-		-		1,825		1,825
Board of Education miscellaneous	2,000		2,000		511		(1,489)
Fire District Fees	58,043		58,043		58,126		83
SRO - Board of Education	59,390		59,390		58,568		(822)
Fund Balance Utilization	-		-		-		-
Youth Services	-		-		60		60
Recreation	-		-		80		80
Library	-		-		20		20
Insurance Dividends	 5,000		5,000		29,870		24,870
Total miscellaneous revenues	 324,023		324,023		467,114		143,091
Total revenues	 47,115,409		47,115,409		48,564,858		1,449,449

	Actual							
		Budgete	d An	nounts	Budgetary		Variance With	
		Original		Final		Basis		inal Budget
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in:								
Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	246,011	\$	246,011
Town Aid Road Fund		277,297		277,297		276,747		(550)
Youth Service Grant Fund		14,000		14,000		14,000		-
Outside Services Fund		70,000		70,000		129,211		59,211
Total other financing sources		361,297		361,297		665,969		304,672
Total budgeted revenues and transfers	\$	47,476,706	\$	47,476,706	= \$	49,230,827	\$	1,754,121
Budgetary revenues are different than GAAP revenues because: State of Connecticut "on-behalf" contributions to the Connecticu System for Town teachers are not budgeted	t State	e Teachers Re	tirem	nent		5,285,731		
Reclassified to General Fund, as funds were previously reported Fund, and no longer meet the definition in accordance with G			е			478,744	_	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources as Reported on the Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Fo			ues,		\$	54,995,302	=	

See notes to required supplementary information.

	Original B	udget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	ance With
General government:						
Town Manager:						
Salaries		,590	\$	291,710	\$ 290,888	\$ 822
Departmental expense		,000		5,841	5,841	-
Miscellaneous expense		,000		1,000	-	1,000
Contracted Services	15	,250		15,250	15,250	-
Part-time wages		1		1	-	1
HR related expenses		,000		5,000	2,088	2,912
Mayor's Office		,000		3,000	1,923	1,077
Other capital expenses	1	,000		159	-	159
Town Guide and annual reports		500		500	-	500
Total	315	,341		322,461	315,990	6,471
Town clerk:						
Salaries	172	,454		176,354	176,320	34
Part-time wages		1		1	-	1
Overtime wages		200		200	136	64
Departmental expenses	1	,300		1,100	994	106
Filming land records	25	,000		25,000	22,496	2,504
Vital statistics		300		500	500	-
Total	199	,255		203,155	200,446	2,709
Registrar of voters:						
Salaries	43	,184		44,156	44,031	125
Departmental expenses	6	,475		9,877	7,003	2,874
Election Day expense		,580		11,178	8,617	2,561
Part-time wages - workers		,500		6,556	4,344	2,212
Poll workers		,710		7,710	4,881	2,829
Total		,449		79,477	68,876	10,601
Planning commission:				·	·	·
Part-time wages	2	2,100		2,100	1,269	831
Departmental expenses		,125		1,125	945	180
Total		,225		3,225	2,214	1,011
Economic development:		,		5,==5	_,_ : :	.,
Professional services	2	2,000		5,200	3,166	2,034
Departmental expenses		,935		1,935	1,775	160
Part-time wages		,400		2,400	300	2,100
Downtown Merch Supp		5,000		5,000	3,693	1,307
Middlesex Expo		,000		1,000	640	360
Total		,335		15,535	9,574	5,961
Board of finance:	12	.,500		10,000	0,014	0,001
Part-time wages	1	.600		1,600	1,068	532
Departmental expenses	'	50		50	-	50
2 Spartmontal expenses		,650		1,650	1,068	582
		,000		1,000	1,000	502

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Actual Budgetary	Variance With
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Basis	Final Budget
Finance department:				
Salaries	\$ 335,803	\$ 343,949	\$ 342,413	\$ 1,536
Part-time Wages	1	1	ψ 012,110 -	\$ 1,000
Contracted Services	20,000	19,742	19.670	72
Bank Account Fees	2,000	2,000	1,672	328
Capital Items	500	758	758	-
Departmental Expenses	5,000	5,000	3,764	1,236
Total	363,304	371,450	368,277	3,173
Tax collector:				
Salaries	114,350	117,986	116,940	1,046
Part-time wages	21,684	21,684	3,641	18,043
Departmental expenses	2,575	2,575	2,241	334
Tax refunds	3,000	3,000	1,919	1,081
Overtime wages	4,500	4,500	607	3,893
Contracted services	20,300	20,300	10,675	9,625
Total	166,409	170,045	136,023	34,022
Assessor's Office:				
Salaries	194,994	199.382	199,381	1
Part-time wages	1	1	-	1
Overtime wages	400	400	_	400
Contracted services	22,745	22,745	20,426	2,319
Departmental expenses	5,959	5,959	5,282	677
Total	224,099	228,487	225,089	3,398
Developer planner:				
Salaries	135,005	138,044	137,960	84
Departmental expenses	1,720	1,720	966	754
·	136,725	139,764	138,926	838
Development compliance:				
Salaries	97,278	99,468	99,384	84
Departmental expenses	757	757	742	15
Total	98,035	100,225	100,126	99
Charter Revision Committee:				
Part-time wages	1,500	1,500	1,219	281
Departmental expenses	,	•	•	1
Total	1,501	1,501	1,219	282
Board of Assessment Appeals:				
Departmental expenses	1,000	984	430	554
Part-time wages	100	116	116	-
Total	1,100	1,100	546	554

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
Zoning Board of Appeals:	Φ 4.000	Φ 4.000	Φ 75	Φ 4.405
Part-time wages	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 75	\$ 1,125
Departmental expenses	335	335	170	165
Total	1,535	1,535	245	1,290
Inland and Wetlands:				
Part-time wages	1,200	1,200	375	825
Departmental expenses	985	985	704	281
Total	2,185	2,185	1,079	1,106
Commission to Support People with Disabilities:				
Departmental expenses	100	100	-	100
Total	100	100	-	100
Conservation Commission:				
Departmental expenses	310	310	60	250
Part-time wages	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
Total	1,510	1,510	60	1,450
Central Services:				
Legal notices	10,000	10,000	6,805	3,195
Departmental expenses	2,800	2,800	2,538	262
Equipment maintenance	500	500	-	500
Duplicating cost	18,000	18,000	16,453	1,547
Postage	40,000	40,000	32,901	7,099
Computer system maintenance and support	71,000	71,000	70,933	67
Total	142,300	142,300	129,630	12,670
Insurance expense:				
Package policy	215,000	215,000	195,866	19,134
Worker's compensation benefit payments	76,220	76,220	74,527	1,693
Workmen's compensation	283,000	283,000	270,575	12,425
Deductible	12,500	12,500	8,818	3,682
Town Clerk and Tax Collector liability	4,500	4,500	1,137	3,363
Total	591,220	591,220	550,923	40,297
Town Council:				
Certificate of Achievement	505	505	505	-
Audit & Endorsements	32,250	32,250	32,250	-
Part-time wages	2,400	2,400	1,542	858
Total	35,155	35,155	34,297	858

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
Legal expense:				
Town Attorney	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 119,174	\$ 826
Probate Court	15,490	15,490	15,490	Ψ 020
Special Counsel	15,490	2,370	2,370	_
Labor relations	70,000	97,604	87,622	9,982
Evictions	275	302	302	9,902
Contracted services	15,000	15,000	13,390	1,610
Total	220,766		238,348	
lotai	220,700	250,766	230,340	12,418
Employee benefits:				
Education enhancement	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Social Security	625,000	605,828	578,626	27,202
Health insurance	1,438,000	1,408,000	1,357,516	50,484
Pension	790,459	809,115	809,114	1
Wage adjustment	215,000	72,622	10,643	61,979
Unemployment Compensation	8,000	8,000	327	7,673
Life insurance	17,750	17,750	15,550	2,200
Dental plan insurance	78,750	78.750	63.844	14,906
Employee physicals	1,400	1,649	1,649	, -
Sick leave incentive	21,000	21,000	11,068	9,932
Drug and alcohol testing	1,700	1,967	1,967	-
Shots, vaccines etc.	350	350	125	225
Employee assistance program	3,500	3,500	2,415	1,085
Long term disability insurance	13,500	13,500	10,600	2,900
Post retirement admin expense	83,333	83,333	82,714	619
Post retirement medical expense	60,000	60,000	34,096	25,904
Total	3,367,742	3,195,364	2,980,254	215,110
Others				
Other expenses:	0.000	0.000	4.000	740
Inventory	2,000	2,000	1,290	710
CT River Coastal Co	2,072	2,072	2,072	-
Rose garden	-	-	-	-
Ordinance expense	3,000	3,000	2,019	981
Midstate Regional Planning	12,659	12,660	12,659	1
Chamber of Commerce	649	649	614	35
Community Renewal Team	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Contingency	5,000	5,000	- -	5,000
Lease - parking Lot	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
Middletown Area Transit	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Council of Small Towns (COST)	925	925	925	-
Capital Region Council of Governments	975	974	500	474
Hillside Cemetery	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Arts alliance	500	500	500	-
CT Conference of Municipalities (CCM)	8,486	8,486	8,486	=
Total	49,266	49,266	42,065	7,201
Total general government	6,013,207	5,907,476	5,545,275	362,201

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Origina	al Budget	Final Bu	dget	Actual Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget	
Public Safety:								
Emergency Management:								
Part-time wages	\$	12,000	\$ 12	,000	\$	12,000	\$	-
Equipment repair		50		50		-		50
Departmental expenses		5,000	5	,000		160		4,840
Public Works Supplies		2,900	2	,900		1,500		1,400
Total		19,950	19	,950		13,660		6,290
Police Department:								
Salaries	2,	538,811	2,513	,529		2,421,554		91,975
Part-time wages		10,000	10	,000		5,249		4,751
Overtime wages	;	326,573	393	,120		393,120		-
Holiday wages		21,906	21	,906		16,560		5,346
Vehicle maintenance		27,000	27	,000		22,547		4,453
Equipment maintenance and replacement		7,000	7	,000		6,968		32
Departmental expenses		23,000	31	,400		31,181		219
Telephone costs		20,000	20	,000		19,718		282
Communications		50,000	41	,700		41,265		435
Training/Workshops		27,000	31	,500		31,209		291
Investigation		1,000	1	,000		954		46
Towing services		4,500	6	,600		6,386		214
Uniforms		39,000	41	,800		41,494		306
Gasoline and fuel		61,000	51	,500		38,885		12,615
Other capital expenses		1		1		-		1
Total	3,	156,791	3,198	,056		3,077,090		120,966
Animal Control:								
Salary		64,833	64	,833		64,832		1
Part-time wages		7,000	7	,000		5,929		1,071
Overtime wages		2,500		,500		210		2,290
Miscellaneous		50		50		-		50
Total		74,383	74	,383		70,971		3,412
Total public safety	3,;	251,124	3,292	2,389		3,161,721		130,668

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
Public Works:				
Public Works Administration:				
Salaries	\$ 214,088	\$ 219,000	\$ 219,000	\$ -
Departmental expenses	9,700	9,599	4,165	5,434
Other Capital Expenses	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Uniforms	30,915	22,915	20,472	2,443
Total	255,703	252,514	243,637	8,877
Engineering				
Salaries	175,201	179,163	179,144	19
Departmental expenses	18,155	18,155	14,082	4,073
Contracted services	10,750	10,750	7,281	3,469
Easement expenses	2,500	2,500	1,180	1,320
Capital expenses	7,000	7,000	4,198	2,802
Total	213,606	217,568	205,885	11,683
Building inspection:				
Salaries	179,207	183,239	182,912	327
Departmental expenses	4,000	4,000	3,113	887
Overtime Wages	1	1	-	1
Contract services	1,500	1,500	561	939
Total	184,708	188,740	186,586	2,154
Public Work general expense:				
Sewer use and assessments	5,200	5,200	4,987	213
Street lights	200,000	160,000	114,138	45,862
Telephone costs	22,500	22,500	18,619	3,881
Electricity	155,000	155,000	135,249	19,751
Water usage	22,000	22,000	16,524	5,476
Heating oil	2,000	2,000	1,922	78
Contract services	11,575	11,575	3,417	8,158
Natural gas	70,000	70,000	40,391	29,609
Total	488,275	448,275	335,247	113,028

	Origin	nal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis		ance With
Highway department:	Origin	nai Baagot	- "	iai Baaget	Basis	1 1110	ii Daaget
Salaries	\$	597,326	\$	630,211	\$ 630,211	\$	-
Part-time wages		7,400		5,209	4,787		422
Overtime wages		125,000		84,498	84,498		-
Tree work		37,500		18,495	17,070		1,425
Contracted services		190,000		222,993	222,993		, -
Equipment maintenance		5,000		4,225	2,549		1,676
Departmental expenses		3,500		3,139	3,065		74
General supplies		1,500		1,861	1,861		-
Public works supplies		240,000		312,544	312,544		-
Signs		10,000		7,335	7,335		-
Gasoline and fuel		40,000		37,553	37,553		-
Small equipment replacement		8,000		8,000	7,401		599
Other capital expenses		12,000		12,000	10,298		1,702
Total		1,277,226		1,348,063	1,342,165		5,898
Building maintenance:							
Salaries		351,635		358,305	355,817		2,488
Part-time wages		7,500		7,219	3,861		3,358
Overtime wages		20,000		20,281	20,281		-
Contract service		88,735		88,735	79,204		9,531
Equipment maintenance		12,000		12,000	1,158		10,842
Departmental expenses		1,200		1,200	535		665
General supplies		30,000		30,204	30,204		-
Public works supplies		40,500		40,296	31,860		8,436
Small equipment replacement		2,000		2,454	2,196		258
Other capital expenses		11,000		10,546	9,476		1,070
Total		564,570		571,240	534,592		36,648
Solid waste removal/recycling center:							
Salaries		66,868		68,705	68,705		-
Part-time wages		23,475		21,064	12,037		9,027
Overtime wages		8,000		9,743	9,743		-
Contract services		161,570		154,570	103,701		50,869
Tipping fees		226,550		209,550	198,343		11,207
Reimbursement program		106,900		106,900	104,916		1,984
Hazardous Waste Col		8,850		8,850	6,642		2,208
Equipment maintenance		1,000		8,000	7,252		748
Departmental expenses		1,500		1,500	1,189		311
Materials		3,000		2,388	1,620		768
Gasoline and fuel		2,000		2,612	2,612		-
Total		609,713		593,882	516,760		77,122

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	
Parks and grounds:	A 004.070	A 205.040	Φ 005.000		
Salaries	\$ 231,873	\$ 235,319	\$ 235,302	\$ 17	
Part-time wages	45,000	37,776	37,775	1	
Overtime wages	22,500	23,395	23,395	-	
Contract services	22,500	38,059	38,059	-	
Equipment maintenance	5,000	4,507	4,507	-	
Departmental expenses	1,600	1,014	974	40	
Public works supplies	21,000	22,132	21,805	327	
Gasoline and fuel	12,132	12,627	12,627	-	
Small equipment replacement	4,500	3,201	3,201	-	
Other capital expenses	17,000	33,714	33,714	=	
Total	383,105	411,744	411,359	385	
Vehicle maintenance:					
Salaries	139,077	141,511	141,000	511	
Part-time wages	10,202	10,202	-	10,202	
Overtime wages	15,000	15,000	4,472	10,528	
Contracted services	55,000	40,000	12,446	27,554	
Equipment maintenance	85,000	100,000	98,534	1,466	
Departmental expense	1,000	1,000	461	539	
General supplies	500	500	459	41	
Materials	1,000	889	93	796	
Gasoline and fuel	23,455	23,566	23,566	=	
Small equipment	3,000	3,000	, <u>-</u>	3,000	
Capital Items	6,400	6,400	3,217	3,183	
Total	339,634	342,068	284,248	57,820	
Total public works	4,316,540	4,374,094	4,060,479	313,615	
Culture and recreation: Recreation Department:					
Salaries	164,376	182,474	182,474	-	
Part-time wages	31,134	26,558	26,558	=	
Contracted services	9,800	2,994	2,993	1	
Therapeutic Recreation	17,000	16,150	12,874	3,276	
Departmental expenses	6,000	6,013	6,012	1	
Equipment and supplies	1,000	121	121	-	
Capital Items	5,000	-	-	-	
Program subsidies	5,725	5,725	5,725	-	
Total	240,035	240,035	236,757	3,278	
Cromwell Historical Society	8,000	8,000	8,000	-	

	Orig	Original Budget Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget		
Deldes Library								
Belden Library: Salaries	\$	328,177	\$	318,683	\$	314,571	\$	4 4 4 2
	Ф	121,858	Φ	131,352	Ф	131,351	Φ	4,112 1
Part-time wages				-		,		618
Department expenses		9,000 850		9,000 850		8,382 764		
Equipment maintenance		900		900		764 450		86 450
Duplicating costs Program subsidies								450
Internet access		4,500		4,500 -		4,500		-
Contracted services		36,500		36,500		34,644		1,856
				•		34,044		· ·
Operation and material		66,000		15,708		2 442		15,708
Adult Books & Materials		-		3,444		3,443		1
Children's Books & Materials		-		12,991		12,991		-
Adult Magazines		-		5,070		5,069		1
Young Adult Books & Magazines		-		1,793		1,792		1
Reference Books		-		7,885		7,884		1
Adult Popular Materials		-		19,109		19,108		1
Capital items		2,500		2,500		1,609		891
Total		570,285		570,285		546,558		23,727
Memorial Day		3,000		3,000		3,000		-
Total culture and recreation		821,320		821,320		794,315		27,005
Human services:								
Health department:								
Salaries		103,817		106,153		106,152		1
Part-time wages		14,612		14,845		13,983		862
Departmental expenses		2,900		2,266		2,265		1
Mosquito Control		44,775		44,775		44,775		_
Region 2 Board		737		737		737		_
Public health nursing		3,050		3,779		3,740		39
Mental health nursing		2,500		2,500		2,500		-
Community health center		1,200		1,200		1,200		_
Sexual assault crisis		1,200		1,200		1,200		_
Kuhn Center		4,125		4,125		4,125		_
Substance abuse		500		500		500		_
Total	<u> </u>	179,416		182,080		181,177		903
Salaries		105,658		107,086		107,087		(1)
Department expenses		1,800		1,747		1,747		-
ADA Compliance		250						_
Emergency Basic Needs		2,000		1,955		1,955		_
Other Capital Items		3,000		2,434		2,433		1
EDDY Center		1,000		1,000		1,000		_'
Total		113,708		114,222		114,222		

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budge	et Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	
Youth services:	A 75.000				
Salaries	\$ 75,390			\$ 1	
Part-time wages	18,315	•	•	1	
Departmental expenses	2,375	•	•	-	
Supplies	2,500		•	-	
Program subsidy	3,500	•	•	-	
Revenue/expense	4,750			1,307	
Total	106,830	110,567	109,258	1,309	
Senior services:					
Salaries	49,784	50,948	50,947	1	
Part-time wages	23,048	23,005	20,600	2,405	
Department expenses	2,800	2,800	2,439	361	
Other Capital Expenses	1	1	=	1	
Program subsidies	16,200	16,200	15,004	1,196	
Revenue/expense	1,500	1,500	-	1,500	
Total	93,333	94,454	88,990	5,464	
Transportation services:					
Salaries	42,623	43,791	43,791	=	
Part-time wages	49,471	•	•	3,472	
Overtime wages	1,000	1,000	532	468	
Contract services	350	350	350	-	
Vehicle maintenance	4,000	5,700	5,700	-	
Departmental expenses	2,500	2,500	2,205	295	
Gasoline and fuel	12,101	14,867	14,866	1	
Total	112,045	114,122	109,886	4,236	
Total human services	605,332	615,445	603,533	11,912	
Education:					
Board of Education	28,768,297	28,768,297	28,754,968	13,329	
Bonded debt:					
Bonds - principal	2,830,000	2,830,000	2,830,000	=	
Bonds - interest	758,112			1	
Total debt services	3,588,112		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	
Total expenditures	47,363,932	47,367,133	46,508,402	858,731	

Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited Schedule of Expenditures, Encumbrances and Other Financing Uses - Budgetary Basis - Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

						Actual		
	\$ 5 87 98 \$ 48,34 P expenditures because: of the Connecticut State Teached previously reported as Special accordance with GASB 54 es as Reported on the Statement					Budgetary	Va	ariance With
	0	riginal Budget		Final Budget	Budgetary Value Basis 50,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 5,000 \$ 50,000 50,000 \$ 50,000 7,524 7,524 50,189 1,160,189 72,713 1,272,713	F	inal Budget	
Other financing uses:								
Operating transfers out:								
Heart & Hypertension Fund	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	-
Sidewalk Fund		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Road Improvement Fund		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Dog License Fund		7,524		7,524		7,524		-
Capital Projects Funds		872,400		1,160,189		1,160,189		-
Total other financing uses		984,924		1,272,713		1,272,713		-
Total budgeted operations	\$	48,348,856	\$	48,639,846	\$	47,781,115	\$	858,731
Budgetary expenditures are different than GAAP expenditures be State of Connecticut "on-behalf" payments to the Connecticut S System for Town teachers are not budgeted			reme	ent		5,285,731		
Reclassified to General Fund, as funds were previously reported Fund, and no longer meet the definition in accordance with Control of the Con		•	nue			481,016		
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Sources as Reported on Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental			ever	nues,	\$	53,547,862	-	

See notes to required supplementary information.

Required Supplementary Information - unaudited Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Sewer Usage Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Pudgoto	4 A m	ounto		Actual Budgetary	\/o	riance With
	-	Budgete Original	J AIII	Final	_	Basis		nal Budget
Revenues:								
User Charges	\$	1,725,759	\$	1,725,759	\$	1,971,209	\$	245,450
Permits & inspection charges		10,000		10,000		8,845		(1,155)
Service charges		20,000		20,000		24,796		4,796
Income on investments		2,800		2,800		5,919		3,119
Other		-		-		35		35
Total revenues		1,758,559		1,758,559		2,010,804		252,245
Expenditures:								
Regular wages		398,239		398,239		385,719		12,520
Part-time wages		18,606		18,606		14,518		4,088
Overtime wages		55,696		55,696		50,056		5,640
Department expenses		29,700		29,700		11,959		17,741
Outside services		88,060		88,060		68,877		19,183
Vehicle maintenance		8,000		8,000		4,803		3,197
Gasoline and fuel		8,820		8,820		7,283		1,537
Equipment repair and maintenance		30,000		30,000		18,387		11,613
Liability and property insurance		44,000		44,000		34,325		9,675
Materials and supplies		37,000		37,000		25,950		11,050
Utilities and oil		32,750		32,750		31,693		1,057
Payments for Sewer Treatment		923,390		923,390		922,384		1,006
Meter and pump station repairs		25,000		25,000		17,511		7,489
Prior year obligations		2,500		2,500		-		2,500
Damage claims		100		100		-		100
Employee benefits		260,337		260,337		181,947		78,390
Total expenditures		1,962,198		1,962,198		1,775,412		186,786
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfer in		145,655		146,555		-		146,555
Transfer out		(48,000)		(793,000)		(793,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		97,655		(646,445)		(793,000)		146,555
Net change in fund balances	\$	(105,984)	\$	(850,084)	=	(557,608)	\$	212,014
Fund balance, beginning of year						1,802,902	_	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	1,245,294	=	

See notes to required supplementary information.

Note to Required Supplementary Information - Unaudited

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary information: An annual budget is legally adopted for the General Fund. The budget is prepared on a budgetary basis.

An annual Town budget is adopted in accordance with Charter requirements. The Town Manager compiles the budget requests from the Town departments and agencies, with the exception of the Board of Education, and presents the budget to the Town Council. The Town Council reviews and deliberates on the budget and submits it for consideration to the Board of Finance. The Board of Education submits its budget estimates directly to the Board of Finance. The Board of Finance, after its review process, presents a recommended budget for approval to referendum. The Town Charter provides the manner and timetable by which the budget process is initiated for approval by Town Meeting.

The legal level of control is on the department level for the General Fund. The Board of Finance by resolution and only upon the recommendation of a majority of the entire Town Council may make supplemental appropriations not to exceed one percent of the total annual appropriation of the fiscal year. Additional appropriations of more than one percent require Town Meeting approval. Additional appropriations for the fiscal year amounted to approximately \$290,989.

The Town also establishes a legal budget on an annual basis for the Sewer Usage Fund, which is a major governmental fund, the Sewer Assessment Fund, the Dog License Fund and the Sidewalk Fund. Legal level of control for these budgets is on the Fund level.

For budgetary purposes, encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against an appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued, and accordingly encumbrances outstanding at year end are reflected in budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year.

Unencumbered appropriations for the General Fund and the above Special Revenue Funds lapse at the end of the year.

Budgets for Special Revenue Funds which are utilized to account for specific grant programs are established in accordance with the requirements of the grantor agencies.

Legal authorization for Capital Projects expenditures is provided by specific appropriations, bond ordinances and/or intergovernmental grant agreements. Such appropriations do not lapse until the project is complete.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance as they do not constitute either expenditures or liabilities.

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Supplemental Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Other Schedules

Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2017

	2017
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,618,758
Property taxes receivable, net	1,050,571
Accounts receivable	324,012
Total assets	\$ 11,993,341
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 989,941
Total liabilities	989,941
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unavailable revenues	895,023
Total deferred inflows of resources	895,023
Fund balance:	
Committed	690,000
Assigned	1,621
Unassigned	9,416,756
Total fund balance	10,108,377
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$ 11,993,341

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Report of the Tax Collector General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Lawful (Corrections	_			
Grand List Year	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Transfers to Suspense	Adjusted Taxes Collected	Collections	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2017
2015	\$ 42,267,497	\$ 93,232	\$ 197,590	\$ 1,287	\$ 42,161,852	\$ 41,726,054	\$ 435,798
2014	349,955	2,550	12,774	1,354	338,377	162,768	175,609
2013	146,891	760	296	877	146,478	38,974	107,504
2012	73,952	-	-	1,413	72,539	17,953	54,586
2011	28,609	-	-	917	27,692	(309)	28,00
2010	9,806	-	-	3,412	6,394	616	5,778
2009	(137)	-	-	449	(586)	-	(586
2008	(169)	-	-	-	(169)	-	(16
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Special Revenue Funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Fund	Funding Source	Function
Town Aid Road	State grant	General town road maintenance
Youth Services Grant	State grant	Town's Youth Services Department
Town Improvement Program	State grant	Project or improvements as determined by the Town Council
Sidewalk Program	Town and voluntary contributions of citizens	Repairs and rebuilding of the present system and for the expansion of the system
Public Donations Grant	Donations	Various departments
Dog License	Licenses and fees	Animal control program
School Cafeteria	Sale of food and grants	School Lunch and breakfast programs
Educational Grants	State and Federal	Special education programs
Open Space	Funds from developers	Reserving open space or acquiring additional land for recreational or agricultural purposes
Picnic Facilities Revolving	Receipt of fees	Town's picnic facilities
Drug Awareness and Education	State and local grants	Accounts for various monies
Drug Asset Forfeiture	Federal program	Account for monies received from sale of assets acquired during drug related arrests
Police Heart and Hypertension Reserve	Town appropriation - committed	Expense for a police officer on this type of leave
River Landing Park	Court judgment	Park improvements
Public Health Emergency Prep	State grant	Emergency assistance
Recreation Revolving Fund	Fees	Fund costs for recreation programs
Field Maintenance	Fees	Maintenance fields
Police Communications Revolving Fund	Receipt of fees	Improvements to the police communication tower
Police Public Safety Grant	Grant	Public safety programs
Humanities Grant	Grant	Human services programs
Solar Incentive	Grant	Public works programs

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes as categorized by the fund title. The Town's permanent funds include the Cemetery Trust Fund and Pitruzzello Scholarship Fund. The Cemetery Trust Fund accounts for the principal amounts bequeathed to the Town with the stipulation that only the interest thereon may be expended on the care and maintenance of the cemetery. The Pitruzzello Scholarship Fund accounts for the principal amounts bequeathed to the Town with the stipulation that only the interest thereon may be expended annually for two scholarships to the Cromwell High School graduating class.

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds										
		wn Aid Road	Se	outh rvices Grant		Town provement Program		Sidewalk Program	[Public Donations Grant	
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	12,594	\$	39,734	\$	193,854	
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		-		_		30	
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,594	\$	39,734	\$	193,884	
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,943	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-	
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		24,650		-	
Total liabilities		-		-		-		24,650		9,943	
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		-		-		12,594		-		183,941	
Committed		-		-		-		15,084		-	
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-	
Total fund balance		-		-		12,594		15,084		183,941	
Total liabilities and fund											
balances	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,594	\$	39,734	\$	193,884	

Special Revenue Funds

						Special R	evenu	ie Funas					
Dog License	School Educational e Cafeteria Grants		'							rug Asset Forfeiture	Police Hear and Hypertensio Reserve		
\$ 29,904 - -	\$	254,513 45,327 16,058	\$	172,967 16,720	\$	427,989 - -	\$	2,957 - -	\$	11,051 - -	\$ 71,278 - -	\$	152,400 - -
\$ 29,904	\$	315,898	\$	189,687	\$	427,989	\$	2,957	\$	11,051	\$ 71,278	\$	152,400
\$ 10,150 - - 10,150	\$	- - -	\$	37,170 - 9,784 46,954	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	132 - - 132	\$ 955 - - 955	\$	- - -
- 19,754 - - 19,754		16,058 299,840 - - 315,898		142,733 - - 142,733		- 427,989 - 427,989		- 2,957 - 2,957		- 10,919 - - - 10,919	70,323 - - 70,323		- - 152,400 - 152,400
\$ 29,904	\$	315,898	\$	189,687	\$	427,989	\$	2,957	\$	11,051	\$ 71,278	\$	152,400

(Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

				S	pecial	l Revenue Fu	ınds			
	•			Public	-					Police
		River		Health	F	Recreation			Con	nmunications
	ļ	Landing	Е	mergency		Revolving	Field		Revolving	
		Park		Prep		Fund	Ma	aintenance		Fund
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,789	\$	-	\$	164,382	\$	9,670	\$	231,863
Accounts receivable		-		-		1,706		-		-
Inventory		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	12,789	\$	-	\$	166,088	\$	9,670	\$	231,863
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	=	\$	16,312	\$	-	\$	=
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		16,312		-		-
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		12,789		-		149,358		-		-
Committed		-		-		-		9,670		231,863
Assigned		-		-		418		-		-
Total fund balance		12,789		-		149,776		9,670		231,863
Total liabilities and fund										
balances	\$	12,789	\$		\$	166,088	\$	9,670	\$	231,863

			Special Re	venu	e Funds		 Permar	nent F	und	
Publi	olice c Safety Grant	H	umanities Grant		Solar Incentive	Total	 Cemetery Trust		itruzzello cholarship	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	- - -	\$	16,413 - -	\$	1,749 - -	\$ 1,806,107 63,783 16,058	\$ 10,137 - -	\$	52,387 - -	\$ 1,868,631 63,783 16,058
\$	-	\$	16,413	\$	1,749	\$ 1,885,948	\$ 10,137	\$	52,387	\$ 1,948,472
\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	74,662 - 34,434 109,096	\$ - - -	\$	- 1,000 - 1,000	\$ 74,662 1,000 34,434 110,096
	- - - -		- 16,413 - - - 16,413		- 1,749 - - - 1,749	16,058 920,413 839,963 418 1,776,852	 6,237 3,900 - - - 10,137		50,000 1,387 - - 51,387	 72,295 925,700 839,963 418 1,838,376
\$	-	\$	16,413	\$	1,749	\$ 1,885,948	\$ 10,137	\$	52,387	\$ 1,948,472

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Sį	pecial	Revenue Fu	nds			
		Town Aid Road		Youth Services Grant		Town provement Program		Sidewalk Program	I	Public Donations Grant
Revenues:			_		_				_	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	276,747	\$	14,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		=
Income on investments		-		-		40		120		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		79,041
Total revenues	-	276,747		14,000		40		120		79,041
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Public safety		-		-		-		-		5,989
Public works		-		-		-		7,500		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		_		35,348
Human services		-		-		-		_		30,291
Education		-		-		-		_		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		_		-
Total expenditures		-		-		-		7,500		71,628
Revenues over (under)										
expenditures		276,747		14,000		40		(7,380)		7,413
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		-		-		-		5,000		-
Transfers out		(276,747)		(14,000)		-		-		-
Total other financing										
sources (uses)		(276,747)		(14,000)		-		5,000		-
Net change in fund balances		-		-		40		(2,380)		7,413
Fund balances, beginning of year		-		-		12,554		17,464		176,528
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,594	\$	15,084	\$	183,941

					١	Special Rever	nue F	unds						
Dog License	School Cafeteria				Open Space		Picnic Facilities Revolving		Drug Awareness and Education		Drug Asset Forfeiture		Police Heart and Hypertension Reserve	
\$ -	\$	284,715	\$	1,374,858	\$	-	\$	_	4,877	,	\$	59,706	\$	-
6,800		505,573		-		4,437		-	-			-		-
67		-		-		1,342		-	-			155		394
-		-		-		-		4,625	-			-		-
 6,867		790,288		1,374,858		5,779		4,625	4,877	7		59,861		394
18,062		-		-		-		-	2,206	6		2,555		534
-		-		-		-		-	-			· -		-
-		-		-		-		4,417	-			-		-
-		-		-		-		-	-			-		-
-		698,785		1,232,125		-		-	-			-		-
-		-		-		=		-	-			-		-
18,062		698,785		1,232,125		-		4,417	2,206	5		2,555		534
(11,195)		91,503		142,733		5,779		208	2,671	l		57,306		(140)
7,524 -		- -		- -		- -		- -	-			- -		50,000
7,524		-		-		-		-	-			-		50,000
(3,671) 23,425		91,503 224,395		142,733		5,779 422,210		208 2,749	2,671 8,248			57,306 13,017		49,860 102,540
20,420		224,000				722,210		2,143	0,240	,		13,017		102,040
\$ 19,754	\$	315,898	\$	142,733	\$	427,989	\$	2,957	\$ 10,919)	\$	70,323	\$	152,400

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

			S	pecial	Revenue Fu	ınds			
	 D:		Public					_	Police
	River Landing		Health nergency		Recreation Revolving		Field		nmunications Revolving
	Park	E.I	Prep		Fund		intenance	'	Fund
Revenues:			- 1						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$	10,311	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services	-		-		-		-		-
Income on investments	43		-		-		-		703
Miscellaneous	-		-		208,354		5,675		50,503
Total revenues	43		10,311		208,354		5,675		51,206
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public safety	-		10,311		_		-		30,000
Public works	-		-		_		-		-
Culture and recreation	-		-		156,587		-		-
Human services	-		-		-		-		-
Education	-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	4,899		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	4,899		10,311		156,587		-		30,000
Revenues over (under)									
expenditures	 (4,856)		-		51,767		5,675		21,206
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out	-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing									
sources (uses)	 -		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund									
balances	(4,856)		-		51,767		5,675		21,206
Fund balances, beginning of year	 17,645		-		98,009		3,995		210,657
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 12,789	\$	_	\$	149,776	\$	9,670	\$	231,863

		Special R	evenue	e Funds		Permanent Funds						
	Police olic Safety Grant	Humanities Grant		Solar Incentive		Total		Cemetery Trust		truzzello holarship		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	_	\$ -	\$	2,200	\$	2,027,414	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,027,414
·	-	· -	·	, -	·	516,810		-	·	-		516,810
	-	_		-		2,864		32		442		3,338
	-	_		-		348,198		-		-		348,198
	-	-		2,200		2,895,286		32		442		2,895,760
	1,124	-		-		70,781		-		=		70,781
	-	-		451		7,951		-		-		7,951
	-	-	- 196,352			196,352						
	-	-		-		30,291		-		-		30,291
	-	-		-		1,930,910		-		-		1,930,910
		-		<u>-</u>		4,899		-		-		4,899
	1,124	-		451		2,241,184		-		-		2,241,184
	(1,124)	-		1,749		654,102		32		442		654,576
	- -	-		_		62,524 (290,747)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		62,524 (290,747)
	-	_		-		(228,223)		_		_		(228,223)
	(1,124)	-		1,749		425,879		32		442		426,353
	1,124	16,413		<u>-</u>		1,350,973		10,105		50,945		1,412,023
\$	-	\$ 16,413	\$	1,749	\$	1,776,852	\$	10,137	\$	51,387	\$	1,838,376

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis - Sidewalk Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Actual		
	 Budgete	d Amo	unts		Budgetary	Var	iance With
	Original		Final		Basis		al Budget
Revenues:							
Assessments	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Income on investments	-		-		120		120
General Fund Subsidy	 5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Total revenues	5,000		5,000		5,120		120
Expenditures:							
General repairs	 15,000		15,000		7,500		7,500
Total expenditures	15,000		15,000		7,500		7,500
Net change in fund balances	\$ (10,000)	\$	(10,000)	=	(2,380)	\$	7,620
Fund balance, beginning of year					17,464	_	
Fund balance, end of year				\$	15,084	=	

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Transfer out

Net change in fund balances

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis - Dog License Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

						Actual		
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final \$ 6,500 \$ 6,500 9,524 9,524 16,024 16,024 4,000 4,000 11,124 11,124 1,500 1,500 1,000 1,000 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 3,000 24,024 24,024					tary Variance	
	Oriç	ginal		Final		Basis	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:								
Charges for Service	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$	6,375	\$	(125)
Income on investments		-		-		67		67
Canine Officers Receipts		-		-		425		425
General Fund Subsidy		9,524		9,524		7,524		(2,000)
Total revenues		16,024		16,024		14,391		(1,633)
Expenditures:								
Veterinary Fees		4,000		4,000		1,569		2,431
Contracted Services		11,124		11,124		9,517		1,607
Vehicle Maintenance		1,500		1,500		840		660
Equip Repair/Replac.		1,000		1,000		979		21
Departmental Expense		1,200		1,200		1,186		14
Training/Workshops		1,000		1,000		1,000		-
Uniforms		1,200		1,200		1,177		23
Gasoline/Other Fluids		3,000		3,000		1,794		1,206
Total expenditures		24,024		24,024		18,062		5,962

(8,000) \$

(8,000)

(3,671) \$

4,329

Fund balance, beginning of year 23,425

Fund balance, end of year \$19,754

\$

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis - Sewer Assessment Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Б.,				Actual		· AACa
		Budgete Original	a Amo	Final	_	Budgetary Basis		riance With nal Budget
Revenues:		Original		Гіпаі		Dasis	FII	iai buuget
Assessments	\$	57,200	\$	57,200	\$	59,638	\$	2,438
Income on investments	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,000	*	1,408	*	408
Other		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		58,200		58,200		61,046		2,846
Expenditures:								
Legal fees		10,000		10,000		-		10,000
Data processing		2,000		2,000		-		2,000
Contracted services		4,500		4,500		1,000		3,500
Construction		40,000		40,000		2,173		37,827
Postage		400		400		-		400
Legal notices		800		800		479		321
Printing expense		200		200		-		200
Prior year obligations		100		100		-		100
Sewer CNR		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		58,000		58,000		3,652		54,348
Net change in fund balances	\$	200	\$	200		57,393	\$	57,194
					=			
Fund balance, beginning of year						405,671	_	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	463,064	=	

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Public Donations Grant Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Balance uly 1, 2016	F	Revenues	Ex	penditures		Balance ne 30, 2017
Library Danetiana	ф.	0.010	ф.	C 205	Ф	2.050	Φ.	0.455
Library Donations	\$	6,610	\$	6,395	\$	3,850	\$	9,155
Senior Donations		16,250		13,876		5,342		24,784
Transportation		8,951		1,595		2,373		8,173
Designated Senior Center		5,000		-		-		5,000
Youth Services		10,818		1,311		775		11,354
Emergency Fuel		3,196		6,630		9,429		397
Park and Recreation		26,811		7,034		20,086		13,759
Handicapped Donations		1		-		-		1
Human Service Donations		21,494		16,347		12,306		25,535
Police Department		10,629		815		860		10,584
Carbon Monoxide Program		4,165		-		-		4,165
Riverport Festival		4,834		-		4,834		-
Operational fuel		5		-		-		5
CT Clean Energy		440		5,000		5,000		440
Rose Garden		208		-		130		78
Flag Fund		2,732		-		-		2,732
Inland/Wetlands		4,382		-		-		4,382
Town Historic Preservation		1,933		-		_		1,933
Library Building		500		-		-		500
Dog Park		3,445		100		_		3,545
Economic Development		300		-		_		300
Valor Green Memorial		254		_		_		254
Library - Elizabeth Maselli Room		43,570		_		_		43,570
K-9 Program		-		19,938		6,643		13,295
, and the second				,		•		,
	\$	176,528	\$	79,041	\$	71,628	\$	183,941

Schedule of Expenditures Compared With Appropriations Sidewalk Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		riginal	۸ -۱:			mended	-		 committed
	Appi	opriation	Aaji	ustments	Арр	propriation	Exp	enditures	 <u>Balance</u>
General repairs	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	7,500	\$ 2,500

Schedule of Expenditures Compared With Appropriations Dog License Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Original propriation	Ad	justments	_	Amended propriation	Exp	penditures		committed Balance
Office expense	\$	1,200	\$	_	\$	1,200	\$	1,186	\$	14
Training/workshops	•	1,000	,	-	,	1,000	,	1,000	•	-
Contract services		11,124		-		11,124		9,517		1,607
Vehicle maintenance		1,500		-		1,500		840		660
Fuel and fluids		3,000		-		3,000		1,794		1,206
Uniforms		1,200		-		1,200		1,177		23
Veterinarian fees		4,000		-		4,000		1,569		2,431
Equipment, purchase and repair		1,000		-		1,000		979		21
	\$	24,024	\$	-	\$	24,024	\$	18,062	\$	5,962

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Agency Funds

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

- The School Activity Fund is an agency fund established to receive student funds and other program funds to promote the education and activities of students.
- The Contractor Bond Fund is an agency fund established to receive cash bonds posted by contractors, developers and others.
- The Health Reimbursement Account is an agency fund established to offset medical expenses of certain Town of Cromwell and Cromwell Board of Education employees and retirees.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Balance Balance July 1, 2016 June 30, 2017 Additions **Deletions** Student activity fund: Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 266,742 \$ 948,020 \$ 943,181 \$ 271,581 Due from other funds 1,000 1,000 \$ 267,742 948,020 943,181 272,581 Liabilities: Due to student groups \$ 267,742 948,020 943,181 272,581 Contractor bond fund: Assets: Cash and cash equivalents 429,859 35,903 47,391 418,371 Liabilities: **Deposits** 429,859 35,903 47,391 418,371 \$ Health Reimbursement Account Assets: Cash and cash equivalents 258,472 \$ 124,593 \$ 133,403 \$ 249,662 \$ Liabilities: **Deposits** 124,593 133,403 249,662 258,472 Total all funds: Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 955,073 \$ 1,108,516 \$ 1,123,975 \$ 939,614 Due from other funds 1,000 1,000 \$ 956,073 1,108,516 1,123,975 940,614 Liabilities: Due to student groups \$ \$ 267,742 948,020 \$ 943,181 \$ 272,581 418,371 **Deposits** 688,331 160,496 180,794 956,073 1,108,516 1,123,975 940,614

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Statistical Section - unaudited

The objectives of statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to financial statements and required supplementary information to understand and assess economic condition.

Statistical section information is presented in the following categories:

- Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how financial position has changed over time.
- Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the
 factors affecting the ability to generate own-source revenues (property taxes, charges for services,
 etc.).
- Debt capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing debt burden and the ability to issue additional debt.
- Demographic and economic information is intended 1) to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment, and 2) to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.
- Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess economic condition.

The accompanying tables are presented in the above order. Refer to the Table of Contents for applicable page number locations.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position By Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Governmental activities: Net investment in capital										_
assets:	\$ 90,614,975	\$90,372,051	\$90,158,279	\$ 90,349,694	\$ 91,271,301	\$ 92,786,514	\$90,389,434	\$84,057,785	\$79,977,008	\$ 85,059,583
Restricted	61,524	61,050	60,504	60,062	59,330	59,279	10,018	9,995	9,963	9,818
Unrestricted	9,968,010	8,682,716	8,271,878	10,331,728	9,250,907	7,620,916	9,151,471	10,030,130	15,051,100	11,225,727
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 100,644,509	\$ 99,115,817	\$ 98,490,661	\$ 100,741,484	\$ 100,581,538	\$ 100,466,709	\$ 99,550,923	\$94,097,910	\$ 95,038,071	\$ 96,295,128

Notes:

(1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Changes In Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Expenses:										
General government	\$ 6,018,788	\$ 5,688,367	\$ 5,472,277	\$5,557,370	\$5,578,265	\$ 5,018,686	\$ 4,745,753	\$ 4,811,384	\$ 5,285,460	\$ 4,562,542
Public Safety	3,578,942	4,233,769	3,584,653	3,484,220	3,451,918	3,346,263	3,266,290	3,279,017	3,408,597	3,260,989
Public Works	8,312,654	7,819,385	8,199,804	7,687,149	7,507,231	7,781,074	7,084,009	6,977,469	7,111,663	8,003,018
Culture and Recreation	1,086,816	1,060,721	1,015,493	1,001,837	1,018,166	1,015,892	980,589	943,176	953,776	891,399
Human Services	683,617	623,442	606,338	595,427	610,927	609,527	586,961	569,523	537,251	575,713
Education	37,792,620	35,274,601	34,400,356	33,609,091	32,074,662	31,961,198	31,258,609	31,361,305	29,777,145	34,619,609
Interest on long-term debt	680,936	715,187	881,704	948,731	1,164,077	1,275,276	1,377,511	1,360,078	1,328,827	1,112,299
Total governmental activities	58,154,373	55,415,472	54,160,625	52,883,825	51,405,246	51,007,916	49,299,722	49,301,952	48,402,719	53,025,569
expenses										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services:										
General government	737,467	572,676	700,864	695,823	697,430	518,033	449,200	382,977	299,032	854,887
Public Safety	537,403	721,983	527,056	409,662	64,938	318,768	370,556	522,910	476,715	637,783
Public Works	2,296,825	2,139,166	2,049,278	1,800,683	2,327,371	1,837,469	1,750,064	1,405,812	1,156,948	1,462,064
Culture and Recreation	54,822	52,573	149,472	150,762	54,089	118,897	122,853	84,122	140,564	100,254
Human Services	14,474	9,856	7,633	10,859	5,186	7,679	5,779	23,530	11,173	20,251
Education	572,506	591,605	615,086	457,598	516,707	595,128	563,268	549,279	506,655	476,431
Operating grants and contributions	12,263,848	9,486,370	9,871,178	9,695,887	9,055,543	9,265,156	8,646,431	8,176,723	7,572,422	14,256,021
Capital grants and contributions	147,340	880,759	343,140	529,426	206,751	87,739	2,705,585	1,062,700	518,969	2,044,768
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	16,624,685	14,454,988	14,263,707	13,750,700	12,928,015	12,748,869	14,613,736	12,208,053	10,682,478	19,852,459
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(41,529,688)	(40,960,484)	(39,896,918)	#######################################	##########	(38,259,047)	(34,685,986)	(37,093,899)	(37,720,241)	#########
General revenues and other changes in net position:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	42,288,843	41,105,060	40,220,941	38,905,611	38,233,934	37,080,402	36,897,559	35,599,902	35,450,949	32,944,028
Grants and contributions not restricted to										
specific purposes	144,436	152,474	242,913	244,792	230,094	384,656	246,964	269,056	392,954	492,989
Unrestricted investment earnings	150,791	74,416	45,660	46,556	38,321	34,986	71,930	42,838	291,346	747,671
Other general revenues	474,310	253,690	193,413	96,112	89,711	1,674,789	2,922,546	241,942	327,935	88,129
Total general revenues and other										
changes in net position	43,058,380	41,585,640	40,702,927	39,293,071	38,592,060	39,174,833	40,138,999	36,153,738	36,463,184	34,272,817
Changes in net position:										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,528,692	\$ 625,156	\$ 806,009	\$ 159,946	\$ 114,829	\$ 915,786	\$ 5,453,013	\$ (940,161)	\$ (1,257,057)	\$1,099,707

Note: (1) Schedule prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,758	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	690,000	872,400	1,005,793	161,500	51,000	70,000	37,600	-	-	-
Assigned	1,621	24,536	50,402	51,186	15,434	8,146	9,830	-	-	-
Unassigned	9,416,756	7,764,001	7,730,698	7,634,146	6,539,226	4,834,817	4,242,189	-	-	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,160	408,567	670,645
Unreserved	 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,197,025	4,853,401	5,068,728
Total general fund	\$ 10,108,377	\$ 8,660,937	\$ 8,786,893	\$ 7,846,832	\$ 6,605,660	\$ 4,918,721	\$ 4,289,619	\$ 4,221,185	\$ 5,261,968	\$ 5,739,373
Nonspendable	\$ 72,295	\$ 72,651	\$ 85,239	\$ 92,458	\$ 95,162	\$ 92,587	\$ 45,464	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	5,244,756	3,317,127	2,841,738	4,072,626	6,056,630	3,859,611	4,295,655	-	-	-
Committed	5,266,008	3,074,316	2,891,600	2,912,762	2,718,022	2,700,839	3,306,672	-	-	-
Assigned	435,441	1,778,374	1,478,962	1,516,291	1,659,841	1,616,171	1,595,934	-	-	-
Unassigned	(24,100)	-	-	-	(153,504)	(213,923)	-	-	-	-
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,629,299	717,840	462,226
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,744,475	2,763,546	2,992,104
Capital projects funds	 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,935,275	7,285,469	8,401,776
Total all other governmental										
funds	\$ 10,994,400	\$ 8,242,468	\$ 7,297,539	\$ 8,594,137	\$ 10,376,151	\$ 8,055,285	\$ -	\$ 14,309,049	\$ 10,766,855	\$ 11,856,106

Note: (1) Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting

⁽²⁾ GASB 54 was implemented in Fiscal Year 2011.

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Changes In Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

		2017	2016		2015	2014	2013		2012	2011		2010	2009	2008
Revenues:														
Property taxes	\$	42,184,309	\$40,874,985	\$ 3	39,967,103	\$38,862,600	\$ 38,277,712	\$3	37,357,669	\$36,823,715	\$	35,645,513	\$ 35,388,867	\$ 33,037,472
Intergovernmental		12,688,152	10,649,238	1	0,628,891	10,509,748	9,523,609		9,945,197	10,959,068		9,533,487	8,459,337	16,106,891
Charges for services		3,798,882	3,745,960		3,562,034	3,088,594	3,261,535		3,096,675	3,143,438		3,012,535	3,245,874	2,710,909
Income on investments		150,791	74,416		45,660	46,556	38,335		34,986	71,930		42,838	291,346	747,671
Miscellaneous		770,987	479,734		483,111	508,603	490,742		972,120	817,179		241,942	327,935	698,318
Total revenues		59,593,121	55,824,333	5	4,686,799	53,016,101	51,591,933	5	1,406,647	51,815,330		48,476,315	47,713,359	53,301,261
Expenditures:														
General government		5,533,320	5,401,356		5,277,296	5,225,911	5,187,874		5,063,775	4,911,295		4,674,278	4,683,572	4,399,214
Public Safety		3,574,082	3,637,247		3,548,071	3,321,403	3,319,469		3,153,617	3,052,028		3,087,717	3,155,691	3,004,349
Public Works		5,855,601	5,554,003		5,874,665	5,402,073	5,303,360		5,640,953	5,111,350		5,049,682	5,156,629	5,710,333
Culture and Recreation		1,005,917	984,242		939,627	932,059	941,065		938,222	897,512		880,079	884,401	865,790
Human Services		633,474	571,553		556,978	546,442	565,727		549,850	546,407		508,953	507,753	546,047
Education		35,971,609	33,215,350	3	32,722,230	31,672,231	30,328,029	3	30,460,100	29,616,635	:	29,389,356	28,299,582	33,903,173
Debt Services:														
Principal		2,907,414	2,881,922		2,700,000	2,165,000	2,570,000		2,590,000	2,703,589		2,566,147	2,480,000	2,065,000
Interest		797,683	878,716		1,024,114	1,101,877	2,053,521		1,318,438	1,485,189		1,209,630	1,262,537	1,070,897
Capital outlay		5,253,390	1,922,893		2,408,200	3,189,947	2,431,475		2,251,030	8,488,214		5,574,413	3,701,700	1,351,682
Total expenditures		61,532,490	55,047,282	5	5,051,181	53,556,943	52,700,520	5	1,965,985	56,812,219		52,940,255	50,131,865	52,916,485
Excess of revenue over (under)														
expenditures		(1,939,369)	777,051		(364,382)	(540,842)	(1,108,587)		(559,338)	(4,996,889)		(4,463,940)	(2,418,506)	384,776
Other financing sources (uses):														
Transfers in		2,731,682	3,398,598		850,726	1,455,919	564,388		1,026,429	1,522,014		1,645,662	1,640,559	2,070,601
Transfers out		(2,731,682)	(3,398,598)		(850,726)	(1,455,919)	(564,388)	((1,026,429)	(1,522,014)		(1,645,662)	(1,640,559)	(2,070,601)
Proceeds from sale of bonds		5,520,000	-		-	-	14,075,000		-	-		6,730,000	-	6,728,966
Premium on bonds		618,741	-		-	-	1,933,149		-	-		235,350	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-		-	-	(10,891,758)		-	-		-	-	-
Capital leased issued		-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-	1,051,850	-
Total other financing														
sources (uses)		6,138,741	-		-	-	5,116,391		-	-		6,965,350	1,051,850	6,728,966
Net change in fund balance	\$	4,199,372	\$ 777,051	\$	(364,382)	\$ (540,842)	\$ 4,007,804	\$	(559,338)	\$ (4,996,889)	\$	2,501,410	\$ (1,366,656)	\$ 7,113,742
Debt service as a percentage of														
noncapital expenditures	_	6.58%	7.08%)	7.07%	6.49%	9.20%	0	7.86%	8.67%		7.97%	8.06%	6.08%

Note: Schedule prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting

Town of Gromwen, Connecticut

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	Real Property				_		Less	Total Taxable	Total	Estimated Actual	Taxable Assessed Value As a Percentage
Fiscal Year		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Tax-Exempt Property	Assessed Value	Direct Tax Rate	Taxable Value	of Actual Taxable value
2017	\$	875,706,010	\$ 187,955,430	\$ 125,131,820	\$ 125,194,040	\$ 113,093,380	\$ 103,740,845	\$1,323,339,835	31.38	\$1,890,485,479	70.00%
2016		869,068,040	187,720,210	123,047,530	100,078,570	110,848,030	100,443,445	1,290,318,935	32.38	1,843,312,764	70.00%
2015		859,849,100	187,606,180	122,403,310	91,992,430	108,712,650	98,711,015	1,271,852,655	31.18	1,816,932,364	70.00%
2014		855,174,540	185,381,618	122,244,440	85,231,700	106,322,210	97,046,655	1,257,307,853	30.75	1,796,154,076	70.00%
2013		988,568,681	212,238,580	134,511,819	80,652,960	105,985,220	110,139,555	1,411,817,705	27.06	2,016,882,436	70.00%
2012		979,848,650	210,697,220	133,948,310	77,960,740	99,133,353	109,326,488	1,392,261,785	26.80	1,988,945,407	70.00%
2011		968,599,140	213,545,750	133,498,360	74,082,420	95,397,097	107,479,838	1,377,642,929	26.84	1,968,061,327	70.00%
2010		968,542,060	202,408,170	132,414,570	70,375,760	94,041,439	106,859,314	1,360,922,685	26.16	1,944,175,264	70.00%
2009		944,635,890	200,866,770	146,837,660	67,170,530	97,246,781	105,522,818	1,351,234,813	26.21	1,930,335,447	70.00%
2008		731,664,379	141,127,660	106,908,960	63,958,910	94,701,141	89,118,346	1,049,242,704	31.14	1,498,918,149	70.00%

Source: Town of Cromwell Office of Tax Assessor

Note: (1) Assessed value is 70% of actual value.

Table 6

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited) (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

		Debt				Total Direct
Fiscal	Operating	Service	School	Total	Overlapping Rates	& Overlapping
Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	Town Millage	Fire District	Rates
2017	10.35	2.20	18.83	31.38	2.25	33.63
2016	9.41	2.51	19.46	31.38	2.10	33.48
2015	9.98	2.54	18.66	31.18	2.10	33.28
2014	10.09	2.23	18.42	30.75	2.10	32.85
2013	8.70	2.31	16.05	27.06	1.89	28.95
2012	8.52	2.40	15.88	26.80	1.89	28.69
2011	8.45	2.62	15.76	26.83	1.80	28.63
2010	7.79	2.73	15.64	26.16	1.80	27.96
2009	8.14	2.82	15.25	26.21	1.80	28.01
2008	9.71	2.93	18.50	31.14	2.10	33.24

Source:

Note 1: The Mattabassett District is funded by the Sewer Usage Fund for the annual operation and maintenance portion of their budget.

Note 2: Revaluation occurred in 2007 and 2012, impacting the mill rates for fiscal years 2009 and 2014.

Note 3: This schedule was broken out to display components of the total direct rate starting 2010.

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited)

			2008			
Tour	Taxable Assessed Value as of	David	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed Value as of	Devi	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed
Taxpayers	October 1, 2017	Rank	Value	October 1, 2008	Rank	Value
Algonquin Gas Trans Co.	\$ 57,169,350	1	4.32%	\$ 9,239,760	4	0.90%
Covenant Home Inc.	22,654,850	2	1.71%	24,704,170	1	2.41%
Infinity Cromwell Properties (Wal-Mart)	11,516,090	3	0.87%	8,748,280	5	0.85%
Cromwell Realty LLC	10,613,720	4	0.80%	-	-	-
Connecticut Light & Power	9,614,460	5	0.73%	10,351,610	3	1.01%
Main Street Equity	8,507,680	6	0.64%		-	-
IRNM Fee Cromwell LLC	7,833,200	7	0.59%	7,175,000	6	0.70%
R A Cromwell, LLC	7,027,880	8	0.53%	6,789,200	7	0.66%
100 Berling Holdings LLC (Radisson)	6,459,950	9	0.49%	-	-	-
TNO Cromwell LLC	6,220,710	10	0.47%	-	-	-
Shaner SPE Associates Limited	-	-	-	13,541,110	2	
Lehigh Cromwell LLC	-	-	-	6,720,000	8	0.65%
Cromwell Square Partners	-	-	-	6,561,950	9	0.64%
Shunpike West Limited Partnership	-	-		6,510,000	10	0.63%
	\$ 147,617,890		11.15%	\$ 100,341,080		9.78%

Source: Town of Cromwell Assessor's Office.

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

			Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy					Total Collections to Date			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Rate in Mills	7	Faxes Levied for This Fiscal Year		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collection in Subsequent Years		Amount		Percentage of Levy
2017	31.38	\$	42,023,539	\$	41,732,354	99.31%	\$	-	\$	41,732,354	99.31%
2016	31.38	\$	40,523,481	\$	40,371,928	99.63%	\$	162,768	\$	40,534,696	100.03%
2015	31.18	\$	39,984,367	\$	39,681,046	99.24%	\$	26,807	\$	39,707,853	99.31%
2014	30.75	\$	38,809,552	\$	38,491,271	99.18%	\$	197,909	\$	38,491,271	99.18%
2013	27.06	\$	38,242,374	\$	37,862,390	99.01%	\$	291,688	\$	38,154,078	99.77%
2012	26.80	\$	37,316,375	\$	36,967,505	99.07%	\$	227,595	\$	37,195,100	99.68%
2011	26.84	\$	36,870,036	\$	36,484,059	98.95%	\$	296,954	\$	36,781,013	99.76%
2010	26.16	\$	35,490,099	\$	35,217,856	99.23%	\$	163,782	\$	35,381,638	99.69%
2009	26.21	\$	35,337,213	\$	35,011,177	99.08%	\$	229,356	\$	35,240,533	99.73%
2008	31.14	\$	32,893,111	\$	32,669,608	99.32%	\$	131,330	\$	32,800,938	99.72%

Source: Tax Collector's Report: Comprehensive annual financial report

^{*}The numbers above have been revised from prior years to accurately reflect the collection in subsequent years.

Table 9
Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Ratios of Outstanding Debt By Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Actual Property Value	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
2017	\$ 25,565,187	\$ -	\$ 25,565,187	1.35%	4.44%	1,815
2016	22,516,126	-	22,516,126	1.22%	4.08%	1,599
2015	25,502,134	-	25,502,134	1.38%	4.62%	1,812
2014	26,320,000	-	26,320,000	1.45%	4.86%	1,870
2013	28,485,000	-	28,485,000	1.59%	4.65%	2,026
2012	27,625,000	889,864	28,514,864	1.41%	4.56%	1,957
2011	30,215,000	946,243	31,161,243	1.57%	5.01%	2,168
2010	32,980,000	1,000,204	32,980,000	1.68%	5.34%	2,361
2009	28,660,000	1,051,850	28,660,000	1.47%	5.55%	2,066
2008	31,150,000	-	31,150,000	1.61%	6.10%	2,261

Notes: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2017 (unaudited)

Governmental Unit	C	Debt Per Outstanding Ap			Estimated Shares of Direct and Overlapping Debt			
Overlapping debt: Cromwell Fire District* Mattabassett*	\$	5,326,297 5,976,324	24% 0%	\$	1,257,142 -			
Total overlapping debt		11,302,621			1,257,142			
Town direct debt		25,565,187			25,565,187			
Total				\$	26,822,329			

^{*}The \$5,326,297 represents the outstanding general obligation bonds for the Fire District as of June 30, 2017 and includes \$4,069,155 of Water Division debt. Water Division debt and Mattabassett District debt are not included as part of the Town's overlapping debt as this debt is not repaid from property taxes, but with other revenue sources. Fire District debt, as it relates to the Fire Division, is repaid with property taxes and impact the same tax base as Town property taxes.

The Mattabassett District incurred debt through a DEEP Clean Water Fund (CWF) Loan for the design and construction of a Nitrogen Upgrade. As a member of the Mattabassett District, the Town of Cromwell is assessed a pro-rata share of the debt. The Town's share is paid with revenue other than taxation.

Schedule of Debt Limitation June 30, 2017 (unaudited)

Total tax collections (including fi	\$ 44,928,239				
	General Purpose	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation					
2-1/4 times base	\$ 101,088,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4-1/2 times base	-	202,177,076	-	-	-
3-3/4 times base	-	-	168,480,896	-	-
3-1/4 times base	-	-	-	146,016,777	-
3 times base	-	-	-	-	134,784,717
Total debt limitation	101,088,538	202,177,076	168,480,896	146,016,777	134,784,717
Indebtedness					
Long-term debt					
outstanding	12,761,303	10,783,698	-	-	-
Overlapping debt	1,257,142	-	-	-	-
Bonds authorized					
and unissued	5,191,000	-	-	-	-
Total Indebtedness	19,209,445	10,783,698	-	-	-
Debt limitation in excess					
of indebtedness	\$ 81,879,093	\$ 191,393,378	\$ 168,480,896	\$ 146,016,777	\$ 134,784,717

Note 1: In no case shall total indebtedness exceed \$314,497,673 or seven times annual receipts from taxation. **Note 2:** Water Division debt (\$4,069,155) and Mattabasset/Nitrogen Upgrade project debt (\$5,976,324) are not included as part of the Town's statutory debt limitation schedule as this debt is not repaid from property taxes but repaid with other revenue sources.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Debt limitation	\$ 314,497,673	\$ 306,281,304	\$300,113,527	\$291,022,753	\$ 286,559,168	\$281,084,951	\$ 275,077,180	\$ 266,833,357	\$ 264,235,650	\$ 247,204,692
Total net debt applicable to limit	29,993,143	37,046,449	39,855,090	40,104,676	40,486,360	32,602,147	37,208,816	40,083,816	47,200,370	49,405,181
Legal debt margin	\$ 284,504,530	\$ 269,234,855	\$260,258,437	\$250,918,077	\$ 246,072,808	\$248,482,804	\$ 237,868,364	\$ 226,749,541	\$ 217,035,280	\$ 197,799,511
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.54%	12.10%	13.28%	13.78%	14.13%	11.60%	13.53%	15.02%	17.86%	19.99%

Note: See Table 11 for calculation of current year debt limitation

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years (unaudited)

Calendar Year	Population (1)	Per Capita Income (2)	Personal Income	Median Household Income (2)	Median Age (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
2017	14,086	\$ 40,905	\$ 576,187,830	\$ 82,081	44	2,013	4.7%
2016	14,077	39,178	551,508,706	80,028	44	1,993	4.9%
2015	14,076	38,463	541,405,188	80,134	44	1,982	4.5%
2014	14,059	43,611	613,127,049	80,134	44	1,969	5.6%
2013	14,116	42,900	605,576,400	81,718	43	1,971	6.7%
2012	13,940	43,249	602,891,060	83,670	45	1,992	6.8%
2011	13,968	44,206	617,469,408	73,665	44	2,018	7.3%
2010	13,869	37,265	516,828,285	75,773	44	2,043	8.1%
2009	13,775	37,059	510,487,725	74,891	43	2,024	6.7%
2008	13,693	36,689	502,382,477	73,365	43	2,020	4.8%

^{*} Information not available or attainable.

⁽¹⁾ Source: State of Connecticut Health Department, except 2013 and 2014 which is a CERC estimate.

⁽²⁾ Source: State of Connecticut Fiscal Indicators - CERC (estimate used for 2006)

⁽³⁾ Source: Superintendent of Schools

⁽⁴⁾ Source: Connecticut Labor Department

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (unaudited)

			2017		2008				
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment		
Wal-Mart	Department Store	320	1	4.12%	220	3	2.89%		
Adelbrook Behavioral & Developmental Scs. (formerly The Children's Home)	Residential School	314	2	4.04%	185	7	2.43%		
Stop & Shop	Supermarket	245	3	3.16%	260	1	3.41%		
Covenant Village	Retirement Village	220	4	2.83%	240	2	3.15%		
GKN Aerospace*	Aircraft Parts	205	5	2.64%	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Cromwell Growers	Landscaping/Florist	195	6	2.51%	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Autumn Lake Health Care (Haven Health Center)	Convalescent Home	152	7	1.96%	150	9	1.97%		
Apple Rehab	Rehab Facility	134	8	1.73%	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Lowe's	Home Supply Store	130	9	1.67%	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Cromwell Radisson Hotel & Conference Center (formerly Crown Plaza)	Hotel/Conference Center	115	10	1.48%	200	5	2.63%		
Tournament Players Club	Country Club	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Apria Healthcare	Healthcare/Medical Equipment	N/A	N/A	N/A	210	4	2.76%		
Millane Nurseries	Nurseries	N/A	N/A	N/A	140	10	1.84%		
Seagroatt Wholesale Florist	Florist/Supplies/Manufacturer	N/A	N/A	N/A	175	8	2.30%		
K-Mart	Department Store	N/A	N/A	N/A	195	6	2.56%		

Source: Town of Cromwell, Town Planner * Largest Employer for full time employees

N/A - Not Available.

Table 15
Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Full-Time Equivalent Town Government Employees By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Function/Program	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General government	36	36	37	36	36	35	35	35	35	35
Police	37	37	38	36	36	36	36	36	35	35
Fire	10	10	10	11	9	9	9	9	9	9
Refuse collection	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Public Works	30	30	30	31	31	32	32	32	32	31
Parks and Recreation	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Library	5	5	5	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Education	301	304	304	306	311	313	310	317	316	315
	422	425	427	441	444	446	443	450	448	446

Source: Cromwell Town and Board of Education Payroll Records

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Operating Indicators By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Function/Program		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General government: (1)											
	Building permits issued	603	638	855	853	916	930	785	666	689	729
Police: (2)											
	Physical arrests	326	347	428	492	399	428	443	437	478	806
	Parking violations	126	132	141	113	61	104	144	246	202	222
	Traffic violations	611	683	782	901	570	558	601	481	540	1647
Other public works: (3)											
	Street resurfacing (miles)	2	*	1.93	2.73	2	1.73	6	1.68	1.8	0.93
	Potholes repaired	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Parks and recreation:											
	Athletic field permits issued	216	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Library: (4)											
	Volumes in collection	70,525	77,728	83,765	83,647	83,423	82,536	81,990	80,120	78,557	78,581
	Total volumes borrowed	71,227	81,501	99,986	101,772	99,038	105,223	105,252	102,003	105,019	108,674

Source: (1) Town of Cromwell Building Inspector

(2) Town of Cromwell Police Department Records (per calendar year)

(3) Town of Cromwell Public Works Department (per calendar year)

(4) Town of Cromwell Librarian

Notes: * Information is not available.

Town of Cromwell, Connecticut

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (unaudited)

Function/Program		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Police: (1)											
	Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Zone offices	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Patrol units	16	16	16	15	15	14	14	14	14	14
Other public works: (2)											
	Streets (miles)	56.7	56.7	56.7	56.7	56.35	56.35	56	54.79	54.79	54.79
	Highways (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Streetlights**	1218	1208	1208	1166	1164	1163	1153	1153	1153	1153
	Traffic signals**	21	21	21	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Parks and Recreation: (3)	Acreage***	200	200	200	200	156.9	156.9	156.9	156.9	156.9	156.4
	Playgrounds	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Baseball/softball diamonds	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
	Soccer/football fields	18	14	14	14	10	10	10	10	12	12
	Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source:

Notes: * Information is not available.

⁽¹⁾ Town of Cromwell Police Department Records

⁽²⁾ Town of Cromwell Public Works Department

⁽³⁾ Town of Cromwell Recreation Department

^{**} Street lights and traffic signals are not owned by the Town.

^{***}Acreage does not include any fields that are maintained by the Board of Education.

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