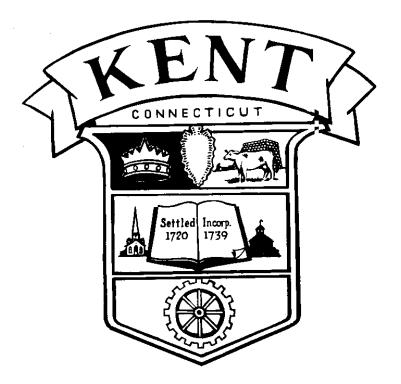
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



with

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

and

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Sandra E. Welwood, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

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ndra E. Welwood, LLC

sewonlake@aol.com Website: www.sewelwoodcpa.com (203) 730-0509 / Fax: (203) 730-0509 Certified Public Accountants 46 Main Street Danbury, CT 06810

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Finance Town of Kent, Connecticut

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Kent, Connecticut (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10, and the schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability – Teachers Retirement Plan on page 46 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

The other schedules section has 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 assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 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.

Sancha E. Welwood, LLC

Danbury, Connecticut October 1, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2017

The management of the Town of Kent, Connecticut (the "Town"), is pleased to present this overview of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The information presented below should be considered in conjunction with the Town's financial statements that follow:

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

On a government-wide basis, the Town's assets and deferred outflows of \$25,884,738 exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of \$4,232,010 at June 30, 2017, resulting in total net position of \$21,652,728. Of that, \$15,615,927 was invested in capital assets while \$5,979,422 represented unrestricted net position, available to meet ongoing government obligations. The Town's net position increased \$2,980,141 or 16% during the fiscal year.

The Town's governmental funds reported, on a current financial resources basis, a combined ending fund balance of \$5,031,015, an increase of \$321,750 or 6.8%, during the fiscal year. The General Fund operating surplus for this fiscal year was \$199,708. The General Fund balance at June 30, 2017, was \$2,553,625 of which \$225,000 is committed for expenditures in the 2017-2018 fiscal year, \$29,099 is committed for Schaghticoke Litigation expenses, and \$48,042 is committed for Maple Street Debt Service.

The unassigned fund balance of \$2,251,484 of the General Fund represents 18.6% of the General Fund budgeted appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the Town's finances, similar to those used by private-sector businesses. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which are the government-wide statements, report information about Town finances as a whole. All revenues and charges are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, called "governmental activities" from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges, referred to as "business-type" activities". The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation, sanitation, and education activities. The Kent Sewer Commission operates the Town's only business-type activity.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain and control accountability over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. In order to comply with finance-related legal requirements, the Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting. All of the Town's funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, that is, the Town's most basic services. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, however, the funds focus on the current year's cash receipts and expenditures and the balances of expendable resources at the end of the year. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a near or short-term view of the Town's finances that may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. This comparison is facilitated by a reconciliation schedule of both statements, found on pages 14 and 16 of this report.

The Town maintains various governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund. The remaining 15 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the governmental fund financial statements as other funds.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided on page 17 of this report to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 to 17 of this report.

<u>**Proprietary Funds</u>** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The information provided for proprietary funds is the same type as for government-wide financial statements but in more detail.</u>

The proprietary fund statements provide separate information for the Kent Sewer Operating Fund, the Town's enterprise fund.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 to 20 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held by the Town for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to provide services to the Town. The accounting used for fiduciary fund is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 and 22 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 23 to 45 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's net position was \$21,652,728 at June 30, 2017.

			Net I	Position		
	Government	al Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	To	tals
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets						
Current assets	\$ 5,696,424	\$ 5,020,483	\$ 968,581	\$ 926,842	\$ 6,665,005	\$ 5,947,325
Capital assets	15,535,119	13,441,568	3,410,896	3,519,532	18,946,015	16,961,100
Noncurrent assets			218,791	218,534	218,791	218,534
	21,231,543	18,462,051	4,598,268	4,664,908	25,829,811	23,126,959
Deferred outflows of resources	54,927	69,255		<u> </u>	54,927	69,255
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities	1,162,973	847,886	24,549	27,312	1,187,522	875,198
Noncurrent liabilities	1,449,398	2,874,401	1,595,090	774,028	3,044,488	3,648,429
	2,612,371	3,722,287	1,619,639	801,340	4,232,010	4,523,627
Deferred inflows of resources						
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		10,069,900	2,013,407	2,954,648	15,615,927	13,024,548
Restricted	57,379	57,379	-	-	57,379	57,379
Unrestricted	5,014,200	4,681,740	965,222	908,920	5,979,422	5,590,660
	¢ 19674000	¢ 14 000 010	¢ 2078620	¢ 2 062 560	¢21 652 729	¢ 10 (7) 507
	<u>\$ 18,674,099</u>	<u>\$ 14,809,019</u>	<u>\$ 2,978,629</u>	<u>\$ 3,863,568</u>	<u>\$21,652,728</u>	<u>\$ 18,672,587</u>

The largest portion of the Town's net position is 72% and reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets), which is reported net of any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently those assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Unrestricted net position increased \$388,762 or 7%, during the fiscal year.

Town of Kent, Connecticut Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2017 (continued)

			Changes in 2	Net Position		
	Governmer	tal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Tot	tals
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 448,762	\$ 469,294	\$ 398,896	\$ 419,891	\$ 847,658	\$ 889,185
Operating grants and	Φ 110,702	φ 109,291	\$ 570,070	φ 119,091	φ 017,050	φ 009,105
contributions	1,046,163	895,153	-	_	1,046,163	895,153
Capital grants and contribut		365,287	-	-	1,979,850	365,287
General revenues		200,207			1,575,000	000,207
Property taxes	10,970,030	10,602,949	-	-	10,970,030	10,602,949
Grants and contributions no	/ /	- , ,			- , ,	
restricted to specific progra		158,905	-	-	360,987	158,905
Investment income	36,174	16,447	534	394	36,708	16,841
Miscellaneous	103,186	55,891	-	-	103,186	55,891
Total revenues	14,945,152	12,563,926	399,430	420,285	15,344,582	12,984,211
Expenses						
General government	1,122,490	1,142,658	-	-	1,122,490	1,142,658
Public safety	315,387	311,559	-	-	315,387	311,559
Public works	1,734,919	1,760,704	-	-	1,734,919	1,760,704
Health and welfare	134,238	132,076	-	-	134,238	132,076
Recreation	244,845	254,317	-	-	244,845	254,317
Sanitation	106,066	109,393	441,837	397,160	547,903	506,553
Education	8,185,854	7,669,136	-	-	8,185,854	7,669,136
Interest on long-term debt	78,805	109,346	-	-	78,805	109,346
Transfers	(842,532)	(30,187)	842,532	30,187		
Total expenses	11,080,072	11,459,002	1,284,369	427,347	12,364,441	11,886,349
Change in net position	3,865,080	1,104,924	(884,939)	(7,062)	2,980,141	1,097,862
Net position, July 1	14,809,019	13,704,095	3,863,568	3,870,630	18,672,587	17,574,725
Net position, June 30	<u>\$ 18,674,099</u>	<u>\$ 14,809,019</u>	<u>\$ 2,978,629</u>	<u>\$ 3,863,568</u>	<u>\$ 21,652,728</u>	<u>\$ 18,672,587</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$3,865,080. The largest portion of the Town's governmental activities revenues, 73.4%, was derived from property taxes, 13.3% from capital grants and contributions, 7% from operating grants and contributions, and 6.3% from all other sources.

Revenues of governmental activities increased \$2,381,226 or 18.9% from the previous year. Significant factors affecting this increase include grant funds received for Carter Road bridge work, grant funds received for construction of the Kent Visitor Center and state reimbursements for work done on the KCS roof two years ago. Additionally, positive variances in property tax collection, interest and lien fees, interest on investments, P & Z fees, fees collected by the Town Clerk and a \$30,000 signing bonus for renewing the contract with American Tower regarding the cell tower.

Expenses decreased \$378,930 or 3.3% from the previous year. Significant factors affecting this decrease are principally related to decreases in education spending on capital projects as well as a reduction in interest on long term debt. A variance in the Public Works Department spending was a result of the mild winter.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$884,939 principally related to shifting the Maple Street Extension debt service from Government Activities to Business-Type Activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds: The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. The unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2017, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,031,015. Of this amount, \$57,726 was nonspendable and held in permanent funds; \$2,286,892 was restricted for capital projects; \$27,601 was restricted by permanent funds; \$105,171 was committed through special revenue funds; and \$302,141 was committed for specific purposes. The remaining \$2,251,484 was unassigned.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$2,251,484 represented 20.5% of total general fund budgetary basis expenditures. The General Funds' total fund balance of \$2,553,625 represented 23.3% of total general fund budgetary basis expenditures. For the fiscal year, the General Fund's fund balance increased \$213,421. See "General Fund Budgetary Highlights" for further discussion.

The fund balance of the capital projects fund was \$2,286,892 at June 30, 2017, an increase of \$114,335 from the previous fiscal year. It is important to note that the focal point of capital projects in FY 2016/2017 was the Carter Road bridge and the Kent Visitor's Center, both of which were largely funded with grants.

Proprietary Funds: The Town's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position of the Sewer Commission's fund was \$2,978,629 at June 30, 2017. The factors affecting the funds are discussed in the Business-Type Activities section of this report.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The fund balance of the Town's General Fund increased by \$213,421 or 9.1% during the fiscal year. The original budget proposed and adopted in May 2016 included an appropriation of \$225,000 from the available fund balance. Actual revenues exceeded budgetary estimates by \$119,427 and actual expenditures were \$80,281 less than appropriations. As a result, \$0 of the General Fund balance was used to balance the budget.

The primary factors affecting the budget results were; tax collection resulting in a positive variance of \$127,337; intergovernmental revenues resulting in a positive variance of \$92,535; departmental revenues resulting in a negative variance of \$13,967, and other revenues resulting in a negative variance of \$129,747. Expenditures were principally aligned with budgeted amounts with the exception of an additional capital appropriation in the amount of \$125,272. This appropriation was necessary to complete the funding of Bridge #18 after the State of Connecticut "froze" the LoCIP funding that was being included as part of the original spending plan for that project. The Board of Education variance was the largest at \$73,236 related for the most part to amounts returned to the Town by Region One subsequent to their FY 2016 audit.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017, amounted to \$18,946,015 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets included land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The increase in the Town's investment in capital assets for the fiscal year was \$1,984,915.

	 Governmer	ıtal	Activities	 Business-T	ype	Activities	 Tot	als	
	 2017		2016	 2017	_	2016	 2017		2016
Land	\$ 1,378,530	\$	1,378,530	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,378,530	\$	1,378,530
Construction in progress	2,487,166		185,876	-		-	2,487,166		185,876
Buildings and improvements	8,125,518		8,259,166	1,138,340		1,197,549	9,263,858		9,456,715
Land improvements	85,113		93,642	-		-	85,113		93,642
Machinery and equipment	242,572		321,398	143,175		153,009	385,747		474,407
Vehicles	468,780		366,016	-		-	468,780		366,016
Infrastructure	 2,747,440		2,836,940	 2,129,381		2,168,974	 4,876,821		5,005,914
	\$ <u>15,535,119</u>	\$	<u>13,441,568</u>	\$ 3,410,896	\$	3,519,532	\$ <u>18,946,015</u>	\$	<u>16,961,100</u>

Major capital asset additions during FY 2016/2017 include the Kent Visitor Center, Carter Road improvements, and the purchase of a new 2017 Freightliner 114SD for the Public Works department.

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the Town's long-term debt included general obligation bond debt outstanding totaling \$1,910,000. The Town's general obligation debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town. General obligation bonds totaling \$580,000 were repaid during the fiscal year.

Including \$485,227 of Regional School District No. 1 debt, for which the Town is contingently liable, the Town's outstanding debt is significantly below the statutory debt limit of \$74,808,671 (seven times the base for debt limitation computation).

Additional information on the Town's long-term obligations can be found in Note 8 of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following factors were considered in preparing the Town's budget for the 2018 fiscal year:

- The State fiscal crisis; the effect it is having on state aid to municipalities and the possible assessment by the state of one third of the teachers retirement cost.
- Requests from local Associations and Organizations for increased appropriations.
- Elimination by the state of their cost share portion of the resident state trooper program.
- Estimated future capital costs for the Kent Center School.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Board of Selectmen at 41 Kent Green Boulevard, P.O. Box 678, Kent, CT 06757.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,940,621	\$ 964,458	\$ 5,905,079
Investments	338,209	-	338,209
Receivables	417,247	4,123	421,370
Other assets	347	-	347
Restricted cash and investments	-	218,791	218,791
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,865,696	-	3,865,696
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	 11,669,423	3,410,896	15,080,319
Total assets	 21,231,543	4,598,268	25,829,811
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	 54,927	-	54,927
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	515,911	3,359	519,270
Accrued liabilities	1,523	-	1,523
Accrued interest payable	41,959	-	41,959
Unearned revenue	33,580	-	33,580
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	570,000	21,190	591,190
Due in more than one year	 1,449,398	1,595,090	3,044,488
Total liabilities	 2,612,371	1,619,639	4,232,010
Net Position			
Net investments in capital assets	13,602,520	2,013,407	15,615,927
Permanent endowments:	_		
Endowments - nonexpendable	57,379	-	57,379
Unrestricted	 5,014,200	965,222	5,979,422
Total net position	\$ 18,674,099	\$ 2,978,629	\$ 21,652,728

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Prog	ram Revenues			Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	0	Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	(Gr	Capital cants and atributions	Governmental Activities		usiness-Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:												
General government	\$ 1,122,490	\$	261,392	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (861,098) \$	-	\$	(861,098)
Public safety	315,387		3,179		-		-	(312,208)	-		(312,208)
Public works	1,734,919		-		284,619		1,979,850	529,550		-		529,550
Parks and recreation	244,845		38,891		-		-	(205,954)	-		(205,954)
Health and welfare	134,238		-		-		-	(134,238)	-		(134,238)
Sanitation	106,066		96,131		-		-	(9,935)	-		(9,935)
Education	8,185,854		49,169		761,544		-	(7,375,141))	-		(7,375,141)
Interest on long-term debt	78,805		-		-		-	(78,805)	-		(78,805)
	11,922,604		448,762		1,046,163		1,979,850	(8,447,829)	-		(8,447,829)
Business-Type Activities: Sewer Fund	441,837		398,896		-					(42,941)		(42,941)
Total	\$ 12,364,441	\$	847,658	\$	1,046,163	\$	1,979,850	(8,447,829)	(42,941)		(8,490,770)
		s, intere ontribution vestme s	ent earnings	ed to s	pecific program g Fund	15		10,970,030 360,987 36,174 103,186 853,174 (10,642)	- 534 - (853,174) 10,642		10,970,030 360,987 36,708 103,186
	Total general	revenu	es and transfe	rs				12,312,909		(841,998)		11,470,911
	Change in net po	sition						3,865,080		(884,939)		2,980,141
	Net position, beg	inning	of year					14,809,019		3,863,568		18,672,587
	Net position, end	of year						\$ 18,674,099	\$	2,978,629	\$	21,652,728

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Due from other funds Other	\$ 2,581,458 266,287 156,465 4,268	\$ 2,230,995 	\$ 128,168 71,922 2,867 741 347	\$ 4,940,621 338,209 417,247 5,009 347
Total assets	\$ 3,008,478	\$ 2,488,910	\$ 204,045	\$ 5,701,433
Liabilities				
Accounts and other payables Due to other funds Unearned revenue Other liabilities	\$ 305,355 - 33,580 1,523	\$ 202,018	\$ 8,538 5,009 -	\$ 515,911 5,009 33,580 1,523
Total liabilities	 340,458	 202,018	 13,547	 556,023
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 114,395	 -	 -	 114,395
Total deferred inflows of resources	 114,395	 -	 -	 114,395
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	 302,141 2,251,484	 2,286,892	 57,726 27,601 105,171	 57,726 2,314,493 407,312 2,251,484
Total fund balances	 2,553,625	 2,286,892	 190,498	 5,031,015
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 3,008,478	\$ 2,488,910	\$ 204,045	\$ 5,701,433

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Government Funds to the Statement of Net Position:

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 5,031,015
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	\$ 27,197,450 (11,662,331)	15,535,119
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded in the funds:		
Property tax receivables - accrual basis change		114,395
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable		(1,910,000)
Bond premium		(22,598)
Deferred charge on refunding		54,927
Compensated absences		(47,549)
Accrued interest payable		(41,959)
Teacher severance		 (39,251)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 18,674,099

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

	 General Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 Total
Revenues				
Property taxes Interest and lien fees Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Other	\$ 10,894,735 65,805 1,259,101 275,997 26,413 209,091	\$ - 1,979,850 1,444 9,319 -	\$ - 16,156 178,697 440 18,614	\$ 10,894,735 65,805 3,255,107 456,138 36,172 227,705
Total revenues	 12,731,142	 1,990,613	213,907	 14,935,662
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:		2011	0.7.00.6	
General government Public safety Public works	961,712 299,770 1,495,620	286,541	95,006 9,902 -	1,343,259 309,672 1,495,620
Health and welfare Recreation Sanitation	124,825 191,055 106,066	-	9,413 5,506	134,238 196,561 106,066
Board of Education Debt service	7,784,758 659,345	-	87,932	7,872,690 659,345
Capital outlay Total expenditures	 - 11,623,151	 2,472,209 2,758,750	<u>13,610</u> 221,369	 2,485,819 14,603,270
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 1,107,991	 (768,137)	(7,462)	 332,392
Other Financings Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in Transfers out	 31,044 (925,614)	882,472	32,500 (31,044)	 946,016 (956,658)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (894,570)	 882,472	1,456	 (10,642)
Net change in fund balances	213,421	114,335	(6,006)	321,750
Fund balances, beginning of year	 2,340,204	 2,172,557	196,504	 4,709,265
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,553,625	\$ 2,286,892	\$ 190,498	\$ 5,031,015

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

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 321,750
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 outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	2,752,174 (658,623)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds, and revenues recognized in the funds are not reported in the Statement of Activities:	
Increase in property tax receivable - accrual basis change	9,490
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 issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized and deferred in the Statement of Activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:	
Bond payments	580,000
Amortization of premium and deferred charges on refunding	(8,432)
Change in accrued interest	8,436
Transfer of clean water loan to WPCA Fund	853,174
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(4,133)
Teacher severance	 11,244

Change in net position of governmental activities

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

3,865,080

\$

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Bud	dgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	 Original		Transfers	 Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 10,767,398	\$	-	\$ 10,767,398	\$	10,894,735	127,337	
Interest and lien fees	40,500		-	40,500		65,805	25,305	
Intergovernmental	421,178		-	421,178		513,713	92,535	
Investment income	8,000		-	8,000		25,964	17,964	
Departmental	261,700		-	261,700		247,733	(13,967)	
Other	 1,256,882		-	 1,256,882		1,127,135	(129,747)	
Total revenues	 12,755,658			 12,755,658		12,875,085	119,427	
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Current:								
General government	1,021,119		(8,955)	1,012,164		961,712	50,452	
Public safety	294,572		7,700	302,272		299,770	2,502	
Public works	1,540,493		200	1,540,693		1,495,620	45,073	
Health and welfare	139,889		-	139,889		124,825	15,064	
Recreation	199,354		1,055	200,409		191,055	9,354	
Sanitation	115,937		-	115,937		106,066	9,871	
Education	7,162,606		-	7,162,606		7,089,370	73,236	
Debt service	 669,988			 669,988		669,987	1	
Total expenditures	 11,143,958		-	 11,143,958		10,938,405	205,553	
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures	1,611,700		-	1,611,700		1,936,680	324,980	
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers out	 (1,611,700)		-	 (1,611,700)		(1,736,972)	(125,272)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures and other								
financing uses	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -		199,708	\$ 199,708	
Fund balance,								
beginning of year						2,276,776		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	2,476,484		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Sewer Operating Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 964,458
Accounts receivable	4,123
Total current assets	968,581
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and investments	218,791
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Plant and pumping station	3,410,896
Total assets	4,598,268
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	3,359
Current portion of notes payable	21,190
Total current liabilities	24,549
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Permanent maintenance agreements	218,791
Notes payable, less current portion	1,376,299
Total liabilities	1,619,639
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,013,407
Unrestricted	965,222
Total net position	\$ 2,978,629

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Sewer Operating Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 398,896
Operating expenses:	
Payroll and payroll taxes Materials and supplies Administration and operation Outside services Insurance Depreciation Total operating expenses	135,064 2,750 95,896 27,301 28,942 108,636 398,589
Operating income	307
Nonoperating revenue (expenses):	
Investment income Interest expense	534 (43,248)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(42,714)
Income before transfers	(42,407)
Transfer in Transfer of debt balance from governmental activities	10,642 (853,174) (842,532)
Change in net position	(884,939)
Net position, beginning of year	3,863,568
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,978,629

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Sewer	
	Ope	rating Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and personnel	\$	402,379 (304,745)
Net cash provided by operating activities		97,634
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Receipts from other funds Principal payments of clean water fund loans Interest paid on capital debt		10,642 (20,569) (43,248)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		(53,175)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income		762
Net cash provided by investing activities		762
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		45,221
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		919,237
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	964,458
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	307
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense		108,636
(Increase) decrease in investments		(257)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		3,483
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(14,535)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	97,634

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,137	\$ 33,377	
Total assets	2,137	\$ 33,377	
<u>Liabilities</u>		6 00.055	
Due to beneficiaries	<u> </u>	\$ 33,377	
Net Position			
Held in trust for other purposes	\$ 2,137		

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

	Private Purpose Trust Funds		
Additions:			
Interest and dividends	\$	11	
Deductions:			
Scholarships awarded		100	
Change in net position		(89)	
Net position held in trust, beginning of year		2,226	
Net position held in trust, end of year	\$	2,137	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Town of Kent, Connecticut (the "Town") was incorporated in 1739. It operates under a Board of Selectmen, Town Meeting, Board of Finance form of government and provides a full range of services including public safety (police and fire), public works, health and welfare, recreation, sanitation, education, and general administrative services to its residents.

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 following related organizations, to which the Town appropriates funds annually, do not meet the above criteria and are not included in the reporting entity:

Kent Volunteer Fire Department. – The Kent Volunteer Fire Department has a separate elected board and provides services to residents, generally within the geographic boundaries of the Town. It is excluded from the reporting entity because the Town does not have the ability to exercise influence or control over the daily operations or approve budgets.

Kent Library Association – The Town has no financial, operational, or managerial control over this organization.

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of 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 of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

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 primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or 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 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 and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds, however, have no measurement focus.

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.

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

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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 general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for resources to be used for capital expenditures or for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, improvements and/or equipment and accounts for financial resources designated for future appropriation for capital expenditures, or for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, improvements and/or equipment. Capital outlays are financed by appropriations from the general fund, intergovernmental grants, and long-term debt obligations.

The Town reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Sewer Operating Fund* accounts for the operations of the Town's wastewater treatment system. The major sources of revenue for this fund are sewer assessments and use charges.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The *Private Purpose Trust Funds* are used to account for resources legally held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The Agency Funds account for monies from various self-funding school activity programs.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the enterprise funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, all savings, checking, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit with an original maturity of less than three months are considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

Prepaid Expenses

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

Inventory

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used in accordance with the consumption method. On the governmental fund financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are recorded as expenditures when used.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "Due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "Internal balances."

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and enterprise fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 with 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 are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

Property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets of the Town are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building	40 - 50
Building improvements	20 - 40
Land improvements	15 - 40
Infrastructure	25 - 50
Sewer system infrastructure	50 - 100
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25
Vehicles	10 - 12

Unearned Revenue

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town reports a deferred charge on refunding in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. 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. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) in the period in which the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences and Teachers' Severance

Town employees accumulate, by prescribed formula, vacation and paid-time-off time for subsequent use or for payment upon termination or retirement. In addition, Board of Education teachers with at least 20 years of service are entitled to severance pay by prescribed formula. Vacation and severance pay expenses to be paid in future periods are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for amounts expected to be paid with available resources, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other longterm obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued, is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity and Net Position

Equity in the government-wide financial statements is defined as "net position" and is classified in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Net Position – Net position is restricted because it is externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – This component consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "Restricted Net Position" or "Net Investment in Capital Assets".

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 (GASB 54) defines the different types of fund balances that the Town must use for its governmental funds. GASB 54 requires the fund balances to be properly reported within one of the following categories for financial reporting purposes.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent due to form (e.g., inventories and prepaid amounts).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by external parties, such as grantors, creditors, contributors, or laws and regulations of their governments.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts constrained for a specific purpose by a government using its highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Selectmen is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts constrained for the intent to be used for a specific purpose by a governing board or a body or official hat has been delegated authority to assign amounts by the Town Charter.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents fund balance in the General Fund in excess of nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. If another governmental fund has a fund balance deficit, it is reported as a negative amount in unassigned fund balance.

It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

The Town does not have a minimum fund balance policy.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of October 1, levied on the following July 1 and are due in two installments, July 1 and January 1. Supplemental motor vehicle taxes are due in full January 1. Taxes are overdue on August 1 and February 1. Interest at the rate of 1.5% per month accrues on all overdue taxes. Assessments for real and personal property, including motor vehicles, are computed at 70% of appraised market value. Liens are filed by the last day of the fiscal year.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available means due or past due and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The Town defines the current period to mean within 60 days after year end. Property taxes receivable not expected to be collected during the available period are reflected in deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. The entire receivable is recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Property taxes collected prior to June 30 that are applicable to the subsequent years' assessment are reflected as advance tax collections in both the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements. An allowance based on historical collection experience is provided for uncollectible 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 and liabilities, and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The Town follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

Department heads, officers, and agencies of the Town file estimates of expenditures to be made and revenues to be collected in the upcoming year to the Board of Finance. The Board of Finance recommends budgets, as revised, for adoption at the annual Town meeting in May or, if a petition is filed with the Town Clerk in accordance with Section 7-7 of the Connecticut General Statutes, at Town referendum.

The budget is legally adopted by a vote at the Annual Town Budget meeting referendum.

The Board of Finance is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departmental appropriations of up to \$20,000 per department per year. Subsequent appropriations and appropriations of more than \$20,000 for any one department per year must be approved by Town Meeting referendum.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level.

Appropriations for capital projects do not lapse until completions of the applicable projects. All General Fund unexpended appropriations lapse at year end.

There were no supplemental budgetary appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The Town does not have legally adopted annual budgets for its special revenue funds because budgetary control is alternatively achieved by constraints imposed by the project authorization and grant awards related to these funds. The Town does not have legally adopted budgets for its fiduciary funds.

The Town's budgeting system requires accounting for certain transactions to be on a basis other than GAAP. The major difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis is that encumbrances are recognized as a charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order is issued, and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are recorded in budgetary reports as expenditures of the current year, whereas, on a GAAP basis encumbrances are recorded as reservations of fund balance.

As explained above, the Town's budgetary fund structure accounts for certain transactions differently from that utilized in reporting in conformity with GAAP. A reconciliation of revenues, expenditures, and fund balance of the General Fund between the accounting treatment required by GAAP and budgetary requirements is as follows:

		ind balance	Revenues	Expenditures		er financing urces (uses)	Fı	and balance ending
Balance, GAAP basis Reclassifications State Teachers' retirement	\$	2,340,204	\$ 12,731,142 918,044	\$ (11,623,151) (60,642)	\$	(894,570) (857,402)	\$	2,553,625
on behalf payments GASB 54 reclassification		-	(745,388)	745,388		-		-
and adjustment		(63,428)	(28,713)			15,000		(77,141)
Balance, budgetary basis	<u>\$</u>	2,276,776	<u>\$ 12,875,085</u>	<u>\$ (10,938,405</u>)	<u>\$</u>	(1,736,972)	<u>\$</u>	2,476,484

Special Revenue Funds

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

Capital Project Funds

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

Note 3 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - All Funds

The deposit of public funds is controlled by the Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-402). Deposits may be made in a "qualified public depository" as defined by the Statutes, or, in amounts not exceeding the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limit, in an "out of state bank" as defined by the Statutes, which is not a "qualified public depository".

The Connecticut General Statutes (Section 7-400) permit municipalities to invest in: 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies, 2) highly rated obligations of any state of the United States or of any political subdivision, authority or agency thereof, and 3) shares or other interests in custodial arrangements or pools maintaining constant net asset values and in highly rated no-load open end money market and mutual funds (with constant or fluctuating net asset values) whose portfolios are limited to obligations of the United States and its agencies, and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations. Other provisions of the Statutes cover specific municipal funds with particular investment authority. The provisions of the Statutes regarding the investment of municipal pension funds do not specify permitted investments. Therefore, investment of such funds is generally controlled by the laws applicable to fiduciaries and the provisions of the applicable plan.

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

Deposits

Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures, \$2,668,587 of the Town's bank balance of \$3,202,804 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$	2,321,434
Uninsured and collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department, not in the Town's name		347,153
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	<u>\$</u>	2,668,587

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and purchased within 90 days of maturity. At June 30, 2017, the Town's cash equivalents amounted to \$3,612,206. The following table provides a summary of the Town's cash equivalents (excluding U.S. government guaranteed obligations) as rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

	Standard
	& Poor's
State of Connecticut Short-Term Investment Fund (STIF)	AAAm

Investments

		Inves	Investment Maturities (Years)				
	Credit	Fair	Less				
Investment Type	Rating	Value	Than 1	1-10			
Certificates of deposit	N/A	<u>\$ 474,830</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 474,830</u>			
Total investments		<u>\$ 474,830</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 474,830</u>			

Investment Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Credit Risk – The Town has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than State statutes governing investments in obligations of any state or political subdivision or in obligations of the State of Connecticut or political subdivision.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Town places no limit on the amount invested in any one issuer. No more than 5% of the Town's investments were invested in any one issuer in which credit risk was applicable.

Interest Rate Risk – The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

Note 4 – Receivables

Receivables by type at year end for the Town's governmental fund financial statements, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		General Fund		Capital Projects Funds	Gove	nmajor rnmental Fund		Total
Receivables:	<i>•</i>	1 42 220	<i>•</i>		¢		•	1 12 220
Taxes	\$	143,239	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143,239
Interest and liens		35,420		-		-		35,420
State grant receivable		-		247,915		-		247,915
Other		1,793		10,000		2,867		14,660
Gross receivables		180,452		257,915		2,867		441,234
Less allowance for								
collection losses		(23,987)						(23,987)
	<u>\$</u>	156,465	<u>\$</u>	257,915	<u>\$</u>	2,867	<u>\$</u>	417,247

To reflect that a portion of property taxes, interest, and lien fees receivable at June 30, 2017, are not considered available to liquidate general fund liabilities of the current period, the General Fund column of the governmental funds Balance Sheet reports property tax revenue, unavailable for expenditure in the current fiscal year of \$114,395, as a deferred inflow of resources.

Note 5 – Governmental Fund Balances

The components of fund balance for the governmental funds at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:	.	.		
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 347	\$ 347
Trusts		<u> </u>	57,379	57,379
			57,726	57,726
Restricted:				
Capital projects	-	2,286,892	-	2,286,892
General government	-	-	3,467	3,467
Endowment	-	-	14,786	14,786
Education			9,348	9,348
		2,286,892	27,601	2,314,493
Committed:				
Subsequent year's budget	225,000	-	-	225,000
General government	-	-	75,705	75,705
Public safety	-	-	6,903	6,903
Recreation	-	-	9,582	9,582
Health and welfare	-	-	7,125	7,125
Schaghticoke litigation	29,099	-	-	29,099
Maple Street extension	48,042	-	-	48,042
Education			5,856	5,856
	302,141		105,171	407,312
<u>Unassigned</u>	2,251,484	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,251,484
	<u>\$ 2,553,625</u>	<u>\$ 2,286,892</u>	<u>\$ 190,498</u>	<u>\$ 5,031,015</u>

<u>Note 6 – Capital Assets</u>

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

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2017
Governmental Activities	•			
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,378,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,378,530
Construction in progress	185,876	2,301,290	-	2,487,166
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,564,406	2,301,290		3,865,696
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	13,226,833	269,209		13,496,042
Land improvements	127,939	-	-	127,939
Machinery and equipment	1,010,932	-	-	1,010,932
Vehicles	876,081	181,675	-	1,057,756
Infrastructure	7,639,085	- ,	-	7,639,085
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,880,870	450,884		23,331,754
	<u> </u>	7		
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	4,967,667	402,857	-	5,370,524
Land improvements	34,297	8,529	_	42,826
Machinery and equipment	689,534	78,826	-	768,360
Vehicles	510,065	78,911	_	588,976
Infrastructure	4,802,145	89,500	_	4,891,645
Total accumulated depreciation	11,003,708	658,623		11,662,331
Total acculture acpresiation	11,005,700	050,025		11,002,551
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,877,162	(207,739)	-	11,669,423
		,		<u>.</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 13,441,568</u>	<u>\$ 2,093,551</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 15,535,119</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets being depreciated:		.	.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,075,328	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,075,328
Machinery and equipment	245,568	-	-	245,568
System infrastructure	2,442,787			2,442,787
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,763,683			4,763,683
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	877,779	59,209		936,988
Machinery and equipment	92,559	9,834	-	102,393
System infrastructure	273,813	<u> </u>	-	313,406
Total accumulated depreciation				
rotar accumulated depreciation	1,244,151	108,636		1,352,787
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,519,532	(108,636)	-	3,410,896
	<i>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </i>			, <u>, </u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 3,519,532</u>	<u>\$ (108,636</u>)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,410,896</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	45,050
Public works		239,299
Recreation		48,284
Public safety		5,715
Education		320,275
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	658,623
Business-type activities:		
Sewer operating	<u>\$</u>	108,636
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	108,636

Note 7 – Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount			
Nonmajor Funds General Fund	Nonmajor Funds Nonmajor Funds	\$	741 4,268			
Total		<u>\$</u>	5,009			

All balances are expected to be repaid within a year.

Interfund transfers are generally used to supplement revenues of other funds. The transfers that occurred during the year are as follows:

		Transfers In								
				Capital	No	onmajor		Sewer		Total
	0	General		Projects	Gov	ernmental	Oj	perating]	ransfers
		Fund		Fund]	Funds		Fund		Out
Transfers out: General Fund	\$	-	\$	882,472	\$	32,500	\$	10,642	\$	925,614
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		31,044								31,044
Total transfers in	<u>\$</u>	31,044	<u>\$</u>	882,472	\$	32,500	<u>\$</u>	10,642	<u>\$</u>	956,658

Note 8 – Long -Term Obligations

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	1	Beginning Balance	Α	dditions	R	eductions		Ending Balance		ue Within me Year
Governmental activities:	¢	2 400 000	¢		Φ	500.000	¢	1 010 000	¢	570.000
General obligation bonds	\$	2,490,000	\$	-	\$	580,000	\$	1,910,000	\$	570,000
Premium on general obligatio	n									
bonds		28,494		-		5,896		22,598		-
Clean water loan		853,174		-		853,174		-		-
Compensated absences		43,416		4,133		-		47,549		-
Teachers' severance		50,495		14,383		25,627		39,251		
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$</u>	3,465,579	<u>\$</u>	18,516	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,464,697</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,019,398	<u>\$</u>	570,000
Business-type activities: Clean water loan	<u>\$</u>	564,884	<u>\$</u>	853,174	<u>\$</u>	20,569	<u>\$</u>	1,397,489	<u>\$</u>	21,190

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the Town for which full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable properties located within the Town.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

General congation conditioner	Date of	Date of	Interest	Amount of Original	Balance Outstanding
Description	Issue	Maturity	Rate (%)	Issue	June 30, 2017
General obligation bonds:					
Kent Fire Department Project	09/08	09/18	avg 3.13%	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 250,000
Kent Center School Refunding	04/12	02/21	1-2.25%	4,055,000	1,660,000
Total general obligation bonds				<u>\$ 5,305,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,910,000</u>

Year Ending June 30,]	Principal]	nterest
2018	\$	570,000	\$	37,920
2019		560,000		26,581
2020		395,000		16,563
2021		385,000		8,663
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,910,000	<u>\$</u>	89,725

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Overlapping Debt

The Town is a member of Regional School District No.1, which provides education facilities for the Towns of Canaan, Cornwall, Kent, North Canaan, Salisbury, and Sharon. As of June 30, 2017, the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the District was \$3,325,000. The Town's share will be 14.6% of the remaining balance. These are general obligations of Regional School District No. 1 and its member towns.

At June 30, 2017, the Town is contingently liable for Regional School District No. 1 debt in the amount of \$485,227.

Statutory Debt Limitation

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

Clean Water Fund Loans Payable

The United States Department of Agriculture under the Clean Water Fund Program issued project loan obligations. The loan proceeds financed the sanitary sewer construction projects. The obligation will be paid from future user fees.

		Governmental Activities Clean Water Loan					
	Principal	Interest					
2018	\$ 11,541	\$ 27,365					
2019	11,916	26,990					
2020	12,303	26,603					
2021	12,703	26,203					
2022-2026	69,985	124,545					
2027-2031	82,121	112,409					
2032-2036	96,361	98,169					
2037-2041	113,072	81,458					
2042-2046	132,680	61,850					
2047-2051	155,688	38,842					
2052-2055	143,625	11,849					
Total	\$ 841,995	\$ 636.283					

Project loan obligations payable to the United States Department of Agriculture mature as follows:

		Business Type Activities Clean Water Loan						
	Principal	Interest						
2018	\$ 9,649	\$ 15,276						
2019	9,914	15,011						
2020	10,187	14,738						
2021	10,467	14,458						
2022-2026	56,815	67,810						
2027-2031	65,068	59,557						
2032-2036	74,521	50,104						
2037-2041	85,347	39,278						
2042-2046	97,745	26,880						
2047-2051	112,567	12,680						
2052	23,214	655						
Total	<u>\$ 555,494</u>	<u>\$ 316,447</u>						

Teachers' Severance

Under the teachers' contract agreement between the Kent Board of Education (BOE) and the Kent Center Faculty Association (KCFA), a severance benefit was offered to members of KCFA who have been employed by the BOE for at least 20 years. Teachers who are eligible shall receive a severance benefit equal to 15% of their basic salary. At June 30, 2017, liabilities totaling \$39,251 for five teachers qualifying for the contract severance benefit are accrued in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

<u>Note 9 – Employee Retirement Plans</u>

Defined Contribution Plan

The Town provides retirement benefits through a single-employer defined contribution pension plan for all eligible employees except certified personnel of the Board of Education who are covered by the State of Connecticut Teachers' Retirement System. The Board of Selectmen has oversight and fiduciary responsibility for the plan.

All eligible employees who have completed one year of service with a minimum of 1,000 hours during the year and who have reached age 21 are eligible for inclusion in the plan. The plan provides that benefits are 100% vested at all times with respect to all of the amounts allocated to employees' accounts. The Town contributes an amount equal to 5% of each eligible employee's base compensation. During the year, the Town's contributions totaled \$13,754.

Connecticut State Teachers' Retirement System

Plan Description

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

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Normal Retirement: Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 2% of the average annual salary times the years of credited service (maximum benefit is 75% of average annual salary during the 3 years of highest salary).

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

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

Contributions

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

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

Participants are required to contribute 7.25% of their annual salary rate to the System as required by CGS Section 10-183b (7). For the 2016/2017 school year, \$142,851 mandatory contributions were deducted from the salaries of teachers who were participants of the System during that school year. The estimated covered payroll for the Town is \$1,970,441. The Town had 27 active participants in the System at June 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Future cost-of-living increases for teachers who retired prior to September 1, 1992, are made in accordance with increases in the Consumer Price Index, with a minimum of 3% and a maximum of 5% per annum. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System before July 1, 2007, and retire on or after September 1, 1992, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 6% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.5%. For teachers who were members of the Teachers' Retirement System after July 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted for Social Security benefits on January 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1, 2007, pension benefit adjustments are made that are consistent with those provided for Social Security benefits on January 1 of the year granted, with a maximum of 5% per annum. If the return on assets in the previous year was less than 11.5%, the maximum increase is 3%, and if the return on the assets in the previous year was less than 8.5%, the maximum increase is 1.0%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal 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 class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected						
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return					
Large cap U.S. equities	21.0%	5.8%					
Developed non-U.S. equities	18.0%	6.6%					
Emerging markets (non-U.S.)	9.0%	8.3%					
Real estate	7.0%	5.1%					
Private equity	11.0%	7.6%					
Alternative investments	8.0%	4.1%					
Core fixed income	7.0%	1.3%					
High yield bonds	5.0%	3.9%					
Emerging market bond	5.0%	3.7%					
Inflation linked bond fund	3.0%	1.0%					
Cash	6.0%	0.4%					

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 contribution rates in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

Pension 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 \$6,835,035 and 100% of the collective net pension liability is allocated to the State.

The Town recognized the total pension expense associated with the Town as well as revenue in an amount equal to the non-employer contributing entities' total proportionate share of the collective pension expense associated with the Town. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized \$745,388 as the amount expended by the State on behalf of the Town to meet the State's funding requirements.

Note 10 – Contingent Liabilities

There are various suits and claims pending against the Town, none of which, individually or in the aggregate, is believed by Town management to result in a judgment or judgments that would have a material adverse effect on the Town's financial statements.

The Town has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditure disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

The Town may be subject to rebate penalties to the federal government relating to various bond and note issues. The Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 11 – Jointly Governed Organizations

The Town is a participant in three jointly governed organizations as described below:

Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority

The Town and ten other local municipalities each appoint the governing board of the Housatonic Resource Recovery Authority, with which the Town contracts for waste management services. Each town is awarded voting rights based upon population.

Lake Waramaug Interlocal Commission

The Lake Waramaug Interlocal Commission (the Commission) was created by the towns of Kent, Warren, and Washington to jointly finance and conduct projects for the purpose of controlling water pollution and improving water quality. The Town appoints one member of the five member Commission. The Town expended \$1,594 for the operation of the Commission for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Lake Waramaug Authority

The Lake Waramaug Authority (the Authority) was created by the towns of Kent, Warren, and Washington to enforce water safety. The Authority is comprised of three members from each town. The Town expended \$2,422 for the operation of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Note 12 – Operating Leases

The Town has entered into operating leases for office equipment that expire at various dates through July 2021. At June 30, 2017, the minimum annual future rental commitments under operating leases are as follows:

2018	\$ 14,874
2019	4,632
2020	4,632
2021	3,474
Total	<u>\$ 27,612</u>

Note 13 – Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following statements may have on the financial statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement improves the accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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

	2017		2016		 2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Town		6,835,035		5,280,686	 4,880,935
Total	\$	6,835,035	\$	5,280,686	\$ 4,880,935
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,970,441	\$	1,935,841	\$ 1,971,669
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		52.26%		59.50%	61.51%

Notes to Connecticut State Teacher's Retirement System

Method and Assumptions used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Amortization method	Level percent of pay, closed
Single equivalent amortization period	20.4 years
Asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increase	3.25-6.50 percent, including inflation
Investment rate of return	8.00 percent, net of investment related expense

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgete	ed Amount	s				Fir	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		ansfers	.5	Final	•	Actual		Negative)
Property Taxes									
Property taxes	\$ 10,767,398	\$	-	\$	10,767,398	\$	10,894,735	\$	127,337
Interest and Lien Fees	40,500		-		40,500		65,805		25,305
Intergovernmental Revenues									
Education assistance	83,526		-		83,526		25,475		(58,051)
Education transportation	2,914		-		2,914		-		(2,914)
Elderly tax relief	-		-		-		18,821		18,821
Mashantucket Pequot	9,101		-		9,101		9,077		(24)
Town aid roads	282,751		-		282,751		284,619		1,868
In lieu of taxes	41,886		-		41,886		35,287		(6,599)
Other	1,000		-		1,000		140,434		139,434
	 421,178		-		421,178		513,713		92,535
Investment Income									
Interest and dividends	8,000		-		8,000		25,964		17,964
	 8,000		-		8,000		25,964		17,964
Departmental									
Building fees	35,000		-		35,000		-		(35,000)
Planning and zoning	12,000		-		12,000		17,919		5,919
Parks and recreation	33,300		-		33,300		38,891		5,591
Town clerk recording fees and									
conveyance taxes	80,000		-		80,000		86,507		6,507
Transfer station	93,000		-		93,000		96,131		3,131
Other	8,400		-		8,400		8,285		(115)
	 261,700		-		261,700		247,733		(13,967)
Other									
Rental income	44,882		-		44,882		88,351		43,469
Telecommunications property	17,000		-		17,000		17,554		554
Miscellaneous	83,000		-		83,000		103,186		20,186
Capital Projects	887,000		-		887,000		872,000		(15,000)
Surplus	225,000		-		225,000		-		(225,000)
Transfer from other funds	-		-		-		46,044		46,044
	 1,256,882		-		1,256,882		1,127,135		(129,747)
Total revenues	\$ 12,755,658	\$		\$	12,755,658	\$	12,875,085	\$	119,427

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Dudgeted America			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Budgeted Amounts Transfers	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
General Government					
Board of Selectmen	\$ 162,910	\$ -	\$ 162,910	\$ 162,075	\$ 835
Probate Court	4,545	-	4,545	4,545	-
Elections	27,564	-	27,564	27,062	502
Board of Finance	25,084	-	25,084	23,753	1,331
Treasurer	42,828	-	42,828	42,289	539
Assessors	87,617	-	87,617	79,460	8,157
Tax Collector	70,795	-	70,795	70,240	555
Assessment Appeals	2,632	-	2,632	-	2,632
Conservation Commission	2,775	-	2,775	2,764	-,
Town Clerk	113,776	-	113,776	113,298	478
Planning and Zoning	70,850	-	70,850	62,020	8,830
Zoning Board of Appeals	2,602	-	2,602	901	1,701
Inland Wetlands Commission	32,097	-	32,097	29,811	2,286
Building Inspector	13,666	-	13,666	7,315	6,351
Town Hall	73,600	-	73,600	65,586	8,014
Legal	16,000	-	16,000	13,015	2,985
Town library grant	100,500	-	100,500	100,500	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Cemetery Association grant	35,000	346	35,346	35,346	-
Council of Governments	2,351	-	2,351	2,328	23
Insurance	100,786	-	100,786	96,964	3,822
Retirees health benefits	-	-	-	(208)	208
Contingency	10,000	(9,301)	699	(_00)	699
Historic District Commission	500	(),501)	500	35	465
Other	22,641	-	22,641	22,613	28
	1,021,119	(8,955)	1,012,164	961,712	50,452
Public Safety					
Fire Marshal	30,527	-	30,527	28,544	1,983
Fire protection grant	84,000	-	84,000	84,000	-
Litchfield County dispatch	30,905	-	30,905	30,904	1
Resident trooper	125,000	7,700	132,700	132,690	10
Paramedic Association	22,140	-	22,140	22,140	-
Civil preparedness	2,000	-	2,000	1,492	508
	294,572	7,700	302,272	299,770	2,502
Public Works					
Highways	1,171,612	(3,075)	1,168,537	1,128,402	40,135
Town aid road	282,751	60	282,811	282,811	-
Town utilities	46,210	-	46,210	42,107	4,103
Town garage building	19,920	-	19,920	19,085	835
Tree upkeep	20,000	3,215	23,215	23,215	-
* *	1,540,493	200	1,540,693	1,495,620	45,073

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GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budgeted Amounts	,		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Transfers	, Final	Actual	(Negative)
Health and Welfare	8				
General assistance	\$ 55,430	\$ -	\$ 55,430	\$ 53,617	\$ 1,813
Senior Center	18,300	ψ	18,300	12,598	5,702
Director of Health and health district	19,410	_	19,410	19,409	5,702
Nursing Association grant	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	1
Kent Children's Center grant	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	
Youth Service Bureau	6,749	-	6,749	6,749	-
Other grants	15,000	-	15,000	7,452	- 7,548
Other grants	139,889	-	139,889	124,825	15,064
Recreation			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Community house	22,249	_	22,249	19,349	2,900
Parks and recreation	160,361	883	161,244	161,242	2,500
Lake Waramaug Interlocal	1,594	-	1,594	1,594	-
Lake Waramaug Authority	2,250	172	2,422	2,422	_
Kent Center School	2,230	172	2,722	2,722	
ballfield maintenance	6,000	_	6,000	2,850	3,150
Swift house	6,900	_	6,900	3,598	3,302
Switt house	199,354	1,055	200,409	191,055	9,354
Sanitation					
Landfill monitoring	2,000	-	2,000	1,558	442
Transfer station	113,937	-	113,937	104,508	9,429
	115,937	-	115,937	106,066	9,871
Board of Education					
Local expenditures:					
Salaries	2,741,949	-	2,741,949	2,717,786	24,163
Employee benefits	836,349	-	836,349	775,260	61,089
Purchased professional services	25,700	-	25,700	15,861	9,839
Purchased property services	123,132	-	123,132	161,813	(38,681
Other purchased services	386,928	-	386,928	377,237	9,691
Supplies and energy	284,415	-	284,415	272,507	11,908
Dues and fees	9,750	-	9,750	4,651	5,099
Cafeteria subsidy	20,000	-	20,000	25,000	(5,000
Contingency	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000
Other	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-
Regional Expenditures:	,				
Pupil services	1,000,928	-	1,000,928	975,773	25,155
HVRHS tuition	1,466,902	-	1,466,902	1,436,992	29,910
Administrative services	172,753	-	172,753	168,630	4,123
Capital outlay	48,800	-	48,800	132,860	(84,060
	7,162,606	-	7,162,606	7,089,370	73,236

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GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Budg	eted Amounts				Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original]	ransfers	Final		 Actual	(Negative)	
Debt Service								
Principal	\$ 591,178	\$	-	\$	591,178	\$ 591,178	\$	-
Interest	 78,810		-		78,810	 78,809		1
	 669,988		-		669,988	 669,987		1
Total expenditures	 11,143,958		-		11,143,958	 10,938,405		205,553
Other Financing Uses Transfers out:								
Capital projects fund	1,604,200		-		1,604,200	1,729,472		(125,272)
Dog fund	7,500		-		7,500	7,500		-
C	 1,611,700		-		1,611,700	 1,736,972		(125,272)
Total expenditures and other financing uses	\$ 12,755,658	\$	-	\$	12,755,658	\$ 12,675,377	\$	80,281

GENERAL FUND SPECIAL ACTIVITIES - BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

	Schaghticoke Litigation Fund	Maple Street Extension Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Due from other funds	\$ 29,099	\$ 48,042
Total assets	\$ 29,099	\$ 48,042
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities		
Fund Balances		
Committed Unassigned	29,099	48,042
Total fund balances	29,099	48,042
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 29,099	\$ 48,042

Note to Schedule

The above Special Activities are included in the General Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance in conformity with GAAP basis.

GENERAL FUND SPECIAL ACTIVITIES - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Lit	nghticoke tigation Fund	ple Street xtension Fund
Revenues			
Investment income Donations and other	\$	169 -	\$ 280 28,264
Total revenues		169	 28,544
Expenditures			
Current: General government			
Total expenditures		-	 -
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		169	 28,544
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in Transfers out		-	 (15,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 (15,000)
Net change in fund balances		169	 13,544
Fund balances, beginning of year		28,930	 34,498
Fund balances, end of year	\$	29,099	\$ 48,042

Note to Schedule

The above Special Activities are included in the General Fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance in conformity with GAAP basis.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AND PERMANENT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2017

					Spec	cial F	Revenue Fi	unds				
	Do	g Fund	School Afeteria	KCS hnology	hunichi Kuga		ectmen's Fund		Santa Fund	Ward creation	Iopson Swift House	Kenico Road Fund
Assets												
Cash Investments	\$	8,669 -	\$ 6,723	\$ 5,856 -	\$ 7,322	\$	2,855	\$	1,289	\$ 9,582	\$ 20,072	\$ 43,426
Receivables Due from other funds		-	2,867	-	-		-		-	-	- 17,416	-
Other Total assets	\$	- 8,669	\$ 347 9,937	\$ 5,856	\$ 7,322	\$	2,855	\$	1,289	\$ 9,582	\$ 37,488	\$ 43,426
Liabilities												
Accounts and other payables Due to other funds	\$	1,693 73	\$ 242	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 16,675
Total liabilities		1,766	 242	 	 -					 	 	 16,675
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable Restricted		-	347 9,348	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Committed		6,903	 -	 5,856	 7,322		2,855		1,289	 9,582	 37,488	 26,751
Total fund balances		6,903	 9,695	 5,856	 7,322		2,855		1,289	 9,582	 37,488	 26,751
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,669	\$ 9,937	\$ 5,856	\$ 7,322	\$	2,855	\$	1,289	\$ 9,582	\$ 37,488	\$ 43,426

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AND PERMANENT FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2017

			Sp	ecial Rev	enue	Funds			 Permane	ent F	unds			
	Ins	uilding spection Fund		reation ograms		Food Bank		ecords servation	Valter Skiff Fund	En	General dowment Fund	Eli	minations	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Assets														
Cash Investments Receivables Due from other funds Other	\$	9,779 - - -	\$	693 - - -	\$	7,125	\$	3,734	\$ 1,043 - - -	\$	71,922	\$	(16,675)	\$ 128,168 71,922 2,867 741 347
Total assets	\$	9,779	\$	693	\$	7,125	\$	3,734	\$ 1,043	\$	71,922	\$	(16,675)	\$ 204,045
Liabilities														
Accounts and other payables Due to other funds	\$	5,910 3,869	\$	693 -	\$	-	\$	267	\$ -	\$	- 800	\$	(16,675)	\$ 8,538 5,009
Total liabilities		9,779		693		-		267	 -		800		(16,675)	 13,547
Fund Balances														
Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- - -		- - -		7,125		3,467	 1,000 43		56,379 14,743 -		- - -	57,726 27,601 105,171
Total fund balances		-		-		7,125	·	3,467	 1,043		71,122		-	 190,498
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	9,779	\$	693	\$	7,125	\$	3,734	\$ 1,043	\$	71,922	\$	(16,675)	\$ 204,045

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AND PERMANENT FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				Spe	cial Revenue F	unds			
	Dog Fund	School Cafeteria	KCS Technology	Shunichi Kuga	Selectmen's Fund	Santa Fund	Ward Recreation	Hopson Swift House	Kenico Road Fund
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 16,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	3,179	49,169	-	2,262	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	43	16	8	56	218	-
Donations and other	10	13		694		125			-
Total revenues	3,189	65,338		2,999	16	133	56	218	
<u>Expenditures</u>									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	2,101	275	-	-	-	-
Public safety	9,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	87,932	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-		-	-		-			13,610
Total expenditures	9,902	87,932		2,101	275				13,610
Excess of revenues over (under)									
expenditures	(6,713)	(22,594)	-	898	(259)	133	56	218	(13,610)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	7,500	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,500	25,000		-	-	-	-		-
Net change in fund balances	787	2,406	-	898	(259)	133	56	218	(13,610)
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,116	7,289	5,856	6,424	3,114	1,156	9,526	37,270	40,361
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,903	\$ 9,695	\$ 5,856	\$ 7,322	\$ 2,855	\$ 1,289	\$ 9,582	\$ 37,488	\$ 26,751

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

		Special Rev	venue Funds		Perman	ent Funds		
	Building Inspection Fund	Recreation Programs	Food Bank	Records Preservation	Walter Skiff Fund	General Endowment Fund	Eliminations	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment Income	\$ - 122,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 1,364 21	\$ - - 6	\$ - - 72	\$ - -	\$ 16,156 178,697 440
Donations and other	-	6,118	11,654	-	-	-	-	18,614
Total revenues	122,723	6,118	11,654	1,385	6	72		213,907
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Current: General government	92,363	-	-	267	-	-	-	95,006
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,902
Health and welfare	-	-	9,413	-	-	-	-	9,413
Recreation Education	-	5,506	-	-	-	-	-	5,506 87,932
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,610
Total expenditures	92,363	5,506	9,413	267				221,369
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	30,360	612	2,241	1,118	6	72		(7,462)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in Transfers out	(30,360)	(612)	-		-	(72)		32,500 (31,044)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(30,360)	(612)				(72)		1,456
Net change in fund balances	-	-	2,241	1,118	6	-	-	(6,006)
Fund balances, beginning of year			4,884	2,349	1,037	71,122		196,504
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,125	\$ 3,467	\$ 1,043	\$ 71,122	\$ -	\$ 190,498

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

	 Priva	te Purp	ose Trust F	unds	
	Ward olarship	Γ	amesh Mali Darship	F	Fotal
	\$ 1,918	\$	219	\$	2,137
rust	\$ 1,918	\$	219	\$	2,137

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

	Private Purpose Trust Funds							
		Ward olarship	N	mesh Mali Iarship		Total		
Additions:								
Interest and dividends	\$	11	\$	-	\$	11		
Deductions:								
Scholarships awarded		-		100		100		
Change in net position		11		(100)		(89)		
Net position held in trust, beginning of year		1,907		319		2,226		
Net position held in trust, end of year	\$	1,918	\$	219	\$	2,137		

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

	Balance July 1, 2016	A	dditions	De	ductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Student Activities						
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,252	\$	32,816	\$	31,691	\$ 33,377
Liabilities: Due to beneficiaries	\$ 32,252	\$	32,816	\$	31,691	\$ 33,377

STATEMENT OF DEBT LIMITATION CONNECTICUT GENERAL STATUTES SECTION 7.374(b) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Total tax collection including interest and lien fees for the year ended June 30, 2016	\$ 10,665,349
Reimbursement for revenue loss on: Tax relief for the elderly (CGS 12-129d)	21,604
Base	\$ 10,686,953

	General Purposes	Schools	Sewers	Urban Renewal	Pension Deficit
Debt Limitation:					
2 1/4 times base	\$ 24,045,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
4 1/2 times base	-	48,091,289	-	-	-
3 3/4 times base	-	-	40,076,074	-	-
3 1/4 times base	-	-	-	34,732,597	-
3 times base					32,060,859
Total debt limitation	24,045,644	48,091,289	40,076,074	34,732,597	32,060,859
Indebtedness:					
Regional School District #1					
(Town Share 14.6%)	-	485,227	-	-	-
Town bonds payable	250,000	1,660,000	-	-	-
USDA Loan			1,397,489		
Total indebtedness	250,000	2,145,227	1,397,489		
Debt limitation in excess of outstanding and authorized debt	\$ 23,795,644	\$ 45,946,062	\$ 38,678,585	\$ 34,732,597	\$ 32,060,859

Note 1: In no cash shall total indebtedness exceed seven times annual receipts from taxation.

Note 2: The Town of Kent is a member of Regional School District #1, which provides education facilities for grades kindergarten through twelve for the Towns of Kent, Canaan, North Canaan, Cornwall, Salisbury, and Sharon. As of June 30, 2017, the District has bonds outstanding of \$3,325,000. The Town of Kent's share is approximately 14.6%. These are the general obligation of Regional School District #1 and its member towns.

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

Grand List	Restated Uncollected Taxes		Lawful C	orrec	tions	Suspense	Adjusted Taxes			ollections terest and		Uı	ıcollected Taxes
October 1,	July 1, 2016	А	dditions	De	ductions	Transfers	Collectible	Taxes	L	ien Fees	Total	June 30, 2017	
2015	\$ 10,913,068	\$	7,986	\$	15,413	\$-	\$ 10,905,641	\$ 10,808,914	\$	34,488	\$ 10,843,402	\$	96,727
2014	76,880		218		2,321	-	74,777	55,337		12,909	68,246		19,440
2013	27,282		-		65	-	27,217	16,580		6,155	22,735		10,637
2012	10,848		-		-	-	10,848	4,994		2,356	7,350		5,854
2011	9,997		-		-	-	9,997	2,226		1,874	4,100		7,771
2010	2,082		-		-	-	2,082	1,194		1,047	2,241		888
2009	811		-		-	-	811	-		-	-		811
2008	290		-		-	-	290	-		-	-		290
2007	768		-		-	-	768	-		-	-		768
2006	53		-		-		53			-			53
Total	\$ 11,042,079	\$	8,204	\$	17,799	\$ -	\$ 11,032,484	\$ 10,889,245	\$	58,829	\$ 10,948,074	\$	143,239

SCHEDULE OF ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY PAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2017

 Year End	Grand List Year	Real Estate Gross Assessment		Gross		lotor Vehicle Gross Assessment	 Exemptions		Net Taxable Grand List
2017	2015	\$ 682,092,735	\$	15,376,396	\$	25,735,430	\$ (127,221,382)	\$	595,983,179
2016	2014	681,010,035		14,972,119		25,306,710	(126,872,263)		594,416,601
2015	2013	679,389,135		14,148,324		24,909,030	(125,906,060)		592,540,429
2014	2012	771,016,710		13,450,755		25,256,190	(137,864,510)		671,859,145

SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS 2015 GRAND LIST JUNE 30, 2017

Taxpayer	(1) Assessment	Percent of Net Taxable Grand List
Connecticut Light & Power	\$ 7,246,751	1.22%
Rock Cobble Farm, LLC	6,062,007	1.02%
Iron Mountain Property LLC	4,083,102	0.69%
Blitzer, David S. Trustee	4,056,802	0.68%
Keswin, Jeffrey A. & Erica	3,800,501	0.64%
JLAA LLC	3,696,803	0.62%
Rachel Fitch LLC	3,605,700	0.61%
Lenz, Robert H. Trustee	3,604,201	0.60%
Willow Brook Farms LLC	3,494,601	0.59%
Cohn Mitchell D Trustee	3,283,500	0.55%
	\$ 42,933,968	7.20%

(1) The net taxable grand list as of October 1, 2015 totaled: \$595,983,179

Source: Town Assessor Department

For further clarification of the above information, please contact the Kent Tax Assessor at (860) 927-3160.